



Savoca Coins

Silver | 203rd Monthly Silver Auction

24 March 2024

All prices are starting prices (EUR)
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1 Central Europe. Germania. The Vindelici circa 150-50 BC. Stater AV 17 mm, 7,51 g Wreath formed of two branches with eight leaves going in opposite directions and with a disc at each end / Six pellets within torque with pellet at each end; all within cup-shaped incuse. The Celtic gold stater, known as the "Empty Leaf Type," is a remarkable issue from the ancient world, shedding light on the artistic and cultural practices of the Celtic people. Dating back to the late 2nd to the early 1st century BC, these staters are a testament to the intricate craftsmanship and symbolic significance in Celtic coinage. Originating from the region inhabited by the Vindelici tribe in what is now southern Germany, these gold staters display a unique design. The obverse features a distinctive leaf wreath made of opposing leaves, adorned with small balls at the ends. Intriguingly, the top of the wreath has only four leaves, a detail that may hold symbolic meaning. The center of the wreath is marked by a dot, surrounded by three small triangles, adding to the mystical allure of the design. The reverse of the coin features a torque, a traditional Celtic neck ring, embellished with six balls. This element not only showcases the Celts' renowned metalworking skills but also reflects their cultural identity, as torques were significant status symbols in Celtic society. The "Empty Leaf Type" gold stater is not just a piece of ancient currency; it is an embodiment of the artistic expression and cultural richness of the Celtic civilization. Its rarity and distinctive design make it a valued piece for historians and numismatists alike, offering a glimpse into the mysterious world of the ancient Celts Beautiful Reddish tone, well centred, Near Extremely Fine Flesche 312; Kellner, Manching, type IV Aa; LT 9423; SLM 1081; Cf. Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung, Auction 228, lot 2; Cf. Leu Numismatik AG, Auction 2, lot 16. Extremely Rare! Only one dozen recorded in the past 3 decades and only very few in good condition. In colloquial language, "Regenbogenschüsselchen" refers to a unique type of Celtic gold and silver coin that was in circulation in a region stretching from what is now Hungary through Austria to southern Germany between roughly 200 BC and the turn of the era. These coins are known for their characteristic bowl-like shape and typically lack any inscriptions. Instead, they feature abstract, symbolic patterns or tangible motifs from Celtic iconography. The name "Regenbogenschüsselchen," which translates to "rainbow bowls," derives from a superstition that these gold pieces fell from the sky as if from a rainbow and landed on the earth. The unique



2 Central Europe. Vindelici 100-1 BC. "Regenbogenschüsselchen" type Stater EL 17 mm, 5,40 g Triskeles, with a pellet within an annulet at the center and a pellet at the end of each leg, to right within a wreath-like torc with an annulet at each end / Pyramid of eight annulets: five, on the bottom, each enclosing a pellet, and three, forming the top two rows, each enclosing a smaller annulet; all within a wavy torc. Very Fine Flesche 400; LT 9439v.

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3 Gaul. Ambiani 60-50 BC. Stater AV 16 mm, 5,85 g Blank / Disjunct horse right; below, pellet between S S. Nearly Extremely Fine De La Tour 8704; DDT 242; Scheers 77, Serie 24, Klasse V.

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4 Gaul. Massalia circa 121-49 BC. Obol AR 11 mm, 0,72 g Bare head of Apollo left / M A within wheel of four spokes. Good Very Fine Depeyrot 58.

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5 Campania. Neapolis circa 326-299 BC. Didrachm AR 21 mm, 6,77 g Head of nymph right; Artemis Phosphoros standing facing behind, APTEMI below neck / Man-headed bull walking right, head facing, crowned with wreath by Nike flying above to right; N below, ΝΕΟΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ in exergue. Very Fine SNG France 5, Italie 1, p. 57, 781; Sambon 460; SNG ANS 342; SNG München 228.

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6 Campania. Neapolis circa 320-300 BC. Nomos AR 18 mm, 7,36 g Diademed head of a nymph to right, wearing earring and necklace / [ΝΕΟΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ], man-headed bull walking to right, above, Nike flying right to crown the bull. Very Fine HGC 1, 541.

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7 Campania. Neapolis circa 320-300 BC. Nomos AR 21 mm, 7,19 g Diademed head of a nymph to right, wearing earring and necklace; kantharos behind / [NEOΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ]/ BI, man-headed bull walking to right, above, Nike flying right to crown the bull. Very Fine SNG Copenhagen 425; Sambon 470; HGC 1, 541.

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8 Campania. Neapolis circa 290-270 BC. Didrachm AR 20 mm, 6,97 g Head of nymph left, heron to right / Man-headed bull walking right, head facing, crowned with wreath by Nike flying above to right; [Σ] below, NEOΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ in exergue. Very Fine SNG France 5, Italie 1, p.61, 847; SNG ANS 399; Sambon 507; SNG Copenhagen 458.

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9 Lucania. Thourioi circa 350-300 BC. Diobol AR 10 mm, 1,11 g Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Attic helmet / ΘΟΥΡΙΩΝ, bull walking left; below, fish right. Very Fine HN Italy 1758.

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10 Lucania. Velia circa 300-280 BC. Nomos AR 22 mm, 7,34 g Head of Athena to right, helmet decorated with griffin; Φ behind / YEΛΗΤΩΝ, Lion walking to right; above, bunch of grapes in exergue. Very Fine HGC 1, 1319.

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11 Bruttium. Kaulonia circa 420-410 BC. Stater AR 20 mm, 7,63 g Apollo advancing right, holding branch; dolphins flanking, [Θ] between legs / [KAVΛΩ]-ΝΙΑΤΑΣ, Stag standing right. Very Fine SNG ANS 210; HN Italy 2061.

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12 Sicily. Gela circa 425-420 BC. Tetradrachm AR 26 mm, 16,20 g Charioteer driving slow biga left; above, Nike flying left, crowning horses / [ΓΕΛΑΣ], forepart of man-headed bull right. Fine HGC 2, 352.

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13 Sicily. Gela circa 420-415 BC. Tetradrachm AR 21 mm, 16,82 g Charioteer driving walking quadriga left / ΓΕΛΑΣ, forepart of man-headed bull left. Very Fine Jenkins 470 (0 91 / R 182); HGC 2, 355.

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14 Sicily. Himera circa 470-450 BC. Litra AR 10 mm, 0,61 g Bearded male head to right, wearing a crested Attic helmet, adorned with an olive sprig on the bowl / Attic helmet to right, adorned with a tendril on the bowl. Attractive, toned and well-struck and centred. Near Extremely Fine. Buceti 43b. HGC 2, 446. SNG Lloyd 1029. The ancient city of Himera, located on the northern coast of Sicily, was one of the significant Greek colonies in the region, founded around 648 BC by settlers from Chalcis in Euboea and Zancle (modern Messina). It was strategically situated at the mouth of the Himera River, serving as a vital link between the Greek world and the indigenous populations of Sicily. Himera played a critical role in the Greek-Punic conflicts, standing as a bulwark against Carthaginian expansion in Sicily. The coinage of Himera, like the one described – a Litra dating from circa 470-450 BC – offers a fascinating glimpse into the art, culture, and political affiliations of the city. The litra, made of silver, reflects the economic prosperity and trade connections of Himera. Its weight and composition align with the broader system of Greek coinage, which facilitated commerce across the Mediterranean. The obverse of the coin features a bearded male head, right-facing, adorned with a crested Attic helmet. This imagery is significant in several ways. The helmet is a symbol of warfare and defense, possibly reflecting Himera's military readiness or its participation in the wider conflicts of the Greek world. The olive sprig on the helmet may symbolize peace or victory, potentially commemorating a specific event or general prosperity. The depiction of the bearded male could represent a god, hero, or local ruler, indicating the city's cultural and religious affiliations. The reverse of the coin depicts an Attic helmet to the right, this time adorned with a tendril. This imagery reinforces the martial theme while also connecting to the agricultural bounty of Sicily, perhaps symbolizing the intertwining of military strength and economic prosperity. Coins like the one from Himera serve multiple purposes beyond mere economic transactions. They are instruments of propaganda, conveying messages about the city's wealth, power, and divine favor. They also act as pieces of portable art, showcasing the skill of Himeran engravers and the aesthetic values of the time. This Litra from Himera is a testament to the city's historical significance, reflecting its economic activity, cultural connections, and political ambitions in the classical period. It encapsulates a moment in time when Himera was an active participant in the complex tapestry of ancient Sicilian history.



15 Sicily. Mamar... circa 400-350 BC. Hemilitron Æ 21 mm, 7,30 g MAMAP, forepart of man-headed bull to left; above, barley-corn / Nike flying to left; around, six pellets. Very Fine CNS -. HGC 2, -. Gabrici 1. SNG Copenhagen 1072 (Incerta).

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16 Sicily. Messana circa 480-461 BC. Tetradrachm AR 27 mm, 16,73 g Charioteer, holding kentron in left hand, reins in both, driving slow biga of mules right, olive leaf in exergue / MEΣΣENION, hare springing right. Very Fine SNG Munich 630; HGC 2, 779. Ex Kölner Münzkabinett Auction 96, Lot 18.

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17 Sicily. Messana. The Mamertinoi 264-241 BC. Bronze Æ 27 mm, 16,40 g Laureate head of Ares right; arrowhead to left / Eagle standing left on thunderbolt, wings spread. Very Fine CNS 7; HGC 2, 865.

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18 Sicily. Messana. The Mamertinoi 211-208 BC. Pentonkion Æ 25 mm, 11,05 g Laureate head of Apollo right; lyre behind / MAMEPTINΩN, warrior seated left on pile of rocks, holding spear and resting on shield; Π (mark of value) to l. Very Fine CNS I, 30; HGC 2, 852.

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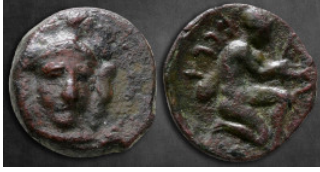
19 Sicily. Selinus circa 450-440 BC. Tetras or Trionkion Æ 22 mm, 11,26 g Facing gorgoneion / Selinon leaf; three pellets (mark of value) around. Fine CNS 4; HGC 2, 1233.

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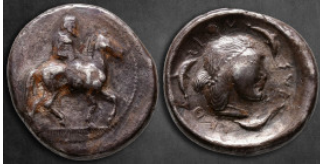
20 Sicily. Selinus circa 450-440 BC. Cast Tetras or Trionkion Æ 19 mm, 9,69 g Head of female left / Selinon leaf; three pellets (mark of value) around. Fine CNS 6; HGC 2, 1234.

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21 Sicily. Solus circa 400 BC. Bronze Æ 15 mm, 2,13 g Head of Athena facing slightly r. wearing Corinthian helmet / Warrior kneeling right, drawing bow. Very Fine Jenkins I pl. 23, 20; Calciati 5; SNG ANS 743.

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22 Sicily. Syracuse. Deinomenid Tyranny 485-466 BC. Didrachm AR 23 mm, 8,04 g Nude horseman riding to right / ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ, diademed head of Arethusa to right; around, four dolphins swimming right. Nearly Very Fine HGC 2, 1354.

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23 Sicily. Syracuse. Second Democracy 466-405 BC. Litra AR 12 mm, 0,77 g Diademed head of Arethusa right / ΣΥΡΑ, octopus. Nearly Very Fine HGC 2, 1375.

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24 Sicily. Syracuse. Second Democracy 466-405 BC. Hemilitron Æ 16 mm, 3,92 g Head of Arethusa left / ΣΥΡΑ, wheel of four spokes; dolphins in lower quarters. Very Fine CNS II, 21; HGC 2, 1479.

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25 Sicily. Syracuse. Second Democracy 466-405 BC. Tetras Æ 15 mm, 2,76 g Head of nymph facing slightly left, wearing necklace / Octopus. Good Very Fine CNS II, 29; HGC 2, 1432.

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26 Sicily. Syracuse. Second Democracy 466-405 BC. Hexas Æ 13 mm, 2,52 g Head of Arethusa left, hair in sphenoid / Octopus. Good Very Fine CNS II, 14; HGC 2, 1430.

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27 Sicily. Syracuse. Dionysios I 405-367 BC. Drachm Æ 27 mm, 31,42 g ΣΥΡΑ, head of Athena to left, wearing laureate Corinthian helmet / Sea-star between two dolphins. Nearly Very Fine CNS II, 62; HGC 2, 1436.

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28 Sicily. Syracuse. Timoleon and the Third Democracy 344-317 BC. Stater AR 22 mm, 8,12 g Pegasos flying left / ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ, head of Athena to right, wearing Corinthian helmet. Good Very Fine Calciati 2; HGC 2, 1400.

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29 Sicily. Syracuse. Timoleon and the Third Democracy 344-317 BC. Hemidrachm Æ 25 mm, 14,11 g ZEYΣ ΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΙΟΣ, bearded and laureate head of Zeus Eleutherios right, within linear border / ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ, thunderbolt, at right grain, within linear border. Good Very Fine HGC 2, 1440; SNG Copenhagen 729; SNG ANS 472.

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30 Sicily. Syracuse. Timoleon and the Third Democracy 344-317 BC. Hemidrachm Æ 23 mm, 14,86 g ZEYΣ ΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΙΟΣ, laureate head of Zeus right / ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ, Upright thunderbolt; to right, eagle standing right. Very Fine CNS 72; HGC 2, 1440.

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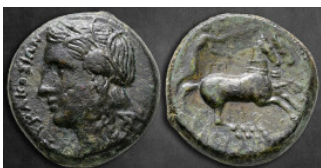
31 Sicily. Syracuse. Agathokles 317-289 BC. Bronze Æ 20 mm, 7,26 g Laureate head of Apollo left / Triskeles with central gorgoneion. Very Fine CNS 121; BAR Issue 5; HGC 2, 1459.

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32 Sicily. Syracuse. Hiketas II 287-278 BC. Bronze Æ 22 mm, 9,14 g ΔΙΟΣ ΕΛΛΑΝΙΟΥ, laureate head of Zeus Hellanios right / ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ, eagle with open wings standing left on thunderbolt; A to left. Nearly Extremely Fine CNS II 168; BAR issue 39; HGC 2, 1449.

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33 Sicily. Syracuse. Hiketas II 287-278 BC. Bronze Æ 21 mm, 7,49 g Wreathed head of Kore left / Nike driving galloping biga right. Very Fine CNS 125; BAR Issue 38; HGC 2, 1466.

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34 Sicily. Syracuse. Hieron II 275-215 BC. Bronze Æ 26 mm, 16,03 g Diademed head of Hieron II left / Horseman riding right, holding spear; monogram below. Very Fine CNS II, 195; HGC 2, 1548.

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35 Sicily. Syracuse. Hieron II 275-215 BC. Bronze Æ 25 mm, 17,21 g Diademed head of Hieron II left / ΙΕΡΩΝΟΣ, warrior on horseback right, holding spear; N below. Very Fine CNS II, 195; HGC 2, 1548.

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36 Sicily. Syracuse. Hieron II 275-215 BC. Bronze Æ 27 mm, 17,09 g Diademed head left / Horseman riding right, holding spear; AP monogram below. Very Fine CNS 195 R1 8; BAR Issue 62; HGC 2, 1548.

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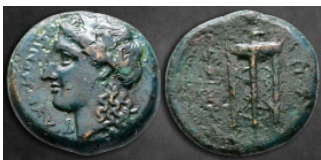
37 Sicily. Tauromenion circa 344-336 BC. Bronze Æ 18 mm, 4,49 g APXΑΓΕΤΑ, laureate head of Apollo left / ΤΑΥΡΟΜΕΝΙΤΑΝ, bull butting left. Very Fine SNG Copenhagen 917; Calciati 23.

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38 Sicily. Tauromenion circa 339-336 BC. Hemilitron Æ 25 mm, 15,92 g Laureate head of Apollo Archagetas left / Man-headed bull standing left; grape bunch to left. Fine Castrizio Series III, 1β; Campana 1b; CNS 4; HGC 2, 1577; Virzi 1995-6.

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39 Sicily. Tauromenion circa 336-317 BC. Hemilitron Æ mm, g ΤΑΥΡΟΜΕΝΙΤΑΝ, laureate head of Apollo Archagetas left / Tripod. Very Fine CNS III, 15; HGC 2, 1589.

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40 Sicily. Tauromenion circa 275-216 BC. Bronze Æ 19 mm, 16,81 g Head of Poseidon left / Bull butting left. Very Fine CNS 94.

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41 Sicily. Uncertain Roman mint circa 204-190 BC. Bronze Æ 12 mm, 1,08 g Veiled head of Demeter right / Two grain ears; crescent above, two pellets flanking. Good Very Fine BAR Issue 34; CNS I p. 363, 195 (Panormos); HGC 2, -.

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42 Macedon. Chalkidian League circa 420-390 BC. Trihemionbol AR 9 mm, 0,39 g Laureate head of Apollo left / T-P-I-H, laurel spray. Very Fine HGC 3.1, 507.

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43 Kings of Macedon. Amphipolis. Philip II of Macedon 359-336 BC. Tetradrachm AR 23 mm, 14,14 g Laureate head of Zeus right / ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ, Youth, holding palm frond, riding horse right. Controls: dolphin below, pellet-in-Π below raised foreleg. Nearly Very Fine, test cut Le Rider pl. 46, 19; SNG ANS 749-56.

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44 Kings of Macedon. Babylon. Alexander III "the Great" 336-323 BC. Obol AR 9 mm, 0,63 g Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin / ΑΛΕΞΑΝ, Zeus seated left on throne, holding eagle and sceptre. Controls: M to left, monogram below throne. Very Fine Price 3606 var. (monogram).

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45 Kings of Macedon. Babylon. Alexander III "the Great" 336-323 BC. Struck under Philip III, circa 323-317 BC Fourrée Tetradrachm 27 mm, 13,48 g Head of Herakles right, wearing lion's skin headdress / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus seated left on high-backed throne, holding eagle in his right hand and scepter in his left; in field to left, M; below throne but above cross-bar, ΛΥ. Very Fine Price 3692; SNG Saroglos 635.

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46 Kings of Macedon. Kolophon. Alexander III "the Great" 336-323 BC. struck under Menander or Kleitos, circa 322-319 BC Drachm AR 18 mm, 4,19 g Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin headdress / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus seated left on low throne, holding long sceptre in his left hand and eagle standing right with closed wings in his right; to left, fish upward; to right, lyre. Very Fine Price 1766.

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47 Kings of Macedon. 'Kolophon'. Alexander III "the Great" 336-323 BC. Struck under Philip III, circa 322-319 Drachm AR 21 mm, 4,23 g Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus seated left on low throne, holding long scepter and eagle; to left, barley grain; to right, spearhead. Extremely Fine Price 1750.

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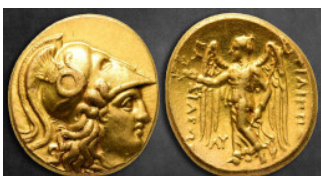
48 Kings of Macedon. Phaselis. Alexander III "the Great" 336-323 BC. CY 31 = 188/7 BC Tetradrachm AR 30 mm, 16,20 g Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin headdress / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus seated left on low throne, holding long scepter in his left hand and eagle standing right with closed wings in his right; to left, Φ above ΛΑ. Very Fine Price 2873.

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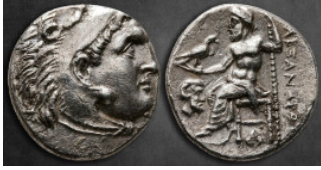
49 Kings of Macedon. Arados. Time of Alexander III - Philip III 325-320 BC. In the name and types of Alexander III Drachm AR 17 mm, 4,37 g Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus Aëtrophoros seated left; monogram in left field, monogram below throne. Good Very Fine Price 3317 var.

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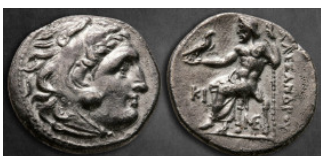
50 Kings of Macedon. Babylon. Philip III Arrhidaeus 323-317 BC. Stater AV 17 mm, 8,50 g Head of Athena to right, wearing necklace, single pendant earring, and crested Corinthian helmet pushed back on head, the bowl adorned with coiled serpent / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ, Nike standing left, holding wreath and stylis; ΛΥ in lower left field. Good Very Fine Price P178.

1'750



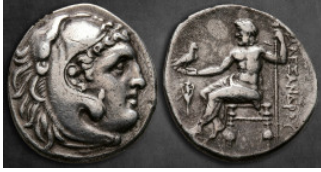
51 Kings of Macedon. Abydos. Antigonos I Monophthalmos 320-301 BC. Struck in the name and types of Alexander III Drachm AR 18 mm, 3,99 g Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin headdress / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟ[Υ], Zeus seated left on low throne, right leg drawn back, holding long scepter in his left hand and, in his right, eagle standing right with closed wings, to left, head of Ammon right, ivy leaf below throne. Very Fine Price 1551; SNG Copenhagen 970. Antigonos I Monophthalmus, born around 382 BC, emerged as a formidable Macedonian general and a key Diadoch, following Alexander the Great's death. Serving under Philip II, Antigonos displayed military prowess during Alexander's conquests, later asserting his claim to the entire empire's kingship. This marked the inception of the Antigonid dynasty, the last ruling house of Macedonia. Antigonos faced numerous challenges, instigating conflicts like the first Diadoch War. Despite successes in battles, such as Gaza, setbacks came against Ptolemy in Egypt and Seleucus in Babylon. His ambition to monopolize Alexander's empire led to a coalition formed by Ptolemy, Cassander, Lysimachus, and Seleucus against him. The Battle of Ipsus in 301 BC proved pivotal and fatal for Antigonos. Despite his strategic acumen, he suffered defeat due to tactical errors by his son Demetrius, ultimately leading to Antigonos' death in battle. The aftermath saw the division of his Asian territories among the coalition's victors. Antigonos' legacy embodies the ambition to reunify Alexander's empire, marking the end of the dream for a unified successor state. The Antigonid dynasty persisted, influencing the Hellenistic period, particularly in Macedonia. His son Demetrius continued the struggle, but the reunification of the Macedonian heartland remained elusive.

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52 Kings of Macedon. Lampsakos. Antigonos I Monophthalmos 320-301 BC. In the name and types of Alexander III, circa 310-301 B Drachm AR 18 mm, 3,98 g Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus Aëtophoros seated left; KI in left field, ME monogram below throne. Very Fine Price 1406.

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53 Kings of Macedon. Uncertain mint. Time of Kassander to Antigonos II Gonatas 310-275 BC. In the name and types of Alexander III of Macedon Drachm AR 19 mm, 4,04 g Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus Aëtrophoros seated left; amphora in left field. Very Fine Price 864.

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54 Kings of Macedon. Uncertain mint. Philip V. 221-179 BC. Bronze Æ 21 mm, 7,42 g Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ/ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ, Harpa right; ΔΙ monogram above; all within wreath. Good Very Fine SNG Alpha Bank 1116-9; SNG Copenhagen 1261; HGC 3.2, 1072.

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55 Thrace. Bisanthe circa 300-200 BC. Bronze Æ 12 mm, 1,58 g Laureate head of Apollo to right / ΒΙΣΑΝΘΗΝΩΝ, tripod. Very Fine HGC 3.2, 1369.

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56 Thrace. Bisanthe circa 145-133 BC. Bronze Æ 10 mm, 1,38 g Head of Athena right / Owl standing right, head facing; Β-Ι-Σ-Α-Ν around. Good Very Fine Schönert-Geiss 46-51; HGC 3.2, 1372.

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57 Thrace. Maroneia circa 189-49 BC. Bronze Æ 17 mm, 5,03 g Head of Hermes right, wearing petasos / ΜΑΡΩΝΙΤΩΝ, grape bunch; monogram to right. Very Fine Schönert-Geiss 1696-7.

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58 Thrace. Maroneia (?) circa 500-400 BC. Hemiobol AR 7 mm, 0,20 g Ram / Oinochoe. Very Fine Not in the standard references.

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59 Thrace. Mesembria circa 400-300 BC. Diobol AR 10 mm, 1,32 g Facing Corinthian helmet / META within four-spoked wheel. Good Very Fine HGC 3.2, 1560; Karayotov I 37-78; SNG BM Black Sea 268-9; SNG Stancomb 219-21. In the annals of ancient Greece, the Corinthian helmet emerges as both a relic of warfare and a canvas for artistic expression. Originating in the bustling city-state of Corinth, this iconic headpiece found its place on the battlefield during the 8th to 4th centuries BCE, adorning the heads of formidable Greek hoplites. Its design, with a distinctive nose guard, cheekpieces, and neck guard, rendered it instantly recognizable. Beyond its practicality in providing exceptional protection for the head and face, the Corinthian helmet became a symbol of status and prestige. Warriors, bedecked with ornate crests and embellishments, showcased not only their commitment to protection but also their wealth and social standing. Yet, the Corinthian helmet was not without its limitations. The small eye openings restricted visibility, compelling wearers to rely on their comrades for a comprehensive field of vision. Nevertheless, its historical significance echoed through Homer's Iliad, immortalizing its role in the heroic narratives of the Trojan War. As the centuries unfolded, the Corinthian helmet witnessed an evolution in both design and cultural representation. Adaptations in art, from pottery to sculptures, depicted its enduring significance in ancient Greek culture. Over time, the helmet gave way to newer styles, like the open-faced Attic helmet, as warriors sought enhanced visibility and comfort.

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60 The Thracian Chersonese. Chersonesos circa 386-338 BC. Hemidrachm AR 13 mm, 2,34 g Forepart of lion right, head left / Quadripartite incuse square with alternating raised and sunken quarters; bee downward in upper sunken quarter, monograms in lower sunken quarter. Very Fine HGC 3, 1437.

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61 The Thracian Chersonese. Chersonesos circa 386-338 BC. Hemidrachm AR 14 mm, 2,27 g Forepart of lion to right, head reverted / Quadripartite incuse square with alternating raised and sunken quarters; star in one quarter, pellet and I in opposite quarter. Very Fine McClean 4107; HGC 3.2, 1437. The Thracian Chersonese, a historic peninsula located in the northwest part of present-day Turkey, holds a rich tapestry of ancient tales and significant events. Known for its strategic and cultural importance, this region has witnessed the ebb and flow of civilizations across the centuries. In antiquity, the Thracian Chersonese was primarily inhabited by the Thracians, an ancient Indo-European people. However, its historical prominence heightened during the classical period when the city of Lysimachia was founded by Lysimachus, one of Alexander the Great's Diadochi (successors), in the 4th century BC. One of the pivotal moments etched in the history of the Thracian Chersonese is the legendary city of Troy, located nearby. The Trojan War, chronicled in Homer's "Iliad," unfolded on the plains of Troy, leaving an indelible mark on the region's narrative. During the Peloponnesian War in the 5th century BC, the Athenians established a colony named Sestos on the Chersonese to secure control over the vital Hellespont, a strategic waterway connecting the Aegean Sea to the Sea of Marmara and beyond. The Thracian Chersonese also played a role in the campaigns of Alexander the Great, and later, it became part of the Byzantine Empire. However, its fate continued to shift hands, witnessing the rise of the Ottoman Empire. In the 15th century, the Ottoman Turks, led by Mehmed the Conqueror, captured the Thracian Chersonese, solidifying their dominance in the region. Today, the archaeological remnants and historical sites scattered across the peninsula stand as silent witnesses to the dynamic and diverse history of the Thracian Chersonese.



62 The Thracian Chersonese. Chersonesos circa 386-338 BC. Hemidrachm AR 12 mm, 2,31 g Forepart of lion right, head left / Quadripartite incuse square with alternating raised and sunken quarters; pellet and pellet with I in opposite sunken quarters. Very Fine McClean –; HGC 3, 1437; SNG Dreer 107.

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63 Islands off Thrace. Thasos circa 510-480 BC. Diobol AR 11 mm, 0,72 g Satyr running right / Quadripartite incuse square. Very Fine Le Rider, Thasiennes 4; HGC 6, 333; Rosen 144. Thasos, an island located in the northern Aegean Sea, was renowned in antiquity for its rich natural resources, particularly its mines that yielded valuable metals such as gold, silver, and especially, high-quality marble. The island's prosperity enabled it to become a significant center of trade and commerce in the ancient Greek world. On the obverse side of the diobols, a Satyr is depicted running to the right. In Greek mythology, Satyrs were woodland deities associated with nature, revelry, and fertility. Depictions of Satyrs were common in Greek art and literature, often portrayed as half-human, half-horse creatures with goat-like features. The presence of a Satyr on the coinage of Thasos may reflect the island's connection to the worship of Dionysus, the god of wine, fertility, and ecstatic revelry, with whom Satyrs were closely associated. On the reverse side, the coin features a quadripartite incuse square. This design consists of four compartments or sections incused into the surface of the coin in a square pattern. The purpose of the incuse design was primarily to deter counterfeiting by making it more difficult to tamper with the coin's metal content. Additionally, the incuse square may have served as a convenient way to verify the weight and authenticity of the coin in trade transactions.

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64 Islands off Thrace. Thasos circa 146 BC. Tetradrachm AR 32 mm, 16,92 g Head of young Dionysos right, wreathed with ivy / ΗΡΑΚΛΕΟΥΣ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ ΘΑΣΙΩΝ, Heracles standing left, resting right hand on club, lion skin draped over left arm, M in inner left field. Good Very Fine SNG Copenhagen 1040; HGC 6, 359.

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65 Islands off Thrace. Thasos circa 146 BC. Tetradrachm AR 33 mm, 16,72 g Head of young Dionysos right, wreathed with ivy / ΗΡΑΚΛΕΟΥΣ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ ΘΑΣΙΩΝ, Heracles standing left, resting right hand on club, lion skin draped over left arm, M monogram in inner left field. Extremely Fine HGC 6, 359.

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66 Islands off Thrace. Thasos circa 100-0 BC. Bronze Æ 22 mm, 7,35 g Diademed and draped bust of Artemis to right, with bow and quiver over her shoulder / ΘΑΣΙΩΝ, Herakles standing right, wearing lion's skin hanging down his shoulders and drawing bow. Very Fine HGC 6, 364.

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67 Thracio-Macedonian Region. Uncertain mint circa 500-450 BC. Hemiobol AR 8 mm, 0,26 g Head of Satyr right / Stellate pattern within dotted frame and incuse square. Nearly Very Fine Not in the standard references. In Greek mythology, satyrs and nymphs are distinct mythical beings. Satyrs are typically depicted as male woodland spirits with both human and goat-like features. They are known for their love of revelry and are often companions of the wine god Dionysus. Nymphs, on the other hand, are female nature spirits associated with various natural features like forests, rivers, and the sea. They are portrayed as beautiful and youthful women, protectors of their domains. Satyrs often engage in playful or amorous pursuits with nymphs, and these interactions are a common theme in Greek mythology and art.

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68 Kings of Thrace. Teres II 356-342 BC. Bronze Æ 22 mm, 14,00 g Labrys / Five grape bunches on vine within linear square; all within incuse square. Nearly Very Fine HGC 3, 1712.

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69 Kings of Thrace. Pella. Macedonian. Lysimachos 305-281 BC. Tetradrachm AR 29 mm, 16,96 g Head of the deified Alexander the Great facing right, wearing the horn of Ammon / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ, Athena, helmeted, enthroned left, holding Nike, crowning the king's name, in her outstretched right hand and resting her left elbow on a shield decorated with lion's head at her side, behind her rests a spear, monogram of HP to inner left, monogram in exergue. Very Fine Müller 353; SNG Copenhagen 1121.

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70 Kings of Thrace. Mostis 140-100 BC. Bronze Æ 18 mm, 3,40 g Helmeted male head Mostis right / ΒΑΣ[ΙΛΕΩΣ] / ΜΟΣΤ[ΙΔΟΣ], cuirass; monogram to right. Very Fine HGC 3.2, 1731.

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71 Kings of Thrace. Mostis 140-100 BC. Bronze Æ 12 mm, 1,61 g Head of Hermes right, wearing winged petasos / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ / ΜΟΣΤΙΔΟΣ, kerykeion; monogram to inner right. Very Fine Cf. HGC 3.2, 1733 (listed as Apollo).

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72 Moesia. Dionysopolis circa 300-200 BC. Bronze Æ 13 mm, 1,29 g Ivy wreathed head of Dionysos right / ΔΙΟΝΥΣ, grain ear, monogram in left field. Very Fine HGC 3.2, 1792.

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73 Scythia. Olbia circa 437-410 BC. Cast coinage Æ 67 mm, 114,20 g Facing gorgoneion / Sea eagle flying right, wings spread, holding in its talons a dolphin right, A-P-I-X around. Very Fine Anokhin 168; Frolova & Abramzon 156-8; SNG BM Black Sea 383; HGC 3, 1881. The cast bronzes of Olbia not only served as a medium of exchange but also reflected the unique economic and cultural interactions in the region. Olbia's prosperity was intricately tied to its role as a trading hub, facilitating exchanges between the Scythian nomads and Greek settlers. The artistic elements on the coins, such as the gorgon's head and sea eagle, conveyed a fusion of Greek mythological symbolism with local Scythian influences. These Olbian coins, particularly the larger ones, were distinctive for their sheer size and weight, indicating a reliance on intrinsic metal value for trade. The economic system of Olbia, reminiscent of early Roman practices, emphasized the tangible value of the metal itself. This stands in contrast to later coinage systems where the face value of coins became more symbolic than their actual metal content. The dolphin-shaped smaller denominations and the elaborate imagery on the larger coins suggest a sophisticated approach to coin design. The Olbians not only engaged in practical trade but also expressed cultural and artistic elements through their coinage, showcasing a dynamic blend of Greek and Scythian influences in this remote region of the Black Sea.

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74 Thessaly. Larissa circa 440-400 BC. Drachm AR 20 mm, 6,04 g Thessalos, with petasos and cloak over his shoulders, striding left, holding a band around the head of a rushing bull / [Λ]ΑΠΙΣΑΙ Bridled horse galloping to right; all within incuse square. Very Fine BCD Thessaly II 173; HGC 4, 420; Lorber, Thessalian 548.

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75 Thessaly. Larissa circa 400-370 BC. Drachm AR 21 mm, 6,01 g Head of the nymph Larissa facing slightly left / ΛΑΠΙΣΑΙ, horse grazing left. Very Fine BCD Thessaly II 218; HGC 4, 432.

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76 Thessaly. Larissa circa 360-356 BC. Drachm AR 20 mm, 5,53 g ΛΑΡΙΣΑΙΩΝ, Bull leaping right / Thessalian horseman riding right, holding goad. Very Fine BCD Thessaly II 186; HGC 4, 449.

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77 Thessaly. Larissa circa 356-320 BC. Drachm AR 20 mm, 5,76 g Facing head of nymph Larissa turned slightly toward the left; hair bound with ampyx / ΛΑΡΙΣΑΙΩΝ, Horse grazing right. Very Fine HGC 4, 453; BCD Thessaly I 1155-6; BCD Thessaly II 315-320. Horses were a prominent motif on the coinage of Thessaly, an ancient region in central Greece known for its rich agricultural land and skilled cavalry. The depiction of horses on Thessalian coins reflects the region's strong equestrian tradition and its importance in both agricultural and military contexts. Thessaly was renowned in antiquity for its excellent horse breeding and horsemanship, and horses played a crucial role in the region's economy, transportation, and warfare. Thessalian cavalry units were highly esteemed throughout the Greek world for their speed, agility, and effectiveness in battle. On Thessalian coins, horses are often depicted in various poses, such as grazing, trotting, or galloping. Sometimes, the horses are shown with their heads lowered as if grazing, symbolizing the region's fertile pastures and agricultural abundance. In other instances, horses are portrayed in a more dynamic manner, reflecting their role in military affairs and the renowned Thessalian cavalry.

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78 Thessaly. Thessalian League circa 150-50 BC. ΦΙΛΟΚ- (Philokrates) and ΕΠΙΚΡΑ- (Epikrates), magistrates Stater AR 22 mm, 6,01 g Laureate head of Zeus right / ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝ [Φ]ΙΛΟ[Κ] [ΕΠ]ΙΚ[ΡΑ], Athena Itonia advancing right, holding shield and preparing to hurl spear; in fields to inner right and left, two monograms. Very Fine BCD Thessaly II 871.2; BMC 31; HGC 4, 209. Athena, revered as a goddess of wisdom and war, was central to Greek mythology and civic life. In Thessaly, her association with the city of Iton elevated her status to Athena Itonia, emphasizing her role as a protector and guardian. These coins, minted during periods of stability and prosperity, served not only as a means of trade but also as symbols of civic pride and divine patronage. The imagery of Athena Itonia wielding her shield and spear conveyed a message of strength and protection, instilling confidence in the city's inhabitants and reinforcing their connection to the divine. Variations in artistic style and design across different coin issues reflect the evolving cultural and political landscape of Thessaly. Each coin tells a story of the region's history, its religious traditions, and its aspirations for prosperity and security under the watchful gaze of Athena Itonia.

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79 Thessaly. Trikke circa 440-400 BC. Hemidrachm AR 17 mm, 2,78 g The hero Thessalos, nude but for cloak and petasos, holding a band below the horns of forepart of bull leaping right, head facing / ΤΡΙΚΚΑΙΩΝ, forepart of a horse to right; all within incuse square. Very Fine HGC 4, 312

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80 Akarnania. Leukas circa 320-280 BC. Stater AR 22 mm, 8,05 g Pegasos flying left; Λ below / Head of Athena left, wearing Corinthian helmet; mast with yard-arm behind. Very Fine HGC 4, 825; Pegasi 132. Pegasus, often spelled as "Pegasos," is a mythical creature from Greek mythology. It is a winged horse that is famous for its association with heroes and stories from ancient Greece. Pegasus is typically depicted as a magnificent white horse with wings, allowing it to fly. Pegasus has its origins in the myth of the Gorgon Medusa. According to the myth, Pegasus was born from the blood of Medusa after she was slain by the hero Perseus. Pegasus emerged from her neck after it was severed by Perseus' sword. One of the most famous stories involving Pegasus is its connection to the hero Bellerophon. With the help of the goddess Athena, Bellerophon tamed Pegasus and used the winged horse to defeat the fearsome monster Chimera. Pegasus also played a role in various other mythological tales and adventures.

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81 Phokis. Federal Coinage circa 449-447 BC. Triobol or Hemidrachm AR 14 mm, 2,47 g Facing head of a bull / Φ-Φ-K[-I] Head of Artemis to right; all within incuse square. Very Fine HGC 4, 1038. "Phocis was mainly pastoral. The twenty-two confederate Phocian towns held their periodic synedrion (assembly) in a building called Phokikon, near Daulis, and here, perhaps, rather than at any one of the Phocian towns, the federal mint may have been established. Money would be issued at this mint only on the occasions of the meetings of the synedrion, when it may be supposed that a concourse of people from all parts of the Phocian territory was gathered together, and that a fair or market was held for the exchange and purchase of commodities, as at Delphi during the Pythian festivals. The bull's head likely commemorates the sacrifice of a prize bull for the community on one of these occasions. Part was burned for the god, but eating the meat was a mandatory religious duty." - quote: forumancientcoins.com

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82 Euboea. Hestiaia circa 300-100 BC. Tetrobol AR 16 mm, 2,02 g Wreathed head of the Nymph Hestiaia right / ΗΣΤΙΑΙΕΩΝ, Nymph seated right on stern of galley; star on prow. Very Fine HGC 4, 1524. The presence of the nymph symbolizes the city's connection to the sea and its reliance on maritime trade and navigation for prosperity. The nymph's serene posture and connection to the ship convey a sense of protection and guidance over seafarers and voyagers. The galley itself, a type of ancient ship propelled primarily by oars, represents Hestiaia's maritime prowess and its importance as a naval power in the region. As an island city located on the island of Euboea, Hestiaia's economy and influence were closely tied to its maritime activities, including trade, fishing, and naval defense.

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83 Euboea. Hestiaia circa 171-168 BC. Tetrobol AR 15 mm, 1,99 g Wreathed head of the Nymph Hestiaia right / ΗΣΤΙΑΙΕΩΝ, Nymph seated right on stern of galley; wing on prow. Very Fine HGC 4, 1525.

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84 Attica. Athens circa 454-404 BC. Hemidrachm AR 12 mm, 2,04 g Helmeted head of Athena right, with frontal eye / Α - Θ - Ε, owl standing facing between two olive branches. Very Fine Kroll 12; HGC 4, 1641. Ex Auktionshaus Christoph Gärtner GmbH & Co. KG Auction 33, Lot 30072.

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85 Attica. Athens circa 454-404 BC. Hemiobol AR 8 mm, 0,34 g Helmeted head of Athena right / ΑΘΕ, owl standing right, head facing; olive sprig to left; all within incuse square. Extremely Fine Kroll 14; SNG Copenhagen 27-9; HGC 4, 1681.

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86 Attica. Athens circa 350-294 BC. Tetradrachm AR 23 mm, 17,15 g Helmeted head of Athena right / AΘE, owl standing right, head facing; olive sprig and crescent to left; all within incuse square. Good Very Fine Kroll -; HGC 4, 1599; SNG Copenhagen 63. Athena, in Greek mythology, is one of the twelve Olympian deities and the daughter of Zeus, the king of the gods. She is often referred to as the goddess of wisdom, courage, warfare, strategy, and crafts. Athena is typically depicted wearing armor and a helmet, and she is often shown carrying a shield and a spear. She is known for her strategic and intellectual abilities, and she represents the more rational and disciplined aspects of human nature. Athena was considered the protector of heroes and played a significant role in the epic tales of ancient Greece. Athena is often associated with the city of Athens, which was named in her honor. The city considered her its patron goddess and built the Parthenon, a magnificent temple, as a tribute to her. The Parthenon became one of the most iconic examples of ancient Greek architecture. Athena's birth is also noteworthy in Greek mythology. According to one myth, she sprang fully grown and armored from the head of her father, Zeus, after he swallowed her mother, Metis, in fear of a prophecy that their child would be more powerful than him. In addition to her role in warfare and wisdom, Athena was also considered the goddess of crafts and the arts, especially weaving. She was often associated with the concept of a civilized society and the pursuit of knowledge. Athena was a revered figure in the pantheon of Greek gods and goddesses, and her influence extended beyond Greece, as she became the inspiration for various aspects of Western culture and philosophy.



87 Attica. Athens circa 165-42 BC. ΠΟΛΕΜΩΝ (Polemon), ΑΛΚΕΤΗΣ (Alketes), ΤΙΜΩΝ- (Timon-), magistrates Tetradrachm AR. New Style Coinage 30 mm, 16,73 g Head of Athena Parthenos to right, wearing necklace, pendent earring, and triple-crested Attic helmet decorated with the protomes of four horses above the visor, a Pegasus in flight rightward above the raised earpiece, all within border of dots / Α-ΘΕ ΠΟΛΕ-ΜΩΝ ΑΛΚΕ-ΤΗΣ ΤΙΜΩΝ, owl standing right, head facing, on Panathenaic amphora, tripod in left field, M on amphora, ME below, all within olive-wreath. Very Fine, nicely toned Thompson 470d; HGC Athena Parthenos, meaning "Athena the Virgin," refers to a colossal chryselephantine (gold and ivory) statue of the Greek goddess Athena, housed in the Parthenon on the Acropolis of Athens. Created by the renowned sculptor Phidias in the 5th century BCE, Athena Parthenos was a masterpiece of ancient Greek art and a symbol of Athenian power and patronage. The statue stood approximately 38 feet (12 meters) tall and depicted Athena wearing a full-body armor adorned with intricate details, including a helmet, aegis (protective cloak), and a shield featuring the image of the Gorgon Medusa. In her right hand, Athena held a small statue of Nike, the goddess of victory, while her left hand rested on a spear. The use of chryselephantine technique—combining gold for the details and ivory for the flesh—added to the statue's opulence and lifelike appearance. Athena's eyes were inset with precious gems, further enhancing her divine presence. Athena Parthenos was not merely a work of art but also a religious and political symbol. It served as the focal point of the Parthenon, a temple dedicated to Athena, and was revered as the embodiment of the city's protective deity and its patroness of wisdom, courage, and civilization.



88 Attica. Athens circa 165-42 BC. ΘΕΜΙΣΤΟΚΛΗΣ (Themistokles), ΘΕΟΠΟΜΠΟΣ (Theopompos), ΜΕΝΟΙ (Meni-), magistrates Tetradrachm AR. New Style Coinage 29 mm, 16,72 g Head of Athena Parthenos to right, wearing triple-crested Attic helmet adorned with Pegasos and long tendril on the bowl, and with the foreparts of four horses above the visor / Α-ΘΕ / ΘΕΜ-ΙΣΤΟ / ΘΕΟ/ΠΟΜ/ΠΟΣ / ΜΕ/ΝΟΙ, Owl standing facing on amphora; to right, trophy set on prow right; on amphora, Ε; below, ΣΦ; all within laurel wreath. Extremely Fine cf. SNG Copenhagen 149; HGC 4, 1602. The chief magistrate of this coin has claimed to be a descendant of the great Athenian hero, Themistokles. Not only does he bear the same name, but also uses as symbol a trophy on a galley prow, a direct reference to the great naval victory at Salamis. Themistocles, an Athenian statesman born around 524 BC, played a pivotal role in shaping Athens' destiny during the Greco-Persian Wars. Recognizing the Persian threat, he advocated for Athens to prioritize naval power, leading to the construction of a formidable fleet. Themistocles' strategic acumen was evident in the Battle of Salamis (480 BC), a naval engagement where Greek forces, under his leadership, decisively defeated the Persians. Despite success, political rivalries forced his ostracism in 471 BC.

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89 Islands off Attica. Aegina circa 525-475 BC. Stater AR 19 mm, 12,12 g Sea turtle seen from above, with a line of pellets down the back of its shell / Incuse square with 'mill-sail' device. Good Very Fine HGC 6, 430; Meadows Group IIb; SNG Copenhagen 502-3.

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90 Sikyonia. Sikyon circa 330-280 BC. Triobol - Hemidrachm AR 16 mm, 2,87 g Chimaera standing left, raising right forepaw; below, ΣΙ / Dove flying left. Extremely Fine BCD Peloponnesos 284; BMC 111; HGC 5, 213.

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91 Achaia. Achaian League. Lakedaimon (Sparta) circa 85 BC. Triobol - Hemidrachm AR 17 mm, 2,38 g Laureate head of Zeus right / Achaian League monogram; monogram above, piloi of the Dioskouroi flanking, monogram below; all within wreath. Good Very Fine, nicely toned Benner 10; BCD Peloponnesos 861; HGC 5, 643.

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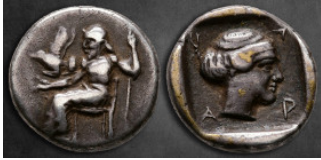


92 Messenia. Messene circa 183-182 BC. Tetradrachm AR 25 mm, 15,52 g Diademed head of Demeter right, wearing wheat and reed wreath and pearl earring / ΜΕΣΣΑΝΙΩ[N], Zeus Ithomatas standing right, hurling thunderbolt with his right hand and with an eagle with spread wings perching on the wrist of his outstretched left arm; below his left arm, ΣΩΣΙΚΑ above a tripod. Very Fine HGC 5, 563; BCD Pel. 710. Ex Solidus Numismatik Auction 27, Lot 152 (smoothed since). Demeter is a prominent deity in ancient Greek mythology, revered as the goddess of agriculture, fertility, and the harvest. She was one of the principal Olympian gods, typically depicted as a mature woman holding sheaves of wheat and bearing a crown or wreath of grain. Demeter's importance in ancient Greek society stemmed from her association with the cultivation of crops, particularly grains like wheat and barley, which were essential staples of the Mediterranean diet. As the goddess of agriculture, Demeter was believed to oversee the growth of crops and ensure the fertility of the earth. Her blessings were sought by farmers and agricultural communities to ensure bountiful harvests and prosperous livelihoods. One of the most famous myths associated with Demeter is the story of her daughter Persephone's abduction by Hades, the god of the underworld. In grief and anger over her daughter's disappearance, Demeter ceased her duties as the goddess of agriculture, causing the earth to wither and crops to fail. This resulted in a devastating famine that threatened humanity. Eventually, a compromise was reached, allowing Persephone to spend part of the year with her mother on earth (spring and summer) and part of the year in the underworld with Hades (autumn and winter). This myth became the basis for the ancient Greek explanation of the changing seasons. Demeter was worshiped throughout ancient Greece, and her festivals, such as the Eleusinian Mysteries, were celebrated with elaborate rituals and ceremonies dedicated to honoring her and seeking her favor. She was often depicted in art and sculpture, sometimes accompanied by symbols of her domain, such as grain, fruits, and agricultural implements.



93 Argolis. Argos circa 400-300 BC. Chalkous Æ 14 mm, 2,10 g
Head of wolf left / Large A; corinthian helmet below. Very Fine
BCD Peloponnesos 1055; HGC 5, 707.

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94 Arkadia. Mantinea circa 450-440 BC. Hemidrachm AR 15
mm, 2,91 g Zeus Lykaios seated left, holding sceptre, eagle flying
left from his hand / Head of Kallisto right within incuse square.
Very Fine, Nicely toned and well-struck Williams, Confederate,
period IV, 291b (O194/R191 - this coin) Ex Spink 11023, Lot 602.
Ex CNG Mail Bid 81, Lot 2597. Ex BCD Collection (not in LHS sale).
Ex B. Carey FPL (September 1984), no. 45. Ex Gen. de Grandprey
Collection (Ciani, 20 February 1935), Lot 150.

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95 Arkadia. Orchomenos circa 360-340 BC. Dichalkon Æ 18 mm, 4,74 g Artemis kneeling right, holding bow in her left hand and resting her right by her side / [EPXOMENION], Kallisto seated left on rock, transfixed by an arrow in her breast and falling backwards, at her side, the infant Arkas lying on his back. Nearly Very Fine BCD 1573; MG 246-247; SNG Cop. 266; Svoronos 1914, pl. XI, 5, 7; *Traité* III 940. Ex CNG; EX BCD collection, with ticket. Kallisto, also spelled Callisto, is a figure from Greek mythology whose story is intertwined with that of the goddess Artemis and the god Zeus. She was a nymph and a follower of Artemis, known for her beauty and chastity. According to myth, Zeus, the king of the gods, became enamored with Kallisto and disguised himself as Artemis to seduce her. Kallisto, unaware of Zeus's true identity, was deceived and subsequently became pregnant. When her pregnancy became apparent, she was expelled from Artemis's company. Zeus's wife, Hera, discovered Zeus's infidelity and transformed Kallisto into a bear as punishment. In some versions of the myth, Hera did this out of jealousy or spite. As a bear, Kallisto roamed the wilderness for years. Eventually, Kallisto encountered her son, Arcas, while he was hunting. Arcas, unaware of the bear's true identity, prepared to kill her. Zeus intervened and prevented the tragedy by transforming Arcas into a bear as well. He then placed both Kallisto and Arcas in the sky as the constellations Ursa Major (the Great Bear) and Ursa Minor (the Little Bear), respectively.

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96 Cimmerian Bosphoros. Pantikapaion circa 325-310 BC. Bronze Æ 21 mm, 7,16 g Bearded head of satyr right / Π - A - N, forepart of griffin left; below, sturgeon left. Very Fine SNG Stancomb 542; MacDonald 69; SNG BM Black Sea 869-71; HGC 7, 113.

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97 Cimmerian Bosphoros. Pantikapaion circa 325-310 BC. Bronze Æ 22 mm, 7,29 g Bearded head of satyr right / Π - A - N, forepart of griffin left; below, sturgeon left. Very Fine SNG Stancomb 542; MacDonald 69; SNG BM Black Sea 869-71; HGC 7, 113.

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98 Kings of Bosporos. Polemo I 14-9 BC. Bronze Æ 19 mm, 6,56 g Lion springing right; above, star / Monogram of Polemo. Very Fine Anokhin 257; HGC 7, 348; MacDonald 230.

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99 Pontos. Amisos circa 435-370 BC. Myll-, magistrate Drachm AR 19 mm, 5,68 g Head of Hera left, wearing ornate stephanos / Owl standing facing, wings spread, on shield; MY-Λ across field; uncertain symbol to left and right. Very Fine SNG BM Black Sea 1082-3; HGC 7, 229.

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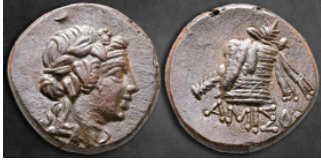
100 Pontos. Amisos circa 300-125 BC. Drachm AR 16 mm, 4,01 g Turreted head of Tyche-Hera right / Owl, with wings spread, standing facing on shield; monogram to inner right. Very Fine HGC 7, 233.

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101 Pontos. Amisos circa 250 BC. struck under the magistrate Demetrios Hemidrachm AR 13 mm, 1,75 g Draped bust of Hera to right, wearing mural crown with three towers / ΔH - MH / TPIOY, owl, with spread wings, standing facing on shield. Very Fine HGC 7, 234; RG 11; SNG BM 1118-9.

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102 Pontos. Amisos. Time of Mithradates VI Eupator 120-63 BC. Bronze Æ 20 mm, 8,28 g Wreathed head of Mithradates VI as young Dionysos right / AMIΣOY, panther skin and thyrsos on cista mystica. Good Very Fine HGC 7, 243. Mithridates VI Eupator, the king of Pontus, was given the epithet "Eupator" as part of his royal title. "Eupator" in Greek means "benefactor" or "noble father," which was a common element in the titles of Hellenistic rulers. This epithet was used to emphasize the ruler's beneficence and connection to his people. The connection between Mithridates VI Eupator and the Greek god Dionysus appears to be based on his efforts to align himself with the mythology and symbolism associated with Dionysus. By adopting the name "Dionysus" as an extension of his own name, Mithridates sought to draw parallels between his rule and the mythical narratives of liberation, renewal, and resistance that were associated with Dionysus. Dionysus was a deity associated with wine, festivities, and freedom from societal norms. His stories often involved themes of overthrowing oppressive forces and establishing new beginnings. Mithridates might have chosen to associate himself with Dionysus in order to convey the message that he was a liberator and a figure who defied foreign rule, in his case against Rome, just as Dionysus defied conventions and brought about transformation.

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103 Pontos. Amisos. Time of Mithradates VI Eupator 120-63 BC. Bronze Æ 24 mm, 13,68 g Head of Perseus right, wearing Phrygian cap / AMIΣOY, Pegasus grazing left, monogram below and to left. Very Fine HGC 7, 239.

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104 Pontos. Amisos. Time of Mithradates VI Eupator 120-63 BC. Bronze AE 28 mm, 19,77 g Laureate head of Zeus right / AMIZOY , eagle standing left on thunderbolt, head right with wings spread. Very Fine SNG BM Black Sea 1144; HGC 7, 237. In the rich tapestry of Greek mythology and iconography, Zeus, the supreme deity of the pantheon, is intricately linked with two powerful symbols: the eagle and the thunderbolt. The eagle, often referred to as the "Aetos Dios" or "Eagle of Zeus," stands as a sacred emblem of Zeus. It serves as a powerful representation of his divine authority and omnipotence. This majestic bird is not merely a creature but a messenger of Zeus, carrying out his divine will and delivering his messages to both gods and mortals. In some compelling myths, Zeus himself takes on the form of an eagle, as seen in the abduction of Ganymede, underscoring the eagle's role as an extension of the god's power. The thunderbolt, known as "Keraunós" or "Bronté," symbolizes Zeus's mastery over the natural world. It embodies his control over the elements, especially the weather. The thunderbolt is the embodiment of his ability to cast lightning and summon thunder, often seen as expressions of his divine emotions and intentions. Holding the thunderbolt, Zeus exemplifies his supreme authority among the gods and his position as the ruler of both the heavens and the earthly realm. Together, the eagle and the thunderbolt in the iconography of Zeus create a vivid portrayal of his unparalleled power, marking him as the chief deity and king of the gods, with dominion over all realms, celestial and terrestrial. These symbols serve as enduring reminders of Zeus's majesty and omnipotence in the intricate world of Greek mythology.

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105 Paphlagonia. Sinope circa 330-300 BC. Eron-, magistrate Drachm AR 22 mm, 5,96 g Head of nymph Sinope left, hair elaborately arranged and wearing sakkos, aplustre to left / $\Sigma\text{IN}\Omega$, eagle flying left clutching dolphin, $\text{HR}\Omega\text{N}$ under wing. Very Fine SNG Stancomb 764; SNG BM Black Sea 1468; HGC 7, 391.

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106 Paphlagonia. Sinope circa 330-250 BC. Hemidrachm AR 15 mm, 2,97 g Head of Nymph Sinope left / ΣΙΝ[Ω], sea eagle standing facing, wings spread, head turned left; monogram to right. Good Very Fine HGC 7, 394. In Greek mythology, Sinope was a nymph who was associated with the region of Paphlagonia, located on the southern coast of the Black Sea (modern-day Turkey). Sinope is believed to have been the daughter of Asopus, a river god, and Metope. The mythological story of Sinope varies, but a common version involves her being pursued by the god Apollo. In order to escape his advances, she fled to the sea and prayed to the gods to be transformed into a seal. Her plea was granted, and she became a seal, finding refuge in the Black Sea. The city of Sinope, also located in Paphlagonia, was said to be founded by Autolycus, the son of Hermes, and it was named after the nymph Sinope. This city grew to become a significant Greek colony known for its trade, culture, and history.

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107 Paphlagonia. Sinope circa 330-250 BC. Hemidrachm AR 15 mm, 2,74 g Head of Nymph Sinope left / ΣΙΝΩ, sea eagle standing facing, wings spread, head turned left; monogram to right. Good Very Fine SNG BM Black Sea 1496; HGC 7, 394. In Greek mythology, Sinope was a nymph who was associated with the region of Paphlagonia, located on the southern coast of the Black Sea (modern-day Turkey). Sinope is believed to have been the daughter of Asopus, a river god, and Metope. The mythological story of Sinope varies, but a common version involves her being pursued by the god Apollo. In order to escape his advances, she fled to the sea and prayed to the gods to be transformed into a seal. Her plea was granted, and she became a seal, finding refuge in the Black Sea. The city of Sinope, also located in Paphlagonia, was said to be founded by Autolycus, the son of Hermes, and it was named after the nymph Sinope. This city grew to become a significant Greek colony known for its trade, culture, and history.

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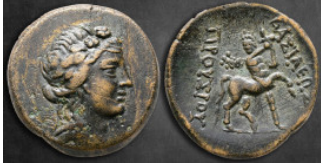
108 Paphlagonia. Sinope circa 330-250 BC. Hemidrachm AR 16 mm, 3,10 g Head of Nymph Sinope left / ΣΙΝΩ, sea eagle standing facing left, wings spread, head turned left; monogram to right. Very Fine SNG BM Black Sea 1496; HGC 7, 394.

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109 Kings of Bithynia. Nikomedeia. Prusias I Cholos ("the Lame") 230-182 BC. Bronze Æ 29 mm, 9,41 g Laureate head of Apollo left / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΠΡΟΥΣΙΟΥ, Nike standing left, holding wreath and resting hand upon shield; Σ to inner left. Good Very Fine SNG von Aulock 247; HGC 7, 615. Prusias I Cholos, also known as Prusias I Cholos, was a king of Bithynia, an ancient kingdom located in northwestern Anatolia (modern-day Turkey), during the 3rd century BC. He ruled from approximately 228 BC to 182 BC. Prusias I earned the epithet "Cholos," meaning "lame" or "crippled," due to a physical disability, likely a deformity or injury affecting his leg. Despite this limitation, he proved to be a capable and ambitious ruler who significantly expanded the power and territory of Bithynia during his reign. One of Prusias I's notable achievements was his successful military campaigns against neighboring states, including Pergamon and Byzantium. These conquests allowed him to consolidate Bithynia's control over key territories and resources in the region, strengthening the kingdom's position as a regional power. Prusias I also played a role in the broader political landscape of the Hellenistic world, forging alliances with other prominent rulers such as Philip V of Macedon and Antiochus III of the Seleucid Empire. These diplomatic maneuvers helped to safeguard Bithynia's interests and maintain stability in the region. Despite his military successes, Prusias I faced challenges from rival powers and internal dissent. His reign was marked by occasional conflicts with neighboring states and internal strife, including a revolt by his son, Nicomedes, which resulted in Prusias I's deposition and subsequent death.

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110 Kings of Bithynia. Prusias II Cynegos 182-149 BC. Bronze Æ 21 mm, 5,76 g Wreathed head of Dionysos right / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΠΡΟΥΣΙΟΥ, The centaur Cheiron standing right, playing kithara Very Fine HGC 7, 629; RG 26.

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111 Kings of Bithynia. Prusias II Cynegos 182-149 BC. Bronze Æ 30 mm, 12,78 g Head of Athena left, wearing crested Corinthian helmet / Nike advancing right, holding trophy; monogram to inner right. Very Fine RG 28; HGC 7, 626; SNG Copenhagen 642.

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112 Mysia. Kyzikos circa 600-550 BC. Hekte EL 11 mm, 2,67 g Louvar swimming left; below, tunny swimming left / Quadripartite incuse square. Well centred, Good Very Fine Hurter & Liewald III p. 14, 3; CNG 99, lot 170; CNG E-387, lot 122; otherwise unpublished. Excessively Rare. The EL Hekte from Kyzikos, dating from circa 600-550 BC, offers a fascinating window into the ancient world, particularly into the socio-economic and cultural dynamics of Mysia, an ancient region in what is now northwestern Turkey. The depiction of a louvar and a tunny on this coin is not just an artistic choice but reflects the economic and ecological contexts of Kyzikos during the period. Kyzikos, located on the southern shore of the Propontis (modern-day Sea of Marmara), was an important ancient Greek city known for its prosperity and strategic maritime location. It had thriving trade relations and was particularly renowned for its mint, which produced various coins that were widely circulated. The presence of a louvar (a rare and large fish known today as a delicacy) and a tunny (a type of tuna) on the obverse of the coin is significant. The depiction of marine life underscores the importance of fishing and seafaring in the local economy of Kyzikos. Tunny fishing, in particular, was a major economic activity in the region, and the fish was a staple in the diet of many ancient Greeks and an important product in trade. The depiction of these specific fish species suggests that the inhabitants of Kyzikos were not only familiar with these marine creatures but also held them in high regard, enough to immortalize them on their currency. This could indicate the community's pride in their local natural resources and their reliance on the sea for sustenance and economic prosperity. The reverse of the coin, featuring a quadripartite incuse square, is typical of the coinage from this era and region. This design element does not carry specific symbolic meaning but was a common feature in the coinage of many Greek cities during the Archaic period. It was likely used to standardize the weight and validate the authenticity of the coin. The rarity and historical significance of this particular hekte, coupled with the mysterious allure of the louvar, make it an extraordinary piece. The coin is linked to Kyzikos through its iconography and numismatic context, especially given the recent discoveries that confirm its origin due to its association with other contemporary issues definitively placed at Kyzikos. In summary, the EL Hekte from Kyzikos is not only a rare numismatic artifact but also a testimony to the rich marine life of the region and its significance to the local economy. The coin serves as a direct link to the ancient



113 Mysia. Kyzikos circa 525-475 BC. Obol AR 10 mm, 0,77 g Forepart of boar left; behind, tunny / Lion's head left, with open jaws and tongue protruding; above head, K retrograde. Very Fine Von Fritze 15 and pl. V, 17; Klein, Nomismata 3, 266. Demeester 90.

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114 Mysia. Kyzikos circa 525-475 BC. Hemiobol AR 10 mm, 0,39 g Forepart of boar to left; tunny fish upwards behind / Head of roaring lion to left; star to upper left; all within incuse square. Very Fine Von Fritze II 14; SNG BnF 375; Klein 265.

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115 Mysia. Kyzikos circa 390-340 BC. Tetradrachm AR 24 mm, 15,07 g ΣΩΤΕΙΡΑ, head of Kore Soteira to left, wearing wreath of grain ears, pendant earring, simple necklace and sphenone covered by a veil / KY-[ZI], head of a lion to left, with open jaws and protruding tongue; below, tunny fish to left; behind, star. Good Very Fine BMC 127; Pixodarus Type 2, Group E, 22-5; SNG Copenhagen -; SNG Paris -; SNG von Aulock -.

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116 Mysia. Kyzikos circa 300-200 BC. Overstruck on an earlier issue from Kyzikos (SNG Paris 436) Bronze Æ 28 mm, 12,70 g Prow to right / Bucranium; K-Y/Z-I across fields; all within oak wreath. Very Fine Von Fritze III, 11; SNG BnF 438; SNG von Aulock 1231.

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117 Mysia. Kyzikos circa 300-200 BC. Bronze Æ 24 mm, 15,39 g Head of Kore Soteira to right, wearing oak wreath, her hair in sphenone / K-Y Z-I, tripod; below, tunny right; to lower left, grape bunch; to lower right, monogram. Very Fine Von Fritze III 7; cf. SNG von Aulock 1227.

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118 Mysia. Lampsakos circa 500-450 BC. Drachm AR 18 mm, 4,23 g Female janiform head / Helmeted head of Athena left, symbol to upper left; all within incuse square. Good Very Fine SNG France 5, Mysie, p.60, 1124 var. (no symbol).

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119 Mysia. Lampsakos circa 500-450 BC. Diobol AR 10 mm, 1,09 g Janiform female head / Head of Athena to left, wearing Corinthian helmet, within incuse square. Very Fine Baldwin, Lampsakos Group A, I, pl. V, 14-5; SNG Paris 1126.

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120 Mysia. Lampsakos circa 400-300 BC. Hemidrachm AR 13 mm, 2,38 g Female janiform head / Helmeted head of Athena right; [ΛΑ]M around. Very Fine SNG Paris 1176.

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121 Mysia. Parion circa 400-300 BC. Hemidrachm AR 14 mm, 2,33 g ΠΑ / ΠΙ, Bull standing left on ground line, head right / Facing gorgoneion. Very Fine SNG BN 1356-7; BMC 14.

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122 Mysia. Pergamon circa 166-67 BC. Cistophoric Tetradrachm AR 26 mm, 12,55 g Cista mystica within ivy wreath / Two serpents entwined around bow and bowcase; AM above, civic monogram to left, serpent-entwined thyrsos to right. Very Fine Kleiner, Hoard 3; SNG BN 1725.

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123 Mysia. Pergamon circa 166-67 BC. Cistophoric Drachm AR 17 mm, 2,95 g Lion skin draped over club; all within ivy wreath / Grape cluster over leaves; monogram above, civic monogram to left, winged kerykeion to right. Very Fine Cf. Kleiner & Noe Series 37a-b (unlisted denomination).

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124 Mysia. Pergamon circa 133-67 BC. Cistophoric Tetradrachm AR 27 mm, 12,63 g Cista mystica with half-open lid from which a serpent issues to the left; around, ivy wreath with fruits / Two serpents coiled around a bow case; monogram of Pergamon to left; serpent-entwined thyrsos to right; between serpents heads, ME above monogram. Nearly Extremely Fine Kleiner, Hoard 39.

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125 Mysia. Pergamon circa 133-67 BC. Cistophoric Tetradrachm AR 26 mm, 12,34 g Cista mystica with half-open lid from which a serpent issues to the left; around, ivy wreath with fruits / Two serpents coiled around a bow case; monogram of Pergamon to left; serpent-entwined thyrsos to right; between serpents heads, AP. Very Fine Kleiner, Hoard, 4; Pinder 102; SNG Paris -; SNG von Aulock -; SNG Copenhagen -.

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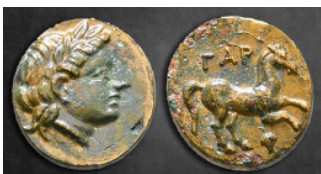
126 Troas. Biryttis circa 350-300 BC. Bronze Æ 17 mm, 6,35 g Head of Kabeiros left, wearing pileos; above, two stars / B-I/P-Y, club within wreath. Good Very Fine SNG Copenhagen 247-8; SNG von Aulock 1502.

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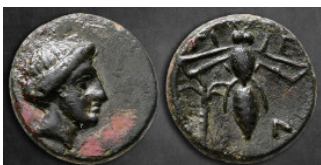
127 Troas. Dardanos circa 400 BC. Bronze Æ 9 mm, 1,52 g Horseman galloping right, ΔΕΙ below / ΔΑΡ, cock standing right. Nearly Extremely Fine Cf. SNG Copenhagen 298-301.

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128 Troas. Gargara circa 300-200 BC. Bronze Æ 9 mm, 0,74 g Laureate head of Apollo right / ΓΑΡ, horse prancing right; bunch of grapes below. Good Very Fine SNG Arikantürk 498-504.

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129 Troas. Gentinos circa 400-300 BC. Bronze Æ 13 mm, 1,86 g Female head (Artemis?) right / Bee, palm tree to lower left. Very Fine Bellinger 145; SNG München 194-6; SNG Copenhagen 335.

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130 Troas. Gergis circa 395-390 BC. Bronze Æ 16 mm, 4,21 g
Laureate head of the sibyl Herophile facing slightly right, wearing
necklace / Sphinx seated right on grain ear; monogram to left.
Good Very Fine SNG Arikanturk 543; SNG Ashmolean 1146 var.
(no monogram); SNG Copenhagen 339 var. (same).

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131 Troas. Kebren circa 380-310 BC. Bronze Æ 10 mm, 0,97 g
Laureate head of Apollo right / Head of a ram right; K below.
Extremely Fine BMC 17; SNG Copenhagen 263-5.

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132 Troas. Neandria circa 500 BC. Hemiobol AR 7 mm, 0,33 g
Helmet to right / N-E/A-I, barley grain. Good Very Fine BMC 3;
SNG Copenhagen -; SNG von Aulock 7626.

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133 Troas. Neandria circa 300 BC. Bronze Æ 11 mm, 1,53 g
Laureate head of Apollo right / NEAN, barley grain; to right, grape
bunch. Extremely Fine SNG Ashmolean 1175; SNG Copenhagen
448-9.

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134 Troas. Skepsis circa 500-400 BC. Hemidrachm AR 11 mm,
1,63 g ΣΚΗΨΙΟΝ, forepart of pegasos to right / Palm tree; to left,
N; all within square linear and pelleted borders within incuse
square. Very Fine BMC 4; SNG Copenhagen 471.

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135 Aiolis. Kyme circa 450-400 BC. Hemiobol AR 7 mm, 0,46 g
Head of eagle left; retrograde K [?] below / Quadripartite incuse
square. Extremely Fine SNG von Aulock 1623.

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136 Lesbos. Mytilene circa 454-428 BC. Sixth Stater or Hekte EL 10 mm, 2,51 g Head of Silenos right, wearing tainia / Confronted heads of two rams; palmette between; all within incuse square. Very Fine Bodenstedt 37; HGC 6, 963. The depiction of the Head of Silenos on early coins of Mytilene presents a fascinating numismatic insight into the cultural and mythological significance of the region. Silenos, in Greek mythology, was a wise and often inebriated companion of Dionysus, the god of wine and revelry. His inclusion on coins suggests a connection to the Dionysian cult and the celebration of wine and fertility in Mytilene. The ram, commonly found on the reverse side of these coins, carries symbolic weight as well. In Greek mythology, the ram is associated with various deities, including Hermes, who used a ram as a sacrifice to the gods. Additionally, the ram is often linked to fertility and leadership, particularly in the context of the golden fleece, as seen in the tale of Jason and the Argonauts. On Mytilene's coins, the ram likely symbolizes prosperity, abundance, and divine favor. Its presence suggests a connection to agricultural fertility and the blessings of the gods upon the city-state. Furthermore, the ram's association with leadership could reflect the authority and power of Mytilene within its regional context.

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137 Ionia. Chios circa 190-84 BC. Bronze Æ 15 mm, 3,15 g Sphinx seated right, forepaw raised over bunch of grapes / (magistrate name) Amphora XIOΣ; all within wreath. Very Fine Cf. SNG Copenhagen 1610ff.

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138 Ionia. Ephesos circa 390-320 BC. Bronze Æ 14 mm, 2,09 g E-Φ, bee / Stag kneeling left, head right; above, astragalos. Very Fine SNG von Aulock 1837ff.

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139 Ionia. Ephesos circa 375-325 BC. Bronze Æ 10 mm, 1,35 g Female head left, wearing mural-crown / E - Φ, bee. Extremely Fine SNG von Aulock 1839; SNG Copenhagen 256.

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140 Ionia. Ephesos circa 138-133 BC. Attalos III, King of Pergamon. Dated RY 2 (138/7 BC) Cistophoric Tetradrachm AR 30 mm, 12,44 g Cista mystica with serpent; all within ivy wreath / EΦE, bowcase between two serpents. Controls: To right, B (date) above facing bust of Artemis Ephesia with headdress. Good Very Fine Kleiner & Noe series 36; SNG von Aulock 1858.

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141 Ionia. Ephesos circa AD 1-100. Tessera Æ 20 mm, 4,28 g ΚΗΡΙΑΙΣ ΩΔΕ ΠΡΟΣ ΠΑΛΥΡΙΝ, bee / Stag lying to left, head reverted, E-Φ across fields; ΚΩΠΙ in exergue. Good Very Fine SNG Copenhagen 355; BMC 186; SNG von Aulock 1875.

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142 Ionia. Kolophon circa 410-400 BC. Drachm AR 16 mm, 5,17 g Laureate head of Apollo right / ΚΟΛΟΦΩΝΙΟΝ, lyre within incuse square. Nearly Very Fine Cf. Milne 38 (monogram behind head).

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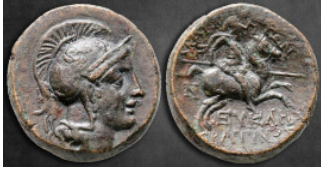
143 Ionia. Kolophon circa 389-350 BC. Aristeidis, magistrate Drachm AR 15 mm, 3,26 g Laureate head of Apollo left / ΚΟΛΟΦΩΝ ΑΡΙΣΤΕΙΔΗΣ, lyre. Very Fine Milne, ANSNNM 96, 1927, 65.

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144 Ionia. Kolophon circa 360-330 BC. Sokrates, magistrat Bronze Æ 15 mm, 2,15 g Laureate head of Apollo right / Forepart of horse right; ΚΟΛ below, ΣΩΚΡΑΤΗΣ to left. Very Fine Kinns 54; Milne, Colophon 121; SNG Copenhagen 157.

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145 Ionia. Magnesia ad Maeander circa 145-90 BC. Eukles and Kratinos, magistrates Bronze AE 21 mm, 11,61 g Helmeted head of Athena right / MAGNHTON / EYKΛHΣ KPATINOΣ , horseman galloping right, holding spear. Nearly Extremely Fine SNG Copenhagen 849-850.

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146 Ionia. Phokaia circa 521-478 BC. Hemidrachm AR 10 mm, 1,48 g Head of a griffin to left / Rough incuse square. Very Fine SNG Kayhan 514-6; SNG Keckman 300; SNG von Aulock 2116.

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147 Ionia. Phokaia circa 477-388 BC. Sixth Stater or Hekte EL 10 mm, 2,52 g Head of Athena left, wearing crested Attic helmet decorated with griffin; below, small seal left / Quadripartite incuse square. Very Fine Bodenstein 91. Athena, the goddess of wisdom and war in Greek mythology, is often depicted wearing a crested Attic helmet adorned with a griffin. This iconic image symbolizes Athena's association with warfare, strategy, and protection. The crested helmet signifies her role as a warrior goddess, while the griffin, a mythical creature with the body of a lion and the head of an eagle, represents strength, courage, and vigilance. The Attic helmet, characterized by its distinctive shape and design, was commonly worn by ancient Greek warriors and became closely associated with Athena, emphasizing her martial prowess and divine authority. Depictions of Athena wearing such a helmet highlight her role as a guardian and defender, embodying the virtues of wisdom, strength, and protection.

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148 Ionia. Teos circa 450-425 BC. Trihemionbol AR 11 mm, 1,41 g Griffin seated right, raising forepaw / Incuse square. Very Fine Balcer Groups LXI-LXXIII.

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149 Ionia. Uncertain mint. circa 600-550 BC. Trite - Third Stater EL 13 mm, 4,69 g Forepart of a ram to right, on a raised oval shield-like surface / Two incuse squares with irregular surfaces Good Very Fine Hilbert Abb. 137: III.8; *Traité* II/1 -; BMC Ionia -; SNG von Aulock -; L. Weidauer, *Probleme der frühen Elektronprägung*, Typos 1, Fribourg (Switzerland), 1975, - cf. 136-137 (horse, head turned); M. Mignucci, "Elettro arcaico, incroci di conio inediti", GNS 42/166, 1992, 3. MFA Boston 1759 (same dies). Cf. *Numismatica Ars Classica*, Auction 74, lot 290. (2013). M.-M. Bendenoun, *Coins of the Ancient World, A Portrait of the JDL Collection*, Tradart, Genève, 2009, 25. Of the highest rarity, apparently only four specimens known. As with most uninscribed, early electrum coins of Asia Minor, it is not possible to identify the mint of this trite with any degree of confidence. However, it was struck to the Milesian standard, and in every other respect would seem to be Ionian. In her commentary on an example from the same dies in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts (no. 1759), Agnes Baldwin Brett proposed that it was struck in Clazomenai. She reasoned, in part, that the ram, a symbol of Apollo, was commonly used as a coin design of that city during the 4th Century B.C. In his 1992 survey of this issue of trites, Mignucci observes that die links and a commonality in style, fabric and production quality indicates this type belongs to a small group of electrum staters and trites produced at a single mint in a short period. The high standard of engraving, which displays the full vigour of Archaic Greek art, makes it probable that this coinage is from one of the more important mints in Ionia. The other coins in the group appear to be the staters Weidauer 52-54, 131-132 and 135, and the trites Weidauer 136-137. Quote: *Numismatica Ars Classica*, Auction 74, lot 290

2'500



150 Islands off Ionia. Chios circa 400-380 BC. Hemidrachm AR 11 mm, 1,61 g Sphinx seated left; to left, grape bunch above amphora; all set on circular convex field / Quadripartite incuse square with granulated quarters. Very Fine Mavrogordato 40; HGC 6, 1128.

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151 Islands off Ionia. Samos circa 526-522 BC. Drachm AR 14 mm, 3,41 g Forepart of winged boar left / Facing lion's scalp within dotted incuse square. Very Fine HGC 6, 1177.

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152 Caria. Iasos circa 250-190 BC. Bronze Æ 3,08 mm, g Apollo standing left, holding bow and arrow; dolphin in left field / Artemis advancing right, drawing arrow from quiver; all within wreath. Very Fine BMC 14.

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153 Caria. Iasos circa 200-150 BC. Tetrachalkon Æ 20 mm, 6,92 g Conjoined heads right of Apollo and Artemis / ΙΑΣΕΩΝ, Hermias swimming to right with dolphin. Very Fine BMC 11.

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154 Caria. Kindya circa 510-480 BC. Tetrobol AR 12 mm, 1,68 g Head of ketos to right / Geometric pattern within incuse square. Very Fine SNG Kayhan 813-4. In ancient Greek mythology, a "ketos" (plural: ketoi) refers to a sea monster, often depicted as a giant sea serpent or a creature with a combination of fish and serpent features. The concept of the ketos was prevalent in Greek mythology and art, and it had a significant presence in various stories and legends. One of the most famous tales involving a ketos is the story of Andromeda. According to the myth, Andromeda, the daughter of King Cepheus and Queen Cassiopeia of Ethiopia, was chained to a rock as a sacrifice to a ketos. The sea monster was sent by the god Poseidon in response to Cassiopeia's boasting that her daughter was more beautiful than the Nereids (sea nymphs). Andromeda was later rescued by the hero Perseus, who slew the ketos and saved her from her fate. Ketoi were often associated with the perils of the sea and represented the dangers that sailors and travelers faced while navigating treacherous waters. They were also symbolic of chaos and the untamed forces of nature.

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155 Caria. Knidos circa 500-449 BC. Drachm AR 17 mm, 6,22 g Forepart of roaring lion right / Head of Aphrodite right, her hair falling down the back of her neck and tied at the end; all within incuse square. Very Fine Cahn 47; SNG Keckman 115/113; SNG von Aulock 2596.

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156 Caria. Mylasa circa 520-490 BC. Stater AR 21 mm, 10,93 g Forepart of roaring lion to right, forepaw extended below / Divided incuse punch. nearly very fine, test cut on obverse BMC -; Traité -; SNG Keckman -; SNG Kayhan 930 (Uncertain); cf. SNG von Aulock 8033.

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157 Islands off Caria. Astypalaia circa 125-88 BC. Bronze Æ 13 mm, 2,30 g Head of Perseus right, wearing Phrygian cap / A-C, harpa. Very Fine BMC Caria, p.186, 2 var. (A-Σ); HGC 6, 1279. The island of Astypalaia was originally called Pyrrha, when the Carians possessed it, then Pylaea, next the Table of the Gods (Θεῶν τράπεζα), on account of its verdure, and lastly Astypalaia, from the mother of Ancaeus, who was abducted by Poseidon in the form of a winged fish-tailed leopard. The island was colonized by Megara or possibly Epidaurus. In 105 BC the Romans concluded an alliance with Astypalaia, a distinction granted to the island in consequence of its excellent harbours and of its central position among the European and Asiatic islands of the Aegean. Pliny the Elder records that Rome accorded Astypalaia the status of a free state ("libera civitas").

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158 Islands off Caria. Rhodes circa 250-230 BC. ΜΝΑΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ (Mnasimachos), magistrate Didrachm AR 21 mm, 6,80 g Radiate head of Helios facing slightly right / ΜΝΑΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ, rose with bud to right, Athena to left. Extremely Fine, lovely toned SNG Keckman 537 f.; SNG Aulock 2807; SNG Copenhagen 765; BMC 143; HGC 6, 1439. HNO 395 (temp.).

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159 Islands off Caria. Rhodes circa 88-84 BC. Anaxidotos, magistrate Plinthophoric Drachm AR 17 mm, 2,64 g Radiate head of Helios right / P-O / ANAΞΙΔΟΤΟΣ, rose with bud to right; to left, serpent coiled around omphalos. Very Fine Jenkins, Rhodian, Group B, 30; HGC 6, 1458; SNG Copenhagen 809-10.

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160 Islands off Caria. Telos circa 350 BC. Bronze Æ 11 mm, 1,37 g Helmeted head of Athena (?) right / Crab. Nearly Very Fine cf. Imhoof-Blumer, Griechische Münzen (1890), 679.

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161 Kings of Lydia. Sardeis. Time of Alyattes to Kroisos 620-539 BC. Tritē - Third Stater EL 14 mm, 4,71 g Head of roaring lion right, "sun" with multiple rays on forehead / Two incuse square punches. Numerous banker's marks Nearly Very Fine SNG Kayhan 1013. SNG von Aulock 2868-9.

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162 Phrygia. Abbaitis circa 200-100 BC. Bronze Æ 21 mm, 7,30 g Laureate head of Zeus right / ΜΥΣΩΝ / ΑΒΒΑΙΤΩΝ, thunderbolt, monogram below; all within oak wreath. Good Very Fine SNG Copenhagen 1-4.

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163 Phrygia. Amorion circa 200-100 BC. Sokrates and Aristeidēs, magistrates Bronze Æ 21 mm, 7,42 g Laureate head of Zeus right; c/m: owl standing right, head facing; to left, monogram; all within circular incuse / ΣΩΚΡΑΤ / ΑΡΙΣΤΕΙΔΟΥ / [ΑΜΟΠΙ]ΑΝΩΝ, eagle standing right on thunderbolt, with kerykeion over shoulder. Nearly Extremely Fine SNG Copenhagen 113; SNG von Aulock 3391.

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164 Phrygia. Kibyra circa 166-84 BC. Drachm AR 17 mm, 3,18 g Male head right wearing crested helmet / KIBYPATΩN, horseman galloping right, holding couched spear and shield; grain ear behind, monogram below. Very Fine SNG Copenhagen 264 var. monograms); SNG von Aulock 3710 var. (same).

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165 Phrygia. Laodikeia ad Lycum circa 53-51 BC. Apollonios Euarchos, magistrate Tetradrachm AR 28 mm, 11,85 g Serpent emerging from cista mystica; all within ivy wreath / Two serpents entwined around bow and bowcase; ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΕΥΑΡΧΟΥ in two lines above, ΛΑΟ to left, kerykeion to right. Very Fine SNG Copenhagen 490; HGC 7, 724.

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166 Lycia. Phaselis circa 500-440 BC. Tetrobol AR 16 mm, 3,50 g Prow of galley to right / Stern of galley to left; ΦΑΣ above. Nearly Very Fine Cf. SNG von Aulock 4394-6; cf. Heipp-Tamer 72.

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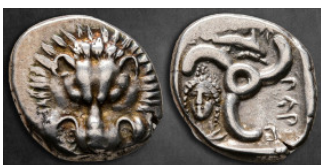
167 Lycia. Phaselis circa 500-440 BC. Tetrobol AR 14 mm, 3,46 g Prow of galley to right; uncertain control below / Stern of galley to right; ΦΑΣ above. Nearly Very Fine SNG von Aulock 4395; Cf. Heipp-Tamer 58.

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168 Dynasts of Lycia. Limyra. Perikles 380-360 BC. Tetrobol AR 20 mm, 2,91 g Facing scalp of lion / Triskeles within incuse circle. Nearly Extremely Fine Müsseler VIII.47-51; SNG von Aulock 4254-5. Ex Numismatik Naumann Auction 60, Lot 226.

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169 Dynasts of Lycia. Uncertain mint (Phellos?). Perikles 380-360 BC. 1/3 Stater AR 17 mm, 3,03 g Lion scalp facing / Triskeles; in one section, draped bust of female facing slightly left; in another, dolphin right; all within incuse square. Very Fine Müsseler VIII, 43; Falghera -; SNG Copenhagen Supp. -.

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170 Dynasts of Lycia. Xanthos. Trbbänimi 400-370 BC. 1/3 Stater AR 17 mm, 2,42 g Facing lion's scalp / [XXXXXXXXXX-XXXXXX-XXXX] ('Trbbän Lycian), triskeles. Very Fine BMC 147; Müseler VIII, 24-27; SNG von Aulock 4215.

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171 Pamphylia. Aspendos circa 420-410 BC. Stater AR 25 mm, 10,63 g Two nude wrestlers grappling / ΕΣΤΦΕΔΙΙΥΣ, slinger in throwing stance right; triskeles to right, two c/ms ; all within dotted square border. Very Fine SNG France 3, 47; Tekin Series 1.

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172 Pamphylia. Aspendos circa 420-410 BC. Stater AR 22 mm, 10,95 g Two nude wrestlers grappling / ΕΣΤΦΕΔΙΙΥΣ Slinger standing right; triskeles to right; all within dotted square border within incuse square. Very Fine, test cuts SNG BnF 47; Tekin Series 1.

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173 Pamphylia. Aspendos circa 380-325 BC. Stater AR 21 mm, 10,21 g Two wrestlers grappling; ΣΑ between / ΕΣΤΦΕΔΙΙΥΣ, slinger in throwing stance to right; triskeles to right; all within pelleted square and incuse square; c/m: triskelis and astragalos. Very Fine, test cut on reverse Tekin Series 4; SNG BnF 106.

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174 Pamphylia. Perge circa 50-30 BC. Bronze Æ 16 mm, 3,72 g Cult statue of Artemis Pergaia facing within distyle temple / [A]ΡΤΕΜΙΔΟ[Σ] [ΠΕΡ]ΓΑΙ[ΑΣ], bow and quiver. Very Fine Colin series 7.2; SNG BnF 373-8.

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175 Pamphylia. Side circa 205-100 BC. Tetradrachm AR 28 mm, 16,76 g Head of Athena right, wearing crested Corinthian helmet; c/m: bow in bowcase, ΠΕΡ / Nike advancing left, holding wreath; pomegranate above ΔΕ (De- magistrate) in left field. Good Very Fine SNG France 3, 671 (no c/m).

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176 Pamphylia. Side circa 200-100 BC. Bronze Æ 18 mm, 3,53 g
Head of Athena facing three-quarters right, wearing triple crested helmet / Athena Promachos walking right, holding shield and spear; pomegranate in right field. Very Fine SNG France 756-757; SNG Copenhagen 380.

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177 Pisidia. Etenna circa 100-0 BC. Bronze Æ 18 mm, 3,66 g
Nymph standing facing, holding coiled serpent / E - T, curved knife. Overstruck. Very Fine Cf. SNG BnF 139.

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178 Pisidia. Selge circa 350-300 BC. Obol AR 10 mm, 0,90 g
Facing gorgoneion / Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Attic helmet; astragalos behind. Very Fine SNG BnF 1932; SNG von Aulock 5278; BMC 8; SNG Ashmolean 1546-50.

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179 Cilicia. Aigeai circa 164-47 BC. Bronze Æ 22 mm, 5,14 g
Turreted and veiled bust of Tyche right / ΑΙΓΕΑΙΩΝ ΤΗΣ ΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΣΥΛΟΥ, bridled horse's head left; monogram to right. Very Fine SNG BN 2290; SNG Levante 1654.

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180 Cilicia. Aigeai circa 34-33 BC. Bronze Æ 15 mm, 2,47 g
draped bust of Athena right / ΑΙΓΕΑΙΩΝ, goat, reclining left; above, letters. Very Fine Bloesch, Aegeae nos. 264-274.

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181 Cilicia. Kelenderis circa 410-375 BC. Stater AR 21 mm, 10,63 g
Nude youth, holding whip, dismounting from horse rearing right / Goat kneeling left, head right, within shallow incuse circle. Very Fine Casabonne Type 4.

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182 Cilicia. Korykos circa 100-0 BC. Bronze Æ 23 mm, 6,57 g Turreted head of Tyche right; monogram to left / KOPYKIΩΤΩΝ, Hermes standing left, holding phiale and kerykeion; to left, ΔΗ above ΕΠΙ. Very Fine cf. SNG von Aulock 5679.

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183 Cilicia. Mallos circa 440-390 BC. Stater AR 22 mm, 10,69 g Bearded and winged male deity (Kronos?) in kneeling-running stance to left, holding solar disc with both hands / Swan standing to right, MAP above. Nearly Very Fine Ziegler -; SNG Aulock -; SNG France -; BMC -; SNG Schweiz -.

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184 Cilicia. Mallos circa 440-390 BC. Stater AR 22 mm, 11,15 g Winged male figure in the running-kneeling position to right, wearing close-fitting cap, holding solar disc with both hands / MAP, swan standing left; below left, ankh; all within shallow incuse square. Very Fine, some test cuts on reverse Cf. Casabonne Type 2.

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185 Cilicia. Seleukeia ad Kalykadnon circa 200-100 BC. Bronze Æ 20 mm, 4,74 g Laureate head of Apollo right; monogram to left / ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝ ΤΩΝ ΠΡΟΣ ΤΩΙ ΚΑΛΥΚΑΔΝΩΙ, forepart of horse right, monograms above and below. Very Fine Ziegler 404 (this coin).

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186 Cilicia. Tarsos. Balakros, Satrap of Cilicia 333-323 BC. Stater AR 25 mm, 10,92 g Baaltars seated left on throne, holding lotus-tipped sceptre in right hand, left hand holding chlamys at his waist; grain ear and grape bunch to left, B above ivy leaf to right, T under throne / Facing bust of Athena, draped, wearing triple-crested helmet and necklace. very fine, test cuts SNG von Aulock 5964. Ex Savoca Coins Special Auction 79, Lot 339.

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187 Cilicia. Uncertain mint circa 400-350 BC. Obol AR 10 mm, 0,72 g Veiled and draped bust of female facing slightly left / Head of Herakles left, with lion skin draped around neck. Good Very Fine Göktürk 40; SNG BN 480; SNG Levante 220.

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188 Cilicia. Uncertain mint circa 400-300 BC. Obol AR 10 mm, 0,55 g Youthful male head to left, wearing wreath of grain ears / Eagle, with spread wings, standing left on the back of lion recumbent left, all within dotted square, within incuse square. Very Fine Göktürk 43; SNG Levante 230; SNG Paris 474.

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189 Cilicia. Uncertain mint circa 400-300 BC. Obol AR 9 mm, 0,70 g Female head facing slightly left, wearing stephane; rose to left / Head of satrap left, wearing bashlyk. Very Fine Goktürk -; SNG France -; Winzer 18.1 (Mazaïos).

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190 Cilicia. Zephyrion circa 200-100 BC. Bronze Æ 18 mm, 3,47 g Turreted head of Tyche right / ΖΕΦΥΡΙΩΤΩΝ, Tyche seated left on throne, holding sceptre. Very Fine BMC 2. Ex Hollschek Collection

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191 Kings of Galatia. Amyntas 39-25 BC. Bronze Æ 22 mm, 6,38 g Head of Herakles right, club over shoulder, M to left / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΜΥΝΤΟΥ; Lion standing right. Very Fine Cf. SNG France 2355-8.

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192 Cyprus. Salamis. Evagoras I 411-374 BC. Stater AR 23 mm, 10,13 g Bearded head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin; cypriot legend to right / Ram recumbent right; barley grain above; cypriot legend around. Very Fine, smoothed SNG Copenhagen 47.

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193 Kings of Cappadocia. Eusebeia-Mazaka. Ariarathes V Eusebes Philopator 163-130 BC. Dated year 31 = 132/1 BC Drachm AR 19 mm, 3,24 g Diademed head of Ariarathes V right / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ ΕΥΣΕΒΟΥΣ, Athena Nikephoros standing left; monogram to outer left, inner left and outer right, ΛΑ (date) in exergue. Good Very Fine Simonetta (Ariarathes IV) 8a; HGC 7, 811.

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194 Kings of Cappadocia. Mint A (Eusebeia under Mt.Argaios). Ariarathes V Eusebes Philopator 163-130 BC. Drachm AR 16 mm, 4,09 g Diademed head of Ariarathes to right / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ ΕΥΣΕΒΟΥΣ, Athena standing left, holding Nike in right hand, spear and shield set on ground in left, monogram in outer and inner left field; monogram in outer right field; below, date ΓΛ. Very Fine HGC 7, 811.

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195 Seleukid Kingdom. Babylon I mint. Seleukos I Nikator 312-281 BC. In the name and types of Alexander III of Macedon. Babylon I, circa 311-300 BC Tetradrachm AR 25 mm, 16,93 g Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress / Zeus Aëtrophoros seated left; ΜΙ in left field, monogram in wreath below throne; ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ to right, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ below. Very Fine, cut test SC 82.4a; Price 3751; HGC 9, 10f.

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196 Seleukid Kingdom. Antioch on the Orontes. Antiochos I Soter 281-261 BC. Bronze Æ 18 mm, 5,97 g Macedonian shield decorated with Seleukid anchor / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ, elephant walking right; above, monogram and club; in exergue, jawbone. Very Fine SC 339.4.

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197 Seleukid Kingdom. Seleukeia in Pieria. Demetrios II Nikator, 1st reign 146-138 BC. Drachm AR 16 mm, 3,67 g Diademed head right / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ ΝΙΚΑΤΟΡΟΣ, upright anchor; lotus flower to inner left. Very Fine SC 1927.1; HGC 9, 982.

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198 Seleukid Kingdom. Mint A (Eusebia-Mazaka). Antiochos VII Euergetes (Sidetes) 138-129 BC. Struck under Ariarathes V Eusebes Philopator Tetradrachm AR 34 mm, 16,32 g Diademed head of Antiochos VII to right / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ, Athena standing front, head to left, holding Nike in her right hand and resting her left on shield decorated with gorgoneion and set on ground; spear leaning against her left arm; to outer left, monogram above A; all within laurel wreath. Very Fine SC 2148.

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199 Seleukid Kingdom. Mint A (Eusebia-Mazaka). Antiochos VII Euergetes (Sidetes) 138-129 BC. Struck under Ariarathes V Eusebes Philopator Tetradrachm AR 29 mm, 16,21 g Diademed head of Antiochos VII to right / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ, Athena standing front, head to left, holding Nike in her right hand and resting her left on shield decorated with gorgoneion and set on ground; spear leaning against her left arm; to outer left, monogram above A; all within laurel wreath. Very Fine SC 2148.

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200 Seleukid Kingdom. Mint A (Eusebia-Mazaka). Antiochos VII Euergetes (Sidetes) 138-129 BC. Struck under Ariarathes V Eusebes Philopator Tetradrachm AR 31 mm, 16,07 g Diademed head of Antiochos VII to right / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ, Athena standing front, head to left, holding Nike in her right hand and resting her left on shield decorated with gorgoneion and set on ground; spear leaning against her left arm; to outer left, monogram above A; all within laurel wreath. Very Fine SC 2148.

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201 Seleukid Kingdom. Tyre. Antiochos VII Euergetes (Sidetes) 138-129 BC. Dated SE 180=133/2 BC Tetradrachm AR 30 mm, 13,53 g Diademed and draped bust right / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ [ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ], eagle standing left on prow left, palm frond in background, to left, ΙΕΡΑ above club surmounted by Tyre monogram, to right, ΑΣΥ above ΠΡ (date), monogram between legs. Very Fine SC 2109.8a; HGC 9, 1074; DCA 198.

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202 Seleukid Kingdom. Sidon mint. Antiochos VIII Epiphanes (Grypos) 121-97 BC. Dated 117/6 BC Tetradrachm AR 32 mm, 16,41 g Diademed head right / Zeus Ouranios, draped, standing facing, head to left, holding star in outstretched hand and long sceptre, crescent above; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ in two lines to right, ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ to left, ΣΙΔΩ ΙΕΡΑ monogram in three lines in outer left field, second monogram below, date in exergue; all within laurel wreath border. Good Very Fine Rouvier, JIAN V, 1276; SC 2330.1.

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203 Seleukid Kingdom. Antioch on the Orontes. Philip I Philadelphos 95-75 BC. Tetradrachm AR 27 mm, 15,95 g Diademed head right; filleted border around / ΒΑΣΙΛΕ[ΩΣ] ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ, Zeus seated to left, holding Nike in his right hand and scepter in his left; in inner left field, Δ; below throne, monogram; all within laurel wreath. Extremely Fine HGC 9, 1319; SC 2463.2c.

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204 Seleucid Kingdom. Antioch on the Orontes. Philip I Philadelphos 95-75 BC. Tetradrachm AR 26 mm, 15,48 g Diademed head right / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ [Φ]ΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟ[Υ], Zeus Nikephoros seated left on throne, monogram below throne; Π in exergue; all within wreath. Extremely Fine SC 2464; HGC 9, 1320. Philip I Epiphanes Philadelphos, a Hellenistic Seleucid monarch, ruled Syria from 94 to 75 BC. Born between 124 and 109 BC, he faced early life challenges during the civil war between his father, Antiochus VIII, and uncle, Antiochus IX. Philip I ascended the throne with his twin brother Antiochus XI after the murder of Seleucus VI in 94 BC. Their reign aimed to avenge Seleucus VI, involving battles against Antiochus X. In 93 BC, Antiochus XI seized Antioch, but his death led to Philip I's alliance with Demetrius III. Antiochus X returned, killing Antiochus XI in 88 BC. Philip I then triumphed over Demetrius III, taking control of Antioch. Monetary reforms initiated by Philip I persisted until the Roman conquest in 64 BC. While traditionally considered to have died in 83 BC, the exact date remains uncertain. Philip I faced challenges from rival claimants, including Tigranes II of Armenia. His reign included strategic coinage modifications and control of the capital, but the circumstances of his death are unclear. Various theories propose his escape to Cilicia or a peaceful long reign, challenging the traditional narrative. The date of his death is debated, with some suggesting 75 BC. Philip I's rule epitomizes the tumultuous Seleucid Dynasty, marked by internal strife, alliances, and geopolitical complexities.

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205 Kings of Commagene. Samosata. Antiochos IV Epiphanes of Commagene AD 38-72. Bronze Æ 24 mm, 14,26 g ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΜΕΓΑΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΣ, diademed and draped bust of Antiochos IV to right; s/m: anchor / ΚΟΜΜΑΓΗΝΩΝ, scorpion within circle and wreath. Very Fine RPC I 3854.

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206 Kings of Commagene. Selinos. Iotape AD 38-72. Dichalkon Æ 16 mm, 3,61 g ΒΑΣΙΛΙΚΚΑ ΙΩΤΑΠΗ, diademed and draped bust of Iotape right / CEΛΙΝΟΥΣΙΩΝ, Artemis standing right, holding bow and drawing arrow from quiver; to right, stag. Very Fine RPC I 3702; Kovacs 282.

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207 Phoenicia. Tyre circa 425-394 BC. Uncertain king Shekel AR 20 mm, 12,93 g Deity, holding reins and bow, riding hippocamp right above two lines of waves; below, dolphin right / Owl standing right, head facing; crook and flail in background. Very Fine HGC 10, 315.

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208 Phoenicia. Tyre circa 425-333 BC. 1/16 Shekel AR 9 mm, 0,32 g Dolphin swimming to left, above murex shell / Owl standing to left, head facing, with crook and flail placed diagonally behind him, over his right shoulder. Very Fine BMC 9; HGC 10, 327.

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209 Phoenicia. Tyre circa 126 BC-AD 65. Half Shekel - Didrachm AR 20 mm, 7,14 g Laureate bust of Melkart right / ΤΥΡΟΥ ΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΣΥΛΟΥ, eagle standing left on prow, palm on right wing, date, above club to left, KP above HP monogram in right field. Very Fine Cf. RPC I 4691 (Dated year 146).

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210 Judaea. Jerusalem. First Jewish War circa AD 66-70. Year 4 = 69/7 CE 1/8 Shekel Æ 17 mm, 3,92 g 'To the redemption of Zion' (Paleo-Hebrew), chalice with pearly rim / 'Year four' (Paleo-Hebrew), lulav branch flanked by an etrog on either side. Very Fine Hendin 6398. Meshorer 214. Sofaer 44-49

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211 Judaea. Jerusalem. First Jewish War AD 66-70. Year 4 = 69/70 CE Eighth Shekel 20 mm, 5,06 g 'To the redemption of Zion' (Paleo-Hebrew), chalice with pearled rim / 'Year four' (Paleo-Hebrew), lulav branch flanked by an etrog on either side. Very Fine Meshorer 214; Hendin 136

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212 Judaea. Jerusalem or Samaritan mint . Herodians. Herod I (the Great) circa 40-4 BC. Eight Prutot Æ 25 mm, 8,84 g Dated RY 3 (38/7 BCE). Ornate helmet; palms flanking / ΗΡΩΔΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, tripod; ΛΓ (date) to left, monogram to right. Attractive earthen Patina, Good Very Fine A&F Type 1, dies O16/R68; Meshorer 44c (same obv. die); Hendin 6204; RPC I 4901; HGC 10, 651; DCA 804; Bromberg 20-1; Shoshana I 20095; Sofaer 1-7; Spaer 68

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213 Persia. Achaemenid Empire. Sardeis. Time of Darios I to Xerxes I 500-485 BC. 1/4 Siglos AR 10 mm, 1,77 g Persian king or hero in kneeling/running stance to right, drawing bow / Rectangular incuse punch. Very Fine BMC -; Carradice Type II; Klein 756; Sunrise 23.

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214 Persia. Achaemenid Empire. Sardeis. Time of Darios I to Xerxes II 485-420 BC. Siglos AR 17 mm, 5,51 g Persian king in kneeling-running stance right, holding spear and bow, and with quiver over shoulder; test punches / Incuse rectangular punch. Very Fine Carradice Type IIIb; GRPC S23.

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215 Persia. Achaemenid Empire. Sardeis. Time of Darios I to Xerxes II 485-420 BC. Siglos AR 16 mm, 5,50 g Persian king or hero in kneeling/running stance to right, holding spear and bow / Rectangular incuse punch. Nearly Extremely Fine BMC Arabia pl. XXIV, 28; Carradice Type IIIb Group A.

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216 Persia. Achaemenid Empire. Sardeis. Time of Darios I to Xerxes II 485-420 BC. Siglos AR 15 mm, 5,41 g Persian king or hero in kneeling/running stance to right, holding spear and bow / Rectangular incuse punch. Very Fine BMC Arabia pl. XXIV, 28. Carradice Type IIIb Group A (pl. XII, 17).

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217 Persia. Achaemenid Empire. Sardeis. Time of Xerxes I to Darios II 485-420 BC. Siglos AR 17 mm, 5,57 g Persian king in kneeling-running stance right, holding spear and bow, and with quiver over shoulder; test punches / Incuse rectangular punch. Very Fine Carradice Type IIIb; GRPC S23.

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218 Persia. Achaemenid Empire. Sardeis. Time of Artaxerxes I to Xerxes II 455-420 BC. Siglos AR 15 mm, 5,21 g Persian king or hero, wearing kidaris and kandys, quiver over shoulder, in kneeling-running stance right, holding dagger in right hand, bow in left / Incuse punch. Very Fine Carradice Type IV, Group A (pl. XIII, 33); cf. Meadows, Administration 326 (Type IV, Group C); BMC Arabia pl. XXVII, 7; cf. Sunrise 27 (daric).

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219 Persia. Achaemenid Empire. Sardeis. Time of Darios II to Artaxerxes II 420-375 BC. Siglos AR 14 mm, 5,50 g Persian king or hero, wearing kidaris and kandys, quiver over shoulder, in kneeling-running stance to right, holding dagger and strung bow / Incuse punch. Very Fine Carradice Type IVA; BMC Arabia 175-177; Klein 763; SNG Kayhan 1031.

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220 Persia. Achaemenid Empire. Sardeis. Time of Darios II to Artaxerxes II 420-375 BC. Siglos AR 14 mm, 5,50 g Persian king or hero, wearing kidaris and kandys, quiver over shoulder, in kneeling-running stance to right, holding dagger and strung bow; c/m / Incuse punch. Very Fine Carradice Type IVA; BMC Arabia 175-177; Klein 763; SNG Kayhan 1031.

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221 Persia. Achaemenid Empire. Sardeis. Time of Darios II to Artaxerxes II 420-375 BC. Siglos AR 14 mm, 5,53 g Persian king or hero, wearing kidaris and kandys, quiver over shoulder, in kneeling-running stance to right, holding dagger and strung bow / Incuse punch. Very Fine Carradice Type IVA; BMC Arabia 175-177; Klein 763; SNG Kayhan 1031.

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222 Persia. Achaemenid Empire. Sardeis. Time of Xerxes II to Artaxerxes II 420-375 BC. Siglos AR 16 mm, 15,43 g Persian king or hero, wearing spiky crown and with quiver over shoulder, in kneeling/running stance to right, holding dagger in right hand and bow in left / Rectangular incuse punch. A very attractive example of unusually fine style. Several banker's marks. Good Very Fine BMC Arabia pl. XXVII, 18; Carradice Type IV C (pl. XV, 48). Sunrise 33-6.

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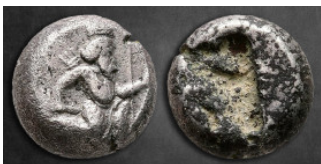
223 Persia. Achaemenid Empire. Sardeis. Time of Artaxerxes II to Artaxerxes III 375-340 BC. Siglos AR 14 mm, 5,44 g Persian king or hero in kneeling/running stance right, holding dagger and bow / Rectangular incuse punch. Very Fine BMC Arabia pl. XXVII, 19; Carradice Type IV C (pl. XV, 46); Sunrise 34.

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224 Persia. Achaemenid Empire. Sardeis. Time of Artaxerxes II to Artaxerxes III 375-340 BC. Siglos AR 16 mm, 5,37 g Persian king or hero in kneeling/running stance right, holding dagger and bow / Rectangular incuse punch. Nearly Extremely Fine BMC Arabia pl. XXVII, 19; Carradice Type IV C (pl. XV, 46); Sunrise 33.

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225 Persia. Achaemenid Empire. Sardeis. Time of Artaxerxes II to Artaxerxes III 375-340 BC. 1/4 Siglos AR 9 mm, 1,33 g Persian king or hero in kneeling/running stance right, holding dagger and bow / Incuse punch with uncertain design. Very Fine BMC Arabia pl. XXVI, 27; Carradice Type IV C (pl. XV, 46); Sunrise 37.

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226 Kings of Parthia. Seleukia. Gotarzes II AD 48-49. Tetradrachm AR 27 mm, 14,06 g Diademed and draped bust of Gotarzes II to left / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΩΝ - ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ / ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ - ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ - ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ / ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ, Gotarzes seated right on throne, receiving wreath from Tyche standing left, holding cornucopiae; above, ΕΤ; in exergue. Very Fine Sellwood 65.20-24; Shore 361.

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227 Kings of Parthia. Rhagae. Mithradates II 123-88 BC. Drachm AR 21 mm, 4,06 g Diademed bust left / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ, archer (Arsakes I) seated right on throne, holding bow. Very Fine Sellwood 27.1; Shore 85; Sunrise 293.

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228 Kings of Parthia. Rhagae. Sinatrukes 93-69 BC. Drachm AR 20 mm, 4,12 g Diademed and draped bust of Sinatrukes to left, wearing tiara decorated with horn and stags / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΘΕΟΠΑΤΡΟΥ ΝΙΚΑΤΟΡΟΣ, archer (Arsakes I) seated right, holding bow. Extremely Fine Sellwood 33.4 ('Gotarzes I'); Shore 114 ('Gotarzes I'); Sunrise 302.

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229 Kings of Parthia. Ekbatana. Mithradates III 87-80 BC. Drachm AR 20 mm, 4,15 g Bust left, wearing tiara decorated with eight-rayed star / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟΡΟΣ ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ, archer (Arsakes I) seated right on throne, holding bow. Good Very Fine Sellwood 31.6 (Orodes I); Sunrise -; cf. Shore 123 (Orodes I).

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230 Kings of Armenia. Tigranocerta. Tigranes II "the Great" 95-56 BC. Struck circa 80-68 BC Tetradrachm AR 25 mm, 15,86 g Diademed and draped bust right, wearing Armenian tiara with five peaks and emblazoned with star between two eagles; within filleted border / [B]ΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ [T]ΙΓΡΑΝΟΥ, Tyche of Artaxata seated to right on rock pile, holding palm branch, river god Araxes swimming to right below; Θ to inner right, ΔΗ monogram to lower left, all within wreath. Very Fine Kovacs 74.2; SCADA Group 1; CAA 19; ACV 31.

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231 Kings of Armenia. Tigranocerta. Tigranes II "the Great" 95-56 BC. Tetradrachm AR 27 mm, 15,86 g Draped bust of Tigranes II to right, wearing five-pointed tiara decorated with comet star between two eagles / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ΤΙΓΡΑΝΟΥ, The Tyche of Tigranokerta, turreted and veiled, seated right on rock, holding long palm frond in her right hand; below, river-god Araxes swimming right; on rock, monogram; in field to right, monogram of AP; all within wreath. Good Very Fine Kovacs 74.1.

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232 Kings of Armenia. Tigranocerta. Tigranes II "the Great" 95-56 BC. Tetradrachm AR 26 mm, 16,07 g Diademed and draped bust right, wearing Armenian tiara with five peaks and emblazoned with star between two eagles; within filleted border / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΤΙΓΡΑΝΟΥ, Tyche of Artaxata seated to right on rock pile, holding palm branch, river god Araxes swimming to right below; Φ to inner right, monogram to lower left, all within wreath. Very Fine Kovacs 71.1.

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233 Kings of Armenia. Tigranocerta. Tigranes II "the Great" 95-56 BC. Struck circa 80-68 BC Tetradrachm AR 27 mm, 15,67 g Diademed and draped bust right, wearing Armenian tiara with five peaks and emblazoned with star between two eagles; within filleted border / [BA]ΣΙΛΕΩΣ [ΤΙ]ΓΡΑΝΟΥ, Tyche of Artaxata seated to right on rock pile, holding palm branch, river god Araxes swimming to right below; Θ to inner right, ΔΗ monogram to lower left, all within wreath Very Fine Kovacs 74.2; SCADA Group 1; CAA 19; ACV 31.

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234 Bactria. Greco-Baktrian Kingdom. Baktra mint. Heliokles 145-130 BC. Tetradrachm AR 32 mm, 16,93 g Diademed and draped bust of Heliokles to right / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΗΛΙΟΚΛΕΟΥΣ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, Zeus standing facing, holding thunderbolt in his right hand and sceptre in his left; monogram in inner left field. Good Very Fine Boppearachchi 1T; HGC 12, 169.

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235 Indo-Skythians. Azes 58-12 BC. Drachm AR 16 mm, 2,23 g ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΖΟΥ, King on horseback to right, raising his right hand and holding whip in his left; to right, Karoshti letter / Athena standing front, head to left, raising her right hand and holding shield in her left with spear behind; to left and right, monograms. Good Very Fine HGC 12, 651.

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236 Egypt. Pharaonic Kings of Egypt. Uncertain Pharaoh circa 400-350 BC. Time of the 28th-30th Dynasties, Imitating Athens Tetradrachm AR 23 mm, 16,62 g Head of Athena right, wearing crested Attic helmet decorated with three olive leaves over visor and a spiral palmette on the bowl / AΘE, owl standing right, head facing; olive sprig and crescent behind; all within incuse square. Prior to the introduction of Macedonian issues beginning in the late fourth century BC, Egypt relied upon the use of imitations of Athenian tetradrachms for its international transactions. Although its presence as a major power in the eastern Mediterranean extended over two millennia, Egypt had never struck its own currency, relying instead on payment-in-kind and specie payments. By the end of the sixth century BC, the presence of Greek traders drastically altered this arrangement. Beginning with the establishment of Naukratis in the Delta, Greek coin-types, along with a steady supply of silver, flowed into Lower Egypt. There some of this material was melted and re-struck into into more localized imitative types, which then circulated into Phoenicia and points eastward. One is the 1989 Syria Hoard, containing numerous examples of these imitative types, as well as examples from the final period of Egypt as a Persian satrapy. Although the Persian Empire already had a long and well-established monetary system, these imitative Athenian tetradrachms circulated in areas in which they were already a recognized and accepted currency, allowing the satrapy of Egypt to continue its trade in those areas unimpeded. For a more detailed discussion of Athenian imitations in Egypt, see P. van Alfen, "Owls From the 1989 Syria Hoard," *AJN Second Series*, 14 (2002), pp. 1-58. Hints of doubling, Near Extremely Fine. Cf. Flament style X; Cf. Van Alfen pl. 11. Before the late fourth century BC, when Macedonian currency began to be introduced, Egypt primarily engaged in international transactions using imitations of Athenian tetradrachms, despite its longstanding prominence as a dominant force in the Eastern Mediterranean over a span of two millennia. Historically, Egypt had not minted its own coins, instead depending on barter systems and payments in bullion. However, the advent of Greek commerce profoundly transformed this traditional economic framework towards the end of the sixth century BC. With the founding of Naukratis in the Nile Delta, an influx of Greek coin designs and a consistent stream of silver began to permeate Lower Egypt. There, significant quantities of this influx were reforged into localized imitative variants, subsequently permeating markets as



237 Ptolemaic Kingdom of Egypt. Tyre. Ptolemy II Philadelphos 285-246 BC. RY 33 = 253/2 BC Tetradrachm AR 27 mm, 13,84 g Diademed head to right, wearing aegis / ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ, eagle with closed wings standing to left on thunderbolt; TYP civic monogram above club in left field, ΛΓ (date) above MA monogram in right field; Θ between eagle's legs. Very Fine CPE 599; Svoronos 675; SNG Copenhagen -; BMC -; Meydancikkale 4438, 4443; Noeske 91; DCA 20. Ex Cahn Auction 80, lot 474. (Febr. 1933).

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238 Ptolemaic Kingdom of Egypt. Alexandria. Ptolemy III Euergetes 246-221 BC. Bronze Æ 31 mm, 21,91 g Laureate head of Zeus right / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ, eagle with closed wings standing left on thunderbolt; between legs, chi-rho monogram; [to left, filleted cornucopia]. Good Very Fine Svoronos 966.

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239 Ptolemaic Kingdom of Egypt. Paphos. Ptolemy III Euergetes 246-221 BC. Hemiobol Æ 21 mm, 6,27 g Diademed head of Zeus Ammon to right, with ram's horn in his hair and over the diadem / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ, statue of Aphrodite standing facing on base, holding lotus blossom in her right hand and poppies or myrtle branches in her left. Very Fine CPE B449; SNG Copenhagen 646; Svoronos 1007.

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240 Ptolemaic Kingdom of Egypt. Paphos. Ptolemy III Euergetes 246-221 BC. Trihemiobol Æ 28 mm, 17,02 g Diademed head of Zeus Ammon to right, with ram's horn in his hair and over the diadem / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ, Statue of Aphrodite standing facing on base, holding lotus blossom in her right hand and poppies or myrtle branches in her left. Very Fine CPE B447; SNG Copenhagen 644.

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241 Ptolemaic Kingdom of Egypt. Kition. Ptolemy VI Philometor 180-145 BC. Dated RY 31=151/150 BC Tetradrachm AR 25 mm, 13,79 g Diademed head of Ptolemy I right, wearing aegis around neck / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ, eagle standing left on thunderbolt; LAA (date) in left field, KI to right. Very Fine Svoronos 1479; SNG Copenhagen -; Paphos Hoard 59-61; DCA 48.

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242 Ptolemaic Kingdom of Egypt. Kition. Ptolemy VIII Euergetes II Physkon 170-116 BC. Dated RY 44=127/6 BC Tetradrachm AR 25 mm, 13,54 g Diademed head of Ptolemy I right, wearing aegis around neck / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ, eagle standing left on thunderbolt; LMA (date) in left field, KI to right. Very Fine SNG Copenhagen -; Svoronos 1604.

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243 Ptolemaic Kingdom of Egypt. Alexandria. Cleopatra III & Ptolemy IX Soter II (Lathyros) 116-107 BC. Dated RY 8=110/09 BC Tetradrachm AR 25 mm, 13,49 g Diademed head of Ptolemy I to right, wearing aegis / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ, eagle standing to left on thunderbolt, with wings closed; LH (date) to left, ΠΑ to right. Good Very Fine Svoronos 1669; Olivier 5484-574; SNG Copenhagen 352.

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244 Ethiopia. Axumite Kings. Ousanas II AD 500-550. Chrysos AV 17 mm, 1,36 g ΘΟΥΥΑΚ ΒΑΧΙΛΕΥΑΔ, draped half-length bust of Ousanas II to right, wearing tiara and circular earring, holding spear in his right hand and with bracelets on his right arm; to left and right, ears of barley; all within circular border / ΘΕΟΥ•ΕΥΧΑΡΙΣ•ΤΙΑ, draped half-length bust of Ousanas II to right, wearing tight-fitting head cloth and circular earring, holding branch in his right hand and with bracelets on his right arm; to left and right, ears of barley; all within circular border. Nearly Very Fine, holed Hahn, Aksumite, 37a; Hahn & Keck, MAKΣ, 60; Munro-Hay, AC, type 85.

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245 Ethiopia. Axumite Kings. Ousanas II AD 500-550. Chrysos AV 18 mm, 1,60 g $\text{Ϡ}\text{OYCAC BACIAEYCD}$, draped half-length bust of Ousanas II to right, wearing tiara and circular earring, holding spear in his right hand and with bracelets on his right arm; to left and right, ears of barley; all within circular border / $\text{Ϡ}\text{ΘEOY}\cdot\text{EYXAPIC}\cdot\text{TIA}$, draped half-length bust of Ousanas II to right, wearing tight-fitting head cloth and circular earring, holding branch in his right hand and with bracelets on his right arm; to left and right, ears of barley; all within circular border. Very Fine Hahn, Aksumite, 37a; Hahn & Keck, MAKS, 60; Munro-Hay, AC, type 85.

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246 Ethiopia. Axumite Kings. Kaleb AD 510-530. Chrysos AV 15 mm, 1,48 g Draped half-length bust of Kaleb to right, wearing tiara and circular earring, holding spear in his right hand and with bracelets on his right arm; to left and right, ears of barley / Draped half-length bust of Kaleb to right, wearing tight-fitting head cloth and circular earring, holding branch in his right hand and with bracelets on his right arm; to left and right, ears of barley; all within circular border. Very Fine Hahn, Aksumite, 41b; Hahn & Keck, MAKS, 64; Munro-Hay, AC, type 91-96.

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247 Zeugitana. Carthage circa 400-350 BC. Bronze AE 16 mm, 2,88 g Wreathed head of Tanit left / Horse standing right; palm tree in background. Good Very Fine CNP 194; MAA 18; SNG Copenhagen (Africa) 109.

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248 Zeugitana. Carthage circa 300-264 BC. Bronze AE 20 mm, 5,85 g Wreathed head of Tanit left / Head of horse to right; Punic letter to right. Very Fine Cf. SNG Copenhagen 156.

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249 Gaul. Nemausus. Augustus with Agrippa 27 BC-AD 14. As Æ 27 mm, 13,05 g Back to back heads of Agrippa, left, wearing combined rostral crown and laurel wreath, and Augustus, right, bare; c/m: D D with palm branch between the letters, all within dotted circle / Crocodile chained to palm branch, wreath tied to palm. Very Fine For coin: RPC I 523; SNG Copenhagen 698 (with c/m); RIC I 155; for c/m: Martini, Locarno 10.

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250 Gaul. Nemausus. Augustus with Agrippa 27 BC-AD 14. As Æ 27 mm, 10,12 g Back to back heads of Agrippa, left, wearing combined rostral crown and laurel wreath, and Augustus, right, bare; c/m: D D with palm branch between the letters, all within dotted circle / Crocodile chained to palm branch, wreath tied to palm. Very Fine For coin: RPC I 523; SNG Copenhagen 698 (with c/m); RIC I 155; for c/m: Martini, Locarno 10.

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251 Macedon. Koinon of Macedon. Pseudo-autonomous issue AD 238-244. Bronze Æ 25 mm, 13,95 g ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, diademed head of Alexander III of Macedon right / KOINON MAKEΔONΩN B NE, table with two prize urns; star below. Very Fine BMC 133-4; AMG III 696.

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252 Macedon. Thessalonica. Tiberius and Livia AD 14-37. Bronze Æ 22 mm, 7,36 g ΤΙ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ Σ[ΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ], laureate head right / [ΣΕΒΑΣΤΗ] ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝ[ΙΚΕΩΝ], bust of Livia right. Very Fine RPC I 1568.

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253 Macedon. Uncertain. Philippi (?). Drusus, son of Tiberius AD 22-23. Bronze Æ 17 mm, 4,41 g DRV CAES, bare head of Drusus right / Two priests with two oxen ploughing right. Very Fine RPC I 1659.

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254 Thrace. Anchialos. Gordian III AD 238-244. Bronze Æ 30 mm, 17,50 g ΑΥΤ Κ Μ ΑΝΤ ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟΣ ΑΥΓ, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right / ΟΥΛΠΙΑΝΩΝ ΑΓΧΙΑΛΕΩΝ / Ε, Athlete standing left, holding wreath and palm branch. Very Fine RPC VII.2 online - (unassigned; ID 48946); AMNG 631.

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255 Thrace. Hadrianopolis. Gordian III AD 238-244. Bronze Æ 26 mm, 10,23 g ΑΥΤ Κ Μ ΑΝΤ ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟΣ ΑΥΓ, draped, cuirassed and laureate bust right / ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ, Nemesis standing facing, head to left, holding rod and ribbon, wheel to left. Very Fine H&J, Marcianopolis 6.38.35.3; Varbanov 2048.

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256 Thrace. Hadrianopolis. Gordian III AD 238-244. Bronze Æ 29 mm, 13,87 g ΑΥΤ Κ Μ ΑΝΤ ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟΣ ΑΥΓ, draped, cuirassed and radiate bust right / ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ, Tyche seated left, holding rudder and cornucopia. Very Fine RPC VII.2, 670.

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257 Thrace. Maroneia. Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Bronze Æ 25 mm, 8,87 g ΑΔΡΙ ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟ, laureate head right / ΜΑΡΩΝΕΙΤΩΝ, capricorn, right; above, cornucopia. Very Fine RPC -.

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258 Thrace. Pautalia. Geta, as Caesar AD 198-209. Bronze Æ 19 mm, 3,71 g Π ΣΕΠΤΙ ΓΕΤΑΣ Κ, bareheaded, draped and cuirassed bust right / ΠΑΥΤΑΛΙΩΤΩΝ, crescent and seven stars. Very Fine Varbanov 5461.

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259 Thrace. Philippopolis. Commodus AD 177-192. Bronze Æ 19 mm, 4,54 g [...] ΑΥΡΗ ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟΣ, bare head right / ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ, Hygieia standing, right, feeding serpent from patera. Very Fine RPC IV.1, 7557 (temporary).

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260 Thrace. Philippopolis. Crispina. Augusta AD 178-182. Bronze Æ 20 mm, 4,30 g ΚΡΙΣΠΕΙΝΑ ΣΕΒΑ[CTH], draped bust right / ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ, Athena standing front, head to left, holding patera over altar in her right hand and spear in her left; to right, shield. Very Fine RPC IV.1, 7627 (temporary).

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261 Thrace. Philippopolis. Septimius Severus AD 193-211. Bronze Æ 19 mm, 3,08 g ΑΥ [ΚΑΙ ΣΕ] ΣΕΥΗΡΟΣ, laureate head left / ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ, Hermes standing left, holding purse and kerykeion. Very Fine Varbanov 1326.

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262 Kings of Thrace. Rhoemetalkes I and Pythodoris, with Augustus 11 BC-AD 12. Bronze Æ 24 mm, 12,41 g ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΡΟΙΜΗΤΑΛΚΟΥ, jugate heads of Rhoemetalkes, diademed, and his queen Pythodoris, right / ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΥ, bare head of Augustus right. Very Fine RPC I 1711.

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263 Moesia Inferior. Dionysopolis. Gordian III AD 238-244. Bronze Æ 25 mm, 10,26 g ΑΥΤ Κ Μ ΑΝΤΩΝΙΟΣ ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟΣ ΑΥΓ, confronted busts of Gordian III, laureate, draped and cuirassed, right, seen from rear, and Sarapis, draped, left / ΔΙΟΝΥΣΟΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ, Ε, Theos Megas riding on horse right, raising right hand and holding cornucopia. Very Fine RPC VII.2, 1640.

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264 Moesia Inferior. Marcianopolis. Septimius Severus AD 193-211. Bronze Æ 19 mm, 3,34 g ΑΥ Λ ΣΕΠΤ ΣΕΥΗΡΟΣ, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / ΜΑΡΚΙΑΝ-ΟΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ, Herakles standing left, strangling the Nemean lion. Very Fine Moushmov 397.

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265 Moesia Inferior. Marcianopolis. Septimius Severus AD 193-211. Aurelius Gallus, legatus consularis Bronze Æ 27 mm, 10,99 g Laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust of Septimius Severus right / Tyche standing left, holding rudder set on ground and cornucopia. Very Fine Varbanov 747.

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266 Moesia Inferior. Marcianopolis. Macrinus and Diadumenian AD 217-218. Magistrate Pontianus (consular legate) Pentassarion (5 Assaria) Æ 26 mm, 10,23 g Laureate head of Macrinus right and bare head of Diadumenian left, vis-à-vis / $\text{V}\Pi$ ΠΟΝΤΙΑΝΟΥ ΜΑΡΚΙΑΝΟΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ / - E Serapis standing left, raising right hand in salute and holding sceptre in left. Very Fine Varbanov 1213.

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267 Moesia Inferior. Marcianopolis. Elagabal AD 218-222. Bronze Æ 25 mm, 9,60 g AVT K M AVΦΛΙΟC ANΤΩNEINOC, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / $\text{V}\Pi$ IOYΛ ANΤ CEΛEYKOV ΜΑΡΚΙΑΝΟΠΟΛΙΤΩ[N], Homonoia standing facing, head to left, holding patera and cornucopia. Very Fine Varbanov 1479.

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268 Moesia Inferior. Marcianopolis. Philip II as Caesar AD 244-247. Bronze Æ 28 mm, 13,72 g • M • IOYΛΙOC ΦΙΛΙΠΠOC • KAICAP, bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust of Philip right, facing draped bust of Serapis left, wearing kalathos / ΜΑΡΚ[ΙΑΝΟΠ]-ΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ, Hera standing facing, head to left, holding patera with right hand, and sceptre with left, E (mark of value) in left field. Very Fine Cf. Moushmov 866; Varbanov 2094.

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269 Moesia Inferior. Nikopolis ad Istrum. Caracalla AD 198-217. Bronze Æ 18 mm, 3,39 g AV K CE ANΤΩΝ, draped, cuirassed and laureate bust right / ΝΙΚΟΠΟΛΙΤ ΠΡΟC ICT, eagle holding wreath in beak. Very Fine Varbanov 2945.

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270 Moesia Inferior. Tomis. Gordian III and Tranquillina AD 238-244. Tetrakihemiassarion (4 1/2 Assaria) Æ 28 mm, 12,70 g AVT K M ANT ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟC AVΓ CΕ ΤΡΑΝΚΥΛ-ΛΕΙΝΑ, laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust of Gordian right, facing diademed and draped bust of Tranquillina left / ΜΗΤΡΟ ΠΟ-ΝΤΟΥ ΤΟΜΕ{ΩC}, Nemesis standing facing, head to left, holding rod and ribbon, wheel at her feet, Δ - (mark of value) in right field. Very Fine Varbanov 5702.

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271 Thessaly. Magnetes. Trebonianus Gallus AD 251-253. Diassarion (2 Assaria) Æ 21 mm, 3,69 g Γ ΙΟΥ Β [ΓΑΛΛ]ΟC, laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust right / ΑΡΓΩ Μ-ΑΓΝΗΤΩΝ, the ship Argo with five rowers, travelling to left. Nearly Very Fine Rogers 380 (fig. 197); RPC IX 151. Ex Savoca Auction 28, Lot 182.

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272 Corinthia. Corinth. Caligula AD 37-41. Marcus Bellius Proculus (duovir); Publius Vipsanius Agrippa (duovir) Bronze Æ 20 mm, 6,56 g CAIVS CAESAR AVGVSTV, bare head right / P VIPSANIO AGRIPPA IIVIR COR, Pegasos flying right. Very Fine RPC I 1172.

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273 Pontos. Amaseia. Commodus AD 177-192. Bronze Æ 24 mm, 10,57 g Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Commodus right / Askelpios standing left, leaning on serpent-entwined staff. Very Fine RPC IV.3 online 7959 (temporary) var. RecGen 35a.

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274 Pontos. Amaseia. Commodus AD 177-192. Bronze Æ 36 mm, 20,96 g Μ ΑΥΡ ΚΟΜΟΔΟ ΑΝΤΩΝΙ CΕΒ, laureate and cuirassed bust right / ΑΔΡΙ ΑΜΑCΙ ΜΗΤΡΟ ΝΕΩΚ ΠΡ ΠΟΝ, emperor on horseback, right, brandishing spear; before, lion jumping, right, head, left; in lion, spear; ΕΤ ΡΠΘ (date) in exergue. Very Fine RPC IV.3, 5447 (temporary); Rec 31(3).

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275 Pontos. Amaseia. Commodus AD 177-192. Bronze Æ 32 mm, 18,45 g ΑΥΤ Μ ΑΝΤΩΝΙ ΚΟΜΟΔ, draped, cuirassed and laureate bust right / ΑΔΡ ΑΜΑC ΜΗΤΡ ΝΕΩΚ ΠΡ ΠΟΝ ΕΤ ΡΠΘ, turreted and draped bust of Tyche right. Nearly Very Fine RPC IV.3, 5310 (temporary).

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276 Pontos. Amaseia. Commodus AD 177-192. Bronze Æ 32 mm, 15,01 g Μ ΑΥΡ ΚΟΜΟΔ ΑΝΤΩΝ CΕΒ, draped, cuirassed and laureate bust right / ΑΔΡΑΝ ΑΜΑCΙ ΜΗΤΡ ΝΕΩΚ ΠΡ Τ ΠΟΝΤ ΕΤ Ρΰ, Tyche standing, left, wearing kalathos, holding rudder and cornucopia. Very Fine RPC IV.3, 10764 (temporary).

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277 Pontos. Amaseia. Septimius Severus AD 193-211. Bronze Æ 32 mm, 18,70 g ΑΥ Κ Λ CΕΠΤ CΕΟΥΗΡΟC ΠΕΡ CΕΒ, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / ΑΔΡ CΕΥ ΑΝΤ ΑΜΑCΙΑC ΜΗΤ ΝΕ ΠΡ, Tyche standing left, holding rudder and cornucopia; Ε-Τ-С-Η (date) across fields. Very Fine BMC 10.

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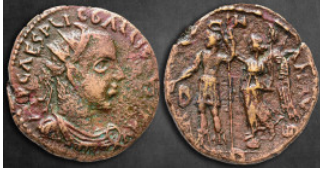
278 Pontos. Neocaesarea. Valerian I AD 253-260. Dated RY 192=255/6 AD Bronze Æ 26 mm, 14,63 g ΑΥ Κ ΠΟ ΛΙΚ ΟΥΑΛΕΡΙΑΝΟC, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / ΠΟΝΤ ΜΗ [ΝΕ]ΟΚΑΙCΑΡΙΑC, wreath on which tablet with letter Α; ΕΤ ΡϸΒ (date) in exergue. Very Fine RPC X, — (unassigned; ID 63712); Çizmeli 417; SNG Righetti 579.

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279 Pontos. Nikopolis. Trajan AD 98-117. Bronze Æ 23 mm, 7,05 g ΑΥΤ ΚΑΙC ΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟC CΕΒ ΓΕΡΜ ΔΑΚ ΤΟ ÇΙ, laureate head of Trajan, right, with drapery on left shoulder / ΝΕΙΚΟΠΟΛΕΩC ΕΤΟΥC ΜΒ, Nike advancing, right, holding wreath and palm. Very Fine RPC III 2942.

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280 Bithynia. Apameia. Gallienus AD 253-268. Bronze Æ 25 mm, 6,82 g IMP CAES P LIC GALLIENVS P F AV, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gallienus right / Emperor standing left pouring libation over altar with right hand and holding spear in left, being crowned by Victory advancing left. Very Fine RPC X online (unassigned; ID 59927) (3 specimens). RecGen 120.

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281 Bithynia. Iuliopolis. Valerian I AD 253-260. Bronze Æ 23 mm, 6,85 g ΠΟΥ ΛΙΚ ΟΥΑΛΕΡΙΑΝΟΣ ΣΕΒ, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Valerian I right / ΙΟΥΛΙΟΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ, Mên standing left, holding pinecone (or patera?) in his right hand and sceptre in his left. Very Fine RG -, cf. 59 (Gallienus).

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282 Bithynia. Koinon of Bithynia. Trajan AD 98-117. Magistrate Gaius Iulius Bassus (proconsul) Bronze Æ 22 mm, 8,38 g ΑΥΤΟ ΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΒΑΣ ΓΕΡΜ, laureate head of Trajan right / ΕΠΙ Γ ΙΟΥ ΒΑΣΣΟΥ ΑΝΘΥΠΑΤΟΥ, eagle standing facing on globe, head right, wings open. Very Fine RPC III 1124.

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283 Bithynia. Nikaia. Septimius Severus AD 193-211. Bronze Æ 28 mm, 10,08 g Α Κ Λ ΣΕΠ ΣΕΥΗΡΟΣ Π, laureate head right / ΝΙΚΑΙΕΩΝ, hexastyle temple with globe in pediment. Very Fine SNG von Aulock 580 var. (obv. legend).

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284 Bithynia. Nikaia. Caracalla AD 198-217. Bronze Æ 21 mm, 4,22 g Μ ΑΥΡ ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟΣ ΑΥΓ, laureate head right / ΝΙΚΑΙΕΩΝ, Warrior riding elephant. Very Fine Not in the standard references.

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285 Bithynia. Nikaia. Gallienus AD 253-268. Bronze Æ 23 mm, 5,86 g ΠΟΥ ΛΙ ΕΓ ΓΑΛΛΙΗΝΟΣ ΣΕΒ, draped, cuirassed and radiate bust right / ΝΙΚΑΙΕΩΝ, Dionysos in car drawn by four elephants, left, holding cantharus and thyrsos. Very Fine RPC X, — (unassigned; ID 74602).

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286 Bithynia. Prusa ad Olympon. Trajan AD 98-117. Bronze Æ mm, g AY NEP TPAIANOC KAI C Γ Δ, laureate head of Trajan right / ΠΡΟΥΣΑΕΩΝ, Demeter advancing left, holding two torches. Good Very Fine RPC III 1046.

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287 Mysia. Kyzikos. Pseudo-autonomous issue AD 147-169. Bronze Æ 30 mm, 15,07 g KYZIKOC, diademed head of hero Kyzikos right / KYZIKHNΩN NEOKOPΩN, nude Hermes standing, right, having chlamys over shoulder, holding kerykeion over lighted altar. Fine RPC IV.2, 519 (temporary). RPC online listing just 3 specimens.

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288 Mysia. Kyzikos. Commodus AD 177-192. Bronze Æ 25 mm, 8,98 g AY KAI M AYPH KOMMOΔOC, laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust of Commodus right / KYZIKHNΩN NEOKOP, galley right with four oarsmen and a steersman. Very Fine RPC IV.2 online 3055 (temporary).

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289 Mysia. Kyzikos. Septimius Severus AD 193-211. Bronze Æ 26 mm, 6,88 g Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Septimius Severus right / Galley right. Very Fine SNG Cop 124; Lindgren 233.

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290 Troas. Alexandria. Maximus, Caesar AD 236-238. Bronze Æ 25 mm, 8,88 g IVL MAXIMVS CAE, draped and cuirassed bust right / COL ALEX TROA, she-wolf right, looking back and feeding twins. Very Fine Bellinger A382.

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291 Troas. Alexandria. Volusian AD 251. Bronze Æ 22 mm, 5,77 g IMP G VIVI AFI ELD VOLVSSI, bareheaded, draped, and cuirassed bust of Volusian right / COL AVG TROAD Marsyas standing right, raising hand and holding wineskin over shoulder. Very Fine RPC IX, 443 (3 specimens).

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292 Troas. Ilion. Vespasian AD 69-79. Bronze Æ 16 mm, 3,35 g ΑΥΤΟ Κ ΣΕΒΑΣ ΟΥΕΣΠΑΙΑΝ, laureate head right / ΙΛΙ, helmeted head of Athena left, holding spear entwined with serpent. Very Fine RPC II 894.

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293 Ionia. Magnesia ad Maeander. Marcus Aurelius, as Caesar AD 139-161. Epitynchanos, grammateus Bronze Æ 18 mm, 4,86 g ΟΥΗΡΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ, draped and cuirassed bust right / ΕΠΙΤΥΝΧΑΝΟ Γ ΜΑΓ, Dionysos standing, left, holding kantharos over panther and long thyrsos. Very Fine RPC IV.2, 1037 (temporary).

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294 Ionia. Metropolis. Julia Mamaea. Augusta AD 222-235. Bronze Æ 31 mm, 12,50 g ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΜΑΜΑΙΑ ΣΕΒ, draped bust right / ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ ΤΩΝ ΕΝ ΙΩΝΙΑ, Emperor(?) in military dress standing facing, head right, resting on long sceptre, and Boule(?) standing facing, head left, holding long transverse sceptre, clasping hands. Very Fine RPC VI, 4826 (temporary).

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295 Ionia. Miletos. Nero AD 54-68. Tiberius Claudius Damas, magistrate Bronze Æ 21 mm, 5,83 g ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ, laureate head right / ΕΠΙ ΤΙ ΔΑΜΑ ΜΙΛΗΚΙΩΝ, cult statue of Apollo Didymeus, holding stag and bow, right. Very Fine RPC I 2713.

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296 Ionia. Smyrna. Pseudo-autonomous issue AD 81-96. Rhegeinos and Myrtos, strategoi Bronze Æ 14 mm, 2,04 g ΖΜΥΡΝΑΙΩΝ, bee / ΕΠΙ ΜΥΡΤΟΥ ΡΗΓΕΝΟΚ, dolphin swimming right. Very Fine RPC II 1017.

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297 Ionia. Smyrna. Pseudo-autonomous issue AD 177-192. Bronze Æ 15 mm, 2,91 g ΜΕΛΗΚ, river-god Meles reclining left, holding reed, resting on water-urn / ΚΜΥΡΝΑΙΩΝ, Nike advancing right with palm and wreath. Very Fine RPC IV.2, 350 (temporary).
Ex Hollscheck Collection

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298 Caria. Antiocheia ad Maeander. Philip II as Caesar AD 244-247. Bronze Æ 31 mm, 9,73 g Bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust of Philip II right / Hygieia standing right, feeding serpent from patera, facing Asclepius standing left, holding serpent-staff. Very Fine RPC VIII online(unassigned; ID 20558) (1 specimen). Rare.

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299 Caria. Aphrodisias. Pseudo-autonomous issue circa AD 250. Bronze Æ 15 mm, 3,04 g Head of Serapis right, wearing calathus / ΑΦΡΟΔΕΙCΙCΙΩΝ, Isis standing left with sistrum and situla. Very Fine Macdonald 127; SNG Copenhagen 80.

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300 Caria. Sebastopolis. Vespasian AD 69-79. Papias, son of Apollonios Bronze Æ 20 mm, 5,55 g ΟΥΕCΠΑCΙΑΝΟC CΕΒΑCΤΟC, laureate head right / ΠΑΠΙΑC ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΥ CΕΒΑCΤΟΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ, veiled goddess standing facing. Very Fine RPC II 1241.

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301 Caria. Tabai. Trajan AD 98-117. Bronze Æ 23 mm, 10,90 g ΑΥ ΚΑΙ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟC ΑΡΙ ΓΕΡ ΔΑ, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Trajan right / ΤΑΒΗΝΩΝ, Demeter standing facing, holding grapes and two grain ears in right hand, and long sceptre in left. Very Fine RPC 2288A.

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302 Caria. Trapezopolis. Vespasian AD 69-79. Ti. Klaudios Orontes, magistrate Bronze Æ 20 mm, 6,12 g [ΟΥΕCΠΑCΙΑΝΟC] CΕΒΑCΤΟC, laureate head of Vespasian to right / ΤΡΑΠΕΖΟΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ ΤΙ ΟΡΟΝΤΗC, Kybele standing front, wearing kalathos, resting her hands on two lions seated beside her. Very Fine RPC II 1235.

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303 Island off Caria. Rhodos. Pseudo-autonomous issue 31 BC-AD 60. Hierokles, magistrate Bronze AE 37 mm, 23,98 g Radiate head of Dionysos to right, wearing ivy wreath / $\text{POΔΙΩΝ ΕΠΙ ΙΕΡΟΚΛΕΥΣ}$, Nike, left, with uncertain object and palm, on globe. Very Fine RPC I 2759.

150



304 Island off Caria. Rhodos. Pseudo-autonomous issue AD 100-150. Bronze AE 18 mm, 2,33 g Radiate and draped bust or Helios right; star below chin / POΔΙΩΝ , turreted and draped bust of Sarapis right. Very Fine RPC II 1189 var. (no star); SNG Keckman - ; BMC 408-10. Ex CNG E-Auction 214, Lot 311. Ex J.P. Righetti Collection, 7948.

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305 Lydia. Apollonoshieron. Nero AD 54-68. Bronze AE 20 mm, 3,30 g $\text{ΝΕΡΩΝ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΒΑΚΤΟC}$, Laureate head right / ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΕΡΕΙΤΩΝ , Apollo standing facing, head left, holding patera and lyre. Very Fine RPC I 3045.

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306 Lydia. Blaundos. Nero AD 54-68. Tiberius Claudius Calligenes, magistrate Bronze AE 16 mm, 2,88 g ΝΕΡΩΝ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ , draped bust right / $\text{ΚΑΛΛΙΓΕΝΗΣ ΒΛΑΥΝΔΕΩΝ}$, bundle of four ears of corn. Very Fine RPC I 3060.

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307 Lydia. Hierokaisareia. Pseudo-autonomous issue AD 54-68. Capito, high priest Bronze AE 17 mm, 3,33 g ΙΕΡΟΚΕΚΑΡΕΩΝ , draped bust of Artemis Persica right / $\text{ΕΠΙ ΚΑΠΙΤΩΝΟC ΑΡΧΙΕΡΕΩC, ΙΕ}$, forepart of stag right. Very Fine RPC I 2389.

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308 Lydia. Philadelphia. Domitia AD 82-96. ΛΑΓΕΤΑΣ (Lagetas), magistrate Bronze AE 15 mm, 2,67 g ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑ ΑΥΓΟΝC , draped bust of Domitia right / $\text{Π ΛΑΓΕΤ ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΕΩΝ}$, bunch of grapes on vine-stem. Very Fine BMC 64; SNG Copenhagen 379; RPC II 1336.

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309 Lydia. Saitta. Elagabal AD 218-222. Charikleos, magistrate Bronze Æ 30 mm, 14,17 g AY K M AY ANTΩNEINOC, draped, cuirassed and laureate bust right / ΕΠΙ COC XAPKΛEOYΣ APX A TO B CAITTHNΩN, statue of Aphrodite standing front, within tetrastyle temple façade with arched central bay. Very Fine BMC 50.

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310 Phrygia. Akmoneia. Nero AD 54-68. ΣΕΡΟΥΗΝΙΟΣ ΚΑΠΙΤΩΝ & ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΣΕΟΥΗΡΑ (Lucius Servenius Capito, archon for the third time, with his wife, Julia Severa). Struck circa AD 65 Bronze Æ 20 mm, 4,50 g ΝΕΡΩΝΑ ΣΕΒΑCΤΟΝ ΑΚΜΟΝΕΙC, laureate head of Nero to right, below, kerykeion left / ΣΕΡΟΥΗΝΙΟΥ ΚΑΠΙΤΩΝOC ΚΑΙ ΙΟΥΛΙΑC ΣΕΟΥΗΡΑC, Zeus seated left, holding patera in his right hand and long scepter in his left, owl beneath throne, in field to left, ΕΠΙ APX TO Γ (ΕΠΙ AX TO ligate). Very Fine RPC I 3176. Acquired from Aufhäuser.

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311 Phrygia. Akmoneia. Nero AD 54-68. Lucius Servenius Capito, magistrate Bronze Æ 20 mm, 4,82 g ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡ ΝΕΡΩΝ ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟC ΚΑΙCΑΡ ΣΕΒΑCΤΟC ΓΕΡΜΑΝΙΚΟC Bare-headed and draped bust of Nero right / ΕΠΙ ΛΕΥΚΙΟΥ ΣΕΡΟΥΗΝΙΟΥ ΚΑΠΙΤΩΝOC ΑΚΜΟΝΕΩΝ, Zeus seated left, holding patera in right hand and long scepter in left; at his feet, owl; in field to left, crescent. Good Very Fine RPC I 3170; SNG Copenhagen 26; BMC 37.

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312 Phrygia. Akmoneia. Nero AD 54-68. Magistrate Lucius Servenius Capito (archon) with his wife Julia Severa, circa AD 65 Bronze Æ 22 mm, 4,35 g ΝΕΡΩΝΑ ΣΕΒΑCΤΟC ΑΚΜΟΝΕΙC, laureate bust right, aegis at point of bust; above crescent, below caduceus / ΣΕΡΟΥΗΝΙΟΥ ΚΑΠΙΤΩΝOC ΚΑΙ ΙΟΥΛΙΑC ΣΕΟΥΗΡΑC, ΕΠΙ APX TO Γ, Zeus seated left, holding patera and sceptre; below throne, owl standing right. Very Fine RPC I 3176.

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313 Phrygia. Akmoneia. Caracalla AD 198-217. Bronze Æ 17 mm, 2,61 g Laureate and cuirassed bust of Caracalla right / AKMONEΩN, Cybele seated right on throne, holding sceptre and leaning hand on tympanum; lion below throne. Very Fine Apparently unpublished.

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314 Phrygia. Akmoneia. Gallienus AD 253-268. Bronze Æ 28 mm, 17,83 g ΑΥΤ Κ ΠΟΥ ΛΙΚ ΓΑΛΙΗΝΟΣ, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gallienus right / AKMONEΩN, cult image of Ephesian Artemis flanked by stags. Very Fine RPC X online (unassigned; ID 63090); BMC Greek (Phrygia), p.22, 111; SNG von Aulock 3382.

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315 Phrygia. Amorion. Claudius AD 41-54. Lucius Iulius Cato and Pedon, magistrates Bronze Æ 17 mm, 4,66 g ΤΙ ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟC ΚΑΙCΑΡ, laureate head of Claudius right / Zeus seated left, holding thunderbolt and sceptre. Very Fine RPC I 3239.

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316 Phrygia. Amorion. Pseudo-autonomous issue. Time of the Antonines AD 138-192. Bronze Æ 15 mm, 2,18 g Head of Hermes to right; caduceus under the chin / ΑΜΟΡΙΑΝΩΝ, clasped hands. Very Fine Anatolia Antiqua, Tome 8, 2000. P. 175, no. 24.

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317 Phrygia. Apameia. Philip II as Caesar AD 244-247. Bronze Æ 24 mm, 6,08 g Μ ΙΟΥΛ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΣ•Κ•, bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust of Philip II right / •ΑΠΑΜΕΩΝ•, Tyche standing left, holding rudder and cornucopia. Very Fine RPC VIII online (unassigned; ID 20593); Waddington 5733.

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318 Phrygia. Eumeneia - Fulvia. Tiberius AD 14-37. Bronze Æ 20 mm, 5,75 g ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ, laureate head right / ΚΛΕΩΝ ΑΓΑΠΗΤΟC ΕΥΜΕΝΕΩΝ, Zeus standing left, holding patera; to left, star and crescent. Very Fine RPC I 3147.

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319 Phrygia. Hierapolis. Otacilia Severa AD 244-249. Bronze Æ 24 mm, 6,26 g Μ ΩΤ CEYHPA, draped bust right / ΙΕΡΑΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ, temple with four columns and rounded pediment enclosing statue of Apollo holding lyre next to tree. Very Fine RPC VIII, — (unassigned; ID 20720).

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320 Phrygia. Kibyra. Domitian AD 81-96. Magistrate Claudius Bias (high priest) Bronze Æ 21 mm, 4,70 g ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝΟC ΚΑΙ CΕΒΑΥΟC, laureate head of Domitian right / ΕΠΙ ΑΡΧΙΕΡΕΩC ΚΛΑΥ ΒΙΑΝΤΟC / ΚΙ - ΒΥ, Dionysos standing, left, holding cantharus and thyrsos; at feet to left, panther. Very Fine RPC II 1263; SNG von Aulock 3728.

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321 Phrygia. Palaiobeudos. Hadrian AD 117-138. Bronze Æ 16 mm, 2,85 g ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟC ΚΑΙCΑΡ, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Hadrian right / ΠΑΛΑΙΟΒΕΥΔΗΝΩΝ, Demeter standing left, holding poppy and grain ears in right hand and long torch in left. Very Fine RPC III 2623; Von Aulock, Phrygien I, 854-5.

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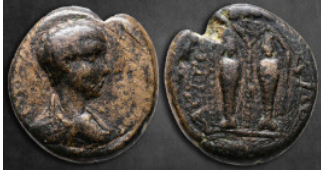
322 Phrygia. Synnada. Pseudo-autonomous issue AD 138-218. Bronze Æ 16 mm, 3,46 g Bust of Athena wearing aegis right / CΥΝΝΑΔΕΩΝ, owl standing, facing, on amphora right. Good Very Fine RPC IV.2, 9796 (temporary).

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323 Pamphylia. Aspendos. Commodus AD 177-192. Bronze Æ 18 mm, 3,85 g ΚΑΙCΑΡ ΓΕΡ ΚΟΜΜΟΔΟC, draped and cuirassed bust right / ΑCΠΕΝΔΙΩΝ, Two shrines containing facing statues (Artemis and Aphrodite?). Very Fine SNG PFPS 65; RPC IV.3, 17523 (temporary) this coins. Ex Münzen & Medaillen Deutschland GmbH Auction 16, Lot 621. Ex Righetti collection.

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324 Pamphylia. Aspendos. Diadumenian, as Caesar AD 217-218. Bronze Æ 18 mm, 5,43 g Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / Two shrines containing facing statues (Artemis and Aphrodite?). Nearly Very Fine Isegrim -.

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325 Pamphylia. Magydos. Salonina AD 254-268. Bronze Æ 34 mm, 18,38 g KOPNHΛIAN CAΛΩNINAN CEB, draped and diademed bust of Salonina, right, on crescent; below, globe / ΜΑΓΥΔΕΩΝ, I, MA, Sarapis standing left, holding sceptre in left and raising right. Very Fine RPC X, — (unassigned; ID 62246).

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326 Pamphylia. Perge. Maximinus I Thrax AD 235-238. Bronze Æ 24 mm, 5,45 g AY KAI MAΞIMEINOC A, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Maximinus right / ΠΕΡΓΑΙΩΝ, three purses on three-legged chest. Very Fine RPC VI online 6165 (temporary); SNG Pfalz 365; Watson 472.

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327 Pamphylia. Perge. Tranquillina AD 241-244. Homonoia issue with Side Bronze Æ 27 mm, 10,55 g CABEI TPANKY/ΛEINAN CEB, diademed and draped bust of Tranquillina right, set on crescent / ΠΕΡΓΑΙΩΝ CΙΔΗΤΩΝ ΟΜΟΝΟΙΑ, Artemis and Apollo Sidetes standing facing each other, clasping hands; Artemis holding long torch; Apollo holding sceptre. Very Fine RPC VII.2, 2503; Franke & Nollé 1684-94; Watson 698.

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328 Pamphylia. Side. Gallienus AD 253-268. Bronze Æ 31 mm, 16,06 g ΑΥΤ ΚΑΙ ΠΟ ΛΙ ΓΑΛΛΙΗΝΟΣ ΣΕΒ, draped, cuirassed and laureate bust right; c/m: E / ΣΙΔΗ/ΤΩΝ ΛΑΜ/ΠΡΟΤΑΤΗ/Σ ΕΝΔΟΞΟ/Υ ΝΕΩΚΟΡ/ΩΝ within wreath. Very Fine SNG BN 910.

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329 Pisidia. Adada. Trajan AD 98-117. Bronze Æ 28 mm, 7,27 g Laureate head of Trajan to right; c/m M in square punch / ΑΔΑΔΕΩΝ, Zeus seated left, holding Nike in right hand and sceptre in left. Very Fine RPC III, 2809; GIC 716 for c/m.

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330 Pisidia. Amblada. Otacilia Severa AD 244-249. Bronze Æ 29 mm, 13,55 g ωΤΑΚΕΙΛΙΑΝ CΕΟΥΗΡΑΝ CΕΒ, diademed and draped bust of Otacilia Severa, right, crescent at shoulders / ΑΜΒΛΑΔΕΩΝ ΛΑΚΕΔΑΙΜΟΝΙΩΝ, Cybele (?) seated left, holding ears of corn and cornucopia; at feet, lion. Very Fine RPC VIII, — (unassigned; ID 20803). The reverse legend of this issue proclaims a proud Spartan heritage of the Ambladeans (ΑΜΒΛΑΔΕΩΝ ΛΑΚΕΔΑΙΜΟΝΙΩΝ).

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331 Pisidia. Antioch. Gordian III AD 238-244. Bronze Æ 34 mm, 28,29 g IMP CAES M ANT GORDIANVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gordian III right / CAES ANTIOCH COL / S R, eagle standing left, wings spread and head to right. Very Fine RPC VII.2 2697; Krzyżanowska XX/88; SNG France 3, 1221.

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332 Pisidia. Apollonia Mordiaion. Gallienus AD 253-268. Bronze Æ 35 mm, 21,76 g ΑΥΤ Κ Π Λ ΓΑΛΛΙΗΝΟC, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gallienus to right / ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΩΝ ΑΥ / ΘΡΑ ΚΟ, river-god reclining left on urn from which water flows, holding reed in his right hand and cornucopia in his left. Very Fine SNG Paris 1366; SNG von Aulock 5000.

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333 Lykaonia. Barata. Philip I Arab AD 244-249. Bronze Æ 30 mm, 16,11 g ΑΥ ΚΑΙ Μ ΙΟΥΛΙ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΝ ΕΥ CΕ, draped, cuirassed and radiate bust right / ΚΟΙΝΟΝ ΛΥΚΑΟ ΒΑΡΑΤΕΩΝ, Athena standing left, holding patera and spear against which shield; at feet, left, owl. Very Fine RPC VIII, — (unassigned; ID 2968).

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334 Lykaonia. Iconium. Claudius with Agrippina Minor AD 41-54. Marcus Annius Afrinus (legatus Augusti pro praetore) Bronze Æ 20 mm, 5,42 g ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟC ΚΑΙCΑΡ CΕΒΑCΤΟC, laureate head of Claudius to right / CΕΒΑCΤΗ ΕΠΙ ΑΦΡΕΙΝΟΥ ΚΛΑΥΔΕΙΚΟΝΙΕΩΝ, draped bust of Agrippina II to right. Very Fine RPC I 3542; Von Aulock, Lykaonien, 258-262.

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335 Lykaonia. Iconium (as Claudiconium). Vespasian AD 69-79. Bronze Æ 26 mm, 9,70 g AVTOKPATΩP KAICAP OYECΠACIANOC, laureate head of Vespasian to right / ΚΛΑΥΔΕΙ-ΚΟΝΙΕΩΝ, Kybele seated left, holding patera in right hand and tympanon with left, beneath throne and to left, two lions. Very Fine RPC II 1607 corr. (as 'Hades'); Von Aulock, Lykaonien, 284/5.

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336 Lykaonia. Laodikeia Kombusta. Titus and Domitian, as Caesars AD 69-79. Bronze Æ 19 mm, 4,75 g TITOC KAI ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝΟC KAICAPEC, confronted heads of Titus and Domitian / ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟΛΑΟΔΙΚΕΩΝ, Kybele seated left on throne, holding patera in right hand and resting with her left elbow on tympanum; below throne, lion recumbent left. Very Fine RPC II 1613.

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337 Lykaonia. Lystra. Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Bronze Æ 26 mm, 6,30 g ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P COS IIII, laureate head right / MINERVAE COL LVSTRA, Minerva/Athena standing, facing, head, left, holding patera over lighted altar and spear; right, shield. Very Fine RPC IV.3, 7263 (temporary).

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338 Cilicia. Alexandria ad Issos. Severus Alexander AD 222-235. ET ΗΥC = 298 AD Bronze Æ 29 mm, 17,08 g ΑΥΤ ΚΑΙ ΜΑΡ ΑΥΡ CΕ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟC CΕ, draped, cuirassed and laureate bust right / ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΜΑΜΑΙΑ CΕΒ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΕ ΚΑΤ ΙC C ΕΤ ΗΥC, diademed and draped bust of Julia Mamaea right. Nearly Very Fine RPC VI, 7500 (temporary).

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339 Cilicia. Anazarbos. Gordian III AD 238-244. Year AĒC = 261 AD Bronze Æ 33 mm, 19,91 g ΑΥΤ Κ Μ ΑΝΤΩΝΙΟC ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟC CΕΒ, draped, cuirassed and radiate bust right / ΑΝΑΖΑΡΒΟΥ ΕΝΔΟΞ ΜΗΤΡΟ, Γ Β, ΕΤ ΑĒC, male figure with pointed hat seated left, on rock, head right, holding fish trap. Very Fine RPC VII.2, 3185.

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340 Cilicia. Anazarbos. Gordian III AD 238-244. Year 261 = AD 242/3 Bronze Æ 16 mm, 3,22 g AY Κ Μ Α ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟC, laureate head of Gordian III right / ANAZARBOY MH ET AEC around agonistic crown inscribed ΟΛΥΜΠΙΑ. Very Fine RPC VII.2 3202.

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341 Cilicia. Anemurion. Valerian I AD 253-260. Year 2 = 254/5 AD Bronze Æ 25 mm, 7,56 g AY Κ Π Ο Λ Ι ΟΥΑΛΕΡΙΑΝΟΝ, draped, cuirassed and radiate bust right / ET Β ΑΝΕΜΟΥΡΙΕΩΝ, Dionysos standing left, holding long thyrsos in left and emptying kantharos over panther to his right. Very Fine RPC X, — (unassigned; ID 60280); Ziegler 226 (this coin).

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342 Cilicia. Anemurion. Valerian I AD 253-260. Year 3 = 255/6 AD Bronze Æ 28 mm, 11,08 g AY Κ Π Ο Λ Ι ΟΥΑΛΕΡΙΑΝΟΝ, draped, cuirassed and laureate bust right / ΑΝΕΜΟΥΡΙΕΩΝ / ET Γ, inscription in wreath; above, kantharos. Very Fine Ziegler 226 (this coin); RPC X, — (unassigned; ID 60285). Ex Hirsch Auction 87.

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343 Cilicia. Augusta. Julia Augusta (Livia, mother of Tiberius) AD 22-23. Bronze Æ 18 mm, 4,89 g Draped bust right / ΑΥΓΟΥCΤΑΝΩΝ, Capricorn left, holding globe; six-rayed star above. Very Fine RPC I 4007; Karbach, Augusta 7; SNG BN 1891; SNG Copenhagen 69; SNG von Aulock 5531-2.

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344 Cilicia. Flaviopolis. Domitian AD 81-96. Bronze Æ 24 mm, 7,44 g ΔΟΜΕΤΙΑΝΟC ΚΑΙCΑΡ, laureate head right / ΕΤΟΥC ΖΙ ΦΛΑΒΙΟΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ, veiled Tyche seated right on throne, holding grain ears, at feet, river god swimming right, head facing. Very Fine RPC II 1758.

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345 Cilicia. Kasai. Gordian III AD 238-244. Bronze Æ 32 mm, 16,83 g AYT K M ANT ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟC CEB, draped, cuirassed and laureate bust right / KACATΩN, Athena seated left, holding patera and spear. Very Fine RPC VII.2, 2663.

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346 Cilicia. Korykos. Valerian I AD 253-260. Bronze Æ 28 mm, 18,54 g AY K ΠO ΛIK OYALEPIANOC, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Valerian I right / KΩPYKIΩTΩN AY NAYAPXIC Prize urn (or crown) inscribed ΘEMIA, containing palm frond, caduceus and a plume, set upon table; to right, Dionysus standing left, holding bunch of grapes over panther and thyrsos. Very Fine RPC X online (unassigned; ID 60449); SNG France 1122-5.

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347 Cilicia. Mopsouestia - Mopsos. Julia Domna Augusta AD 193-217. Bronze Æ 32 mm, 21,15 g IOYΛIA ΔOMNA CEB, draped bust right / AΔPIANΩN MOΨAETΩN ETOYΣ EΞΣ, Tyche, turreted and veiled, seated to left, holding palm and cornucopia; to left at feet, river-god swimming to left. Very Fine SNG Levante suppl. 316.

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348 Cilicia. Ninika - Klaudiopolis. Marcus Aurelius AD 161-180. Bronze Æ 23 mm, 3,71 g I M AVREL ANTONINVS, laureate head right / NINICA COLONIA within laurel wreath. Very Fine RPC IV.3, 5825 (temporary).

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349 Cilicia. Ninika - Klaudiopolis. Severus Alexander AD 222-235. Bronze Æ 28 mm, 13,74 g IMP C M AV A ΓEVEP ALEXANΔEP, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / NINI COL CLAVΔIOPOLI, emperor standing left, holding phiale and sceptre, in tetrastyle temple. Very Fine RPC VI, 6902 (temporary); SNG Levante Supplement 165 (this coin); SNG France -; for c/m: Howgego 450.

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350 Cilicia. Olba. Augustus 27 BC-AD 14. Year 2 = 10/11 AD Bronze Æ 23 mm, 8,58 g ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΥ, laureate head right / ΚΕΝΝΑΤΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΛΑΛΑΣΣΕΩΝ, ΑΡΧΙΕΡΕΩΣ ΑΙΑΝΤΟΣ ΤΕΥΚΡΟΥ ΤΟΠΑΡΧΟΥ ΕΤ Β, thunderbolt. Very Fine RPC I 3727.

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351 Cilicia. Seleukeia ad Kalykadnon. Caracalla AD 198-217. Bronze Æ 29 mm, 13,61 g ΑΥ Κ Μ Α ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟC, laureate head right / ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝ ΤΩΝ ΠΡΟΣ ΚΑΛΥΚ, Infant Dionysos seated facing on throne; three Corybantes around. Very Fine SNG Levante 748.

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352 Cilicia. Seleukeia ad Kalykadnon. Trebonianus Gallus AD 251-253. Bronze Æ 35 mm, 14,65 g ΑΥ Κ ΓΑΛ ΟΥΑΙ ΤΡΕΒΩ ΓΑΛΛΟC, radiate, draped, and cuirassed bust right / ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝ ΤΩΝ ΠΡΟΣ ΚΑΛΥΚΑΔ, confronting busts of Serapis and Isis. Very Fine SNG France 1054. Ex Hollscheck Collection

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353 Cilicia. Soloi-Pompeiopolis. Gordian III AD 238-244. Year ζΤ = 306 AD Bronze Æ 33 mm, 15,67 g ΑΥΤ Κ Μ ΑΝΤ ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟC ΣΕΒ, Π Π, radiate, cuirassed and draped bust right / ΠΟΜΠΗΙΟΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ ζΤ Αζ, Dionysos standing left, holding kantharos over panther and thyrsos. Very Fine RPC VII.2, 2959.

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354 Cilicia. Syedra. Trajan AD 98-117. Bronze Æ 24 mm, 9,75 g ΚΑΙCΑΡ ΝΕΡΟΥΑC ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟC, laureate head right / CΥΕΔΡΕΩΝ, Demeter standing facing, head left, wearing kalathos, holding ears of corn and poppy-head in her extended right hand and resting with her left on torch. Very Fine RPC III 2756.

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355 Cilicia. Syedra. Herennia Etruscilla AD 249-251. Bronze Æ 31 mm, 19,23 g ΕΡΕΝΝΙΑ ΑΙΤΡΟΥCΚΙ/ΑΑ ΣΕΒ, draped bust right / CΥΕΔΡΕΩΝ, ΓΥΜΝΑCΙΑΡΧΙΑ, gymnasiarch's oil-basin; above it, three one-handed cylindrical vases of unequal sizes; on each side, palm. Very Fine RPC IX 1209.

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356 Cilicia. Syedra. Salonina AD 254-268. Bronze Æ 30 mm, 15,00 g ΚΟΡΝΗΛΙΑ ΚΑΛΩΝΙΝΑ ΣΕΒ, ΙΑ, draped bust right / ΚΥΕΔΡΕΩΝ, Ares standing right, holding shield in left and spear in right. Very Fine RPC X, — (unassigned; ID 60551).

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357 Cilicia. Syedra. Salonina AD 254-268. Bronze Æ 33 mm, 15,36 g ΚΟΡΝΗΛΙΑ ΚΑΛΩΝΙΝΑ ΣΕΒ, ΙΑ, draped bust right / ΚΥΕΔΡΕΩΝ ΓΥΜΝΑΚΙΑΡΧΙΑ, large basin flanked by palm branches on which sit three cups of differing size in descending order left to right. Very Fine RPC X, — (unassigned; ID 60545).

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358 Cilicia. Tarsos. Trajan AD 98-117. Tetradrachm AR 25 mm, 13,05 g ΑΥΤΟΚΡ ΚΑΙΣ ΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟΣ ΣΕΒΑ ΓΕΡΜ ΔΑΚΙΚ, laureate head right / ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞ ΥΠΑΤ Ε Π Π ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ, Tyche of the City, turreted and veiled, seated, right, on rocks, holding palm; at her feet, river god Kydnos swimming, right; in field, right, ΤΑΡ; c/m: bust right. Very Fine RPC III 3257.

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359 Cilicia. Tarsos. Pseudo-autonomous issue AD 117-138. Time of Hadrian or later. Bronze Æ 25 mm, 11,42 g ΑΔΡΙΑΝΗC ΤΑΡΧΟΥ, Zeus seated left, holding Nike and resting on sceptre / Τυχη seated right, holding grain ears and poppy; below, river-god Kydnos swimming right. Very Fine RPC III 3298 or 3299.

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360 Cilicia. Tarsos. Pseudo-autonomous issue AD 138-161. Bronze Æ 27 mm, 10,48 g ΑΥΤ ΚΑΙ ΤΙ ΑΙ ΑΔΡ ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟC ΣΕΒ ΕΥ Π Π, emperor (Antoninus Pius) in the guise of Zeus seated, left, holding Nike and long sceptre / ΑΔΡΙΑΝ ΤΑΡΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩC, turreted and veiled Tyche seated, right, holding poppy and two ears of corn, resting foot on swimming river-god (Kydnos), wearing sedge; Tyche's seat decorated with sphinx. Very Fine RPC IV.3, 5030 (temporary).

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361 Cilicia. Tarsos. Trebonianus Gallus AD 251-253. Bronze Æ 30 mm, 14,60 g AY KAI Γ ΟΥΙΒΙΟΝ ΤΡΙΒΩ ΓΑΛΛΟΝ, Π Π, draped, cuirassed and radiate bust right / ΤΑΡΧΟΥ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ, Α Μ Κ Γ Β, Artemis standing right, drawing arrow from quiver at shoulder and holding bow. Very Fine RPC IX 1396.

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362 Cilicia. Uncertain Caesarea. Claudius AD 41-54. Dated RY 5=45/46 AD Bronze Æ 23 mm, 7,61 g ΤΙΒ[ΕΡΙΟC ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟC] ΚΑΙCΑΡ, bare head right / ΚΑΙ[C]ΑΡΕ[ΩΝ] ΕΤΟΥC Ε, Tyche seated right on pile of rocks, holding grain ears; below, river god swimming right. Very Fine RPC I 4086; BMC 4 (Anazabus/ Cilicia); De Saulcy 1 (Caesarea Panias/ Judaea); MG 182 (Caesarea/ Cappadocia); Sydenham 59 (Caesarea in Capadocia).

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363 Galatia. Pessinos. Caracalla AD 198-217. Bronze Æ 32 mm, 16,83 g ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟC ΑΥΓΟΥCΤΟC, laureate and cuirassed bust right; c/m: bust right / ΠΕCΚΙΝΟΒΝΤΙΩΝ, Zeus standing left, holding patera and sceptre. Very Fine SNG BN -; SNG Copenhagen -; cf. SNG von Aulock 6232.

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364 Galatia. Tavion. Septimius Severus AD 193-211. Bronze Æ 29 mm, 10,77 g ΑΥΤ ΚΑ CΕΠΤΙΜ CΕΟΥΡΟC ΑΥΓ, laureate head right / ΤΑΟΥΙΑΝΩΝ, Eagle, with head to right and wreath in beak, standing left on garlanded altar; signum to left and right. Very Fine Not in the standard references.

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365 Cappadocia. Caesarea. Nero AD 54-68. Hemidrachm AR 15 mm, 1,35 g ΝΕΡΟ ΚΛΑΥΔ ΔΙΒΙ ΚΛΑΥΔ F CΑΕCΑΡ ΑΥΓ ΓΕΡΜΑΝΙ, laureate head of Nero to right / Victory seated right on globe, holding wreath in both hands. Very Fine BMC 409; Henseler 59; RIC 617; RPC I 3645; Sydenham, Caesarea, 82.

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366 Cappadocia. Caesarea. Hadrian AD 117-138. Hemidrachm AR 15 mm, 1,61 g ΑΥΤΟ ΚΑΙC ΤΡΑΙ ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟC CΕΒΑΚΤ, laureate head of Hadrian, right, with drapery on left shoulder / Nike advancing right, holding wreath in right hand, palm in left. Good Very Fine RPC III 3077.

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367 Cappadocia. Caesarea. Caracalla AD 198-217. Drachm AR 17 mm, 2,58 g Μ ΑΥΡΗ ΑΙ ΑΝΤΩΝ ΚΑΙC, bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust right / ΜΗΤΡΟΠ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙΑ/ ΕΤ Ε, agalma of Mt. Argaeus surmounted by six-pointed star, crescent above. Very Fine Sydenham 467 var. (obverse legend); cf. BMC 266.

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368 Cappadocia. Caesarea. Tranquillina AD 241-244. Year 4 = 241 AD Drachm AR 19 mm, 3,25 g ΚΑΙCΙΝΙΑ ΤΡΑΝΚΥΛΛΙΝΑ ΑΥΓ, diademed and draped bust of Tranquillina right / ΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΑΙCΑ Β Ν ΕΤ Δ, view of Mount Argaeus; above, to left, pellet. Good Very Fine RPC VII.2, 3328.

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369 Cappadocia. Caesarea. Tranquillina AD 241-244. Bronze Æ 25 mm, 9,93 g ΚΑΙCΙΝΙΑ ΤΡΑΝΚΥΛΛΙΝΑ, draped bust right / ΜΗΤΡΟΠ ΚΑΙCΑ ΕΝΤΙΧ Β Ν ΕΤ Δ, inscription in four lines within wreath; bust of Tyche right in centre of first two lines of inscription. Very Fine RPC VII.2, 3355.

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370 Seleucia and Pieria. Antioch. Augustus 27 BC-AD 14. year 27 (ZK) Bronze Æ 22 mm, 9,28 g ΑΥΓΟΥCΤΟC ΤΡΑΝΚΥΛΛΙΝΑ, laureate head right / Large S C within circle and laurel-wreath. Good Very Fine RPC I 4248. The head shown on this coin is easily comparable to the finest portraits of Augustus on cistophoroi of Ephesos and even of the mint in Rome itself.

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371 Seleucis and Pieria. Antioch. Nero AD 54-68. RY 10, CE 112 = 63-64 AD Tetradrachm AR 26 mm, 14,73 g ΝΕΡΩΝ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ, laureate head of Nero to right, wearing aegis / ΕΤΟΥΣ - ΒΙΡ•Ι, Eagle with spread wings standing right on thunderbolt; to right, palm frond. Extremely Fine McAlee 265b; RPC I 4188; Prieur 89.

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372 Seleucis and Pieria. Antioch. Trajan AD 98-117. Dated RY 16 = AD 112 Tetradrachm AR 26 mm, 14,05 g ΑΥΤΟΚΡ ΚΑΙΣ ΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟΣ ΣΕΒ ΓΕΡΜ ΔΑΚ, laureate head of Trajan to right, set on eagle standing right with closed wings; to lower left, club / ΔΗΜΑΡΧ••ΕΞ Ις ΥΠΑΤ ς, laureate bust of Melqart-Herakles to right, wearing lion skin tied around his neck. Very Fine McAlee 461; Prieur 1516 corr. (Tyre); RPC III 3542.

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373 Seleucis and Pieria. Antioch. Philip I Arab AD 244-249. Billon-Tetradrachm 28 mm, 12,37 g ΑΥΤΟΚ Κ Μ ΙΟΥΛΙ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΣ ΣΕΒ, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right, seen from behind / ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΥΣΙΑΣ ΥΠΑΤΟΔ, eagle standing left, with wings spread and wreath in beak; ANTIOXIA / SC in two lines below. Good Very Fine Prieur 448; CP 1215. The eagle depicted on ancient provincial coins of Seleucia and Pieria typically symbolizes power, authority, and imperial sovereignty. In the context of Seleucia and Pieria, which were regions located in the eastern part of the Hellenistic world under the rule of various Seleucid kings, the eagle served as a potent symbol of the royal house and its dominion over the territory. The eagle was a common motif in ancient Greek and Roman iconography, often associated with the chief god Zeus (Jupiter) in Greek mythology and the chief Roman deity, Jupiter. As such, it carried connotations of divine protection and favor. On Seleucid coins, the eagle is often depicted with its wings spread wide, grasping thunderbolts or standing on a thunderbolt, which further underscores its association with the power of Zeus or Jupiter. Sometimes, the eagle is shown perched on a scepter or a globe, symbolizing imperial authority and dominion over the known world.

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374 Seleucis and Pieria. Antioch. Philip I Arab AD 244-249. Billon-Tetradrachm 27 mm, 14,76 g ΑΥΤΟΚ Κ Μ ΙΟΥΛΙ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΣ ΣΕΒ, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right / ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΥΣΙΑΣ ΥΠΑ ΤΟ Γ, Eagle standing left with wings spread, head to right and holding wreath in beak; ANTIOXIA/ SC in two lines below. Good Very Fine McAlee 904; Prieur 377.

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375 Seleucis and Pieria. Antioch. Philip I Arab AD 244-249. Billon-Tetradrachm 28 mm, 12,01 g ΑΥΤΟΚ Κ Μ ΙΟΥΛΙ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΣ ΣΕΒ, radiate and cuirassed bust left / ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞ ΟΥΣΙΑΣ ΥΠΑΤΟ Γ, eagle standing facing, head right, with wreath in beak and wings spread; ANTIOXIA/ SC in two lines below. Extremely Fine McAlee 916; Prieur 358.

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376 Seleucis and Pieria. Antioch. Philip II AD 247-249. Billon-Tetradrachm 27 mm, 11,61 g ΑΥΤΟΚ Κ Μ ΙΟΥΛΙ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΣ ΣΕΒ, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right, seen from behind / ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΥΣΙΑΣ ΥΠΑΤΟΔ, eagle standing left, head left with wreath in beak, tail right; ANTIOXIA/ SC in two lines below. Good Very Fine Prieur 475; BMC 558 p. 218.

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377 Seleucis and Pieria. Antioch. Philip II AD 247-249. Billon-Tetradrachm 26 mm, 11,95 g ΑΥΤΟΚ Κ Μ ΙΟΥΛΙ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΣ ΣΕΒ, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Philip II right / ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞ ΟΥΣΙΑΣ ΥΠΑ ΤΟ Δ - ANTIOXIA / S C, eagle standing left with wings spread, holding wreath in beak. Nearly Extremely Fine RPC VIII online (unassigned; ID 28988); McAlee 935; Prieur 444.

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378 Seleucis and Pieria. Antioch. Trajan Decius AD 249-251. Billon-Tetradrachm 26 mm, 10,98 g ΑΥΤ Κ Γ ΜΕ ΚΥ ΔΕΚΙΟΣ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟΣ ΣΕΒ, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Trajan Decius right; below bust ••• / ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΥΣΙΑΣ / S C, eagle standing right on palm branch, with wings spread, holding wreath in beak. Extremely Fine RPC IX 1655.

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379 Seleucia and Pieria. Hierapolis. Pseudo-autonomous issue AD 138-161. Bronze Æ 14 mm, 2,87 g ΙΕΡΟΠΟ[ΛΕΙΤΩΝ], draped bust of Apollo right / Z-A, chelys. Very Fine RPC online -.

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380 Seleucia and Pieria. Laodicea ad Mare. Pseudo-autonomous issue 46-45 BC. Bronze Æ 20 mm, 7,14 g Radiate and draped bust of Helios right; star to right / ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝ ΤΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΛΑΟΔΙΚΕΩΝ Γ (date) in left field, ΠΛ in exergue. Artemis(?) standing left, holding sceptre. Very Fine RPC I 4393A.

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381 Seleucia and Pieria. Laodicea ad Mare. Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Dated year 188 = AD 144 Bronze Æ 25 mm, 7,77 g Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Antoninus Pius left / Turreted and draped bust of Tyche left, wearing bunch of grapes. Very Fine RPC IV.3, online, 9004 (temporary); BMC Greek (Galatia), p.255, 64.

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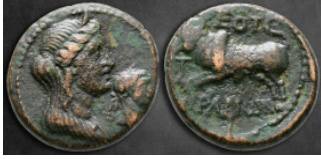
382 Seleucia and Pieria. Seleuceia Pieria. Trajan AD 98-117. Bronze Æ 26 mm, 14,36 g ΑΥΤΟΚΡ ΚΑΙΣ ΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟΣ ΑΡΙΣΤΟΣ ΓΕΡΜ ΔΑΚ, laureate head of Trajan right / ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝ ΠΙΕΡΙΑΣ ΖΕΥΣ ΚΑΣΙΟΣ Γ, Baetyl of Zeus Kasios within shrine, surmounted by an eagle. seen in perspective. Very Fine RPC III 3769.

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383 Seleucia and Pieria. Seleuceia Pieria. Macrinus AD 217-218. Billon-Tetradrachm 25 mm, 12,02 g ΑΥΤ•Κ•Μ•ΟΠ•ΣΕ•ΜΑΚΡΙΝΟΣ ΣΕΒ, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Macrinus right / ΔΗΜΑΡΧ•ΕΞ•ΥΠΑΤΟ•, eagle with spread wings standing facing on thunderbolt, head to right and holding wreath in beak. Very Fine Prieur 1190.

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384 Phoenicia. Aradus. Trajan AD 98-117. Dated year 375 = 116-117 Bronze Æ 23 mm, 10,48 g Veiled head of goddess and small laureate bust of Trajan right / ΑΡΑΔΙΩΝ, humped bull galloping left, head facing; above, EOT (date); in field, Phoenician letter. Very Fine RPC III 3821.

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385 Phoenicia. Sidon. Caracalla AD 198-217. Billon-Tetradrachm 25 mm, 10,96 g ΑΥΤ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟΣ ΣΕ, laureate head of Caracalla right / ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞ ΥΠΑΤΟΣ Δ, eagle with spread wings standing facing, head to left, holding wreath in beak; between legs, Europa riding bull to right, holding a billowing veil with both hands. Very Fine Prieur 1356.

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386 Judaea. Caesarea Maritima. Caracalla AD 198-217. Billon-Tetradrachm 28 mm, 13,13 g ΑΥΤ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟΣ ΣΕ, laureate head of Caracalla right / ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞ ΥΠΑΤΟΣ ΤΟ Δ, eagle standing facing on serpent-entwined torch right, head and tail left, with wings spread, holding wreath in beak. Very Fine Prieur 1659A

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387 Judaea. Caesarea Maritima mint. Titus AD 79-81. Judaea Capta Series Bronze Æ 21 mm, 8,47 g ΑΥΤΟΚΡ ΤΙΤΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ, laureate head of Titus right / ΙΟΥΔΑΙΑΣ ΕΛΛΩΚΥΙΑΣ, Nike standing right, foot on helmet, inscribing a shield set on a palm tree. Nearly Very Fine RPC II, 2311; SNG ANS 464ff.

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388 Judaea. Sepphoris (Diocaesaraea). Trajan AD 98-117. Bronze Æ 27 mm, 15,35 g ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟΣ ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡ ΕΔΩΚΕΝ, laureate head right / ΣΕΠΦΩΡΗΝΩΝ, legend in two lines within wreath. Very Fine RPC III 3936; SNG ANS 1086-7; BMC 1-4.

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389 Egypt. Alexandria. Nero, with Divus Augustus AD 54-68. RY 13 = 66/7 AD Billon-Tetradrachm 24 mm, 12,97 g ΝΕΡΩ ΚΛΑΥ ΚΑΙΣ ΣΕΒ ΓΕΡ ΑΥ, radiate bust of Nero left, wearing aegis; Λ ΙΓ (date) before / ΘΕΟΣ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ, radiate head of Divus Augustus right. Very Fine RPC I 5294; Dattari (Savio) 184; Walker 168-77.

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390 Egypt. Alexandria. Hadrian AD 117-138. Drachm Æ 34 mm, 27,52 g ΑΥΤ ΚΑΙΣ ΤΡΑΙΑΝ ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΣ ΣΕΒ, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Hadrian to right / Λ ΕΝΝΕΑΚ Δ, Zeus reclining left on eagle, holding patera and thunderbolt. Very Fine RPC III 6058.

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391 Uncertain. Vespasian with Titus and Domitian as Caesares AD 69-79. Bronze Æ 24 mm, 10,22 g ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡ ΟΥΕΚ ΚΑΙCΑΡ CΕΒΑCΤΟC, laureate head of Vespasian left / ΤΙΤΟC ΚΑΙ ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝΟC, bare heads of Titus and Domitian facing one another. Very Fine RPC II 2812.

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392 Anonymous 211-208 BC. MP series. Uncertain mint Victoriatus AR 18 mm, 2,86 g Laureate head of Jupiter right / Victory standing right, placing wreath on trophy; (MP) monogram in field between. Very Fine Crawford 93/1a; Sydenham 111; RSC 36h; RBW 387.

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393 Anonymous 211-208 BC. Victory series. Uncertain mint in Central Italy As Æ 34 mm, 52,69 g Laureate head of bearded Janus; I (mark of value) above / Prow of galley right; above, Victory advancing right, holding wreath, and I (mark of value), ROMA in exergue. Very Fine Crawford 61/2; Sydenham 148.

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394 Anonymous 209-208 BC. H Series. Rome Triens Æ 25 mm, 13,46 g Helmeted head of Minerva to right; •••• (mark of value) above / Prow of galley to right; ROMA above, •••• (mark of value) below, H to right. Very Fine Crawford 85/4; Sydenham 175b; BMCRR Italy 210; RBW 354.

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395 Anonymous 206-195 BC. Bird and rudder series. Rome As Æ 34 mm, 36,37 g Laureate head of bearded Janus; | (mark of value) above / Prow of galley right; | (mark of value) to right; above, dove flying right above rudder; ROMA in exergue. Brown patina. Very Fine Crawford 117B/1; Sydenham 292; RBW 532.

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396 Pinarius Natta 155 BC. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,51 g Helmeted head of Roma right; X (mark of value) behind / NAT ROMA, Victory driving galloping biga to right, holding reins and whip. Good Very Fine Crawford 200/1; RBW 859; RSC Pinaria 2.

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397 M. Baebius Q.f. Tampilus 137 BC. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,94 g TAMPIL, head of Roma to left, wearing winged helmet and pendant earring; before, X (mark of value) / ROMA / M•BAEBI•Q•F, Apollo driving fast quadriga to right, holding branch in his right hand and bow, arrow and reins in his left. Good Very Fine Babelon (Baebia) 12; Crawford 236/1a; RBW 975; Sydenham 489.

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398 Cn. Lucretius Trio 136 BC. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,83 g TRIO, helmeted head of Roma right; below chin, X / CN · LVCR / ROMA, The Dioscuri on horseback right, each holding spear in right hand. Good Very Fine Babelon (Lucretia) 1; Crawford 237/1a; Sydenham 450.

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399 T. Cloelius 128 BC. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,83 g
Helmeted head of Roma right; wreath to left / Victory driving
rearing biga right, holding reins; stalk of grain below horses. Good
Very Fine Crawford 260/1; Sydenham 516; Cloulia 1.

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400 L. Caesius 112-111 BC. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,21 g
Draped bust of Vejovis left, seen from behind, hurling
thunderbolt; monogram to right / Two Lares seated right on rock,
each holding a staff; dog standing right between them, head of
Vulcan and tongs above. Very Fine Crawford 298/1; Sydenham
564; RBW 1140; Caesia 1.

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401 L. Thorius Balbus 105 BC. Rome Denarius AR 21 mm, 3,62 g
I•S•M•R, head of Juno Sospita right, wearing goat-skin headdress
/ L•THORIVS / BALBVS, bull charging right, B above. Good Very
Fine Crawford 316/1; Sydenham 598; Thoria 1.

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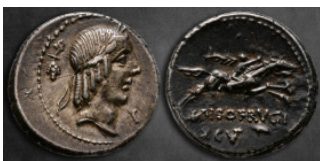
402 C. Allius Bala 92 BC. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,95 g
BALA, diademed female head (of Diana?) to right; X (mark of
value) below chin / C•ALLI, Diana driving biga of stags to right,
holding torch in her right hand and spear and reins in her left;
below the stags, grasshopper; all within laurel wreath. Very Fine
Crawford 336/1b; RBW 1228; Sydenham 595.

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403 D. Silanus L. F 91 BC. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,75 g
Helmeted bust of Roma right, C behind / D SILANVS L F / ROMA,
Victory in biga right. Very Fine Crawford 337/3.

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404 L. Calpurnius Piso Frugi 90 BC. Rome Denarius AR 22 mm,
3,88 g Laureate head of Apollo right; behind, grape bunch /
Horseman galloping right, holding branch and reins. Nearly
Extremely Fine Crawford 408/1; RSC Calpurnia 24.

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405 L. Titurius L.f. Sabinus 89 BC. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,66 g Bareheaded and bearded head of King Tatius right, ligate TA (Tatius) before, SABIN behind / Two soldiers, facing each other, each carrying off a Sabine woman in his arms; L • TITVRI in exergue. Very Fine Crawford 344/1a; Sydenham 698.

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406 L. Iulius Bursio 85 BC. Rome Denarius AR 23 mm, 3,78 g Laureate, winged, and draped bust of Apollo Vejovis right; behind, trident and bow / L IVLI BVR SIO, Victory driving quadriga right, holding reins and wreath; CE above. Overstruck. Good Very Fine Crawford 352/1c. Julia 5.

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407 Mn. Fonteius C.f 85 BC. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 4,03 g Laureate head of Vejovis (or Apollo) right; monogram below chin, thunderbolt below head / Infant winged Genius (or Cupid) seated on goat, standing right; pilei of the Dioscuri above, thyrsus with fillet in exergue; all within laurel wreath. Very Fine Crawford 353/1a; Sydenham 724; Fonteia 9.

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408 Mn. Fonteius C.f 85 BC. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,74 g MN FO NT EI C F, laureate head of Apollo right; below, thunderbolt / Cupid riding goat to right; above, pilei; below, thyrsus; all within wreath. Very Fine Babelon (Fonteia) 10; Crawford 353/1c; RBW 1351; Sydenham 724a.

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409 C. Licinius L. F. Macer 84 BC. Rome Denarius AR 21 mm, 4,06 g Bust of Apollo left, seen from behind, holding thunderbolt in right hand / C•LICINIVS•L•F / MACER, Minerva in fast quadriga right, holding spear in right hand and shield and reins in left. Good Very Fine Babelon (Licinia) 16; Crawford 354/1; RBW 1355; Sydenham 732.

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410 C. Norbanus 83 BC. Rome Didrachm AR 19 mm, 3,79 g LXVI - / C•NORBANVS, diademed head of Venus right, wearing pendant earring and pearl necklace / Corn ear, fasces and caduceus. Very Fine Babelon (Norbana) 2; Crawford 357/1b; Sydenham 739.

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411 C. Annius T. F. T. N. and L. Fabius L. F. Hisoaniensis 82-81 BC. Northern Italy or Spain Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,75 g C ANNI T F T N PRO COS EX S C, draped and diademed bust of Anna Perenna right; D below / L FABI L F HISP, Victory driving quadriga right, holding palm branch and reins, Q above horses. Very Fine Crawford 366/2a; RBW 1378; Sydenham 748c.

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412 L. Procilius 80 BC. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,74 g Laureate head of Jupiter to right / L•PROCILI / F, Juno Sospita, wearing goat skin headdress, advancing right, hurling spear with her right hand and holding shield adorned with thunderbolt with her left; to right, serpent coiled to right. Very Fine Babelon (Procilia) 1; Crawford 379/1; Sydenham 771.

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413 L. Rutilius Flaccus 77 BC. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,63 g FLAC, head of Roma to right, wearing winged helmet and pendant earring / L•RVTILI, Victory driving biga to right, holding reins in her right hand and wreath in her left. Very Fine Babelon (Rutilia) 1; Crawford 387/1; RBW 1420; Sydenham 780.

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414 Cn. Egnatius Cn. f. Cn. n. Maxsumus 75 BC. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,63 g MAXSVMVS, diademed and draped bust of Libertas to right, wearing triple pendant earring and necklace; behind, pileus / CN · N / C · EGNATIVS · CN · F, Roma, on the left, standing facing, left foot set on wolf's head and holding staff with her right hand, and Venus, on the right, standing facing, holding staff right and with cupid alighting on her shoulder; rudder standing on prow on either side. Very Fine Babelon (Egnatia) 3; Crawford 391/3; Sydenham 787.

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415 L. Scribonius Libo 62 BC. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,78 g BON EVENT LIBO, diademed head of Bonus Eventus / PVTEAL SCRIBON Puteal Scribonianum (Scribonian wellhead), decorated with garland and two lyres; hammer at base. Good Very Fine Crawford 416/1a; Sydenham 928; RBW 1500; Scribonia 8a.

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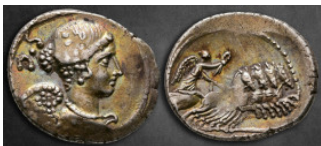
416 Julius Caesar 49-48 BC. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,13 g CAESAR IMPER, laureate head of Julius Caesar to right / P•SEPVLLIVS MACER, Venus standing front, head lowered to left, holding Victory in her right hand and long sceptre adorned with star in her left. Multiple scrapes, otherwise, Fine Babelon (Julia) 47 and (Sepulia) 2. Crawford 480/18. RBW -. Sydenham 1070

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417 Caecilius Metellus Pius Scipio 47-46 BC. Military mint moving with Scipio in Africa Denarius AR 17 mm, 3,89 g Q•METELL - SCIPIO•IMP, head of Africa to right, wearing elephant skin headdress; to right, stalk of grain; below, plow / LEG•F•C - EPPIVS, Hercules standing facing, right hand set on his hip and leaning left on club draped with lion's skin and set on rock. Good Very Fine, lovely old cabinet toning Crawford 461/1; CRI 44; RBW 1605; Sydenham 1051.

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418 T. Carisius 46 BC. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 4,04 g Draped and winged bust of Victory right; behind, S•C / [T•CARISI], Victory, holding wreath and reins, driving quadriga right. Good Very Fine Crawford 464/5; Sydenham 985; RBW 1618; Carisia 3.

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419 Mark Antony 44-30 BC. Military mint traveling with Octavian in Gaul, late 39 BC Quinarius AR 13 mm, 1,78 g Diademed and veiled head of Concordia to right / M ANTON C CAESAR, clasped right hands holding caduceus. Very Fine Crawford 529/4b; RBW 1818; Sydenham 1195.

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420 C. Vibius Varus 42 BC. Rome Denarius AR 17 mm, 3,67 g Bust of Minerva right, wearing crested Corinthian helmet and aegis / C · VIBIVS VARVS, Hercules, nude, standing left, resting right hand on club set on ground and holding lion's skin draped over left arm. Very Fine Babelon (Vibia) 26; Crawford 494/38; CRI 194; Sydenham 1140.

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421 Augustus 27 BC-AD 14. Lugdunum (Lyon) Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,58 g CAESAR AVGVSTVS DIVI F PATER PATRIAE, laureate head of Augustus to right / AVGVSTI F COS DESIG PRINC IVVENT / C L CAESARES, Caius and Lucius standing facing, each togate and resting hand on shield; behind each shield a spear; between them, simpulum and lituus. Nearly Very Fine RIC 207.

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422 Augustus 27 BC-AD 14. Lugdunum (Lyon) Denarius AR 17 mm, 3,48 g AVGVSTVS DIVI•F, bare head of Augustus right / IMP XI, capricorn right, with globe between hooves. Nearly Very Fine RIC 174; BMCRE I, p.80, 465-466.

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423 Augustus 27 BC-AD 14. C. Marius C.f. Tro(mentina tribu), moneyer. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,08 g AVGVSTVS DIVI•F, bare head right; all within oak wreath / Bare heads right of Lucius, Julia, and Caius, wreath above Julia; C•MARIVS•TRO below, III VIR above. Very Fine, edge fault RIC 405; RSC 2 (Caius, Lucius, Julia, and Augustus); BMCRE 108-9 = BMCRR Rome 4648-9; BN 529.

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424 Augustus 27 BC-AD 14. C. Gallius Lupercus, moneyer. Rome As Æ 27 mm, 10,68 g CAESAR AVGVSTVS [TRIBVNIC] POTEST, bare head right / C GALLIVS LVPERCVS III V[IR] A A A F F around large SC. Nearly Very Fine RIC 379.

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425 Augustus 27 BC-AD 14. P. Lurius Agrippa, moneyer. Rome As Æ 26 mm, 10,68 g CAESAR AVGVST PONT MAX TRIBVNIC POT, bare head of Augustus right / P LVRIVS AGRIPPA III VIR A A A F F around S•C. Very Fine RIC I 427; BMCRE 209.

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426 Augustus 27 BC-AD 14. M. Aecilius Tullus, moneyer. Rome As Æ 27 mm, 7,44 g Bare head right / Legend around large S • C. Very Fine RIC I 435.

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427 Agrippa 12 BC. Rome As Æ 29 mm, 10,99 g M AGRIPPA L F COS III, head left, wearing rostral crown / Neptune standing left, holding small dolphin and trident; S-C across fields. Very Fine RIC 58 (Gaius); BMCRE 161 (Tiberius); C. 3.

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428 Tiberius AD 4-14. Lugdunum (Lyon) As Æ 25 mm, 11,31 g TI CAESAR AVGVST F IMPERAT VII, laureate head of Tiberius right / ROM ET AVGV, altar of Lugdunum decorated with corona civica, laurels, and nude male figures; Victories on columns flanking. Very Fine RIC 245; BMCRE I, p.96, 245.

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429 Divus Augustus AD 14. struck under Tiberius, circa 22/3-30 AD. Rome Dupondius Æ 29 mm, 10,49 g DIVVS AVGVSTVS PATER, radiate head of Divus Augustus to left / S - C, square altar with two doors and two horns on top. Very Fine BMC 146; Cohen 228; RIC 81.

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430 Divus Augustus AD 14. struck under Tiberius. Rome As Æ 28 mm, 10,38 g DIVVS AVGVSTVS PATER, radiate head of Augustus to right / Eagle, with spread wings, standing facing on a globe, his head to right; to left and right, S C. Very Fine BMC 155; BN 136; Cohen 247; RIC 82.

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431 Divus Augustus AD 14. Struck under Tiberius, circa AD 34-37. Rome As Æ 29 mm, 10,48 g DIVVS AVGVSTVS PATER, radiate head of Divus Augustus to left / S - C, eagle standing facing on globe, head to right and open wings. Very Fine RIC 82; BMC 155; Cohen 247.

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432 Tiberius AD 14-37. Rome As Æ 28 mm, 13,14 g TI CAESAR DIVI AVG F AVGVST IMP VIII, laureate head of Tiberius left / PONTIF MAX TR POT XXXIIX S - C, Rudder placed vertically across banded globe; small globe at base of rudder. Very Fine RIC 64; BMCRE I, p.139, 136-137.

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433 Tiberius AD 14-37. Rome As Æ 28 mm, 9,71 g TI CAESAR DIVI AVG F AVGVST IMP VIII, laureate head of Tiberius to left / PONTIF MAXIM TRIB POTEST XXXVI(I), Winged caduceus, S - C across fields. Very Fine, nice portrait RIC 53 or 59.

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434 Caligula AD 37-41. Struck AD 37-38. Rome Sestertius Æ 35 mm, 26,77 g C•CAESAR•AVG•GERMANICVS•P•M•TR•POT, Pietas seated to left, holding patera and resting arm on small draped standing figure; PIETAS in exergue / Emperor standing to left, holding patera over garlanded altar, flanked by victimarius holding bull for sacrifice and attendant holding a patera; garlanded hexastyle temple of Divus Augustus in background, pediment decorated with sacrificial scene, and with quadriga and Victories as acroteria, and statues of Romulus and Aeneas along roof line; DIVO-AVG S-C across fields. Nearly Very Fine RIC I 36; C. 11; BMCRE 41. Pietas, a paramount virtue in Roman culture, emphasized fulfilling responsibilities and fostering exemplary relations within family, towards gods, and the fatherland. The divine personification Pietas, often depicted on coins, symbolized this sacred duty, conducting a sacrifice. The Temple of Divus Augustus, erected to honor Augustus, stood between the Palatine and Capitoline Hills. While its Ionic hexastyle design is commonly depicted on coins, its exact dimensions remain unknown. Initiated by the Senate after Augustus' death in 14 CE, the temple was completed and dedicated by Caligula in 37 CE, emphasizing his legitimacy as Augustus' descendant and showcasing personal pietas. This coin's reverse commemorates the completion of the Temple of Divus Augustus on the Palatine Hill, coinciding with its striking. The temple was dedicated over the final two days of August, a month renamed in honor of Augustus. Caligula, serving as Pontifex Maximus, orchestrated elaborate sacrificial ceremonies, featuring a two-day horse race and the slaughter of 400 bears and wild beasts from Libya. The temple, documented until May AD 218, eventually met an unknown fate, likely being entirely dismantled, with its stones repurposed for subsequent constructions.

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435 Caligula AD 37-41. Rome Quadrans Æ 17 mm, 3,34 g C CAESAR DIVI AVG PRON AVG, pileus between S C / PON M TR P IIII P P COS TERT around R•CC. Very Fine RIC 52; BMCRE I, p.157, 64-66; BNC II Caligula 109-114.

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436 Claudius AD 41-54. Rome Dupondius Æ 28 mm, 15,70 g TI CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG P M TR P IMP Bare head of Claudius left / CERES AVGVSTA / S·C• Ceres, veiled and draped, seated left on ornamented throne, holding two grain ears in right hand and long torch in left. Very Fine RIC 94; BMC 136; Cohen 1.

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437 Claudius AD 41-54. Rome As Æ 26 mm, 10,74 g TI CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG P M TR P IMP, bare head of Claudius left / S - C, Minerva advancing right, holding shield and brandishing javelin. Very Fine RIC 100; BMC 149; Cohen 83.

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438 Claudius AD 41-54. Rome As Æ 26 mm, 10,16 g TI CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG P M TR P IMP P P, bare head of Claudius left / CONSTANTIAE AVGVSTI / S - C, Constantia, helmeted and in military dress, standing front, head to left, raising right hand and holding long spear in left. Very Fine RIC 111; BMC 199; Cohen 14.

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439 Nero AD 54-68. Rome Dupondius Æ 29 mm, 15,01 g NERO CLAVD CAESAR AVG GERM P M TR P IMP P P, radiate head right / SECVRITAS AVGVSTI II, Securitas seated right, holding sceptre; on right, altar, against which leans torch resting on bucranium. Very Fine RIC 191; Cohen 326.

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440 Nero AD 54-68. Rome As Æ 27 mm, 8,57 g NERO CAESAR AVG GERM IMP, laureate head of Nero to right / S - C, Victory flying left, holding shield inscribed S P Q R with both hands. Nearly Very Fine BMC 241; Cohen 288; RIC 312.

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441 Nero AD 54-68. Rome As Æ 28 mm, 10,62 g IMP NERO CAESAR AVG P MAX TR P P P, laureate head of Nero to right / SECVRITAS AVGVSTI / S C, Securitas seated right, resting right elbow on back of chair and head on hand, holding scepter in left; before, garlanded altar against which a torch leans. Nearly Very Fine RIC 597.

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442 Nero AD 54-68. Rome As Æ 23 mm, 7,10 g NERO CLAVD CAESAR AVG GER P M TR P IMP P P, laureate head of Nero to right / GENIO AVGVSTI / S - C, Genius standing front, head to left, holding patera over lit altar in his right hand and cornucopia in his left. Nearly Very Fine BMC 252; Cohen 107; RIC 214.

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443 Nero AD 54-68. Rome As Æ mm, g NERO CAESAR AVG GERM IMP, laureate head of Nero to right / PACE P R VBIQ PARTA IANVM CLVSIT / S C, view of the Temple of Janus with latticed window to left and door hung with garland on right. Very Fine BMC 227; Cohen 171; RIC 306; WCN 288.

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444 Nero AD 54-68. Rome Semis Æ 19 mm, 2,97 g NERO CAES AVG IMP, laureate head of Nero right. / CER QVINQ ROM CO / S C, table surmounted by wreath, amphora and the value mark S; below table, small and round shield rests against table leg. Very Fine RIC 233; BMC 261; Cohen 47.

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445 Galba AD 68-69. Rome Sestertius Æ 35 mm, 23,60 g [SER GALBA IMP CAESAR AVG TR P], laureate and draped bust to right / [S P Q R OB CIV SER] in three lines within oak-wreath. Fine RIC I 405; C. 294; BMCRE 114.

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446 Galba AD 68-69. Rome Sestertius Æ 36 mm, 27,11 g SER GALBA IMP CAES AVG TR P, laureate and draped bust right / S-C, Victory advancing left, holding palm branch and Palladium. Nearly Very Fine RIC 257.

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447 Galba AD 68-69. Rome Sestertius Æ 34 mm, 25,42 g IMP SER GALBA CAES AVG TR P, laureate head right / CONCORD AVG, S-C across field, Pax enthroned left, holding olive-branch and transverse sceptre. Very Fine RIC 343; Cohen 26.

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448 Domitian as Caesar AD 69-81. Rome Denarius AR 17 mm, 2,75 g CAESAR AVG F DOMITIANVS, laureate head of Domitian right / COS IIII, Pegasos walking right, raising left foreleg. Very Fine RIC 921; BMC 193; Cohen 47.

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449 Vespasian AD 69-79. Lugdunum (Lyon) As Æ 27 mm, 9,54 g [IMP CAE]S VESPASIAN AVG COS VIII P P, laureate head of Vespasian right; globe at point of neck / [FIDES] PVBLICA / S C, Fides standing left, holding patera in right hand and cornucopiae in left. Very Fine RIC 1210. Cohen 166.

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450 Vespasian AD 69-79. Lugdunum (Lyon) As Æ 28 mm, 10,78 g IMP CAES VESPASIAN AVG COS III, laureate head of Vespasian right; globe at point of neck / VICTORIA AVGVSTI S - C, Victory advancing left, holding wreath and palm frond. Very Fine RIC 1176; BMCRE II, p.201, 811B.

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451 Vitellius AD 69. Rome Denarius AR 17 mm, 2,95 g A VITELLIVS GERM IMP AVG TR P, laureate head of Vitellius right / CONCORDIA P R, Concordia seated left, holding patera and cornucopia. Very Fine RIC 90.

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452 Titus AD 79-81. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,13 g IMP TITVS CAES VESPASIAN AVG P M, laureate head right / TR P VIII IMP XV COS VII P P, Venus standing right her back turned towards spectator holding helmet and transverse spear and resting on column. Good Very Fine RIC 15a. Ex Artemide Aste Auction 43, Lot 213.

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453 Domitian AD 81-96. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,18 g IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM P M TR P VIII, laureate head of Domitian right / IMP XIX COS XIII CENS P P P, Minerva standing right on capital of rostral column, brandishing spear and holding shield; at feet to left, owl standing facing. Good Very Fine RIC 668; BMC 152; Cohen 253.

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454 Domitian AD 81-96. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,23 g IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM P M TR P VII, laureate head of Domitian right / IMP XIII COS XIII CENS P P P, Minerva standing right on capital of rostral column, holding spear and shield; owl at feet to right. Very Fine RIC 576; BMCRE II, p.324, 117; Cohen 236.

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455 Domitian AD 81-96. Rome As Æ 26 mm, 7,94 g IMP CAES DIVI VESP F DOMITIAN AVG P M, laureate head of Domitian left / TR P COS VIII DES VIII P P S - C, Minerva advancing right. holding spear and shield. Very Fine RIC 111; BMCRE II, p.358, 283.

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456 Nerva AD 96-98. Rome Sestertius Æ 33 mm, 21,76 g IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P COS III P P, laureate head of Nerva right / FORTVNA AVGVST / S - C, Fortuna standing left, holding rudder in right hand and cornucopiae in left. Nearly Very Fine RIC 83; BMC 107; Cohen 67.

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457 Nerva AD 96-98. Rome Dupondius Æ 27 mm, 10,69 g IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P COS III P P, radiate head of Nerva right / CONCORDIA EXERCITVVM S - C, clasped right hands holding legionary eagle set on prow. Very Fine RIC 81; Cohen 32; BNC III Nerva 110; BMCRE III, p.22, 122.

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458 Nerva AD 96-98. Rome Dupondius Æ 29 mm, 12,45 g IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P COS III P P, radiate head of Nerva to right / CONCORDIA EXERCITVVM, clasped right hands holding aquila resting on prow. Nearly Very Fine BMC 122; Cohen 32; RIC 81.

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459 Nerva AD 96-98. Rome As Æ 27 mm, 8,62 g IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P COS II P P, laureate head of Nerva right / FORTVNA AVGVST S - C, Fortuna standing left, holding rudder in right hand and cornucopia in left. Bold portrait, very fine RIC 60; Cohen 61.

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460 Nerva AD 96-98. Rome As Æ 27 mm, 11,20 g IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P II COS III P P, laureate head to right / LIBERTAS [PV]BLICA, Libertas standing to left, holding pileus and sceptre; S-C across fields. Very Fine RIC II 100.

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461 Nerva AD 96-98. Rome As Æ 25 mm, 11,50 g IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P II COS III P P, laureate head of Nerva to right / AEQVITAS AVGVST / S - C, Aequitas standing front, head to left, holding scales in her right hand and cornucopia in her left. Very Fine BMC 139; Cohen 10; RIC 94.

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462 Nerva AD 96-98. Rome Quadrans Æ 16 mm, 2,07 g IMP NERVA CAES AVG, modius containing two corn-ears / S C, winged caduceus upright. Very Fine RIC 109; BNC III Nerva 136; BMCRE III, p.28, 147.

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463 Trajan AD 98-117. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,43 g IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P, lauteate head right draped on far shoulder / COS V P P SPQR OPTIMO PRINC, Victory inscribing DA-CI-CA on a shield attached to a palm tree. Good Very Fine Woytek 346b.

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464 Trajan AD 98-117. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,01 g IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM, aureate bust right, with slight drapery / P M TR P COS III P P, Vesta seated left, holding torch and patera. Very Fine Woytek 81a; RIC 9.

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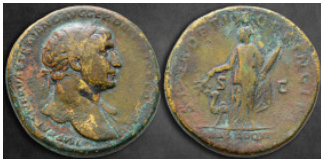
465 Trajan AD 98-117. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,18 g IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Trajan to right, seen from behind / S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI, Felicitas standing front, head turned to left, holding caduceus in right hand and cornucopia in left. Very Fine Cohen 403; RIC 172; Woytek 213f.

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466 Trajan AD 98-117. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,10 g IMP TRAIANO AVG GER D[AC] P M TR [P COS VI P P], laureate and draped bust right / S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI, personification of via Traiana reclining left on rocks, with wheel and branch; VIA TRAIANA in exergue. Very Fine Woytek 398b3; RIC 266; RSC 648.

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467 Trajan AD 98-117. Rome Sestertius Æ 33 mm, 27,65 g IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P, laureate head to right, slight drapery on far shoulder / S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI, Arabia standing facing, head to left, holding branch over camel on left and bundle of canes; S-C across fields, ARAB ADQVIS in exergue. Nearly Very Fine RIC II 466; C. 32; Woytek 363b; BMCRE 877.

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468 Trajan AD 98-117. Rome As Æ 26 mm, 10,14 g IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P, laureate bust right, with slight drapery / SPQR OPTIMO PRINCIPI / VIA TRAIANA / SC, Via Traiana reclining left on rocks, head right, holding branch and wheel. Very Fine RIC II 639 var. (bust); MIR 478b.

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469 Trajan AD 98-117. Rome As Æ 27 mm, 11,22 g IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P, laureate bust right, slight drapery / S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI, Dacia, in attitude of mourning, seated left on shields; trophy of arms to left. Very Fine RIC II 560 var. (bust type); Woytek 326bB.

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470 Hadrian AD 117-138. AD 119-120.. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,31 g IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG, laureate bust to right, slight drapery on far shoulder / P M TR P COS III, Concordia enthroned to left, holding patera and resting arm on statuette of Spes; CONCORD in exergue Very Fine RIC II.3 191; BMCRE 258; RSC 255a

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471 Hadrian AD 117-138. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,40 g HADRIANVS AVG COS III PP, bare head right / ANNONA AVG, modius with corn-ears and poppy. Very Fine RIC 230.

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472 Hadrian AD 117-138. Struck 129 - 130 AD.. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,11 g HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, draped cuirass bust with laurel wreath left. / CLEMENTIA AVG COS III PP, Clementia standing left with patera and scepter. Fine toning, Near Extremely Fine. RIC 1070; RSC 221a; C. 221; Strack 333. This Hadrianic denarius, minted in Rome between 129 and 130 AD, encapsulates significant elements of Roman culture, imperial ideology, and the personal propaganda of Emperor Hadrian. The coin serves as an important artifact, shedding light on the themes of governance, divinity, and public image that pervaded Hadrian's reign, contributing to our understanding of this period. The obverse of the coin presents "HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS," signifying Hadrian as the Augustus, the revered emperor. The portrayal of Hadrian with a draped cuirass and a laurel wreath facing to the left not only exemplifies the conventional Roman virtues of strength and martial prowess (as indicated by the cuirass) but also divine favor and victory (symbolized by the laurel wreath). The left orientation of the bust may have specific significance, possibly reflecting a moment or attribute specific to Hadrian's reign, although interpretations vary. This side of the coin establishes Hadrian's authority and divine endorsement, integral to the Roman imperial cult. On the reverse, the coin features the goddess Clementia, an embodiment of clemency and mercy, standing with a patera (a sacrificial dish) and a scepter. The inscription "CLEMENTIA AVG COS III PP" not only identifies the figure but also emphasizes Hadrian's roles and titles. By associating himself with Clementia, Hadrian claims the virtues of mercy, leniency, and fairness as central to his rule. This association was particularly important in maintaining the loyalty and affection of the Roman populace and the provinces, promoting a peaceful and stable society under his governance. The coin falls within the broader context of Hadrian's extensive travel throughout the Roman Empire, his legal reforms, and his efforts to consolidate and stabilize the empire's frontiers. By showcasing these virtues and divine associations on his currency, Hadrian was able to communicate his image and ideals directly to the vast and diverse population of the empire. The denarius, as a widely circulated coin, played a crucial role in the everyday transactions of Roman citizens, making it an effective medium for imperial propaganda. The fine toning and near extremely fine condition of this particular coin suggest it was held in high regard, possibly treasured by its ancient owners as much as by modern collectors. Furthermore, the specific references to Hadrian's third consulship (COS III) and his paternal role towards



473 Hadrian AD 117-138. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,31 g HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P, bare head of Hadrian to right / AEGYPTOS, Egypt reclining left, holding sistrum in her right hand and resting her left arm on basket of fruit and grain; at feet to left, ibis standing right. Very Fine BMC 797; Cohen 99; RIC 1482.

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474 Hadrian AD 117-138. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,19 g IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG, laureate head to right, slight drapery on far shoulder / P M TR P COS III, Salus seated to left, feeding out of patera snake coiled around altar to left; SAL AVG in exergue. Very Fine RIC II.3 374; BMCRE 315; RSC 1327.

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475 Hadrian AD 117-138. Rome Sestertius Æ 34 mm, 28,18 g HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P P, laureate head of Hadrian right / HILARITAS•P•R / COS III, Hilaritas standing left, holding palm and cornucopiae; to left and right, male and female child grasping palm and dress, respectively. Nearly Very Fine RIC 988. BMC 1370. Cohen 819.

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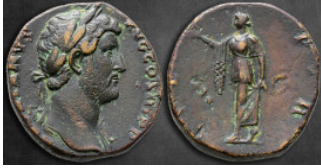
476 Hadrian AD 117-138. Rome Sestertius Æ 32 mm, 21,48 g IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG P M TR P COS III, laureate head of Hadrian right / RESTITVTOR ORBIS TERRARVM / S C, Hadrian, togate, standing left, holding scroll in left hand, raising up Orbis, who kneels right before him and holds a globe in her left hand. Nearly Very Fine RIC 594a; BMC 1211; Cohen 1285.

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477 Hadrian AD 117-138. Rome Sestertius Æ 33 mm, 23,74 g IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG, laureate head of Hadrian right, with slight drapery on left shoulder / PONT MAX TR POT COS II / S - C / FORT RED, Fortuna, veiled, seated left, holding rudder in right hand and cornucopiae in left. Nearly Very Fine RIC 551a; BMC 1130; Cohen 756.

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478 Hadrian AD 117-138. Rome Sestertius Æ 29 mm, 22,34 g
HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P, lauretae head of Hadrian right with
slight drapery on left shoulder / SPES P R / S - C, Spes advancing
left, holding flower in right hand and raising skirt with left. Very
Fine RIC 2429.

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479 Hadrian AD 117-138. Rome Sestertius Æ 32 mm, 27,48 g
HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P, laureate bust to right, slight drapery
on far shoulder / FORTVNA AVG, Fortuna standing to left, holding
rudder on globe and cornucopiae; S-C across fields. Nearly Very
Fine RIC II.3 2410; C. 763; BMCRE 1508.

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480 Hadrian AD 117-138. Rome Sestertius Æ 33 mm, 23,89 g
HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, laureate and draped bust to left /
FELICITATI AVG COS III P P, galley to left; S-C across lower fields.
Nearly Very Fine RIC II.3 1283; Banti 361; BMCRE -.

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481 Hadrian AD 117-138. Rome Sestertius Æ 32 mm, 21,94 g
HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P, laureate and draped bust to right /
FELICITAS AVG, Emperor standing to right, holding scroll and
clasping hands with Felicitas, standing to left, holding caduceus;
SC in exergue. Very Fine RIC II.3 2086; C. 636; BMCRE 1502.

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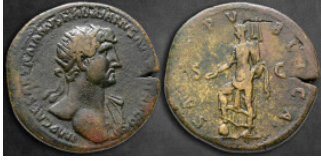
482 Hadrian AD 117-138. Rome Sestertius Æ 31 mm, 22,74 g
Laureate bust right, slight drapery / Neptune standing left, right
foot set on prow, mantel on thigh, holding acrostolium and
trident. Nearly Very Fine RIC II.3 811; Banti 172.

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483 Hadrian AD 117-138. Rome Sestertius Æ 32 mm, 28,50 g
HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P, laureate bust to right, slight drapery
on far shoulder / FORTVNA AVG, Fortuna standing to left, holding
rudder on globe and cornucopiae; S-C across fields. Very Fine RIC
II.3 2410; C. 763; BMCRE 1508.

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484 Hadrian AD 117-138. Rome Dupondius Æ 29 mm, 13,55 g
Radiate bust right with bare chest, slight drapery / Salus standing
left, with right foot on globe, holding patera and rudder over
shoulder. Nearly Very Fine RIC II.3 276.

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485 Hadrian AD 117-138. Struck 132 - 134 AD. Rome As AE 28 mm, 9,31 g HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, draped bust left / FELICITATI AVG/ COS III P P/ S - C, War galley with helmsman and rowers moving right. Very Fine RIC 1325; Strack 838. This coin, a Dupondius or As from the reign of Hadrian (117-138 AD), represents a fascinating period in the Roman Empire's history, encapsulating the emperor's personal attributes, his reign's themes, and the broader economic and cultural contexts of the time. Minted in Rome between 132 and 134 AD, this coin is struck from bronze, typical for the lower denomination currencies of the Roman Empire, which facilitated daily transactions among its citizens. The size, 28mm in diameter, and weight, 9.31 grams, make it a substantial piece, indicative of its value and utility in the ancient economy. The obverse of the coin bears the inscription "HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS," identifying the emperor and his title. The left-facing draped bust of Hadrian is noteworthy, as it is identified as a rare variant; Roman imperial coins typically featured the emperor's portrait facing right. The left-facing bust might have been a stylistic choice or meant to commemorate a particular event or aspect of Hadrian's rule, though the specific reason remains a subject of numismatic speculation. This deviation from the norm highlights the individuality of coin issues and the personal touch emperors could imprint on the empire's currency. On the reverse, the coin features a detailed scene of a war galley under sail, complete with a steuerman (helmsman) and rowers. The inscription "FELICITATI AVG COS III P P S - C" surrounds the image. This scene symbolizes Roman naval power and might be reflective of Hadrian's travels across the Roman Empire, his interest in the military, or the general importance of naval power in securing and maintaining the empire's extensive borders. The terms "COS III" denote Hadrian's third consulship, a significant honor and a mark of his continued leadership and service to the state. The depiction of Felicitas (the personification of luck and prosperity in Roman religion) alongside the naval imagery may imply the prosperity and happiness of the Roman state under Hadrian's rule. "FELICITATI AVG" refers to the emperor's happiness or fortune, potentially celebrating the peace and stability of his reign, known as the Pax Romana. The presence of "S - C" (Senatus Consulto) signifies that this coin was issued by decree of the Roman Senate, affirming its official status and linking the emperor's authority with the approval of Rome's governing bodies. The dark green patina that the coin has acquired over the centuries adds to its historical aura, reflecting



486 Hadrian AD 117-138. Rome As Æ 28 mm, 13,18 g HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P, bare-headed and draped bust of Hadrian right / AEGYPTOS / S C, Egypt reclining left, holding sistrum in right hand and resting left arm on basket of fruit and grain; in front of her, ibis standing right on column. Very Fine RIC 839; BMC 1703; Cohen 110.

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487 Sabina. Augusta AD 128-137. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,03 g SABINA AVGVSTA, diademed and draped bust right, wearing stephane / CONCORDIA AVG, Concordia seated to left, holding patera and sceptre. Very Fine RIC II.3 2548; BMCRE 932; RSC 24.

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488 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,10 g ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P XI, laureate head right / PRIMI / DECEN / COS IIII, legend in three lines within wreath. Good Very Fine RIC 171a.

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489 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Denarius AR 17 mm, 3,21 g ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P XII, laureate head of Antoninus Pius right / COS IIII, Annona standing front, head left, holding grain ears over modius in right hand and anchor in left. Good Very Fine RIC 175; Cohen 284; BMC 657.

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490 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,47 g IMP T AEL CAES HADR ANTONINVS, bare head of Antoninus Pius right / AVG PIVS P M TR P COS II P P, clasped hands holding winged caduceus and two corn-ears. Good Very Fine RIC 37. BMCRE IV, p.15, 78.

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491 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Sestertius Æ 30 mm, 21,29 g ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P COS III, laureate head right, slight drapery on left shoulder / CONCORDIA EXERCITVVM, Concordia standing left, holding Victory and legionary eagle. Very Fine RIC 600.

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492 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Sestertius Æ 33 mm, 24,97 g ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P COS III, laureate head right / APOLLINI AVGVSTO/ S-C, Apollo standing left, holding patera and lyre. Very Fine RIC 538.

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493 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Sestertius Æ 33 mm, 27,40 g ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P, laureate head of Antoninus Pius right / TR POT COS II S - C, Pax standing left, holding olive branch and cornucopia. Very Fine RIC 547; BMCRE IV, p.180, 1147-1149; Cohen 576.

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494 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Sestertius Æ 33 mm, 23,06 g IMP CAES T AEL HADR ANTONINVS AVG PIVS PP, laureate head right / TR POT XIII COS IIII, ROMA in exergue, S-C across fields, Roma seated left on shield, holding patera and spear. Very Fine RIC III 875.

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495 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Uncertain mint following Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 2,73 g ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P XV, laureate head right / TR POT XV COS IIII, Vesta standing left, holding simpulum and palladium. Very Fine RIC -, cf. 203 & 209 for types.

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496 Faustina I. Augusta AD 138-141. Rome As Æ 28 mm, 13,36 g FAVSTINA AVG ANTONINI AVG PII P P, draped bust of Faustina I right / IVNONI REGINAE S - C, Ceres standing left, holding patera and scepter. Very Fine RIC 1090 (Pius).

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497 Marcus Aurelius, as Caesar AD 139-161. Rome Sestertius Æ 33 mm, 21,95 g [AVRELIVS C]AESAR AVG PII F C[OS], bare head right / [PIETAS AVG], emblems of the pontificate: secsepita, aspergillum, guttus, lituus, and simpulum. Fine RIC 1234a (Pius).

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498 Diva Faustina I AD 140-141. Rome Denarius AR 17 mm, 3,41 g DIVA FAVSTINA, draped bust right / AETERNITAS, Providentia standing to left, holding globe and veil blown out around her head. Very Fine RIC III 351 (Pius); BMCRE 373 (Pius); RSC 32. Diva Faustina, also known as Faustina the Elder or Faustina the Elder Augusta, was a Roman empress and the wife of the Roman Emperor Antoninus Pius. She was born in AD 100, and she married Antoninus Pius before he became emperor. Her full name was Annia Galeria Faustina. Diva Faustina is remembered as a virtuous and influential empress. She was well-regarded and beloved by the Roman people during her husband's long and prosperous reign, which lasted from AD 138 to 161 AD. After her death on October AD 140, she was deified by the Senate, and she became known as "Diva Faustina" ("Diva" meaning "divine" or "deified"). Her deification was a common practice in Roman imperial cults, and it honored her as a revered figure after her passing. Diva Faustina's memory and legacy were also celebrated through various monuments, inscriptions, and coins during and after her lifetime. Many of these representations depicted her as a paragon of virtue and motherhood.

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499 Faustina II AD 147-175. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,60 g FAVSTINA AVGVSTA, draped bust to right / CERES, Ceres seated to left on cista, holding corn-ears and torch. Nearly Extremely Fine RIC III 669 (Aurelius); BMCRE 79 (Aurelius); RSC 35.

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500 Faustina II AD 147-175. Rome Sestertius Æ 30 mm, 21,78 g FAVSTINA AVGVSTA, draped bust right / MATRI MAGNAE, Cybele, holding drum, seated right between two lions, SC in exergue. Nearly Very Fine RIC 1663; Cohen 169; BMC 932.

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501 Divus Antoninus Pius AD 161. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,10 g DIVVS ANTONINVS, bare head of Divus Antoninus Pius to right / CONSECRATIO, Eagle standing right on altar, wings spread and head turned to left. Good Very Fine BMC 48; Cohen 155; RIC 430.

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502 Lucius Verus AD 161-169. Rome Denarius AR 15 mm, 3,44 g L VERVS AVG ARMENIACVS, laureate head of Lucius Verus right / TR P IIII IMP II COS II, Mars standing right, holding spear in right hand and resting left on shield set on ground. Good Very Fine RIC 515; Cohen 229.

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503 Lucius Verus AD 161-169. Rome Sestertius Æ 31 mm, 24,58 g L VERVS AVG ARM PARTH MAX, laureate bust of Lucius Verus right / TR POT VI IMP IIII COS II / S - C, Victory standing front, head to right, holding palm frond in right hand and resting her left on shield inscribed VIC / PAR and set on palm tree. Good Very Fine RIC 1456; BMC 1308; Cohen 206.

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504 Lucius Verus AD 161-169. Rome Sestertius Æ 34 mm, 30,78 g L VERVS AVG ARM PARTH MAX, laureate head right / TR POT VI IMP III COS II, Parthian captive seated right, trophy behind, arms before. Very Fine RIC 1443; C 201.

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505 Lucius Verus AD 161-169. Rome Sestertius Æ 33 mm, 25,80 g IMP CAES L AVREL VERVS AVG Bare head of Lucius Verus to right / CONCORD AVGVSTOR TR P II / COS II / S - C, Marcus Aurelius, togate, on the left, and Lucius Verus, togate, on the right, standing facing each other and clasping their right hands, each holding a scroll in his left hand. Very Fine BMC -; Cohen 36; MIR 30-16/10; RIC 1308.

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506 Lucius Verus AD 161-169. Rome Sestertius Æ 31 mm, 22,84 g L VERVS AVG ARM PARTH MAX, laureate head right / TR POT VIII IMP IIII COS III, Victory advancing left holding wreath and palm-branch. Nearly Very Fine RIC 1466.

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507 Marcus Aurelius AD 161-180. Rome Sestertius Æ 30 mm, 18,33 g DIVVS M ANTONINVS PIVS, bare head to right / CONSECRATIO, eagle, carrying a thunderbolt in its talons, flying to right, bearing aloft Marcus Aurelius, who holds sceptre; S-C across fields. Nearly Very Fine RIC III 660 (Commodus); C. 93; BMCRE 394.

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508 Marcus Aurelius AD 161-180. Rome Sestertius Æ 29 mm, 26,51 g M ANTONINVS AVG TR P XXVII, laureate and cuirassed bust to right / GERMANIA SVBACTA IMP VI COS III, Germania seated to left on ground in front of trophy; S-C across fields. Fine RIC III 1050.

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509 Marcus Aurelius AD 161-180. Rome Sestertius Æ 27 mm, 21,58 g M AVREL ANTONINVS AVG TR P XXXII, laureate head of Marcus Aurelius right / FELICITAS AVG IMP VIII COS III P P S - C, Felicitas standing left, holding caduceus and sceptre Very Fine RIC 1227; BMCRE 1676.

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510 Marcus Aurelius AD 161-180. Rome Dupondius Æ 24 mm, 10,77 g M ANTONINVS AVG ARM PARTH MAX, radiate head right / TR POT XX IMP IIII COS III / S - C, Victory standing facing, head right, holding palm frond and resting hand upon shield inscribed VIC / PAR and set upon palm tree. Nearly Very Fine RIC 933.

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511 Divus Lucius Verus AD 169. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,27 g DIVVS VERVS, bare head of Divus Lucius Verus right / CONSECRATIO, decorated funeral pyre of four tiers, surmounted by quadriga. Nearly Extremely Fine RIC 596.

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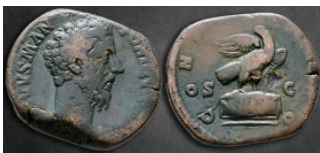
512 Diva Faustina II AD 175-176. Rome Sestertius Æ 31 mm, 22,35 g DIVA FAVSTINA PIA, draped bust right/ CONSECRATIO/ S-C, Altar with closed doors. Nearly Very Fine RIC III 1706 (Aurelius).

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513 Commodus AD 177-192. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 2,73 g M COMMODVS ANTON AVG PIVS, laureate head right / [P M] TR P VIII IMP VI COS IIII [P P], Victory standing right, inscribing shield set on palm tree. Very Fine RIC 79.

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514 Divus Marcus Aurelius AD 180. Struck under Commodus, 180 AD. Rome Sestertius Æ 32 mm, 21,20 g DIVVS M ANTONINVS PIVS, bare head right / CONSECRATIO, S C across field, eagle standing right on garlanded altar, head left, with wings outstretched. Fine RIC III 657 (Commodus); MIR 18, 479-6/10; Banti 45; BMCRE 391 (Commodus); Cohen 85.

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515 Divus Marcus Aurelius AD 180. Rome As Æ 25 mm, 11,01 g DIVVS M ANTONINVS PIVS, bare head of Marcus Aurelius to right / CONSECRATIO / S C, eagle standing right on globe, wings spread and head turned back to right. Very Fine BMC 403; Cohen 90; RIC 663.

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516 Julia Domna. Augusta AD 193-217. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,24 g IVLIA PIA FELIX AVG, draped bust of Julia Domna right / PVDICITIA, Pudicitia, veiled, seated left, head facing, placing right hand on breast and holding sceptre. Nearly Extremely Fine RIC 385; BMC 19; Cohen 172.

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517 Septimius Severus AD 193-211. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 2,87 g SEVERVS AVG PART MAX, laureate head to right / PROVID AVGG, Providentia standing to left, holding wand over globe in right hand and sceptre in left. Very Fine RIC IV 166; BMCRE 197; RSC 586.

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518 Septimius Severus AD 193-211. Rome Denarius AR mm, g SEVERVS PIVS AVG, laureate head of Septimius Severus to right / AFRICA, Africa reclining to left on pile of rocks, wearing elephant skin headdress, holding scorpion in her right hand and cornucopia in her left; before her, modius with grain ears. Very Fine BMC 311; Cohen 31; RIC 254.

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519 Caracalla AD 198-217. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,37 g ANTONINVS PIVS AVG BRIT Laureate head of Caracalla to right / MARTI PROPVG-NATORI Mars advancing left, holding a spear in his right hand and a trophy with his left. Nearly Extremely Fine BMC 87; Cohen 150; RIC 223.

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520 Caracalla AD 198-217. Rome Sestertius Æ 33 mm, 23,05 g M AVREL ANTONINVS PIVS AVG BRIT, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Caracalla to right, seen from behind / P M TR P XVI COS IIII P P / S - C, Mars standing front, head to left, holding Victory in his right hand and placing his left on shield set on the ground; behind, spear; to lower left, captive seated to left. Nearly Very Fine BMC 244; Cohen 217; RIC 496b.

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521 Geta, as Caesar AD 198-209. Laodicea ad Mare Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,28 g P SEPTIMIVS GETA CAES, bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust right / MARTI VICTORI, Mars advancing right, holding spear in his right hand and trophy over his left shoulder Good Very Fine RIC 103; C. 76; BMC 742. Publius Septimius Geta, commonly known as Geta, was a Roman Emperor who experienced a brief and tumultuous reign during the 2nd century AD. Born in AD 189, he was the younger son of Emperor Septimius Severus and Julia Domna. In AD 198 CE, Geta was raised to Caesar and he received the title of Augustus in 209. However, Geta's time as co-emperor was marred by fierce animosity and rivalry with his brother and also co-emperor Caracalla. Their father, Septimius Severus, tried to mediate between the two, but their mutual dislike persisted. After their fathers death, the situation escalated to a tragic climax in AD 211. During an intense argument, Caracalla ordered the assassination of his younger brother in the very presence of their mother, Julia Domna. Geta was ruthlessly killed, and his body was denied the customary funeral rites and honors. In the aftermath of Geta's death, Caracalla launched a campaign to erase his brother's memory and any reminders of his brief reign. He ordered a damnatio memoriae, which sought to obliterate Geta's name and image from public records and monuments. Many of Geta's supporters were also targeted and killed. As a result of Caracalla's ruthless actions, much of what is known about Geta comes from inscriptions and sources that managed to survive the attempt to erase his memory. Geta's tragic fate stands as a stark example of the power struggles and political intrigues that defined the Roman Empire during this era.

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522 Plautilla. Augusta AD 202-205. Laodicea ad Mare Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,18 g PLAVTILLA AVG, draped bust of Plautilla to right / CONCORDIAE, Concordia seated to left, holding patera in her right hand and double cornucopiae in her left. Good Very Fine BMC 739; Cohen 8; RIC 372.

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523 Macrinus AD 217-218. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 2,89 g
IMP C M OPEL SEV MACRINVS AVG, laureate and cuirassed bust of
Macrinus right / SALVS PVBLICA, Salus seated left, holding long
scepter and patera, feeding serpent rising from altar. Good Very
Fine RIC 86; BMC 115.

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524 Macrinus AD 217-218. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 2,89 g
IMP C M OPEL SEV MACRINVS AVG, laureate and draped bust of
Macrinus right / SECVRITAS TEMPORVM, Securitas standing front,
head left, holding sceptre and leaning on column. Extremely Fine
RIC 92; BMC 77.

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525 Elagabal AD 218-222. Antioch Denarius AR 19 mm, 2,09 g
ANTONINVS PIVS FEL AVG, laureate head of Elagabalus right /
CONCORDIA MILIT, two signa between two aquilae. Good Very
Fine RIC 187; BMCRE V, p.573, 275.

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526 Elagabal AD 218-222. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,56 g
IMP ANTONINVS PIVS AVG, laureate and draped bust right / FIDES
MILITVM, aquila between two signa, with shields at base of each.
Very Fine RIC 78; Thirion 246; RSC 44.

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527 Elagabal AD 218-222. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,71 g
IMP CAES M AVR ANTONINVS AVG, laureate and draped bust to
right / FIDES EXERCITVS, Fides seated to left, holding eagle and
standard, further standard in front. Nearly Extremely Fine RIC IV
71; BMCRE 15 note; RSC 32a.

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528 Julia Mamaea. Augusta AD 222-235. Rome Denarius AR 19
mm, 2,51 g IVLIA MAMAEA AVG, draped bust right, wearing
stephane / IVNO AVGVSTAE, Juno seated left on throne, holding
flower and infant. Nearly Extremely Fine RIC 341 (Severus).

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529 Julia Mamaea. Augusta AD 222-235. Rome Sestertius Æ 32 mm, 23,27 g IVLIA MAMAEA AVGVSTA, diademed bust right / FELICITAS PVBLICA, Felicitas standing facing, head left, legs crossed, holding caduceus and leaning on column; S-C across fields. Nearly Very Fine RIC 676.

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530 Julia Mamaea. Augusta AD 222-235. Rome Sestertius Æ 30 mm, 16,19 g IVLIA MAMAEA AVGVSTA, diademed and draped bust right / VENERI FELICI / S - C, Venus standing facing, head right, holding sceptre and Cupid. Very Fine RIC 694 (Alexander).

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531 Julia Mamaea. Augusta AD 222-235. Rome Sestertius Æ 33 mm, 25,15 g IVLIA MAMAEA AVGVSTA, diademed and draped bust to right / VENVS FELIX, Venus seated to left, holding statuette and sceptre; SC in exergue. Very Fine RIC IV 701 (Alexander); BMCRE 199 (Alexander).

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532 Severus Alexander AD 222-235. Rome Denarius AR mm, g IMP C M AVR SEV ALEXAND AVG, laureate and draped bust of Severus Alexander to right, seen from behind / P M TR P VII COS II P P, Aequitas standing facing, her head turned to left, holding scales in her right hand and curnucopia in her left. Extremely Fine BMC 449; Cohen 346; RIC 78.

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533 Severus Alexander AD 222-235. Rome Sestertius Æ 30 mm, 14,59 g IMP ALEXAND PIVS AVG, laureate head of Severus Alexander right, slight drapery on left shoulder / PROVIDENTIA AVG S - C, Providentia standing front, head left, holding anchor and corn ears over modius. Very Fine RIC 645; BMCRE VI, p.196, 815; Cohen 509.

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534 Severus Alexander AD 222-235. Rome As Æ 26 mm, 12,50 g IMP SEV ALEXANDER AVG, laureate head of Severus Alexander right / P M TR P VIII COS III P P S - C, Libertas standing left, holding pileus and sceptre. Good Very Fine RIC 494 var. (slight drapery); BMCRE VI, p.170, 573 (same).

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535 Divus Severus Alexander AD 235. Commemorative issue under Trajan Decius. Rome Denarius AR 23 mm, 3,46 g DIVO ALEXANDRO, radiate bust of Divus Severus Alexander right, slight drapery on left shoulder / CONSECRATIO, eagle standing left, with wings spread. Very Fine RIC 97 (Trajan Decius).

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536 Maximinus I Thrax AD 235-238. Rome Sestertius Æ 28 mm, 17 g MAXIMINVS PIVS AVG GERM, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Maximinus I right / SALVS AVGVSTI / S C, Salus seated left, holding patera and feeding serpent, rising from altar. Very Fine RIC 85; BMC 175; Cohen 92.

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537 Maximus, Caesar AD 236-238. Rome Sestertius Æ 32 mm, 22,30 g MAXIMVS CAES GERM, bare-headed and draped bust of Maximus to right, seen from behind / PRINCIPI IVENTVTIS / S - C, Maximus, as prince of the youth, standing front in military attire, head to left, holding baton in his right hand and inverted spear in his left; behind him, two signa. Nearly Very Fine BMC 213; Cohen 14; RIC 13.

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538 Maximus, Caesar AD 236-238. Rome As Æ 24 mm, 11,80 g MAXIMVS CAES GERM, bare-headed and draped bust of Maximus right / PIETAS AVGVSTI / S C, priestly implements: statera, knife, patera, jug, simpulum, and sprinkler. Nearly Very Fine RIC 12b; BMCRE VI, p.240, 209.

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539 Gordian III AD 238-244. Antioch Antoninianus AR 23 mm, 4,47 g IMP CAES M ANT GORDIANVS AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust to right / VIRTVS AVG, Virtus standing front, head to left, holding branch in her right hand and inverted spear in her left; behind, shield set on ground. Very Fine RIC -.

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540 Gordian III AD 238-244. Antioch Antoninianus AR 22 mm, 3,85 g IMP CAES M ANT GORDIANVS AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right / P M TR P II COS P P, Providentia standing left, holding sceptre and globe. Very Fine RIC 172.

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541 Gordian III AD 238-244. Antioch Antoninianus AR 22 mm, 3,87 g IMP CAES M ANT GORDIANVS AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right, seen from behind / AEQVITAS AVG, Aequitas standing left, holding scales and cornucopia. Good Very Fine RIC 177a.

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542 Gordian III AD 238-244. Antioch Antoninianus AR 21 mm, 4,14 g IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG, radiate and cuirassed bust right / ORIENS AVG, Sol standing to left, raising hand and holding globe. Nearly Extremely Fine RIC IV 213; RSC 167.

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543 Gordian III AD 238-244. Antioch Antoninianus AR 22 mm, 4,78 g IMP CAES M ANT GORDIANVS AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right / [PM TR] P II CO[S] P P, Providentia standing left with sceptre and globe. Very Fine RIC 172.

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544 Gordian III AD 238-244. Rome Antoninianus AR 23 mm, 5,19 g IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust to right / LAETITIA AVG N, Laetitia standing to left with wreath and anchor. Very Fine RIC IV 86; RSC 121.

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545 Gordian III AD 238-244. Rome Sestertius Æ 31 mm, 18,20 g IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / AETERNITATI AVG / S - C, Sol standing facing, head left, raising hand and holding globus. Very Fine RIC 297a.

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546 Gordian III AD 238-244. Rome Sestertius Æ 29 mm, 19,08 g IMP CAES M ANT GORDIANVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / ROMAE AETERNAE, Roma seated left on shield, holding crowning Victory and sceptre; S C across fields. Very Fine RIC 272.

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547 Gordian III AD 238-244. Rome Sestertius Æ 30 mm, 15,77 g IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / P M TR P III COS II P P / S - C, emperor standing right, holding globe and spear. Very Fine RIC 305a.

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548 Philip I Arab AD 244-249. Rome Antoninianus AR 22 mm, 3,45 g IMP PHILIPPVS AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right / SAECVLARES AVGG, stag walking right; V in exergue. Good Very Fine RIC 19; RSC 182.

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549 Philip I Arab AD 244-249. Rome Sestertius Æ 27 mm, 18,13 g IMP M IVL PHILIPPVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / ANNONA AVGG / S - C, Annona standing left, holding cornucopia and grains ears; modius filled with grain ears to left. Very Fine RIC 168a.

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550 Herennia Etruscilla AD 249-251. Rome Sestertius Æ 28 mm, 15,09 g HERENNIA ETRVSCILLA AVG, diademed and draped bust of Herennia Etruscilla right / PVDICITIA AVGG / S C, Pudicitia seated left, raising veil and holding long sceptre. Very Fine RIC 136b; Cohen 22.

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551 Herennius Etruscus, as Caesar AD 249-251. Rome Antoninianus AR 23 mm, 3,89 g Q HER ETR MES DECIVS NOB C, radiate and draped bust to right / PIETAS AVGVSTORVM, priestly implements: sprinkler, simpulum, jug, patera and lituus. Very Fine RIC IV 143 (Decius) ; RSC 14.

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552 Trajan Decius AD 249-251. Rome Antoninianus AR 23 mm, 3,90 g IMP C M Q TRAIANVS DECIVS, radiate, cuirassed and draped bust right / ADVENTVS AVG, emperor on horse to left, holding sceptre. Nearly Extremely Fine RIC IV 11b; RSC 4.

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553 Trajan Decius AD 249-251. Rome Sestertius Æ 31 mm, 17,99 g IMP C M Q TRAIANVS DECIVS AVG, laureate and cuirassed bust right / GEN ILLYRICI, Genius standing to left, holding patera and cornucopiae; S-C across fields. Very Fine RIC IV 116a; Sear 9403; C. 47.

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554 Trajan Decius AD 249-251. Rome Sestertius Æ 27 mm, 12,15 g IMP C M Q TRAIANVS DECIVS AVG, laureate and cuirassed bust of Trajan Decius right / PANNONIAE S - C, the two Pannoniae standing facing, each holding a standard. Very Fine RIC 124a; Cohen 87.

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555 Volusian AD 251-253. Rome Antoninianus 21 mm, 4,20 g IMP CAE C VIB VOLVSIANO AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Volusian right / CONCORDIA AVGG, Concordia seated left, holding patera and cornucopia. Nearly Extremely Fine RIC 168; Cohen 25.

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556 Gallienus AD 253-268. Mediolanum Billon Antoninianus 22 mm, 3,04 g GALLIENVS AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gallienus to right / PAX AVGVSTI, Pax advancing left, holding branch in her right hand and scepter in her left. Very Fine MIR 1039n (1 specimen); Cohen -; RIC -.

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557 Gallienus AD 253-268. Rome Billon Antoninianus 18 mm, 3,36 g GALLIENVS AVG, radiate head of Gallienus right / LIBERO P CONS AVG // B, panther walking left. Good Very Fine RIC 230; MIR 713b.

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558 Valerian I AD 253-260. Rome Sestertius Æ 27 mm, 14,58 g IMP C P LIC VALERIANVS P F AVG, laureate and cuirassed bust of Valerian I right / APOLINI CONSERVA S - C, Apollo standing front, head left, holding branch in right hand and resting his left on lyre set on rock. Very Fine RIC 152; Cohen 22; MIR 72h.

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559 Diva Mariniana AD 254-256. Viminacium Antoninianus AR 21 mm, 3,66 g DIVAE MARINIANAE, veiled and draped bust of Diva Mariniana set to right on crescent / CONSECRATIO, Diva Mariniana, raising her right hand and holding scepter in her left, reclining left on peacock flying upward to right. Very Fine Cohen 14; MIR 850b; RIC 6.

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560 Valerian II, as Caesar AD 256-257. Colonia Agrippinensis (Cologne) Antoninianus AR 22 mm, 2,31 g VALERIANVS CAES, radiate and draped bust of Valerian II right / IOVI CRESCENTI, young Jupiter seated facing, head left, raising hand, riding goat right. Very Fine RIC 3 (Lugdunum). Cohen 26.

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561 Valerian II, as Caesar AD 256-257. Colonia Agrippinensis (Cologne) Antoninianus AR 23 mm, 2,48 g VALERIANVS CAES, radiate and draped bust of Valerian II right / IOVI CRESCENTI, young Jupiter, head left, riding goat right, raising hand. Good Very Fine RIC 3; Cohen 26; MIR 907e.

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562 Postumus, Usurper in Gaul AD 260-269. Treveri Antoninianus AR 19 mm, 3,15 g IMP C POSTVMVS P F AVG, radiate and draped bust to right / PAX AVG, Pax standing to left, holding olive branch and sceptre. Extremely Fine RIC V.2 78 (Lugdunum); RSC 220.

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563 Postumus, Usurper in Gaul AD 260-269. Treveri Billon Antoninianus 21 mm, 2,72 g IMP C POSTVMVS P F AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Postumus right / PAX AVG, Pax standing left, holding branch and sceptre. Extremely Fine RIC 318.

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564 Quietus AD 260-261. Samosata Billon Antoninianus 22 mm, 3,94 g IMP C FVL QVIETVS P F AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right / SPES PVBLICA, Spes walking left, holding flower in right hand and raising skirt with left. Very Fine MIR 1743f; RIC 11.

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565 Claudius II (Gothicus) AD 268-270. Rome Antoninianus Æ 21 mm, 3,32 g IMP C CLAVDIVS AVG, radiate and cuirassed bust of Claudius II right / FIDES EXERCI, Fides standing front, head to left, holding signum in each hand. Nearly Extremely Fine RIC 36; RIC V online 280.

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566 Marius AD 269. Colonia Agrippinensis (Cologne) Antoninianus Æ 19 mm, 2,59 g IMP C M AVR MARIVS AVG, radiate and cuirassed bust of Marius right / VICTORIA AVG, Victory advancing right, holding wreath and palm branch. Good Very Fine RIC 18 var. (bust type).

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567 Aurelian AD 270-275. Rome As Æ 27 mm, 8,18 g Laureate and cuirassed bust right / Concordia, draped and diademed, standing r. and shaking hands with Emperor, laureate and in military attire, standing l., holding spear in his l. hand; between them, draped and radiate bust of Sol r. Very Fine C 35; RIC 80.

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568 Probus AD 276-282. Antioch Antoninianus Æ silvered 22 mm, 3,56 g IMP C M AVR PROBVS P F AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust to right / RESTITVT ORBIS, female figure standing to right, presenting wreath to Emperor standing to left, holding globe and sceptre; B between, XXI in exergue. Good Very Fine RIC 925.

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569 Probus AD 276-282. Antioch Antoninianus Æ silvered 23 mm, 3,84 g IMP C M AVR PROBVS AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust to right / CLEMENTIA TEMP, emperor standing to right, holding sceptre and receiving Victory on globe from Jupiter standing to left and holding sceptre; B• between, XXI in exergue. Extremely Fine RIC 920.

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570 Probus AD 276-282. Lugdunum (Lyon) Antoninianus Æ 21 mm, 4,47 g IMP C M AVR PROBVS AVG, radiate and cuirassed bust of Probus to right / ORIENS AVG / I, Sol standing left, raising right hand in salute and holding globe in left; to right and to left, captive seated. Nearly Extremely Fine RIC 44; Bastien 164; Cohen 388.

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571 Probus AD 276-282. Serdica Antoninianus Æ silvered 23 mm, 3,70 g IMP C M AVR PROBVS PF AVG, radiate and mantled bust right, holding eagle-tipped sceptre / SOLI INVICTO / T, Sol driving facing quadriga, raising right hand, and holding whip with left. Good Very Fine RIC 861.

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572 Diocletian AD 284-305. Alexandria Follis Æ 25 mm, 10,87 g IMP C DIOCLETIANVS P F AVG, laureate head right / GENIO POPVLI ROMANI, Genio standing left, modius on head, naked, except for chlamys over left shoulder, holding patera in right and cornucopia in left hand, Γ to right, ALE in exergue. Very Fine RIC 16a var.

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573 Diocletian AD 284-305. Carthage Follis Æ 30 mm, 8,67 g IMP DIOCLETIANVS P F AVG, laureate head right / SALVIS AVGG ET CAESS FEL KART, Carthage standing facing, head to left, holding fruits in both hands; A in exergue. Very Fine RIC VI 31a.

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574 Diocletian AD 284-305. Ticinum Antoninianus Æ silvered 22 mm, 3,94 g IMP C C VAL DIOCLETIANVS P F AVG, radiate and cuirassed bust of Diocletian to right / IOVI CONSERVAT // SXXIT Jupiter standing left, holding thunderbolt and long vertical sceptre. Extremely Fine RIC 222; Cohen 201.

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575 Diocletian AD 284-305. Ticinum Fraction Æ 17 mm, 1,84 g DIOCLETIANVS AVG, laureate head right / VTILITAS PVBLICA, Utilitas standing facing, head left, her hands wrapped in the drapery of her dress, H or A in exergue. Very Fine RIC -.

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576 Maximianus Herculus AD 286-305. Cyzicus Radiate Æ 22 mm, 3,81 g IMP C M A MAXIMIANVS AVG, radiate draped bust right / CONCORDIA MILITVM, Maximianus standing right holding sceptre, receiving Victory on globe from Jupiter standing left, holding long sceptre, Epsilon in lower centre. Mintmark XXI dot. Very Fine RIC 607; Cohen 53.

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577 Carausius AD 287-293. Londinium Antoninianus Æ 24 mm, 4,17 g IMP CARAVSIVS P F AVG, radiate head of Carausius to right / PROVIDENT AVG / B - E / MLXXI, Providentia standing left, holding globe in right hand and sceptre in left hand. Very Fine RIC 149.

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578 Galerius Maximianus, as Caesar AD 293-305. Antioch Antoninianus Æ silvered 22 mm, 4,04 g GAL VAL MAXIMIANVS NOB CAES, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Galerius right / IOVI ET HERCVLI CONS CAES Γ // XXI•, Jupiter standing right, holding globe and sceptre, receiving Victory from Hercules standing left, holding club and lion skin. Nearly Extremely Fine RIC 719.

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579 Galerius Maximianus, as Caesar AD 293-305. Siscia Argenteus AR 19 mm, 3,54 g MAXIMIANVS NOB C, laureate head to right / VICTORIA AVGG, four tetrarchs sacrificing over tripod before city enclosure with six turrets; *SIS in exergue. Very Fine RIC VI 57b; RSC 203a.

150



580 Constantine I the Great AD 306-337. Antioch Follis Æ 18 mm, 2,82 g CONSTANTINVS MAX AVG, rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust Constantine I right / GLORIA EXERCITVS // SMANA, two soldiers standing facing one another, each holding spear and shield; two signa between them. Extremely Fine RIC 86.

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581 Constantine I the Great AD 306-337. Siscia Follis Æ 18 mm, 3,09 g CONSTANTINVS AVG, laureate head right / D N CONSTANTINI MAX AVG VOT // XX in two lines within wreath; ΔSIS in exergue. Very Fine RIC VII 141.

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582 Constantine I the Great AD 306-337. Ticinum Follis Æ 20 mm, 3,32 g IMP CONSTANTINVS P F AVG, laureate and cuirassed bust right / SOLI INVICTO COMITI, Sol standing left, holding globe and raising right hand, star in left field, T dot T in exergue. Very Fine RIC 68 var.

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583 Constantine I the Great AD 306-337. Treveri Follis Æ 26 mm, 6,86 g IMP CONSTANTINVS P F AVG, laureate and cuirassed bust of Constantine I to right / PRINCIPI IVVE-NTVTIS / S - A / PTR, Constantine I, as prince of the youth, standing front in military attire, head to left, holding two vexilla. Good Very Fine RIC 781.

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584 Licinius I AD 308-324. Nicomedia Follis Æ silvered 22 mm, 3,46 g IMP C VAL LICIN LICINIVS P F AVG, laureate head of Licinius I right / IOVI CONSERVATORI -(N on Δ) // SMN, Jupiter standing left, holding Victory on globe and sceptre; to left, eagle standing left, head right, with wreath in beak Extremely Fine RIC 15.

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585 Crispus, as Caesar AD 316-326. Siscia Follis Æ 19 mm, 3,35 g IVL CRISPVS NOB C, laureate head right / CAESARVM NOSTRORVM, VOT / X in two lines within wreath; ES[I]S(sunburst) in exergue. Very Fine RIC VII 181.

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586 Constantine II, as Caesar AD 317-337. Siscia Follis Æ 17 mm, 2,21 g CONSTANTINVS IVN NOB C, laureate and cuirassed bust right / GLORIA EXERCITVS / ESIS, two soldiers standing facing one another, each holding reversed spear and resting hand on shield set on ground; between them, two standards; in exergue ESIS. Very Fine RIC 221.

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587 Constantine II, as Caesar AD 317-337. Siscia Follis Æ 20 mm, 3,15 g CONSTANTINVS IVN NOB C, laureate and cuirassed bust left, holding Victory on globe / VIRTVS EXERCIT, two captives seated at the base of standard inscribed VOT X, in field, S -F HL, in exergue, ESIS star on crescent. Very Fine Cohen 246; RIC 133.

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588 Constantius II, as Caesar AD 324-337. Siscia Follis Æ 17 mm, 2,55 g FL CONSTANTIS BEA C, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Constantius II to right / GLORIA EXERCITVS // •ASIS•, two soldiers standing facing each other, each holding inverted spear in his outer hand and placing his inner on shield set on ground; between them, two signa. Extremely Fine RIC 238.

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589 Fausta AD 324-326. Cyzicus Follis Æ 20 mm, 2,79 g FLAV MAX FAVSTA AVG, draped bust right / SPES REI PVBLICAE / SMKB, Fausta standing facing, head left, holding two children. Very Fine RIC 50. Fausta was a prominent figure in Roman history, known for her role as an empress and her connections to the political intrigues of the Roman Empire during the 4th century. She was the daughter of Maximian, a Roman Emperor, and her marriage to Constantine the Great, one of Rome's most renowned emperors, was a strategic alliance that shaped her life. In AD 307, Fausta married Constantine, cementing a crucial political union. Her marriage to Constantine, who would later convert to Christianity and enact the Edict of Milan granting religious tolerance to Christians, played a significant role in the evolving landscape of the Roman Empire. Fausta's maternal role was equally impactful. She bore several children to Constantine, three of whom would ascend to the imperial throne: Constantine II, Constantius II, and Constans. However, Fausta's life took a tragic turn in AD 326 when she met her untimely demise under mysterious circumstances. Historical accounts of her death vary, with some suggesting that she was executed at the behest of Constantine. The exact cause of her death remains uncertain and a subject of historical debate.

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590 Helena. Augusta AD 324-330. Antioch Follis Æ 17 mm, 2,75 g FL HELENA AVGVSTA, diademed and draped bust of Helena right / SECVRITAS REIPVBLICE - Δ€ // SMANT, Securitas standing left, holding branch and raising robe Nearly Extremely Fine RIC 37.

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591 Helena. Augusta AD 324-330. Antioch Follis Æ 20 mm, 3,39 g FL HELENA AVGVSTA, diademed and draped bust of Helena right / SECVRITAS REIPVBLICE // •SMANTB, Securitas standing left, holding branch and raising robe Nearly Extremely Fine RIC 82.

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592 Helena. Augusta AD 324-330. Heraclea Follis Æ silvered 20 mm, 2,94 g FL HELENA AVGVSTA, diademed and draped bust of Helena right / SECVRITAS REI PVBLICE / SMHB, Securitas, veiled, standing left, holding branch in right hand. Very Fine RIC 79.

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593 Constantius II AD 337-361. Treveri Maiorina Æ 23 mm, 5,78 g D N CONSTAN-TIVS P F AVG, diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Constantius II to right / SALVS AVG NOSTRI / TRP*, large Christogram between A and ω. Very Fine LRBC 67; RIC 332.

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594 Divus Constantine I AD 337. Cyzicus Follis Æ 15 mm, 1,60 g DV CONSTANTINVS PT AVGG, veiled head right / VN-MR, Constantine, veiled, standing right, SMKΔ in exergue. Very Fine RIC VIII 46.

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595 Magnentius AD 350-353. Aquileia Follis Æ 22 mm, 4,78 g Bare-headed, draped, and cuirassed bust right; A in left field / Magnentius, in military outfit, standing facing with foot on captive seated in attitude of mourning, head left, holding Victory on globe and labarum; at feet to right, captive kneeling left in supplication; -|A//AQS•. Very Fine RIC VIII 148; Bastien 309; LRBC 896.

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596 Jovian AD 363-364. Antioch Double Maiorina Æ 27 mm, 7,53 g D N IOVIANVS P F AVG, rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right / VICTORIA ROMANORVM, Jovian standing facing, head right, holding labarum and victoriola; ANTA in exergue. Very Fine RIC 229.

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597 Valentinian II AD 375-392. Alexandria Follis Æ 22 mm, 5,89 g D N VALENTINIANVS P F AVG, diademed, helmeted, draped and cuirassed bust of Valentinian II to right, holding spear and shield / GLORIA ROMANORVM (wreath) /- // ALEA, Emperor standing left, head right, on galley sailing left, raising hand; Victory at helm. Very Fine RIC 6b.

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598 Honorius AD 393-423. Cyzicus Follis Æ 18 mm, 2,90 g D N HONORIVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, helmeted and cuirassed bust of Honorius facing, holding spear and shield / CONCORDIA AVGG / SMKA, Constantinopolis seated facing, head right, holding scepter in right hand and Victory on globe in left, placing right foot on prow. Extremely Fine RIC 95.

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599 Theodosius II AD 402-450. Constantinople Solidus AV 21 mm, 4,25 g D N THEODOSIVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, helmeted, and cuirassed bust facing slightly right, holding spear over shoulder and shield / VOT XX MVLT XXX A/ CONOB, Victory standing left, holding long, jewelled cross in right hand; star above. Very Fine, scratches RIC 225; Depeyrot 75/1.

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600 Theodosius II AD 402-450. Constantinople Solidus AV 20 mm, 4,27 g D N THEODO-SIVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, helmeted, and cuirassed bust facing slightly right, holding spear over shoulder in right hand and shield decorated with horseman motif in left / VOT XXX MVLT XXXX B, Constantinopolis enthroned left, with left foot on prow, holding globus cruciger in right hand, scepter in left, star to right, CONOB in exergue. Very Fine, scratches RIC 257; Depeyrot 81/1.

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601 Theodosius II AD 402-450. Constantinople Solidus AV 21 mm, 4,30 g D N THEODO-SIVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, helmeted, and cuirassed bust facing slightly right, holding spear over shoulder in right hand and shield decorated with horseman motif in left / VOT XXX MVLT XXXX Δ, Constantinopolis enthroned left, with left foot on prow, holding globus cruciger in right hand, scepter in left, star to right, CONOB in exergue. Very Fine RIC X 257; Depeyrot 81/1.

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602 Marcian AD 450-457. Constantinople Solidus AV 20 mm, 4,42 g D N MARCIANVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, helmeted and cuirassed bust facing slightly right, holding spear and shield decorated with horseman motif / VICTORIA AVGGG Γ, Victory standing to left, holding long jewelled cross; star in right field, CONOB in exergue. Very Fine, scratches RIC 508; Depeyrot 87/1.

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603 Marcian AD 450-457. Constantinople Solidus AV 20 mm, 4,44 g D N MARCIANVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, helmeted and cuirassed bust facing slightly right, holding spear and shield decorated with horseman motif / VICTORIA AVGGG I, Victory standing to left, holding long jewelled cross; star in right field, CONOB in exergue. Very Fine Depeyrot 87/1; RIC 510.

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604 Leo I AD 457-474. Constantinople Solidus AV 20 mm, 4,38 g D N LEO PE-RPET AVG, diademed, helmeted, and cuirassed bust facing slightly right, holding spear over shoulder and shield / VICTORI-A AVGGG Θ, Victory standing left, holding long, jeweled cross, star to right, CONOB in exergue. Very Fine RIC 605; Depeyrot 93/1.

200



605 Leo I AD 457-474. Constantinople Solidus AV 20 mm, 4,38 g D N LEO PERPET AVG, helmeted, diademed and cuirassed bust facing, holding shield and spear / VICTORIA AVGGG H, victory standing left, holding long jewelled cross; star in right field; CONOB in exergue. Very Fine, scratches RIC 605.

200



606 Leo I AD 457-474. Constantinople Solidus AV 20 mm, 4,40 g D N LEO PERPET AVG, helmeted, diademed and cuirassed bust facing, holding spear with his right hand over his right shoulder and with a shield, embellished with horseman attacking a fallen foe, over his left / VICTORIA AVGGG B, Victory standing left, holding long jeweled cross; in field to right, star; CONOB in exergue. Very Fine, scratches Depeyrot 93/;. RIC 605.

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607 Zeno AD 474-491. Constantinople Solidus AV 20 mm, 4,37 g D N ZENO PERP AVG, helmeted, pearl-diademed and cuirassed bust facing holding spear and shield / VICTORIA AVGGG Z, Victory standing left, holding long jewelled cross; star in right field, CONOB in exergue. Very Fine, scratches RIC 905; Depeyrot 108/1.

200



608 Zeno AD 474-491. Constantinople Solidus AV 20 mm, 4,46 g D N ZENO PERP AVG, pearl-diademed, helmeted and cuirassed bust facing slightly to right, holding spear and shield decorated with horseman motif / VICTORIA AVGGG B, Victory standing facing, head to left, holding long jewelled cross; star in right field, CONOB in exergue. Very Fine, scratches RIC X 910 and 929; Depeyrot 108/1.

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609 Zeno AD 474-491. Constantinople Solidus AV 20 mm, 4,38 g D N ZENO PERP AVG, helmeted, pearl-diademed and cuirassed bust three quarters facing, holding spear and shield with horseman and enemy motif / VICTORIA AVGGG A, Victory standing left, holding long cross; star in right field, CONOB in exergue. Very Fine, scratches RIC 910; Depeyrot 108/1.

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610 Zeno AD 474-491. Pseudo-Imperial issue. Uncertain mint Solidus AV 20 mm, 4,44 g D N ZENO PERP AVG, pearl-diademed, helmeted and cuirassed bust facing slightly to right, holding spear and shield decorated with horseman motif / VICTORIA AVGGG I, Victory standing facing, head to left, holding long jewelled cross; star in right field, CONOB in exergue. Very Fine, scratches Depeyrot 87/1; RIC 510. not Δ but I

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611 Basiliscus AD 475-476. Constantinople Solidus AV 21 mm, 4,34 g D N bASILISCVS P P AVG, pearl-diademed, helmeted and cuirassed bust facing slightly to right, holding spear and shield decorated with horseman motif / VICTORIA AVGGG, Victory standing facing, head to left, holding long jewelled cross; star in right field, CONOB in exergue. Very Fine RIC X 1003; Depeyrot 101/1.

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612 Justinian I AD 527-565. Carthago Follis or 40 Nummi Æ 25 mm, 8,01 g D N IVSTINIANVS I, helmeted and cuirassed bust facing, holding globus cruciger and shield; cross in right field / Large M; cross above. Very Fine MIBE 248; DOC 358; Sear 329.

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613 Justinian I AD 527-565. Constantinople Follis or 40 Nummi Æ 36 mm, 20,36 g DN IVSTINIANVS P P AVI, helmeted facing bust, holding globus-cruciger in right hand; cross in right field / ANNO X/ YI, large M, cross above, Γ below; CON in exergue. Very Fine Sear 163.

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614 Justinian I AD 527-565. Constantinople Follis or 40 Nummi Æ 32 mm, 17,90 g DN IVSTINIANVS P P AVI, helmeted facing bust, holding globus-cruciger in right hand; cross in right field / ANNO X/ X/ I, large M, cross above, Γ below; CON in exergue. Very Fine Sear 163.

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615 Justinian I AD 527-565. RY 17 = 543/4 AD. Nikomedia Follis or 40 Nummi Æ 36 mm, 20,62 g D N IVSTINIANVS P P AVC, helmeted and cuirassed bust of Justinian I facing, holding globus cruciger and shield; in field to right, cross / Large M between A/N/N/O and X/4/II; above, christogram; below, A; in exergue, NIKO. Very Fine DOC 122; MIB 113; Sear 201.

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616 Justinian I AD 527-565. Dated year 23 = 549/550 AD. Nikomedia Follis or 40 Nummi Æ 33 mm, 18,38 g Helmeted and cuirassed facing bust of Justinian I, holding globus cruciger and shield; cross to right / Large M; cross above, A/N/N/O X/X/II/I across field; A/NIKO. Very Fine Sear 201.

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617 Justin II AD 565-578. Theoupolis (Antioch) Pentanummium Æ 13 mm, 1,67 g Monogram of Justin II / Large E; to right, cross. Very Fine DOC 185; MIB 65b; Sear 385.

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618 Maurice Tiberius AD 582-602. Constantinople Solidus AV 21 mm, 4,47 g O N MAVRC Tib P P AVI, helmeted, draped, and cuirassed bust facing, holding globus cruciger / VICTORI-AVGG A, Angel standing facing, holding staff surmounted by staurogram and globus cruciger, CONOB below. Very Fine Sear 478.

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619 Maurice Tiberius AD 582-602. RY 20 = AD 601/2 AD. Constantinople Follis or 40 Nummi Æ 32 mm, 13,19 g D N MAVRIC TibER P P AVG, crowned facing bust of Maurice Tiberius, wearing crown surmounted with cross and consular robes, holding mappa in right hand and eagle-tipped scepter in left / Large M between A/N/N/O and X/X; above, Christogram; below, Γ; in exergue, CON. Very Fine DOC 109b; MIB 77D; Sear 513.

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620 Phocas AD 602-610. RY 6 = 607/8 AD. Cyzicus Follis or 40 Nummi Æ 29 mm, 9,96 g δ N FOCAS PERP AVG, crowned bust of Phocas facing, wearing consular robes, holding mappa in his right hand and cross in his left; in upper field to left, cross / Large XXXX in center; above, ANNO; below, KYZ A; in field to right, date. Nearly Extremely Fine DOC 74; MIB 76; Sear 665.

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621 Heraclius AD 610-641. Dated RY 1 (610/1). Constantinople. 2nd officina Half Follis or 20 Nummi Æ 23 mm, 6,06 g Crowned and cuirassed bust facing, holding globus-cruciger / Large K; cross above, A/N/N/O I across field; B. Nearly Extremely Fine Sear 813.

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622 Heraclius AD 610-641. RY 3 = AD 612/3 AD. Cyzicus Follis or 40 Nummi Æ 30 mm, 11,01 g Draped and cuirassed bust of Heraclius facing, wearing plumed helmet and holding cross and shield / Large M between A/N/N/O and III; above, cross; below, A; in exergue, KYZ. Overstruck on a follis of Phocas. Good Very Fine DOC 169a; MIB 184; Sear 839.

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623 Heraclius & H. Constantine & Martina AD 610-641. Constantinople Follis or 40 Nummi Æ 24 mm, 5,62 g Heraclius in center, Heraclius Constantine on the right and Martina on the left, all standing facing, each wearing crown and holding globus cruciger in right hand / Large M in center, to left, Heraclian monogram; to right, Regnal year; above cross and ANNO; below Γ; in exergue, CON. Very Fine MIB 162; Sear 808.

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624 Philippicus (Bardanes) AD 711-713. Constantinople Follis or 40 Nummi Æ 22 mm, 3,36 g Bust of emperor facing, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, and holding cross on globe and eagle-tipped sceptre / Large M between A/N/N/O and date, CON in exergue. Very Fine Sear 1455.

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625 Anastasius II Artemius circa AD 713-715. Byzantine Hexagram AR mm, g D N ARTEMIYS ANASTASJIYS MYL A, bust facing, wearing crown with cross on circlet and chlamys, holding akakia and globus cruciger / VICTORIA AVGY E/ CONOB, cross potent on four steps. Good Very Fine Sear 1468a Extremely Rare. Anastasius II Artemius, who reigned as Byzantine Emperor from 713 to 715 AD, is a relatively obscure figure in Byzantine history, overshadowed by the turmoil and transitions that marked the period. His short reign fell during a time of significant upheaval, characterized by internal conflicts and external threats, particularly from the Umayyad Caliphate. This context is essential for understanding the rarity of his coins. Anastasius II, originally named Artemius, ascended to the throne during a period of considerable instability. He came to power by overthrowing his predecessor, Philippikos Bardanes, amid discontent over religious policies and military failures. As emperor, Anastasius II attempted to restore stability to the Byzantine Empire by reforming its military and administration and by attempting to reconcile the religious divisions that had plagued the empire during previous reigns. However, despite these efforts, his reign was short-lived. After only two years, he was overthrown by Theodosius III, leading to another period of uncertainty. The rapid succession of emperors during this era, often through coups or revolts, meant that each ruler's tenure was precarious and usually brief. This political instability is a key reason for the rarity of coins from Anastasius II's reign. The production of coins in the Byzantine Empire was closely tied to the emperor's authority. Coins not only served economic functions but were also important for propaganda, depicting the emperor's image and reinforcing his legitimacy. When an emperor was overthrown, coins bearing his likeness would often be removed from circulation and melted down, to be replaced by those of his successor. This practice aimed to erase the deposed ruler's legitimacy and establish the new ruler's authority. Given the brevity of Anastasius II's reign and the subsequent efforts by his successors to legitimize their own rule, it is likely that many coins from his period were recalled and destroyed. Additionally, the chaotic nature of the era may have disrupted regular minting operations, resulting in fewer coins being produced in the first place. Furthermore, the lack of historical prominence and the relative obscurity of Anastasius II compared to other Byzantine emperors have contributed to a reduced interest in his reign and, consequently, less numismatic research into his coins. This lack of attention may have resulted



626 Romanus III Argyrus AD 1028-1034. Constantinople Anonymous Follis Æ 29 mm, 9,96 g + EMMA-NOVHA around, IC-XC to right and left of bust of Christ facing with nimbate cross behind head, square in each limb of nimbus cross, holding book of Gospels / IS-XS BAS-ILE BAS-ILE to left and right above and below cross with dots at the ends, on three steps. Very Fine Sear 1823.

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627 Constantine X Ducas AD 1059-1067. Constantinople Histamenon Nomisma AV 25 mm, 4,32 g + IHS XIS REX REGNANTINM, Christ, nimbate, seated facing on straight-backed throne, raising hand in benediction, holding Gospels / + KWN RACΛ O ΔOVKAC, Constantine standing facing, wearing crown and loros, holding labarum, and globus cruciger. Good Very Fine Sear 1847.

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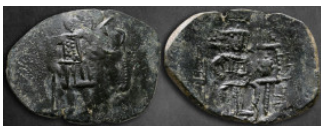
628 Michael VII Ducas AD 1071-1078. Constantinople Follis Æ 26 mm, 7,34 g Facing bust of Christ Pantokrator; stars flanking / Crowned facing bust of Michael, holding labarum and globus cruciger. Very Fine DOC 14; Sear 1878.

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629 Latin Rulers of Constantinople AD 1204-1261. Constantinople Trachy Æ 28 mm, 3,98 g Christ Pantokrator enthroned facing / The Theotokos (Virgin Mary) standing facing, orans. Very Fine DOC 18; Sear 2038.

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630 Michael VIII Palaeologus AD 1261-1282. Constantinople Trachy Æ 30 mm, 3,20 g Winged Archangel Michael standing facing / Michael VIII seated facing on throne. Very Fine DOC -. LBC -. Sear -; cf. Naumann Auction 61, Lot 830.

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631 Andronicus II Palaeologus, with Michael IX AD 1282-1328. Constantinople Basilikon AR 21 mm, 2,11 g KVPI BOHΘEI, Christ, nimbate, seated facing on throne, wearing tunic and pallium, raising His right hand in benediction and holding book of Gospels in His left / AVTOKPATO-PEC PMIAIΩN (sic), Andronicus II, on the left, standing facing, wearing crown with pendilia and loros and Michael IX, on the right, standing facing, wearing crown with pendilia and loros, holding between them labarum on shaft Very Fine DOC 513; Sear 2402 Andronikos II Palaiologos reigned as Byzantine emperor from 1282 to 1328, overseeing a period of decline for the empire. The Turks gradually conquered Byzantium's remaining Anatolian territories during his rule, and his later years were marked by conflict, including the First Palaiologan Civil War against his own grandson. Forced to abdicate in 1328, he retired to a monastery and died in 1332. During his reign, Andronikos II faced economic challenges, witnessing a significant depreciation of the Byzantine hyperpyron and financial difficulties. To address these issues, he raised taxes, reduced exemptions, and dismantled the Byzantine fleet in 1285, making the empire dependent on Venice and Genoa. Despite attempts to revive the navy in 1320, the efforts failed. Andronikos II pursued diplomatic solutions, marrying Yolanda of Montferrat after the death of his first wife. He also sought alliances through marriage, marrying off his son to Latin Empress Catherine I and his daughter to the King of Serbia. The decline of the Byzantine frontier in Asia Minor persisted, with the Turks making significant advances. The hiring of the Catalan Company to counter the Turks resulted in temporary successes but ended in conflict with Byzantium. The emperor faced challenges from Bulgaria, economic instability, and a civil war within his family. Andronikos II's reign is characterized by economic struggles, military setbacks, and internal strife, contributing to the overall decline of the Byzantine Empire. His forced abdication marked the end of his political career, concluding in monastic seclusion until his death in 1332



632 Andronicus II Palaeologus, with Michael IX AD 1282-1328. Constantinople Basilikon AR 20 mm, 2,21 g KVPI BOHΘEI, Christ, nimbate, seated facing on throne, wearing tunic and pallium, raising His right hand in benediction and holding book of Gospels in His left / AVTOKPATO-PEC PMIAIΩN (sic), Andronicus II, on the left, standing facing, wearing crown with pendilia and loros and Michael IX, on the right, standing facing, wearing crown with pendilia and loros, holding between them labarum on shaft Very Fine DOC 513; Sear 2402.

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633 Andronicus II Palaeologus, with Michael IX AD 1282-1328. Constantinople Basilikon AR 21 mm, 2,03 g KVPI BOHΘEI, Christ, nimbate, seated facing on throne, wearing tunic and pallium, raising His right hand in benediction and holding book of Gospels in His left / AVTOKPATO-PEC PMIAIΩN (sic), Andronicus II, on the left, standing facing, wearing crown with pendilia and loros and Michael IX, on the right, standing facing, wearing crown with pendilia and loros, holding between them labarum on shaft Very Fine DOC 513; Sear 2402.

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634 Germany. Bremen. Adalbert AD 1043-1072. Denar AR 1 mm, 0,67 g Facing bust / Cross. Good Very Fine; NGC graded MS 62 Dbg. 2020. Certified as Jever Hermann denar.

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635 Germany. Lippe. Bernhard III AD 1229-1265. Pfennig AR 16 mm, g Crowned bust right / Coat of arms. Extremely Fine Die Münzprägung der Edelherrn zur Lippe, Heft 5 Nachträge Horn.

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636 Germany. Lippe. Simon I AD 1275-1344. Pfennig AR 16 mm, 1,35 g Bishop with book and crozier / Lily in front of castle. Extremely Fine NGC graded AU 53

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637 Italy. Venice. Jacopo Contarini AD 1275-1280. Grosso AR 21 mm, 2,14 g IA 9 TARIN - S VENETI DVX, Doge and St. Marco standing facing, holding banner between them / Christ seated facing on throne, wearing nimbus crown, pallium, and colobium, triangle by leg to inner left and to right of waist, barred IC XC across field. Good Very Fine Paolucci 1. The title of Doge was used to refer to the elected chief magistrate and head of state of the Venetian Republic. The Doge was the highest-ranking official in the Venetian government, and his role was largely ceremonial and representative. The office of Doge was established in the early medieval period and existed from around 697 AD until the fall of the Venetian Republic in 1797. The Doge of Venice was elected for life, but the position did not hold absolute power. Instead, the Doge shared authority with other governmental bodies, such as the Venetian Senate and the Great Council, which represented the Venetian nobility. The Venetian Republic was known for its unique system of checks and balances, preventing any single individual from gaining too much power. Throughout its existence, the Venetian Republic had a long line of Doges, each contributing to the political, economic, and cultural achievements of the republic. They played crucial roles in maintaining Venice's maritime dominance, fostering trade and commerce, and creating a rich cultural legacy.



638 Italy. Venice. Giovanni Dandolo AD 1280-1289. Grosso AR 20 mm, 2,18 g • IO • DANDVL' • DVX • S • M • VENETI •, Doge and S. Marco standing facing, holding banner between them / Christ seated facing on throne, wearing nimbus crown, pallium, and colobium, annulet to left of right foot, barred IC XC across fields. Extremely Fine Paolucci 2. Giovanni Dandolo (circa AD 1280 - 1354) was a Venetian nobleman, but he is primarily known for his role as the 54th Doge of Venice. He ruled as Doge from 1280 until his death in 1289. Dandolo's family, the Dandolo family, was one of the prominent aristocratic families of the Republic of Venice. As Doge, Giovanni Dandolo faced significant challenges, including external conflicts with rival city-states and internal political issues. During his reign, Venice had strained relations with Genoa, leading to conflicts in the eastern Mediterranean and Black Sea regions. Dandolo's reign also saw some notable achievements. He introduced the first Venetian gold ducat, also called the Zecchino. Its weight was 3.56 grams and it was used until the end of the Venetian Republic.



639 Serbia. Stefan Uros II Milutin AD 1282-1321. Dinar AR 20 mm, 2,07 g S STEFAN VROSIVS / REX, Emperor, standing facing to left, receiving banner from St. Stefan, standing facing to right / IC - XC, enthroned Christ facing. Very Fine Jovanovic 7.1.1. Stefan Uroš II Milutin, commonly known as King Milutin, was a medieval Serbian ruler who reigned as the King of Serbia from 1282 to 1321. He was a member of the Nemanjić dynasty, one of the most significant and influential royal families in medieval Serbia. Milutin was the son of King Stefan Uroš I and Queen Helen of Anjou. He came to the throne after the death of his elder brother, Stefan Dragutin. Milutin faced several challenges during his reign, including internal conflicts within the Serbian nobility and external threats from neighboring states, especially the Byzantine Empire and the Bulgarian Empire. Despite these challenges, Milutin managed to expand the territory of Serbia and strengthen its political and economic position. He waged successful military campaigns against the Bulgarians and Byzantines, capturing important cities and regions in the Balkans. King Milutin is also known for his efforts to promote Christianity and strengthen the influence of the Serbian Orthodox Church. He founded and restored several monasteries, including the notable Gračanica Monastery, which is now a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Milutin's reign is considered a period of prosperity and cultural development for Serbia. He was known as a wise and just ruler who supported the arts, architecture, and literature. His reign is often regarded as the "Golden Age" of medieval Serbia. Milutin's legacy continued after his death, as his son, Stefan Uroš III Dečanski, succeeded him as the Serbian king. The Nemanjić dynasty continued to rule Serbia until the late 14th century when the empire began to decline due to internal conflicts and external invasions.



640 Crusaders. Tripoli (County). Bohemond VI AD 1251-1275. Groš AR 25 mm, 3,02 g ✠ BOEMVNDVS:COMES, cross within frame of alternate arcs and angles / ✠ CIVITAS:TRIPOLI, eight-pointed star within eight arcs. Attractively toned, Good Very Fine CCS 22; Metcalf, *Crusades*, 490; Wäckerlin 61. Bohemond IV of Antioch, also known as Bohemond the One-Eyed, was a prominent figure in the complex and tumultuous era of the Crusader states in the Levant during the 12th and 13th centuries. His reign was marked by continuous conflicts, both with the Muslim states surrounding his territories and with his Christian rivals within the Crusader states themselves. Amidst this backdrop of incessant warfare and political intrigue, the coinage minted during his rule served not only as a medium of economic transaction but also as a tool for political propaganda and a symbol of his sovereignty over the County of Tripoli. The gros, a silver coin from the reign of Bohemond VI, not IV, as mentioned, provides a fascinating glimpse into the numismatic practices of the period and the iconographic elements used by Crusader states to assert their Christian identity and authority in a predominantly Muslim region. The coin, weighing 4.41 grams with a diameter of 25 mm, is a testament to the sophisticated metallurgical and artistic capabilities of the time. The obverse of the coin proudly bears the inscription "✠ BOEMVNDVS:COMES," identifying Bohemond VI as the Count (Comes) and situating the coin squarely within the feudal and chivalric order that underpinned Crusader society. The central motif, a cross within a frame of alternate arcs and angles, is emblematic of the Crusaders' fervent Christian faith and their claim to the Holy Land, both as warriors of Christendom and as rulers by divine providence. The reverse features the inscription "✠ CIVITAS:TRIPOLI," signifying the coin's issuance from the city of Tripoli, the capital of the county and a crucial commercial and military hub in the Crusader East. The eight-pointed star within eight arcs is a motif rich in symbolism, potentially reflecting the Crusaders' adaptation and integration of local artistic traditions into their own cultural expressions. This blend of Western and Eastern elements on the coin mirrors the broader cultural syncretism that characterized the Crusader states. Catalogued by numismatists with references such as CCS 22, Metcalf's "Crusades" 490, and Wäckerlin 61, the gros of Bohemond VI is noted for its well-struck condition and beautifully toned appearance, classified as "About extremely fine." Such coins are valuable not only for their aesthetic and material worth but also



641 Crusaders. Tripoli (County). Bohemond VII AD 1275-1287. Groš AR 25 mm, 2,47 g ✠ SEPTIMVS:BOEMVNDVS:COMES, cross in twelve-foil / ✠ CIVITAS:TRIPOLIS:SYRIE, castle in twelve-foil Good Very Fine Metc. 500, Schl. IV, 22, MPS p. 175, 27.

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642 Crusaders. Tripoli (County). Bohemond VII circa AD 1275-1287. Bohemond VII Half Groš AR 20 mm, 1,46 g ✠ SEPTIMVS:BOEMVNDVS:COMES, cross in twelve-foil / ✠ CIVITAS:TRIPOLIS:SYRIE, castle in twelve-foil. Very Fine Metc. 500, Schl. IV, 22, MPS p. 175, 27.

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643 France. Limoges (abbay de Saint-Martial) AD 1100-1300. Denier AR 19 mm, 0,89 g SES • MARCIAE, facing bust of St. Martial / + LEMOVICENSIS, cross pattée; annulets around. Very Fine Grierson, Coins of Medieval Europe 191.

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644 France. Philipp IV the Fair AD 1285-1314. Gros Tournois AR 25 mm, 2,78 g TVRONVS CIVIS around chatel tournois within border of twelve lis / BHDICTV SIT HOME DHI NRI DEI IhV XPI in outer margin, PHILIPVS REX in inner margin, cross in the centre. Very Fine cf. Duplessy 202 and 213. Philippe IV le Bel (the Fair), King of France from 1285 to 1314, was known for his striking appearance and authoritative reign, which marked significant political and financial reforms in medieval France. Among his notable contributions to the realm's monetary system was the introduction of the Gros tournois, a silver coin that played a crucial role in the economic life of medieval Europe. This coin, characterized by its distinctive design featuring a cross surrounded by the legend of the king's name and title, facilitated trade and commerce not only within France but also across Europe. Philippe IV's Gros tournois is remembered as a symbol of his efforts to stabilize and standardize the French currency, reflecting his broader ambitions to consolidate royal power and enhance the administrative efficiency of his kingdom

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645 Umayyad Caliphate. Darabjird mint. temp. al-Walid I ibn 'Abd al-Malik AH 86-96. Struck AH 93 Dirham AR 25 mm, 2,43 g Qur'an Surat 112 (Allah ahad Allah samad lam yalid wa lam yulad wa lam yakun lahu kufuwan ahad, "Allah, the One and Only; Allah, the Eternal, Absolute; He begetteth not, nor is He begotten; And there is none Like unto Him") in the reverse field and a variation of Verse 9:33 (muhammad rasul Allah arsalahu bi'l-huda wa din al-haqq liyuzhirahu 'ala al-din kullihi wa law kariha al-mushrikun), "Muhammad is the messenger of Allah, He sent him with guidance and the Religion of Truth, to proclaim it over all religion, even though the Pagans may detest [it].") in the reverse margin. la illah illa Allah /wahdahu / la sherik lahu bism Allah duriba hadda al-dirham bi sanat thaltha wa tasian Good Very Fine Stephen Album , checklist of Islamic Coins 3rd

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646 Umayyad Caliphate. Darabjird mint. temp. al-Walid I ibn 'Abd al-Malik AH 86-96. Struck AH 92 Dirham AR 26 mm, 2,62 g Qur'an Surat 112 (Allah ahad Allah samad lam yalid wa lam yulad wa lam yakun lahu kufuwan ahad, "Allah, the One and Only; Allah, the Eternal, Absolute; He begetteth not, nor is He begotten; And there is none Like unto Him") in the reverse field and a variation of Verse 9:33 (muhammad rasul Allah arsalahu bi'l-huda wa din al-haqq liyuzhirahu 'ala al-din kullihi wa law kariha al-mushrikun), "Muhammad is the messenger of Allah, He sent him with guidance and the Religion of Truth, to proclaim it over all religion, even though the Pagans may detest [it].") in the reverse margin. la illah illa Allah /wahdahu / la sherik lahu bism Allah duriba hadda al-dirham bi sanat isnaan wa tasian Good Very Fine Stephen Album , checklist of Islamic Coins 3rd

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647 Umayyad Caliphate. Darabjird mint. temp. al-Walid I ibn 'Abd al-Malik AH 86-96. Struck AH 95 Dirham AR 26 mm, 2,85 g Qur'an Surat 112 (Allah ahad Allah samad lam yalid wa lam yulad wa lam yakun lahu kufuwan ahad, "Allah, the One and Only; Allah, the Eternal, Absolute; He begetteth not, nor is He begotten; And there is none Like unto Him") in the reverse field and a variation of Verse 9:33 (muhammad rasul Allah arsalahu bi'l-huda wa din al-haqq liyuzhirahu 'ala al-din kullihi wa law kariha al-mushrikun), "Muhammad is the messenger of Allah, He sent him with guidance and the Religion of Truth, to proclaim it over all religion, even though the Pagans may detest [it].") in the reverse margin. la illah illa Allah /wahdahu / la sherik lahu bism Allah duriba hadda al-dirham bi sanat kamas wa tasian Good Very Fine Stephen Album , checklist of Islamic Coins 3rd

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648 Umayyad Caliphate. Darabjird mint . temp. al-Walid I ibn 'Abd al-Malik AH 86-96. Struck AH 93 Dirham AR 27 mm, 2,85 g Qur'an Surat 112 (Allah ahad Allah samad lam yalid wa lam yulad wa lam yakun lahu kufuwan ahad, "Allah, the One and Only; Allah, the Eternal, Absolute; He begetteth not, nor is He begotten; And there is none Like unto Him") in the reverse field and a variation of Verse 9:33 (muhammad rasul Allah arsalahu bi'l-huda wa din al-haqq liyuzhirahu 'ala al-din kullihi wa law kariha al-mushrikun), "Muhammad is the messenger of Allah, He sent him with guidance and the Religion of Truth, to proclaim it over all religion, even though the Pagans may detest [it].") in the reverse margin. la illah illa Allah /wahdahu / la sherik lahu bism Allah duriba hadda al-dirham bi sanat thaltha wa tasian Good Very Fine Stephen Album , checklist of Islamic Coins 3rd

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649 Umayyad Caliphate. Istakhr mint . temp. al-Walid I ibn 'Abd al-Malik AH 86-96. Struck AH 91 Dirham AR 25 mm, 2,78 g Qur'an Surat 112 (Allah ahad Allah samad lam yalid wa lam yulad wa lam yakun lahu kufuwan ahad, "Allah, the One and Only; Allah, the Eternal, Absolute; He begetteth not, nor is He begotten; And there is none Like unto Him") in the reverse field and a variation of Verse 9:33 (muhammad rasul Allah arsalahu bi'l-huda wa din al-haqq liyuzhirahu 'ala al-din kullihi wa law kariha al-mushrikun), "Muhammad is the messenger of Allah, He sent him with guidance and the Religion of Truth, to proclaim it over all religion, even though the Pagans may detest [it].") in the reverse margin. la illah illa Allah /wahdahu / la sherik lahu bism Allah duriba hadda al-dirham bi sanat ihda wa tasian Good Very Fine Stephen Album , checklist of Islamic Coins 3rd

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650 Umayyad Caliphate. Marw mint. temp. al-Walid I ibn 'Abd al-Malik AH 86-96. Struck AH 90 Dirham AR 26 mm, 2,90 g Qur'an Surat 112 (Allah ahad Allah samad lam yalid wa lam yulad wa lam yakun lahu kufuwan ahad, "Allah, the One and Only; Allah, the Eternal, Absolute; He begetteth not, nor is He begotten; And there is none Like unto Him") in the reverse field and a variation of Verse 9:33 (muhammad rasul Allah arsalahu bi'l-huda wa din al-haqq liyuzhirahu 'ala al-din kullihi wa law kariha al-mushrikun), "Muhammad is the messenger of Allah, He sent him with guidance and the Religion of Truth, to proclaim it over all religion, even though the Pagans may detest [it].") in the reverse margin. la illah illa Allah /wahdahu / la sherik lahu bism Allah duriba hadda al-dirham bi sanat tasian Very Fine Stephen Album , checklist of Islamic Coins 3rd

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651 Umayyad Caliphate. Sabur mint. temp. al-Walid I ibn 'Abd al-Malik AH 86-96. Struck AH 94 Dirham AR 25 mm, 2,57 g Qur'an Surat 112 (Allah ahad Allah samad lam yalid wa lam yulad wa lam yakun lahu kufuwan ahad, "Allah, the One and Only; Allah, the Eternal, Absolute; He begetteth not, nor is He begotten; And there is none Like unto Him") in the reverse field and a variation of Verse 9:33 (muhammad rasul Allah arsalahu bi'l-huda wa din al-haqq liyuzhirahu 'ala al-din kullihi wa law kariha al-mushrikun), "Muhammad is the messenger of Allah, He sent him with guidance and the Religion of Truth, to proclaim it over all religion, even though the Pagans may detest [it].") in the reverse margin. la illah illa Allah /wahdahu / la sherik lahu bism Allah duriba hadda al-dirham bi sanat arbia wa tasian Good Very Fine Stephen Album , checklist of Islamic Coins 3rd

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652 Umayyad Caliphate. Suq al-Ahwaz mint. temp. al-Walid I ibn 'Abd al-Malik AH 86-96. Struck AH 90 Dirham AR 26 mm, 2,89 g Qur'an Surat 112 (Allah ahad Allah samad lam yalid wa lam yulad wa lam yakun lahu kufuwan ahad, "Allah, the One and Only; Allah, the Eternal, Absolute; He begetteth not, nor is He begotten; And there is none Like unto Him") in the reverse field and a variation of Verse 9:33 (muhammad rasul Allah arsalahu bi'l-huda wa din al-haqq liyuzhirahu 'ala al-din kullihi wa law kariha al-mushrikun), "Muhammad is the messenger of Allah, He sent him with guidance and the Religion of Truth, to proclaim it over all religion, even though the Pagans may detest [it].") in the reverse margin. la illah illa Allah /wahdahu / la sherik lahu bism Allah duriba hadda al-dirham bi sanat tasian Good Very Fine Stephen Album , checklist of Islamic Coins 3rd

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653 Umayyad Caliphate. Suq al-Ahwaz mint. temp. al-Walid I ibn 'Abd al-Malik AH 86-96. Struck AH 94 Dirham AR 27 mm, 2,69 g Qur'an Surat 112 (Allah ahad Allah samad lam yalid wa lam yulad wa lam yakun lahu kufuwan ahad, "Allah, the One and Only; Allah, the Eternal, Absolute; He begetteth not, nor is He begotten; And there is none Like unto Him") in the reverse field and a variation of Verse 9:33 (muhammad rasul Allah arsalahu bi'l-huda wa din al-haqq liyuzhirahu 'ala al-din kullihi wa law kariha al-mushrikun), "Muhammad is the messenger of Allah, He sent him with guidance and the Religion of Truth, to proclaim it over all religion, even though the Pagans may detest [it].") in the reverse margin. la illah illa Allah /wahdahu / la sherik lahu bism Allah duriba hadda al-dirham bi sanat arbaa wa tasian Good Very Fine Stephen Album , checklist of Islamic Coins 3rd

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654 Umayyad Caliphate. Surraq mint. temp. al-Walid I ibn 'Abd al-Malik AH 86-96. Struck AH 92 Dirham AR 25 mm, 2,67 g Qur'an Surat 112 (Allah ahad Allah samad lam yalid wa lam yulad wa lam yakun lahu kufuwan ahad, "Allah, the One and Only; Allah, the Eternal, Absolute; He begetteth not, nor is He begotten; And there is none Like unto Him") in the reverse field and a variation of Verse 9:33 (muhammad rasul Allah arsalahu bi'l-huda wa din al-haqq liyuzhirahu 'ala al-din kullihi wa law kariha al-mushrikun), "Muhammad is the messenger of Allah, He sent him with guidance and the Religion of Truth, to proclaim it over all religion, even though the Pagans may detest [it].") in the reverse margin. la illah illa Allah /wahdahu / la sherik lahu bism Allah duriba hadda al-dirham bi sanat isnann wa tasian Good Very Fine Stephen Album , checklist of Islamic Coins 3rd

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655 Umayyad Caliphate. Ardashir khurra mint. temp. al-Walid I ibn 'Abd al-Malik AH 86-96. Struck AH 95 Dirham AR 26 mm, 2,84 g Qur'an Surat 112 (Allah ahad Allah samad lam yalid wa lam yulad wa lam yakun lahu kufuwan ahad, "Allah, the One and Only; Allah, the Eternal, Absolute; He begetteth not, nor is He begotten; And there is none Like unto Him") in the reverse field and a variation of Verse 9:33 (muhammad rasul Allah arsalahu bi'l-huda wa din al-haqq liyuzhirahu 'ala al-din kullihi wa law kariha al-mushrikun), "Muhammad is the messenger of Allah, He sent him with guidance and the Religion of Truth, to proclaim it over all religion, even though the Pagans may detest [it].") in the reverse margin. la illah illa Allah /wahdahu / la sherik lahu bism Allah duriba hadda al-dirham bi sanat kamas wa tasian Good Very Fine Stephen Album , checklist of Islamic Coins 3rd

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656 Umayyad Caliphate. Al-Rayy mint. temp. Suleiman ibn 'Abd al-Malik AH 96-99. Struck AH 97 Dirham AR 27 mm, 2,58 g Qur'an Surat 112 (Allah ahad Allah samad lam yalid wa lam yulad wa lam yakun lahu kufuwan ahad, "Allah, the One and Only; Allah, the Eternal, Absolute; He begetteth not, nor is He begotten; And there is none Like unto Him") in the reverse field and a variation of Verse 9:33 (muhammad rasul Allah arsalahu bi'l-huda wa din al-haqq liyuzhirahu 'ala al-din kullihi wa law kariha al-mushrikun), "Muhammad is the messenger of Allah, He sent him with guidance and the Religion of Truth, to proclaim it over all religion, even though the Pagans may detest [it].") in the reverse margin. la illah illa Allah /wahdahu / la sherik lahu bism Allah duriba hadda al-dirham bi sanat saba wa tasain Good Very Fine Stephen Album , checklist of Islamic Coins 3rd

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657 Umayyad Caliphate. Istakhr mint. temp. Suleiman ibn 'Abd al-Malik AH 96-99. Struck AH 98 Dirham AR 26 mm, 2,52 g Qur'an Surat 112 (Allah ahad Allah samad lam yalid wa lam yulad wa lam yakun lahu kufuwan ahad, "Allah, the One and Only; Allah, the Eternal, Absolute; He begetteth not, nor is He begotten; And there is none Like unto Him") in the reverse field and a variation of Verse 9:33 (muhammad rasul Allah arsalahu bi'l-huda wa din al-haqq liyuzhirahu 'ala al-din kullihi wa law kariha al-mushrikun), "Muhammad is the messenger of Allah, He sent him with guidance and the Religion of Truth, to proclaim it over all religion, even though the Pagans may detest [it].") in the reverse margin. la illah illa Allah /wahdahu / la sherik lahu bism Allah duriba hadda al-dirham bi sanat thaman wa tasian Good Very Fine Stephen Album , checklist of Islamic Coins 3rd

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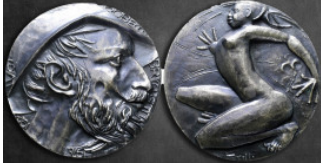
658 Umayyad Caliphate. al-Basra mint. temp. 'Umar ibn Abd al-Aziz' AH 99-101. Struck AH 100 Dirham AR 26 mm, 2,75 g Qur'an Surat 112 (Allah ahad Allah samad lam yalid wa lam yulad wa lam yakun lahu kufuwan ahad, "Allah, the One and Only; Allah, the Eternal, Absolute; He begetteth not, nor is He begotten; And there is none Like unto Him") in the reverse field and a variation of Verse 9:33 (muhammad rasul Allah arsalahu bi'l-huda wa din al-haqq liyuzhirahu 'ala al-din kullihi wa law kariha al-mushrikun), "Muhammad is the messenger of Allah, He sent him with guidance and the Religion of Truth, to proclaim it over all religion, even though the Pagans may detest [it].") in the reverse margin. la illah illa Allah /wahdahu / la sherik lahu bism Allah duriba hadda al-dirham bi sanat miaa Good Very Fine Stephen Album , checklist of Islamic Coins 3rd

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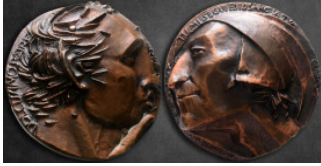


659 China. AD 1922. Military Medal AR 103 mm, 107,35 g There is an estimated edition of 2-5 pieces. Extremely Fine

5'000

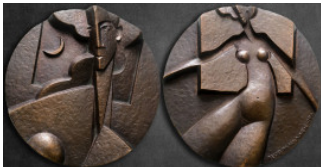


660 Italy. AD 1932-2015. Angelo Grilli Medal AR 0.800 80 mm, 330 g Portrait of Bricchetti / Female figure squatting on legs. Mint State For having revolutionized the concept of medal, Angelo Grilli in June 2015 was awarded in New York the highest international prize as best medal artist. Initiated at a very young age by his father to the plastic arts, he attended the Pavia School of Art, then the Christin School of Art in Milan and finally the Cignaroli Academy in Verona. Already in 1950 he received his first recognition at the V International Biennial of Ravenna. From that place, his artistic career follows one another in national and international exhibitions and awards arriving until 2015 with the aforementioned prize in the United States. In addition to the numerous works of sculpture and ceramics, Angelo Grilli expresses himself with a wide production of medals where further to the great artistic plasticity that is his own and that distinguishes him, he also faces the technological limits of coinage. In fact, some of his medals reach a thickness of up to 40 mm remaining in the size of the rod less than 100 mm. Medal 50th death of Luigi Robecchi



661 Italy. Ravenna AD 1982-1983. Biennial of Ravenna Medal Æ 80 mm, 773 g DOLCIS-SIMO PATRE - 18.A.X BIMILLENARIO DELLA, face of Virgil / MORTE DI 1982D.X. - TU MI SEGUI ED IO SARO JIDA - CENTRO DANTESCO RAVENNA, face of Dante. Mint State, high relief For having revolutionized the concept of medal, Angelo Grilli in June 2015 was awarded in New York the highest international prize as best medal artist. Initiated at a very young age by his father to thie plastic arts, he attended the Pavia School of Art, then the Christin School of Art in Milan and finally the Cignaroli Academy in Verona. Already in 1950 he received his first recognition at the V International Biennial of Ravenna. From that place, his artistic career follows one another in national and international exhibitions and awards arriving until 2015 with the aforementioned prize in the United States. In addition to the numerous works of sculpture and ceramics, Angelo Grilli expresses himself with a wide production of medals where further to the great artistic plasticity that is his own and that distinguishes him, he also faces the technological limits of coinage. In fact, some of his medals reach a thickness of up to 40 mm remaining in the size of the rod less than 100 mm.

460



662 Finland. Paavilainen Reijo AD 1996. Medal Æ 85 mm, 735 g Empty compositions of female models in a style that recalls that of Modiglian. Mint State He is a Finnish sculptor and medal designer, best known for the commemorative coins designed for the Bank of Finland. In 1987, one of his coins was chosen as the most beautiful of the year in an international numismatic competition in Washington. In addition to commemorative coins, Paavilai-nen designed many medals that can be divided into three groups based on subject and design language. The first is a large group of sports medals. The second group consists of other medals from the 1980s, rectangular in shape and incorporating a structural composition. Medals that use the language of curved and wavy shapes from the 90s can be seen as a third group of medals.

340



663 Austria. Milan. Leopold II AD 1790-1792. Kronentaler AR 41 mm, 29,23 g LEOPOLD II D G R I S A GER HIE HVN BOH REX, laureate head right / ARCH AVST DVX BVRG LOTH BRAB COM FLAN, saltire cross of knotty staves; three crowns around, Order of the Golden Fleece below. Very Fine KM 236; Davenport 1389.

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664 Austria. Kremnitz. Franz II AD 1792-1835. 1/4 Kronentaler AR 1797 30 mm, 7,33 g FRANC II D G R I S A GER HIE HVN BOH REX, laureate head right / ARCH AVST DVX BVRG LOTH BRAB COM FLAN, three crowns around saltire cross of knotty staves. Very Fine Herinek 525.

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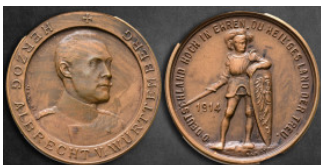
665 Austria. Prague. Franz II AD 1792-1835. Kronentaler AR 1797 39 mm, 29,57 g FRANC II D G R I S A GER HIE HVN BOH REX C, laureate head right / ARCH AVST DVX BVRG LOTH BRAB COM FLAN 1797, three crowns around saltire cross of knotty staves. Very Fine Davenport 1180; Herinek 476.

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666 Austria. Prague. Franz II AD 1792-1835. Kronentaler AR 1795 40 mm, 29,34 g FRANC II D G R I S A GER HIE HVN BOH REX C, laureate head right / ARCH AVST DVX BVRG LOTH BRAB COM FLAN 1795, three crowns around saltire cross of knotty staves. Very Fine Davenport 1180; Herinek 474; KM 62.1.

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667 Germany. Stuttgart. AD 1914. Medal Æ 29 mm, 10,56 g HERZOG ALBRECHT v. WÜRTTEMBERG, bust of Albrecht Herzog von Württemberg / DEUTSCHLAND HOCH ON EHREN DU HEILIGES LAND DER TREU 1914, knight with sword and shield. Extremely Fine Kaiser 110; KR (Württemberg) -.

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668 Germany. Staatliche Porzellanmanufaktur Meißen Bautzen. AD 1922. Porcelain Medal 39 mm, 8,58 g FÜR DIE KRIEGSOPFER DER LAUSITZ 1922, coat of arms / REICHSBUND DER KB. KT. U. KH., kneeling person. Extremely Fine Scheuch 662w. Ex Westfälische Auktionsgesellschaft Auction 19, Lot 227.

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669 Italy. Venice. Alvise Mocenigo III AD 1722-1732. Zecchino AV 22 mm, 3,48 g ALOY MOCENI DVX S M VENET, St. Mark standing right, presenting banner to Doge kneeling left / SIT T XPE DAT Q TV REGIS ISTE DVCA, Christ the Redeemer standing facing within mandorla with sixteen stars. Very Fine CNI 31; Papadopoli 4; Friedberg 1379.

200



670 Italy. Venice. Carlo Ruzzini AD 1732-1735. Zecchino AV 21 mm, 3,49 g CAROL RVZINI DVX S M VENET, St. Mark standing right, presenting banner to Doge kneeling left / SIT T XPE DAT Q TV REGIS ISTE DVCA, Christ the Redeemer standing facing within mandorla with sixteen stars. Very Fine Friedberg 1384; Paolucci 2.

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671 Italy. Venice. Pietro Grimani AD 1741-1752. Zecchino AV 22 mm, 3,48 g PET GRIMANI DVX S M VENET, St. Mark standing right, presenting cruciform staff to Doge kneeling left / SIT T XPE DAT Q TV REGIS ISTE DVCA, Christ the Redeemer standing facing within mandorla of sixteen stars. Very Fine Paolucci 9; KM 587; Friedberg 1401.

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672 Italy. Venice. Francesco Loredan AD 1752-1762. Zecchino AV 21 mm, 3,47 g FRANC LAVRED DVX S M VENET, St. Mark standing right, presenting banner to Doge kneeling left / SIT T XPE DAT Q TV REGIS ISTE DVCA, Christ the Redeemer standing facing within mandorla with sixteen stars. Very Fine Paolucci 5.

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673 Russia. St. Petersburg. Nikolai I AD 1825-1855. 25 Kopeks 1852 24 mm, 5,16 g Date and value / Crowned imperial eagle. Very Fine Bitkin 301.

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674 Russia. St. Petersburg. Nikolai II AD 1894-1917. 50 Kopeks 1896 27 mm, 9,98 g Head left / Crowned imperial eagle. Very Fine KM 58.2.

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675 Russia. St. Petersburg. Nikolai II AD 1894-1917. 50 Kopeks 1907 27 mm, 9,98 g Head left / Crowned imperial eagle. Very Fine Bitkin 86.

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676 Turkey. Qustantiniya (Constantinople) mint. Abd al-Majid I AD 1839-1861. 20 Kurush AR 36 mm, 23,67 g Tughra of Abdul Mejid / Mint and date. Good Very Fine KM 675.

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677 Turkey. Qustantiniya (Constantinople) mint. Abd al-Majid I AD 1839-1861. 20 Kurush AR 36 mm, 23,69 g Tughra of Abdul Mejid / Mint and date. Very Fine KM 675.

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678 Turkey. Qustantiniya (Constantinople) mint. Abd al-Majid I AD 1839-1861. 20 Kurush AR 36 mm, 23,80 g Tughra of Abdul Mejid / Mint and date. Good Very Fine KM 675.

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679 Turkey. Qustantiniya (Constantinople) mint. Abd al-Majid I AD 1839-1861. 20 Kurush AR 36 mm, 23,72 g Tughra of Abdul Mejid / Mint and date. Very Fine KM 675.

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