



Savoca Coins

Silver | 247th Monthly Silver Auction

15 December 2024

All prices are starting prices (EUR)
PDF catalog created by www.biddr.com



1 Central Europe. Vindelici 200-100 BC. "Randauge" Type Stater AV 19 mm, 7,53 g Plain surface / Plain surface. Very Fine Kellner Type V A.

500



2 Campania. Neapolis circa 320-300 BC. Nomos AR 19 mm, 6,70 g Diademed head of a nymph to right, wearing earring and necklace; grape behind / Man-headed bull walking to right, above, Nike flying right to crown the bull. Nearly Very Fine HGC 1, 541.

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3 Lucania. Metapontion circa 540-510 BC. Stater AR 28 mm, 6,02 g META, barley ear of eight grains, within dotted border / Incuse of the obverse. Very Fine HN Italy 1479; HGC 1, 1027.

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4 Lucania. Thourioi circa 443-400 BC. Nomos AR 20 mm, 7,67 g Head of Athena right, wearing laureate helmet / ΘΟΥΡΙΩΝ, bull butting right, in exergue, fish. Very Fine HGC 1, 1258.

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5 Lucania. Thourioi circa 400-350 BC. Stater AR 22 mm, 7,58 g Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Attic helmet decorated with Skylla holding trident / Bull butting to right; ΘΟΥΡΙΩΝ and NY above, fish swimming to right in exergue. Very Fine HGC 1, 1255.

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6 Bruttium. Kroton circa 500-480 BC. Stater AR 20 mm, 7,41 g Tripod / Incuse eagle flying. Very Fine HGC 1, 1447.

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7 Sicily. Akragas circa 425-410 BC. Hemilitron Æ 26 mm, 19,54 g Eagle standing left on fish / Crab holding serpent in left claw; octopus and conch shell below. Fine HGC 2, 135.

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8 Sicily. Syracuse. Deinomenid Tyranny 485-466 BC. Tetradrachm AR 23 mm, 17,42 g Charioteer driving quadriga walking to right, holding goad in his right hand and reins in his left; above, Nike flying right to crown the horses / ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΟΝ, diademed head of Arethusa to right, her hair drawn up at the back and wearing pearl necklace; around, four dolphins swimming right. Very Fine, test cut on reverse. Lightly tooled HGC 2, 1306.

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9 Sicily. Syracuse circa 466-405 BC. Tetradrachm AR 24 mm, 16,43 g Charioteer driving quadriga right; above, Nike flying right, crowning horses; in exergue, ketos right / Head of Arethousa right, hair in thin band; four dolphins around. Nearly Very Fine Boehringer 557; HGC 2, 1311. Ex Bertolami E-Auction 105, Lot 721.

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10 Sicily. Syracuse. Dionysios I 405-367 BC. Litra Æ 17 mm, 5,79 g ΣΥΡΑ, helmeted head of Athena left / Hippocamp left. Very Fine CNS II 34; HGC 2, 1456. Dionysius I, also known as Dionysius the Elder, was a tyrant of Syracuse in Sicily during the 4th century BC. He came to power around 405 BC and ruled for approximately 38 years until his death in 367 BC. Dionysius was known for his cunning and ruthlessness, and he significantly expanded the power and influence of Syracuse during his reign. Dionysius was originally a common soldier who rose to prominence through his military skills and political maneuvering. After seizing power, he established himself as an autocratic ruler, centralizing authority and suppressing dissent through a network of spies and informants. One of Dionysius's most notable achievements was his successful military campaigns, which expanded Syracuse's territory and influence throughout Sicily and beyond. He waged wars against neighboring Greek cities, Carthage, and even intervened in conflicts on the Italian mainland. His military successes strengthened Syracuse's position as a dominant power in the region. Despite his autocratic rule, Dionysius was also known as a patron of the arts and sciences. He supported philosophers, poets, and scholars, including the renowned mathematician Archimedes, who lived in Syracuse during his reign. Dionysius was succeeded by his son, Dionysius II, who proved to be a less capable ruler and was eventually overthrown, leading to a period of instability in Syracuse. However, Dionysius I's legacy as a powerful and ambitious leader endured, shaping the history of Sicily and the broader Mediterranean world.



11 Macedon. Amphipolis circa 167-149 BC. Under Roman Protectorate. Republican period. First Meris Tetradrachm AR 36 mm, 16,72 g Diademed and draped bust of Artemis to right; bow and quiver at shoulder; all within tondo of Macedonian shield / ΜΑΚΕΔΟΝΩΝ ΠΡΩΤΗΣ, horizontal club; monogram above, all within oak wreath tied at left; thunderbolt in outer left field. Very Fine AMNG III 1 54.159; HGC 3.1, 1103. Ex Gorny & Mosch E-Auction 291, Lot 3072.

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12 Kings of Macedon. Abydos. Alexander III "the Great" 336-323 BC. Drachm AR 17 mm, 4,21 g Head of Herakles wearing lion's skin headdress to right / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus seated left on backless throne, holding eagle in his right hand and long sceptre with his left, to left, lion standing right, its head turned back to left, below throne, ivy leaf. Good Very Fine Price 1554a.

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13 Kings of Macedon. Abydos. Alexander III "the Great" 336-323 BC. Drachm AR 17 mm, 4,28 g Head of Herakles right, wearing lion's skin headdress / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus seated left, holding eagle in right hand, scepter in left; monogram and forepart of Pegasus below. Good Very Fine Price 1506; Müller 609. Alexander the Great was a renowned ancient Macedonian king and military conqueror. Born in Pella, Macedonia, he was the son of King Philip II and Queen Olympias. He inherited a strong military tradition and education from his father and the philosopher Aristotle. After Philip's assassination in 336 BC, Alexander ascended to the throne at the age of 20. Alexander's most famous achievement was his vast conquest, which created one of the largest empires in history. He led his armies across Asia, through Persia, Egypt, and into India, defeating powerful empires along the way. He employed a mix of military genius, strategy, and diplomacy to unite his diverse empire. His speed and ability to adapt in battle earned him the title "Alexander the Great." He is best known for the Battle of Issus in 333 BC, where he decisively defeated the Persian King Darius III, and the Siege of Tyre in 332 BC, which showcased his innovative siege tactics. In 331 BC, he founded the city of Alexandria in Egypt, which became a prominent center of learning and culture. Despite his military prowess, Alexander aimed to blend Greek and Persian cultures, facilitating a cultural exchange known as Hellenization. His death at the age of 32 in Babylon in 323 BC marked the end of his conquests. His empire was divided among his generals, eventually leading to the rise of the Hellenistic kingdoms. Alexander's legacy has left an enduring impact on history, culture, and military strategy. His leadership, achievements, and vision continue to be studied and celebrated across the world.

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14 Kings of Macedon. Abydos. Alexander III "the Great" 336-323 BC. Drachm AR 18 mm, 4,32 g Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus Aëtophoros seated left, holding eagle and sceptre; in left field, head of Ammon right; ivy leaf below throne. Good Very Fine Price 1551.

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15 Kings of Macedon. Kolophon. Alexander III "the Great" 336-323 BC. Drachm AR 19 mm, 4,18 g Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus seated left on throne, holding eagle and sceptre; K in left field; Φ below throne. Good Very Fine Price 1823.

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16 Kings of Macedon. Kolophon. Alexander III "the Great" 336-323 BC. Drachm AR 18 mm, 4,26 g Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus seated left on throne, holding eagle and sceptre; crescent in left field, Π below throne. Very Fine Price 1813.

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17 Kings of Macedon. Lampsakos. Alexander III "the Great" 336-323 BC. In the name and types of Alexander III. Struck under Leonnatos, Arrhidaios, or Antigonos I Monophthalmos Drachm AR 18 mm, 4,29 g Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus Aëtophoros seated left; in left field, buckle left; below throne, crescent above A. Extremely Fine Price 1365 var.

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18 Kings of Macedon. Lampsakos. Alexander III "the Great" 336-323 BC. Drachm AR 17 mm, 4,25 g Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin headdress / Zeus Aëtophoros seated to left, ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ holding sceptre; forepart of Pegasos in left field, ΑΛ below throne. Good Very Fine Price 1394; Müller 912.

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19 Kings of Macedon. Lampsakos. Alexander III "the Great" 336-323 BC. Drachm AR 18 mm, 4,31 g Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin headdress, paws tied beneath chin / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus seated left on low-backed throne, holding long scepter in his left hand and, in his right, eagle standing right with closed wings, in left field, mouse. Very Fine Price 1427.

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20 Kings of Macedon. Miletos. Alexander III "the Great" 336-323 BC. Drachm AR 17 mm, 4,28 g Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin headdress / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus Aëtrophoros seated to left, holding sceptre; ΔH monogram to left. Very Fine Price 2090; Müller 763.

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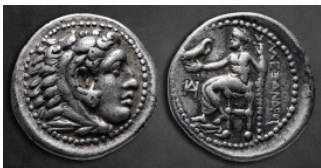
21 Kings of Macedon. Miletos. Alexander III "the Great" 336-323 BC. Struck under Philoxenos, circa 325-323 BC Drachm AR 18 mm, 4,28 g Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion's skin headdress / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus seated left on backless throne, holding eagle in his right hand and long scepter with his left, to left, thunderbolt, below throne ΔH monogram. Very Fine Price 2088.

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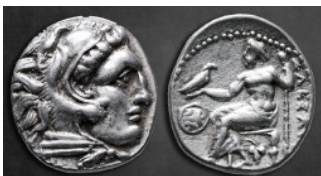
22 Kings of Macedon. Miletos. Alexander III "the Great" 336-323 BC. Struck under Philoxenos, circa 325-323 BC Drachm AR 17 mm, 4,27 g Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion's skin headdress / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus seated left on backless throne, holding eagle in his right hand and long scepter with his left, to left, thunderbolt, below throne ΔH monogram. Very Fine Price 2088.

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23 Kings of Macedon. Miletos. Alexander III "the Great" 336-323 BC. Drachm AR 17 mm, 4,27 g Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin headdress / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus Aëtrophoros seated to left, holding sceptre; ΔH monogram to left. Very Fine Price 2090; Müller 763.

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24 Kings of Macedon. Uncertain mint. Alexander III "the Great" 336-323 BC. Drachm AR 17 mm, 4,32 g Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion's skin headdress / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus seated left on backless throne, holding eagle in his right hand and long scepter with his left, to left, shield, below throne grapes. Very Fine Price -, but cf. 2705 (shield in field and grape bunch below throne)

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25 Kings of Macedon. Uncertain mint in Western Asia Minor. Alexander III "the Great" 336-323 BC. Bronze Æ 20 mm, 6,01 g Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, bow in bowcase; below, club left above torch right. Very Fine Price 2799-2800; HGC 3.1, 951 (Alexander IV).

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26 Kings of Macedon. Kolophon. Philip III Arrhidaeus 323-317 BC. In the name and types of Alexander III. Struck under Menander or Kleitos, circa 322-319 BC Drachm AR 18 mm, 4,27 g Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus Aëtophoros seated left; star in left field, spear head to outer right. Good Very Fine Price 1759.

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27 Kings of Macedon. Kolophon. Philip III Arrhidaeus 323-317 BC. Drachm AR 19 mm, 4,29 g Head of Herakles right, wearing lion's skin / Zeus Aëtophoros seated left; lyre in left field, ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ to right. Good Very Fine Price P43. Philipp III Arrhidaeus became King of Macedonia from 323 to 317 BC after the death of Alexander the Great. Believed to be mentally unwell, his reign was mostly symbolic, controlled by powerful generals. Despite being considered a possible rival, there is questionable evidence that he was poisoned by Alexander's mother, Olympias. He was used as a political pawn, with Alexander safeguarding him during campaigns to prevent him from being used against the throne. After Alexander's death, Arrhidaeus was chosen as king in a succession dispute, while Alexander's infant son was also crowned. He married Eurydike, a union manipulated by political forces. During the Diadochi Wars, various regents held power over him. In 317 BC, he was captured and later executed, marking the end of his reign.

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28 Kings of Macedon. Magnesia ad Maeandrum. Philip III Arrhidaeus 323-317 BC. In the name and types of Alexander III. Struck under Menander or Kleitos, circa 322-319 BC Drachm AR 17 mm, 4,27 g Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin headdress, paws tied beneath chin / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus seated left on low-backed throne, right leg drawn back, his feet resting on a low foot rest, holding long scepter in his left hand and, in his right, eagle standing right with closed wings, bee to right in left field, spearhead to outer right field. Extremely Fine Price 1936.

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29 Kings of Macedon. Sardeis. Philip III Arrhidaeus 323-317 BC. Drachm AR 16 mm, 4,33 g Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin / ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ, Zeus seated left with eagle and sceptre. Controls: bee in left field, monogram below throne. Very Fine Price P73.

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30 Kings of Macedon. Lampsakos. Antigonos I Monophthalmos 320-301 BC. In the name and types of Alexander III of Macedon. Struck circa 310-301 BC Drachm AR 17 mm, 4,27 g Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin / [AA]EΞANΔPOY, Zeus Aëtophoros seated left, holding eagle and sceptre; amphora in left field, ME monogram below throne. Nearly Extremely Fine Price 1417; ADM II Series XIII. 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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31 Kings of Macedon. Magnesia ad Maeandrum. Antigonos I Monophthalmos 320-301 BC. Struck as Strategos of Asia or king, in the name and types of Alexander III Drachm AR 17 mm, 4,29 g Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin / AΛEΞANΔPOY, Zeus seated left with sceptre and eagle, in left field, filleted torch, below throne, monogram. Very Fine Price 1955.

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32 Kings of Macedon. Amphipolis. Kassander 306-297 BC. struck under Kassander, circa 316-311 BC Tetradrachm AR 24 mm, 16,64 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, shield; below throne, monogram of Π•. Very Fine Price 136.

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33 Thrace. Maroneia circa 168-45 BC. Tetradrachm AR 33 mm, 15,54 g Head of Dionysos right, wearing ivy wreath / ΔΙΟΝΥΣΟΥ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ ΜΑΡΩΝΙΤΩΝ, Dionysos standing left, holding grape bunch and nartex stalks; monogram to inner left and right. Very Fine HGC 3.2, 1556.

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34 Kings of Thrace. Olynthos (?). Sparadokos 445-435 BC. Diobol AR 11 mm, 1,21 g ΣΠΑ, forepart of a horse left / Eagle flying left, holding serpent in its beak; all within incuse square. Very Fine HGC 3.2, 1671; Peykov B0060; SNG Copenhagen 1066. "Sparadokos was a 5th-century BC Thracian dynast, who minted coins with his name but there is no written record of his reign. Based on two passages in Thucydides, he is believed to be a brother of the Odrysian king Sitalkes and, accordingly, Teres' son. Thucydides mentions him as the father of Seuthes, Sitalkes' nephew. However, the text of Thucydides does not indicate that Sitalkes and Sparadokos were brothers. The word ἀδελφιδοῦς "nephew" denotes both the brother's son and the sister's son, which allows the assumption that Sparadokos could have been a brother-in-law of Sitalkes, not his brother. The marriage between a daughter of Teres and Sparadokos could have formed an important political alliance with him as a powerful ruler in southern Thrace. The great influence his son Seuthes had in Sitalkes' court, according to Thucydides, may indicate some undefined bond. Perhaps the lack of coinage of both Teres and Sitalkes is also an indication of two different ruling houses." - quote from "Was, wenn Sparadokos kein Sohn von Teres war?" - Dobriela KOTOVA

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35 Kings of Thrace. Kolophon. Macedonian. Lysimachos 305-281 BC. In the name and types of Alexander III of Macedon Drachm AR 17 mm, 4,26 g Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus seated left with eagle and sceptre. Controls: In left field, crescent right above head of lion left; Π below throne. Very Fine Thompson -; Price 1812; HGC 3.1, 1751d.

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36 Kings of Thrace. Lampsakos. Macedonian. Lysimachos 305-281 BC. Tetradrachm AR 30 mm, 16,62 g Diademed head of the deified Alexander right, with horn of Ammon / Athena Nikephoros seated left, left arm resting on shield, transverse spear in background; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to right, ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ crowned by Nike to left, herm to outer left, monogram to inner left. Very Fine Thompson 50; Müller 91; SNG France 2553-4.

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37 Kings of Thrace. Pergamon. Macedonian. Lysimachos 305-281 BC. Tetradrachm AR 30 mm, 17,12 g Diademed head of Alexander the Great to right with horn of Ammon over his ear; K below / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ, Athena seated left, holding Nike, crowning the king's name, in her right hand and leaning with her left arm on shield decorated with lion's head; behind, transverse spear; to outer left, Π; in inner left field, facing cult statue of Artemis; in exergue, crescent. Good Very Fine Thompson 229.

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38 Kings of Thrace. Sestos. Macedonian. Lysimachos 305-281 BC. Tetradrachm AR 28 mm, 17,02 g Diademed head of Alexander the Great to right with horn of Ammon over his ear / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ, Athena seated left, holding Nike, crowning the king's name, in her right hand and leaning with her left arm on shield decorated with lion's head; behind, transverse spear; in inner left field, rose. Very Fine Thompson 29; Müller 331.

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39 Boeotia. Haliartos circa 475-450 BC. Stater AR 17 mm, 12,23 g Boiotian shield / Incuse square with anticlockwise mill-sail pattern, boxed H in centre. Very Fine HGC 4, 1194.

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40 Euboea. Eretria circa 500-465 BC. Tetradrachm AR 22 mm, 17,38 g Cow standing right, head reverted and hind leg scratching muzzle. Swallow right on back / Octopus within incuse square. Very Fine, multiple test cuts BCD 310; HGC 4, 1502,

1'000



41 Attica. Athens circa 470-465 BC. Transitional issue Tetradrachm AR 24 mm, 17,17 g Helmeted head of Athena right, with frontal eye / AΘE, owl standing right, head facing; olive sprig and crescent to left; all within incuse square. Very Fine HGC 4, 1595; Starr Group IV.

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42 Attica. Athens circa 454-404 BC. Tetradrachm AR 26 mm, 17,18 g Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Attic helmet ornamented with three olive leaves above visor and spiral palmette on bowl, round earring with central boss, and pearl necklace / Owl standing to right with head facing, olive sprig and crescent behind, ΑΘΕ before; all within incuse square. Extremely Fine Kroll 8; Dewing 1591-8; SNG Copenhagen 31; HGC 4, 1597. 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.



43 Attica. Athens circa 454-404 BC. Tetradrachm AR 26 mm, 17,24 g Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Attic helmet ornamented with three olive leaves above visor and spiral palmette on bowl, round earring with central boss, and pearl necklace / Owl standing to right with head facing, olive sprig and crescent behind, AΘE before; all within incuse square. Extremely Fine Kroll 8; Dewing 1591-8; SNG Copenhagen 31; HGC 4, 1597.

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44 Attica. Athens circa 454-404 BC. Tetradrachm AR 25 mm, 17,19 g Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Attic helmet ornamented with three olive leaves above visor and spiral palmette on bowl, round earring with central boss, and pearl necklace / Owl standing to right with head facing, olive sprig and crescent behind, AΘE before; all within incuse square. Extremely Fine Kroll 8; Dewing 1591-8; SNG Copenhagen 31; HGC 4, 1597.

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45 Attica. Athens circa 454-404 BC. Hemiobol AR 8 mm, 0,32 g Helmeted head of Athena right / AΘE, owl standing right, head facing; olive sprig to left; all within incuse square. Very Fine Kroll 14; SNG Copenhagen 27-9; HGC 4, 1681.

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46 Attica. Athens. ΔΩ- (Do-), ΛΥΣΙΑ- (Lysia-), magistrates 177-176 BC. Tetradrachm AR 36 mm, 16,43 g Head of Athena Parthenos to right, wearing necklace, and triple-crested Attic helmet decorated with the protomes of four horses above the visor, a Pegasos in flight rightward above the raised earpiece / A-ΘE, monogram of ΠΑ and ΔΩ left, ΛΥΣΙΑ and forepart of horse right, owl standing right, head facing, on Panathenaic amphora, I letter on amphora, EP below, all within olive-wreath. Very Fine HGC 4, 1602.

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47 Attica. Athens circa 165-42 BC. Charinautes, Aristetas, and Apollodo..., magistrates, Tetradrachm AR. New Style Coinage 28 mm, 16,18 g Head of Athena Parthenos to right, wearing triple-crested Attic helmet adorned with Pegasus and long tendril on the bowl, and with the foreparts of four horses above the visor / Α-ΘΕ/ ΧΑΡΙ/ΝΑΥ/ΤΗΣ ΑΡΙΣ/ΤΕΑΣ / ΑΠΟΛ/ΛΟΔΩ Owl standing facing on amphora; to right, Demeter standing facing, holding torch in each hand; on amphora, Ζ; in exergue, ΔΙΟ; all within laurel wreath. Very Fine Thompson 692a; HGC 4, 1602.

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48 Attica. Athens. ΑΜΜΩΝΙΟΣ (Ammonios), ΚΑΛΛΙΑΣ (Kallias) and ΕΥ- (Eu-), magistrates circa 165-42 BC. Struck ca. 150/49 BC Tetradrachm AR. New Style Coinage 30 mm, 13,95 g Head of Athena Parthenos to right, wearing triple-crested Attic helmet adorned with Pegasus and long tendril on the bowl, and with the foreparts of four horses above the visor / Α-ΘΕ / ΑΜΙ/ΩΝΙ/ΟΣ / ΕΥ - ΚΑΛ/ΛΙΑ[Σ], owl standing facing on amphora; to right, two torches; on amphora, (?); all within laurel wreath. Good Very Fine HGC 4, 1602; Thompson 577-80 var. (ΕΥ missing).

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49 Attica. Athens. ΑΦΡΟΔΙΣΙ- (Aphrodisi-), ΔΙΟΓΕ- (Dioge-) and ΣΑΤΥ- (Saty-), magistrates circa 165-42 BC. Tetradrachm AR. New Style Coinage 27 mm, 16,29 g Head of Athena Parthenos to right, wearing triple-crested Attic helmet adorned with Pegasus / ΑΘΕ / ΑΦΡΟΔΙΣΙ / ΔΙΟΓΕ / ΣΑ/ ΤΥ, owl standing facing on amphora; [...] on amphora; in right field, double cornucopia tied with fillets; [ΣΦ] below; all within wreath. Very Fine Thompson 551a-d; HGC 4, 1602.

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50 Attica. Athens. ΕΥΒΟΥΛΙΔΗΣ (Euboulides), ΑΓΑΘΟΚΛ- (Agathokles) and ΘΕΟΔ- (Theodo), magistrates circa 165-42 BC. Tetradrachm AR. New Style Coinage 27 mm, 16,21 g Head of Athena Parthenos right, wearing triple crested Attic helmet decorated with Pegasos and floral pattern / Α-ΘΕ / ΕΥΒΟ-ΥΛΙ/ ΔΗΣ / ΑΓΑΘ / ΟΚΛΗ / ΘΕΟΔΟ, owl standing right on amphora, head facing; Α on amphora, [ΣΟ] below; to right, Artemis with fawn; all within wreath. Good Very Fine Thompson 713a; HGC 4, 1602.

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51 Attica. Athens. ΕΥΜΑΡΕΙΔΗΣ (Eumareides), ΚΛΕΟΜΕΝ- (Kleomen-) and ΑΡΙΣ- (Aris-), magistrates circa 165-42 BC. Struck ca. 113/2 BC Tetradrachm AR. New Style Coinage 30 mm, 16,51 g Head of Athena Parthenos right, wearing single-pendant earring and triple crested Attic helmet decorated with Pegasos and floral pattern / Α-ΘΕ / ΕΥΜ / ΑΡΕΙ / ΔΗΣ / ΚΛΕ / ΟΜΕ / ΑΡΙ, owl standing right, head facing, on amphora; magistrates' names across field; to right, Tritpolemos driving biga of serpents left; Γ on amphora, ΣΦ below; all within wreath. Very Fine, scratch on obverse Thompson 671-8; HGC 4, 1602.

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52 Attica. Athens. ΕΥΡΥΚΛΕΙ- (Euryklei-), ΑΡΙΑΡΑ- (Ariara-) and ΔΙΟΝΥ- (Diony-), magistrates circa 165-42 BC. Struck ca. 135/4 BC Tetradrachm AR. New Style Coinage 28 mm, 16,61 g Helmeted head of Athena right, wearing triple-crested helmet ornamented with leaping griffin / Α-ΘΕ; owl standing right, head facing, on amphora lying sideways; ΕΥΡΥ-ΚΛΕΙ, ΑΡΙ-ΑΡΑ, ΔΙΟ/ ΝΥ across fields; the three Graces standing left in right field; all within olive wreath. Good Very Fine Thompson 510c; HGC 4, 1602.

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53 Corinthia. Corinth circa 400-375 BC. Stater AR 21 mm, 8,61 g Pegasos flying to left; Ϟ below / Head of Athena to left, wearing Corinthian helmet without neckguard; forepart of horse to right behind. Extremely Fine BCD Corinth 54 var.; BMC 127 var.; Calciati -; Ravel -, but cf.T320 for a similar die with a helmet lacking a neck flap, but with Athena's head to right.

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54 Corinthia. Corinth circa 400-375 BC. Stater AR 21 mm, 8,54 g Pegasus flying to left; koppa below / Head of Athena to right, wearing Corinthian helmet. Good Very Fine BCD Corinth 56; Calciati 202.

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55 Corinthia. Corinth circa 350-285 BC. Stater AR 21 mm, 7,58 g Pegasus flying left; koppa below / Head of Athena left, wearing Corinthian helmet; statue on column to right. Very Fine HGC 4, 1848.

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56 Pontos. Amisos. Time of Mithradates VI Eupator 120-63 BC. Bronze \AE 22 mm, 13,53 g Head of Perseus right, wearing Phrygian cap / AMISIOY, Pegasus grazing left, monogram below and to left. Very Fine HGC 7, 239.

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57 Pontos. Amisos. Mithradates VI Eupator 82-72 BC. Bronze \AE 21 mm, 6,97 g Head of Dionysos right, wearing ivy wreath / AMISIOY, Thyrsos leaning against cista mystica and draped with panther skin. Very Fine HGC 7, 243; SNG BM Black Sea 1200.

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58 Kings of Pontos. Kallatis. Mithradates VI Eupator 82-72 BC. First Mithradatic War issue, in the name and types of Lysimachos of Thrace Stater AV 18 mm, 8,35 g Diademed head of Alexander the Great to right, with horn of Ammon over his ear / BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ, Athena seated left, holding Nike, crowning the king's name, in her right hand and leaning with her left arm on shield; behind, transverse spear; in inner left field, HPO; on throne, KAA; in exergue, ornate trident left. Extremely Fine AMNG I 258; SNG Stockholm 838. Ex Antykwariat Numizmatyczny Auction 28, Lot 4009.

1'500



59 Bithynia. Kalchedon circa 340-320 BC. Siglos AR 17 mm, 5,09 g KAAΛX, bull standing left on grain ear / Mill-sail incuse. Very Fine SNG BM Black Sea 112-7; HGC 7, 517.

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60 Mysia. Kyzikos circa 550-500 BC. Obol AR 10 mm, 0,51 g Tunny to left / Quadripartite incuse square. Very Fine SNG von Aulock 7328. Von Fritze II 5.

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61 Mysia. Kyzikos circa 450-330 BC. Sixth Stater or Hekte EL 10 mm, 2,66 g Perseus crouching right, head left, holding harpa and head of Medusa; below, tunny right / Quadripartite incuse square. Very Fine Von Fritze I 162; Boston MFA 1549 = Warren 1491; SNG BN 312.

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62 Mysia. Kyzikos circa 390-340 BC. Drachm AR 15 mm, 2,98 g ΣΩΤΕΙΡΑ, head of Kore Soteira left, with hair in sphendone / KYZI, head of lion left; below, tunny left; monogram to right. Very Fine SNG France 410 var. (monogram).

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63 Mysia. Kyzikos circa 300-200 BC. Overstruck on an earlier issue from Kyzikos (SNG Paris 436) Bronze Æ 28 mm, 15,03 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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64 Mysia. Kyzikos circa 300-200 BC. Bronze Æ 27 mm, 14,10 g
Head of Kore Soteira to right, wearing oak wreath, her hair in
sphendone / K-Y Z-I, tripod; below, tunny right; to lower left,
monogram; to lower right, grain ear. Very Fine cf. SNG von Aulock
1227. In ancient Greek religion and mythology, Kore Soteira (also
spelled "Core Soteira") is a title given to the goddess Persephone.
The name "Kore" means "maiden" or "girl," and "Soteira" means
"savior" or "deliverer." Together, the title Kore Soteira translates
to "Maiden Savior" or "Maiden Deliverer." Persephone was the
daughter of Zeus, the king of the gods, and Demeter, the
goddess of agriculture and fertility. She was known as the Queen
of the Underworld, as she was abducted by Hades, the god of the
underworld, and became his wife. Persephone's abduction by
Hades was a significant event in Greek mythology and played a
crucial role in explaining the changing seasons, as her mother,
Demeter, grieved for her loss, causing the earth to become
barren during the winter months. The title Kore Soteira
emphasizes Persephone's dual role as both a maiden and a
goddess with the power to bring salvation or deliverance. It
highlights her association with life, death, and rebirth, as she was
believed to play a pivotal role in the cycle of nature and fertility.
In ancient Greek religion, Persephone was revered in various
cults, especially in Eleusis, where she was worshiped as part of
the Eleusinian Mysteries, an important religious ritual that
involved secret initiation ceremonies. The mysteries were
dedicated to Demeter and Persephone and were believed to offer
spiritual benefits and a better afterlife to those who participated
in them.

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65 Mysia. Lampsakos circa 400-300 BC. Diobol AR 12 mm, 1,07
g KPI, janiform female heads / ΛΑΜΨΑ, helmeted head of Athena
right; kantharos to left. Good Very Fine SNG BN 1187.

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66 Mysia. Lampsakos circa 400-300 BC. dio 11 mm, 1,09 g Female janiform head / ΛΑΜΨΑ, helmeted head of Athena right; crescent to right. Very Fine SNG BN 1190-1 var. (symbol); BMC 36-7 var. (same); Gaebler, Die Silberprägung von Lampsakos, Nomisma XII, pl. II, 16.

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67 Mysia. Parion circa 400-300 BC. Hemidrachm AR 12 mm, 2,22 g Facing gorgoneion / ΠΑ/ ΠΙ, bull standing left, head right; phiale below. Very Fine SNG BnF 1385-6.

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68 Mysia. Pergamon circa 166-67 BC. Cistophoric Tetradrachm AR 30 mm, 12,36 g Basket (cista mystica) from which snake coils, around, ivy wreath with fruits / Two snakes coiled around a bow case, to left, monogram of ΠΕΡΓ, dolphin to right. Very Fine Kleiner-Noe Series 23a; SNG von Aulock 7460.

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69 Mysia. Pergamon circa 166-67 BC. Cistophoric Tetradrachm AR 27 mm, 12,13 g Serpent emerging from cista mystica; all within ivy wreath / Two serpents entwined around bow and bowcase ornamented with an aplustre; civic monogram to left, AM above, serpent-entwined thyrsos to right. Very Fine Kleiner, Hoard 3; SNG BN 1725.

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70 Mysia. Pergamon circa 166-67 BC. Cistophoric Tetradrachm AR 30 mm, 12,37 g Serpent emerging from cista mystica; all within ivy wreath / Bow-case between two serpents; ΔΙ above, monogram in left field, serpent-entwined thyrsos right. Very Fine Kleiner 12; SNG BN 1719.

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71 Mysia. Pergamon circa 133-67 BC. Cistophoric Tetradrachm AR 26 mm, 12,36 g Serpent emerging from cista mystica; all within ivy wreath / Two serpents entwined around bow and bowcase ornamented with an aplustre; civic monogram to left, monogram above, serpent-entwined thyrsos to right. Very Fine Kleiner, Hoard 7; SNG Copenhagen 424.

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72 Mysia. Pergamon circa 133-67 BC. Cistophoric Tetradrachm AR 27 mm, 12,37 g Serpent emerging from cista mystica; all within ivy wreath / Two serpents entwined around bow and bowcase ornamented with an aplustre; civic monogram to left, monogram above, serpent-entwined thyrsos to right. Very Fine Kleiner, Hoard 7; SNG Copenhagen 424.

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73 Kings of Pergamon. Pergamon. Eumenes I 263-241 BC. In the name of Philetairos Tetradrachm AR 30 mm, 16,32 g Laureate head of Philetairos right / ΦΙΛΕΤΑΙΡΟΥ, Athena enthroned left, holding shield; spear behind, ivy leaf to inner left, bow to right, A on throne. Very Fine SNG BN 1603-9.

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74 Troas. Abydos circa 400-350 BC. Xanthippos, magistrate Drachm AR 17 mm, 3,3 g Laureate head of Apollo right / ABY ΞΑΝΘΙΠΠΟΣ, eagle standing left; crescent in left field. Very Fine SNG Ashmolean 959.

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75 Troas. Abydos. EYKPINHΣ (Eukrines), magistrate 375-350 BC. Drachm AR 17 mm, 3,24 g Laureate head of Apollo right / Eagle with closed wings standing to left, EYKPINHΣ above, ABY and triskeles to left. Very Fine SNG von Aulock -; SNG Copenhagen -; BMC -; Warren 1035; Asia Minor Coins online #11106.

150



76 Troas. Abydos circa 350-325 BC. Protagoras, magistrate Drachm AR 13 mm, 2,32 g Laureate head of Apollo left / ΑΒΥ / ΠΡΩΤΑΓΟΡΑΣ, eagle standing left. Control: To left, trident left. Very Fine SNG Copenhagen 20; BMC 31.

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77 Troas. Assos circa 400-200 BC. Drachm AR 15 mm, 3,12 g Wreathed and helmeted head of Athena left / ΑΣ-ΣΙ-ΟΝ, facing boukranion. Very Fine SNG München 151; SNG Copenhagen 226; BMC 5-6 var. (symbol on reverse).

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78 Troas. Dardanos. ΤΙΜΩΝΑΚΤΟΣ (Timonax), magistrate 400-300 BC. Hemidrachm AR 13 mm, 2,41 g Horseman, wearing a petasus, cloak and hunting costume, riding a horse galloping to right, raising his right hand in salute / ΔΑΡ [Ε]ΠΙ ΤΙΜΩΝΑΚΤ[Ο]Σ Rooster standing to right; in the outer field to right, Athena Promachos to right. Very Fine SNG München 174 var. (differing magistrate); SNG von Aulock 7593 var. (same).

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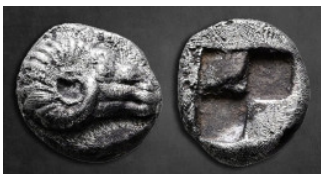
79 Troas. Kebren circa 500-400 BC. Hemidrachm AR 11 mm, 1,68 g Head of a ram to left / Quadripartite incuse square. Very Fine BMC 2; Klein 311; SNG von Aulock 8735 (as 'uncertain mint').

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80 Troas. Kebren circa 500-450 BC. Hemidrachm AR 11 mm, 1,95 g Ram's head to left / Quadripartite incuse square. Very Fine cf. SNG Ashmolean 1076-7 (obol); cf. SNG Copenhagen 366 (same); cf. Klein 311-2 (triobol and obol).

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81 Troas. Kebren circa 500-400 BC. Diobol AR 10 mm, 1,21 g Head of ram to right / Quadripartite incuse square with alternating raised and lowered quarters. Very Fine BMC 3; Cf. SNG Copenhagen 255 (different incuse).

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82 Troas. Kebren circa 500-450 BC. Obol AR 8 mm, 0,72 g Head of ram left / Quadripartite incuse square. Good Very Fine SNG Arikantürk 370; SNG Ashmolean 1076-7.

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83 Troas. Kebren circa 500-450 BC. Hemiobol AR 7 mm, 0,35 g Head of ram right / Incuse square. Very Fine SNG Arikantürk 385-7.

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84 Troas. Tenedos circa 450-387 BC. Hemidrachm AR 13 mm, 1,78 g Janiform female and male heads / T - E / N - E, labrys within incuse square. Very Fine SNG von Aulock 7665; HGC 6, -.

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85 Lesbos. Mytilene circa 521-475 BC. Sixth Stater or Hekte EL 10 mm, 2,49 g Lion's head right / Bull's head right within incuse square. Very Fine Bodenstedt 13.

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86 Lesbos. Mytilene circa 377-326 BC. Sixth Stater or Hekte EL 10 mm, 2,52 g Head of Apollo Karneios right, with horn of Ammon / Eagle standing right, head reverted, within linear square. Very Fine Bodenstedt Em. 104; HGC 6, 1030.

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87 Lesbos. Unattributed Koinon mint circa 500-450 BC. 1/12 Stater BI 9 mm, 1,09 g Confronted boar's heads; sideways Σ above / Amphora in linear border within shallow incuse square. Nearly Very Fine SNG von Aulock -; SNG Copenhagen 297; Klein -; HGC 6, 1070.

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88 Ionia. Phokaia circa 521-478 BC. Diobol AR 10 mm, 1,38 g
Head of nymph to left, wearing a sakkos adorned with a central band, and rosette earring / Quadripartite incuse square. Very Fine
Klein 452; SNG Copenhagen 389-393; SNG von Aulock 1815.

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89 Ionia. Phokaia circa 360-340 BC. Hemiobol AR 8 mm, 0,37 g
Female head to left, her hair rolled up at the back / Head of a griffin to left, crest along the back of his neck; all within a linear frame. Very Fine Not in the standard references; cf. Obolos 22, Lot 400.

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90 Caria. Kindya circa 510-490 BC. Tetrobol AR 12 mm, 1,65 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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91 Caria. Mylasa circa 520-490 BC. Stater AR 19 mm, 10,91 g Forepart of roaring lion to right, forepaw extended below / Divided incuse punch. Good Very Fine BMC -; Traité -; SNG Keckman -; SNG Kayhan 930 (Uncertain); cf. SNG von Aulock 8033.

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92 Islands off Caria. Rhodos circa 190-170 BC. Anaxidotos, magistrate Drachm AR 16 mm, 2,81 g Radiate head of Helios to right / ΑΡΙΣΤΟΒΟΥΛΟΣ / P - O, rose with bud to right; to left, coiled snake on omphalos with head right; all within incuse square. Very Fine BMC 247; HGC 6, 1457.

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93 Islands off Caria. Rhodos circa 188-170 BC. Xenokrates, magistrate Drachm AR 16 mm, 3,05 g Radiate head of Helios to right / ΞΕΝΟΚΡΑΤΗΣ / P - O, rose with bud to right; to left, lyre; all within incuse square. Very Fine HGC 6, 1457.

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94 Islands off Caria. Rhodos circa 188-170 BC. Stasion, magistrate Drachm AR 15 mm, 2,67 g Radiate head of Helios right / ΣΤΑΣΙΩΝ / P - O, rose with bud to right. Control: Star to left; all within incuse square. Very Fine, edge fault Jenkins Group A, 9; HGC 6, 1457.

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95 Islands off Caria. Rhodos circa 150-125 BC. Aristoboulos, magistrate Drachm AR 17 mm, 2,81 g Radiate head of Helios to right / ΑΡΙΣΤΟΒΟΥΛΟΣ / P - O, rose with bud to right; to left, club; all within incuse square. Very Fine HGC 6, 1457.

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96 Islands off Caria. Rhodos circa 88-42 BC. Philiskos, magistrate Drachm AR 21 mm, 4,15 g Radiate head of Helios facing slightly left / Rose seen from above; grain ear and ΦΙΛΙΣΚΟΣ around. Very Fine HN Online 418; HGC 6, 1456.

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97 Islands off Caria. Rhodos circa 88-42 BC. Drachm AR 21 mm, 4,02 g Radiate head of Helios facing slightly left / Rose seen from above; grain ear below. Very Fine SNG Keckman 738; HGC 6, 1456 var. (head slightly right).

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98 Islands off Caria. Rhodos circa 88-84 BC. ΝΙΚΗΦΟΡΟΣ (Nikephoros), magistrate Plinthophoric Drachm AR 15 mm, 2,24 g Radiate head of Helios right / ΝΙΚΗΦΟΡΟΣ, rose with bud to right; hand holding grain ear to left, P-O across fields; all within incuse square. Very Fine Jenkins 249; HGC 6, 1461.

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99 Lydia. Tralleis circa 58-57 BC. Damonikos, priest, and Alexandros, magistrate Cistophoric Tetrodrachm AR 27 mm, 12,38 g Cista mystica with serpent; all within ivy wreath / Two serpents around tripod surmounted by owl; T AM-PI T F/PRO COS above; to left, humped bull right above ΤΡΑΛ; ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΣ upward to right, ΔΑΜΟΝΙΚΟΣ/ΙΕΡΕΥΣ below. Very Fine Stumpf 17; Waddington 6997.

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100 Phrygia. Kibyra circa 166-84 BC. Drachm AR 17 mm, 3,39 g Helmeted male head right / ΚΙΒΥΡΑΤΩΝ, warrior, holding spear, on horse rearing right. Very Fine cf. HGC 7, 706.

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101 Lycia. Phaselis circa 500-440 BC. Tetrobol AR 18 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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102 Lycia. Phaselis. ΕΥΣΘΕΝΗΣ (Eusthenes), magistrate circa 250-220 BC. Stater AR 20 mm, 10,39 g Prow of galley right, upon which is a figure advancing right / ΕΥΣΘΕΝΗΣ ΦΑΣΗ, stern of galley left. Very Fine Heipp-Tamer Series 8, Emission 2, 138 (V19/R52); SNG Ashmolean 1106.

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103 Lycia. Phaselis circa 218-186 BC. In the name and types of Alexander III of Macedon. Dated CY 11 (211/0 BC) Tetradrachm AR 30 mm, 16,20 g Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus Aëtrophoros seated left; in left field, IA (date) above Φ; c/m: head of Helios. Very Fine Price 2849.

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104 Dynasts of Lycia. Limyra. Perikles 380-360 BC. Tetrobol AR 15 mm, 2,77 g Facing scalp of lion / Triskeles within incuse circle. Good Very Fine Müseler VIII.47-51; SNG von Aulock 4254-5. Perikles, a towering figure in ancient Athens during its Golden Age, left an indelible mark on the city's coinage and history. As a statesman, orator, and general, his leadership guided Athens through a period of unprecedented prosperity, cultural achievement, and democratic governance. Numismatically, Perikles' era saw significant developments. He oversaw the introduction of the iconic Athenian Owl tetradrachm, featuring Athena on one side and an owl on the other. These coins, minted from the silver mines of Laurion, became symbols of Athens' economic prowess and cultural influence throughout the Mediterranean. Perikles' ambitious building projects, including the construction of the Parthenon atop the Acropolis, showcased Athens' wealth and cultural sophistication. The expenses for such endeavors were partially funded by revenues from Athens' imperial ventures and its control over key trade routes. Moreover, Perikles' advocacy for democratic governance expanded the role of citizens in Athenian politics, shaping the city's identity as a beacon of democracy and civic pride.

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105 Pamphylia. Aspendos circa 465-430 BC. Stater AR 22 mm, 11,01 g Warrior advancing right, holding spear and shield, turtle between legs / E-Σ, triskeles over lion crouching left, turtle to upper right, all within incuse square. Very Fine, test cut on obverse SNG France 13 var. (no turtle on obverse or reverse); SNG von Aulock 4484.

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106 Pamphylia. Aspendos circa 415-400 BC. Stater AR 23 mm, 10,73 g Two wrestlers beginning to grapple with each other / ΕΣΤΦΕΔΙΙΥΣ, slinger striding right, preparing to launch sling-bolt; to right, herm right; to left, triskeles counterclockwise; all within dotted square border. Very Fine SNG BN -; SNG von Aulock -; Tekin Series B.

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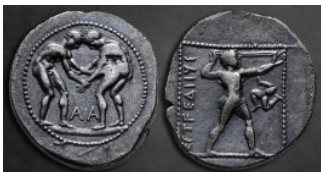
107 Pamphylia. Aspendos circa 380-325 BC. Stater AR 25 mm, 10,73 g Two wrestlers grappling; NF (N retrograded) between / [ΕΣΤ]ΦΕΔΙΙ[ΥΣ], slinger in throwing stance right; triskeles to right; all within beaded square border. Very Fine SNG Copenhagen 232.

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108 Pamphylia. Aspendos circa 380-325 BC. Stater AR 23 mm, 10,84 g Two wrestlers grappling; KI between / ΕΣΤΦΕΔΙΙΥΣ, slinger in throwing stance right; triskeles to right; all within beaded square border. Very Fine SNG Copenhagen 226.

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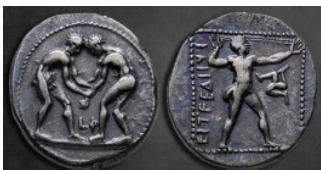
109 Pamphylia. Aspendos circa 380-325 BC. Stater AR 25 mm, 10,82 g Two wrestlers grappling; AA between / ΕΣΤΦΕΔΙΙΥΣ, slinger in throwing stance right; triskeles to right; all within beaded square border. Good Very Fine Tekin Series 4; SNG BN 81.

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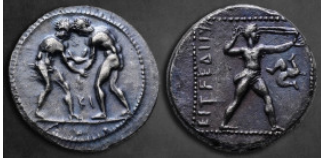
110 Pamphylia. Aspendos circa 380-325 BC. Stater AR 23 mm, 10,83 g Two wrestlers grappling; ΔA between / ΕΣΤΦΕΔΙΙ[ΥΣ], slinger in throwing stance right; triskeles to right; all within beaded square border. Very Fine Tekin Series 4; SNG BN 87-8.

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111 Pamphylia. Aspendos circa 380-325 BC. Stater AR 24 mm, 10,81 g Two wrestlers grappling, LΦ between / ΕΣΤΦΕΔΙΙΥΣ, slinger in throwing stance right, triskeles to right, all within beaded square border. Good Very Fine SNG France 105; SNG von Aulock 4565.

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112 Pamphylia. Aspendos circa 380-325 BC. Stater AR 24 mm, 10,71 g Two wrestlers grappling; KI between / ΕΣΤΦΕΔΙΙΥΣ, slinger in throwing stance right; triskeles to right; all within beaded square border. Good Very Fine SNG Copenhagen 226.

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113 Pamphylia. Aspendos circa 212-184 BC. In the name and types of Alexander III of Macedon. Dated CY 23 (190/89 BC) Tetradrachm AR 30 mm, 16,08 g Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin; c/m: anchor within oval incuse / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus Aëtrophoros seated left; ΑΣ above ΚΓ (date) in left field. Very Fine Price 2902.

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114 Pamphylia. Perge circa 197-196 BC. CY 25 Tetradrachm AR 32 mm, 16,03 g Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin; c/m: anchor within oval incuse / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus Aëtrophoros seated left; ΚΕ (date) in left field. Very Fine Price 2939.

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115 Cilicia. Tarsos circa 425-400 BC. 1/3 Stater AR 12 mm, 3,59 g Horseman riding to left, in exergue, two palm fronds(?) crossed at stems in exergue / Archer in kneeling-running stance to right, quiver over shoulder, drawing bow; Aramaic legend behind, Key symbol before; all within dotted border within incuse square. Very Fine SNG Levante -; BMC -; cf. SNG France 213 (stater); Numismatic Naumann 73, lot 227.

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116 Cyprus. Kition. Azbaal 449-425 BC. Stater AR 23 mm, 11,06 g Herakles in fighting stance to right, wearing lion skin upon his back and tied around neck, holding club overhead in right hand and bow extended before him in left hand; uncertain monogram between legs / Lion attacking stag crouching to right; L'ZB'L (in Aramaic and retrograde) above; all inside dotted border within incuse square. Very Fine SNG Copenhagen 9-10; Zapiti & Michaelidou 5-6; Tziambazis 17.

150



117 Cyprus. Paphos. Uncertain king 500-480 BC. Stater AV 27 mm, 11,03 g The river-god Bokaros, in the form of a man-headed bull, kneeling right, head to left; above, pellet-in-crescent; in exergue, uncertain devices / Cypriot syllabic script; astragalos; all within circular incuse Very Fine, test cut BMC -; Destrooper-Georgiades -; Traité II -; Tziambazis -; cf. Leu Web Auction 28, Lot 1612.

500



118 Seleukid Kingdom. Babylon II mint. Seleukos I Nikator, second satrapy and kingship 312-281 BC. Struck 311-305 BC Stater - Double Shekel AR 22 mm, 16,82 g Baal seated left, holding scepter / Lion walking left; anchor above. Extremely Fine SC 88.2a; HGC 9, 67a.

750



119 Seleukid Kingdom. Babylon II mint. Seleukos I Nikator, second satrapy and kingship 312-281 BC. Struck 311-305 BC Stater - Double Shekel AR 24 mm, 16,60 g Baal seated left, holding scepter / Lion walking left; anchor above. Good Very Fine SC 88.2a; HGC 9, 67a.

750



120 Seleukid Kingdom. Susa. Seleukos I Nikator, second satrapy and kingship 312-281 BC. Struck circa 295-291 BC Tetradrachm AR 27 mm, 17,22 g Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin headdress / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ, Zeus Aëtophoros seated left on low throne, holding long scepter in his left hand and eagle standing right with closed wings in his right; to left, radiate head of Helios facing above ΜΠ monogram; below throne, M - AP. Good Very Fine ESM 299; SC 165.1a.

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121 Seleukid Kingdom. Seleukeia on Tigris. Antiochos I Soter 281-261 BC. Tetradrachm AR 28 mm, 16,73 g Diademed head of Antiochos I to right / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ, Apollo, nude, seated left on omphalos, holding arrow in his right hand and leaning with his left on bow, to left and right, monograms. Nearly Very Fine SC 379.5.

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122 Seleukid Kingdom. Seleukeia on Tigris. Antiochos II Theos 261-246 BC. Tetradrachm AR 28 mm, 15,16 g Diademed head of Antiochos I to right / Apollo Delphios seated to left on omphalos, testing arrow with right hand and resting left hand on grounded bow; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to right, ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ to left, monograms to outer left and right. Very Fine SC 587.4b; ESM 189.

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123 Seleukid Kingdom. Antioch on the Orontes. Antiochos IV Epiphanes 175-164 BC. Tetradrachm AR 31 mm, 16,70 g Diademed head right / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ ΘΕΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ/ ΝΙΚΗΦΟΡΟΥ, Zeus Nikephoros seated left; monogram to outer left. Very Fine SC 1400a; HGC 9, 620a.

200



124 Seleukid Kingdom. Antioch on the Orontes. Demetrios I Soter 162-150 BC. Tetradrachm AR 30 mm, 16,19 g Diademed head right within laurel wreath border / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ, Tyche seated left, holding baton and cornucopia, winged Tritoness supporting throne, HP monogram in exergue. Very Fine SC 1638.2d; HGC 9, 795f.

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125 Seleukid Kingdom. Mint A (Eusebia-Mazaka). Antiochos VII Euergetes (Sidetes) 138-129 BC. Struck under Ariarathes V Eusebes Philopator Tetradrachm AR 27 mm, 16,45 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. Extremely Fine SC 2148.

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126 Seleukid Kingdom. Mint A (Eusebia-Mazaka). Antiochos VII Euergetes (Sidetes) 138-129 BC. Struck under Ariarathes V Eusebes Philopator Tetradrachm AR 31 mm, 16,48 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. Extremely Fine SC 2148.

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127 Seleukid Kingdom. Tyre. Antiochos VII Euergetes (Sidetes) 138-129 BC. Dated SE 182 = 131/0 BC Tetradrachm AR 32 mm, 16,71 g Diademed head to right / Athena Nikephoros standing to left, resting hand on shield and spear under arm; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ to right, ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ to left, club surmounted by city monogram, flanked by ΙΕΡ - ΑΣΥ to outer left; ΒΠΡ (date) and monogram in exergue; all within laurel wreath. Good Very Fine SC 2107.5.

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128 Seleukid Kingdom. Antioch on the Orontes. Philip I Philadelphos 95-75 BC. Tetradrachm AR 26 mm, 15,67 g Diademed head right / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ, Zeus Nikephoros seated left, monogram below throne, N in exergue, all within wreath. Nearly Extremely Fine SC 2463.3g; HGC 9, 1319.

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129 Seleukid Kingdom. Antioch on the Orontes. Philip I Philadelphos 95-75 BC. Tetradrachm AR 26 mm, 15,64 g Diademed head right / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ, Zeus Nikephoros seated left; to outer left; N to inner left, monogram below throne; all within wreath. Good Very Fine SC 2463.2i; HGC 9, 1319.

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130 Phoenicia. Arados circa 172-111 BC. Drachm AR 18 mm, 3,62 g Bee, EY to left; monogram to right / ΑΡΑΔΙΩΝ, stag standing right; palm tree behind. Good Very Fine HGC 10, 63.

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131 Persia. Achaemenid Empire. Sardeis. Time of Darios I to Xerxes II 485-420 BC. Siglos AR 16 mm, 4,01 g Persian king or hero, wearing kidaris and kandys, quiver over shoulder, in kneeling-running stance right, holding spear and bow / Incuse punch. Nearly Very Fine Carradice Type IIIb A/B (pl. XII); Meadows, Administration 322; BMC Arabia pl. XXV, 17; Sunrise 25.

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132 Persia. Achaemenid Empire. Sardeis. Time of Darios I to Xerxes II 485-420 BC. Siglos AR 17 mm, 5,58 g Persian king or hero, wearing kidaris and kandys, quiver over shoulder, in kneeling-running stance right, holding spear and bow / Incuse punch. Very Fine Carradice Type IIIb A/B (pl. XII); Meadows, Administration 322; BMC Arabia pl. XXV, 17; Sunrise 25.

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133 Persia. Achaemenid Empire. Sardeis. Time of Darios II to Artaxerxes II 420-375 BC. Siglos AR 15 mm, 5,52 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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134 Kings of Parthia. Rhagae. Mithradates II 123-88 BC. Drachm AR 22 mm, 3,98 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. Mithradates II, also known as Mithradates the Great, was one of the most significant and powerful kings of the Parthian Empire, ruling from approximately 123 BC to 88 BC. His reign marked a high point in Parthian power and influence, as he successfully expanded the empire, stabilized its internal structure, and strengthened its position as a major force in the ancient Near East. Mithradates II came to power during a period of internal strife and external threats. He quickly proved to be a capable and ambitious ruler, securing the eastern borders of the empire by defeating the Scythians and other nomadic tribes, thereby safeguarding the Silk Road trade routes that were crucial to Parthian prosperity. His military successes extended to the west as well, where he regained control of Mesopotamia from the Seleucid Empire and expanded Parthian influence into Armenia and the Caucasus region. One of Mithradates II's most notable achievements was his diplomatic relations with the Roman Republic. He established the first formal contacts between the Parthians and Romans, setting the stage for centuries of interaction, both hostile and cooperative, between the two great powers. The meeting between Mithradates' envoy and the Roman general Lucius Cornelius Sulla in 96 BC marked the beginning of this complex relationship. Mithradates II is also known for his administrative reforms, which helped to solidify the Parthian state. He introduced a more centralized system of governance, which allowed the Parthians to better manage their vast and diverse empire. His coinage, which often featured his portrait with the characteristic Parthian tiara and an inscription of his titles, symbolized his authority and the stability he brought to the empire. Under Mithradates II, the Parthian Empire became a dominant force in the region, rivaling the power of Rome and other contemporary states. His reign is remembered as a golden age for Parthia, and he is often regarded as one of the greatest Parthian kings. After his death around 88 BC, the empire eventually faced challenges from both internal divisions and external threats, but the legacy of Mithradates II's rule endured, shaping the course of Parthian history for generations.



135 Kings of Parthia. Rhagae. Sinatrukes 93-69 BC. Drachm AR 20 mm, 4,11 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. Very Fine Sellwood 33.4 ('Gotarzes I'); Shore 114 ('Gotarzes I'); Sunrise 302. Sinatrukes (also spelled Sinatruces or Sanatruces) was a king of the Parthian Empire who reigned from approximately 93 BC to 69 BC. His reign is notable for the difficult circumstances under which he came to power and the efforts he made to stabilize the empire during a period of internal strife and external threats. Sinatrukes was of royal Parthian blood, belonging to the Arsacid dynasty, but he spent much of his early life in exile. During this time, the Parthian Empire was beset by civil wars and conflicts over succession, as well as pressures from neighboring powers like the Scythians and the Romans. These internal divisions weakened the empire significantly. In the chaos following the death of King Mithradates II, the Parthian Empire became fragmented, with various contenders for the throne. Sinatrukes, who was in his late 80s at the time, was brought back from exile with the support of the Scythian tribes. Despite his advanced age, he was chosen as a unifying figure and installed as king around 93 BC, likely because of his noble lineage and his ability to command respect from various factions within the empire. Sinatrukes' reign was primarily focused on restoring order and stability to the Parthian Empire. He managed to reassert control over much of the empire, though his rule was constantly challenged by both internal rivals and external enemies. His efforts laid the groundwork for future consolidation under his successors. Despite the challenges he faced, Sinatrukes is remembered as a resilient and determined ruler who helped to hold the Parthian Empire together during a tumultuous period. He was succeeded by his son, Phraates III, who continued the work of stabilizing and strengthening the empire. Sinatrukes' reign, though not as illustrious as that of earlier Parthian kings like Mithradates II, was crucial in ensuring the continuity of the Arsacid dynasty and the survival of the Parthian state during a time of crisis.



136 Kings of Parthia. Ekbatana. Orosdes I 90-80 BC. Drachm AR 20 mm, 3,78 g Diademed and draped bust of Orosdes I to left, wearing tiara decorated with horn and stags; anchor behind /ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ / ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ / ΑΙΣΑΚΟΥ / ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ / ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ / ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ, archer (Arsakes I) seated right, holding bow. Very Fine Sellwood 34.2 (Sinatrukes); Shore -; Sunrise 310.

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137 Kings of Parthia. Ekbatana. Mithradates III 87-80 BC. Drachm AR 20 mm, 4,16 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. Very Fine Sellwood 31.6 (Orosdes I); Sunrise -; cf. Shore 123 (Orosdes I).

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138 Kings of Parthia. Ekbatana. Mithradates III 87-80 BC. Drachm AR 18 mm, 3,66 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. Nearly Very Fine, test cut Sellwood 31.6 (Orosdes I); Sunrise -; cf. Shore 123 (Orosdes I).

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139 Kings of Parthia. Rhagae. Arsakes XVI 78-68 BC. Drachm AR 19 mm, 3,99 g Diademed bust left /ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ, archer (Arsakes I) seated right on throne, holding bow. Very Fine Sellwood 30.16 (Unknown King II); Sunrise -; Shore 134 (Orosdes I).

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140 Kings of Parthia. Rhagae. Artabanos II 75-62 BC. Drachm AR 21 mm, 4,08 g Diademed bust left / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ, Arsakes I seated right on throne, holding bow. Very Fine Sellwood 30.16 ('Unknown King'); Sunrise -.

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141 Moesia Inferior. Marcianopolis. Septimius Severus AD 193-211. Bronze Æ 25 mm, 10,47 g AV Κ Λ ΣΕΠΤ ΣΕΥΗΡΟΣ, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / V ΦΛ ΟΥΛΠΙΑΝΟΥ ΜΑΡΚΙΑΝΟΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ, Homonoia standing left, holding patera and cornucopia. Very Fine Varbanov 812 var. (legends).

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142 Moesia Inferior. Nikopolis ad Istrum. Caracalla and Plautilla AD 193-217. Aurelius Gallus, legatus consularis Bronze Æ 25 mm, 11,39 g AV Κ Μ ΑΥΡ ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟΣ, laureate head right, VΠ ΑΥΡ ΓΑΛΛΟΥ ΝΙΚΟΠΟΛΙΤ / ΠΡΟΣ, Tyche standing left, holding rudder and cornucopia. Very Fine Varbanov 3038 var. (rev. legend).

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143 Moesia Inferior. Nikopolis ad Istrum. Gordian III AD 238-244. Sabinus Modestus, legatus Augusti pro praetore Bronze Æ 26 mm, 11,07 g ΑΥΤ Κ Μ ΑΝΤΩ ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟΣ, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / ΥΠ ΣΑΒ ΜΟΔΕΣΤΟΥ ΝΙΚΟΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ ΠΡΟΣ ΙΣΤΡΟΝ, Hygieia standing right, feeding serpent from patera. Very Fine RPC VII.2 1284; AMNG 2063.

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144 Cilicia. Tarsos. Gordian III AD 238-244. Bronze Æ 40 mm, 25,27 g ΑΥΤ Κ Μ ΑΝΤ ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟΣ ΣΕΒ, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right, seen from behind, holding shield (decorated with gorgoneion) and spear pointing forward; Π-Π across fields / ΤΑΡΣΟΥ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕ, Tyche seated left, holding temple in each hand; Α Μ Κ Β Γ across fields. Good Very Fine RPC VII.2, 3111; SNG BN -; SNG Levante 1143.

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145 Cappadocia. Caesarea. Trajan AD 98-117. Drachm AR 19 mm, 3,68 g ΑΥΤΟΚΡ ΚΑΙΣ ΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟΣ ΣΕΒ ΓΕΡΜ ΔΑΚ Laureate and draped bust of Trajan to right, seen from rear / ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞ ΥΠΑΤΟ Ϛ, female bust (Artemis?) to left, wearing chiton, holding spear in right hand and patera in left. Good Very Fine Ganschow 135b; Metcalf 70b; RPC III 3026; Weiser 30.

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146 Cappadocia. Caesarea - Eusebeia. Nero with Agrippina Junior AD 54-68. Didrachm AR 22 mm, 7,31 g NERO CLAVD DIVI CLAVD F CAESAR AVG GERMANI, laureate head of Nero to right / AGRIPPINA AVGVSTA MATER AVGVSTI, draped bust of Agrippina to right. Nearly Very Fine, lovely toning RPC I 3632; Sydenham, Caesarea 73; RIC 607. Ex W. F. Stoecklin, Amriswil, Switzerland, acquired from Münzen und Medaillen in Basel prior to 1975.

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147 Seleucia and Pieria. Antioch. Gordian III AD 238-244. Billon-Tetradrachm 27 mm, 12,64 g ΑΥΤΟΚ Κ Μ ΑΝΤ ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟC CEB, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right seen from behind / ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΥCΙΑC, eagle standing facing, head and tail left, wings spread, wreath in beak, standing on exergual line; SC in exergue. Good Very Fine Prieur 282; CP 1050.

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148 Egypt. Alexandria. Antinoüs, favorite of Hadrian AD 130. RY 19 of Hadrian = 135/6 AD Drachm Æ 34 mm, 22,45 g ANTINOÖY ΗΡΩC, draped bust of Antinoüs to right, wearing hemhem crown / L - I-Θ, Antinoüs as Hermes on horseback to right, holding kerykeion in his right hand. Nearly Very Fine RPC III online 6062; Dattari 2082.

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149 Egypt. Alexandria. Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Dated RY 22=AD 158/9 Billon-Tetradrachm 33 mm, 19,33 g [ΑΥΤ ΚΑ ΤΙ ΑΙΑ ΑΔΡΙ ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟC CEB...], laureate head right, with traces of drapery / Draped bust of Alexandria wearing cap in form of elephant's head right; L-[KB] (date) across fields. Nearly Very Fine RPC 2068; Dattari 2454. Ex Naville Auction 64, Lot 270.

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150 Egypt. Alexandria. Marcus Aurelius AD 161-180. Dated RY 10=169/70 AD Billon-Tetradrachm 22 mm, 13,25 g M AYPHAIOC ANTΩNINO C CEB, laureate head of Marcus Aurelius to right / L I, laurel wreath enclosing date. Very Fine Dattari 3414; Curtis 752 (this coin); RPC IV.4 3144. Ex John Aiello collection, and that of Curtis, Berk 98, 7 October 1997, 328.

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151 Anonymous 211 BC. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,38 g Helmeted head of Roma to right; behind, X (mark of value) / The Dioscuri galloping to right holding spears, stars above; below, ROMA in linear frame below. Good Very Fine Crawford 53/2; RBW 192-195; Sydenham 311.

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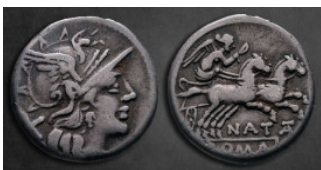
152 Anonymous 211-210 BC. Uncertain mint Quadrans Æ 22 mm, 8,95 g Head of Hercules right, wearing lion skin / Prow right; monogram before. Very Fine Crawford 84/6.

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153 C. Thalnia 154 BC. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,74 g Helmeted head of Roma to right; behind, X (mark of value) / C•(TAL) Victory driving biga right, holding reins and whip; below in tablet, ROMA. Very Fine, old cabinet toning Babelon, (Juventia) 7; Crawford 202/1; RBW 869; Sydenham 379. Ex Robert Hoge collection, acquired from Dan Brown Rare Coins on 9 June, 1966.

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154 Pinarius Natta 149 BC. Rome Denarius AR 17 mm, 3,71 g Helmeted head of Roma to right; behind, X (mark of value) / NATTA/ ROMA, Victory in biga prancing to right, holding reins in her left hand and whip in her right. Very Fine, old cabinet toning Babelon (Pinaria) 1; Crawford 208/1; RBW 891; Sydenham 390. Ex Robert Hoge collection, acquired from Frederick S. Knobloch in 1964, and previously in the Yale University collection.

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155 M. Junius Silanus 145 BC. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 4,20 g Head of Roma to right, wearing winged helmet; behind, head of a donkey to left; below chin, X / M•IVNI, the Dioscuri riding on horseback to right; ROMA in exergue. Good Very Fine Babelon (Junia) 8; Crawford 220/1; RBW 944; Sydenham 408. Ex Robert Hoge collection, acquired from William M. Rosenblum in 1990.

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156 M. Aburius M.f. Geminus 132 BC. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,89 g GEM, helmeted head of Roma right; mark of value below chin / M•ABVRI, Sol holding reins and whip, driving quadriga right; ROMA in exergue. Good Very Fine Crawford 250/1; Sydenham 487; Aburia 6; RBW 1027.

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157 Q. Philippus 129 BC. Rome Denarius AR 17 mm, 3,80 g Helmeted head of Roma to right; behind, XVI monogram (mark of value) / Q•PILIPVS / ROMA, horseman galloping to right, wearing crested helmet and holding a spear in right hand; behind, helmet with goat's horns. Nearly Extremely Fine, old cabinet toning Babelon (Marcia) 11; Crawford 259/1; RBW 1054; Sydenham 477. Ex Robert Hoge collection, acquired in 1981 from the Marguerite Whiting (née Stiles), and from the Nestor L. Stiles collection, assembled prior to 1960. With collectors ticket. Nestor L. Stiles was an Iowan banker, nature conservationist and local historian of the Cherokee Area, who collected coins between 1920 and 1960. Robert Hoge is currently working on an article on Stiles.

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158 C. Cassius 126 BC. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,76 g Helmeted head of Roma right; to left, mark of value above voting urn / C•CASSI, Libertas, holding vindicta and pileus, driving quadriga right; ROMA in exergue. Good Very Fine Crawford 266/1; Sydenham 502; Cassia 1; RBW 1075.

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159 C. Caecilius Metellus Caprarius 125 BC. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,80 g ROMA, head of Roma, wearing Phrygian helmet with star on flap; below chin, XVI monogram (mark of value) / C•(ME)TELLVS Jupiter, being crowned by Victory flying to right, driving a biga of elephants to left, holding thunderbolt and reins. Good Very Fine, old cabinet toning Babelon (Caecilia) 14; Crawford 269/1; RBW 1085; Sydenham 485. Ex Robert Hoge collection, acquired in 1981 from Marguerite Whiting (née Stiles), and from the Nestor L. Stiles collection, assembled prior to 1960. Nestor L. Stiles was an Iowan banker, nature conservationist and local historian of the Cherokee Area, who collected coins between 1920 and 1960. Robert Hoge is currently working on an article on Stiles.

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160 M. Fannius 123 BC. Rome Denarius AR 17 mm, 3,85 g ROMA, helmeted head of Roma to right; below chin, X / M•F (AN)•C•F, Victory, holding wreath and reins, driving fast quadriga to right. Good Very Fine, old cabinet toning Babelon (Fannia) 1; Crawford 275/1; RBW 1097; Sydenham 419. Ex Robert Hoge collection, acquired from William M. Rosenblum in 1990.

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161 M. Furius L. f. Philus 120 BC. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,70 g M•FOVRI•L•F, laureate head of bearded Janus / ROMA, Roma standing left, holding wreath and scepter; to left, trophy of Gallic arms flanked by a carnyx and shield on each side; star above; PHLI in exergue. Nearly Extremely Fine Crawford 281/1; Sydenham 529; Furia 18; RBW 1105.

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162 Marcus Calidius, Q. Metellus 117-116 BC. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,83 g ROMA, helmeted head of Roma to right; below chin, XVI monogram (mark of value) / M•CALID / MET CN FVL, Victory, holding wreath in her right hand and reins in her left, driving galloping biga to right. Good Very Fine, old cabinet toning Babelon (Calidia) 1; (Cecilia) 35 and (Fulvia) 1; Crawford 284/1a; RBW 1113; Sydenham 539. Ex Robert Hoge collection, acquired from Dan Brown Rare Coins on 2 May 1964.

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163 Marcus Calidius, Q. Metellus and Cn. Fulvius 117-116 BC. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,79 g ROMA, helmeted head of Roma to right; below chin, XVI monogram (mark of value) / CN FOVL M•CAL•Q•MET, Victory driving fast biga to right, holding reins in her right hand and wreath in her left. Good Very Fine Babelon (Fulvia) 1; Crawford 284/1b; RBW-; Sydenham 539a. Ex Robert Hoge collection, acquired from Frederick S. Knobloch in March 1964, and reputedly from the Yale University collection ("Eastern Museum Coll.").

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164 M. Cippius M.f 115-114 BC. Rome Denarius AR 17 mm, 3,78 g M•CIPM•F, helmeted head of Roma right; X (mark of value) to left / Victory, holding palm frond and reins, driving galloping biga right; rudder below; ROMA in exergue. Good Very Fine Crawford 289/1; Sydenham 546; Cippia 1; RBW 1118.

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165 T. Manlius Mancinus, Appius Claudius Pulcher and Q. Urbinus 111-110 BC. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,92 g Helmeted head of Roma right; quadrangular device to left / T•MAL•AP•CL•Q•VR, Victory, holding reins, driving triga right. Nearly Extremely Fine Crawford 299/1b; Sydenham 570a; Mallia 2; RBW 1142.

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166 P. Porcius Laeca 110-109 BC. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,67 g ROMA- P•LÆCA, helmeted head of Roma to right; below chin, X (mark of value) / PROVOCO, male figure in military dress standing to left, with right hand raised; togate male figure standing to right, attendant standing to right, holding rods. Good Very Fine Crawford 301/1; RBW-. Sydenham 571; Babelon (Porcia 4); BMC 649. From the Robert Hodge collection, acquired in 1981 from Marquerite Whiting(nee Stiles)and from the Nestor L.Stiles collection assembled prior to 1960,ex Seaby's B-103.3169

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167 L. Memmius Galeria 106 BC. Rome Serrate Denarius AR 29 mm, 3,74 g ROMA below, laureate head of Saturn left; below chin O.; behind harpa / L MEMMI/GAL in two lines in exergue, Venus, holding scepter and reins, driving slow biga right; above, Cupid flying left, holding wreath. Nearly Extremely Fine, old cabinet toning Crawford 313/1b; RBW 1159; RSC Memmia 2.

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168 L. Memmius Galeria 106 BC. Rome Serrate Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,77 g ROMA below, laureate head of Saturn left; below chin M; behind harpa / L MEMMI/GAL in two lines in exergue, Venus, holding scepter and reins, driving slow biga right; above, Cupid flying left, holding wreath. Very Fine Crawford 313/1.

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169 A. Postumius A. f. Sp. n. Albinus 81 BC. Rome Serrate Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,93 g Draped bust of Diana to right, bow and quiver at shoulder; above, bucranium / A•POST AF - S•N•ALBIN, rock upon which bull standing right before lighted altar; on right, togate figure standing left, holding in right hand aspergillum over bull. Very Fine, old cabinet toning Babelon (Postumia) 7; Crawford 372/1; RBW 1392; Sydenham 745. Ex Robert Hoge collection, acquired in 1981 from Marguerite Whiting (née Stiles), and from the Nestor L. Stiles collection, assembled prior to 1960, ex Seaby B-103, 3177. Nestor L. Stiles was an Iowan banker, nature conservationist and local historian of the Cherokee Area, who collected coins between 1920 and 1960.

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170 L. Aemilius Lepidus Paullus 62 BC. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,79 g PAVLLVS LEPIDVS CONCORDIA, diademed and veiled head of Concordia to right / TER / PAVLLVS On the right, L. Aemilius Paullus, togate, standing to left, erecting trophy for his victory over the Macedonians at Pydna in 168 BC; to left, the captive King Perseus of Macedon and his two sons standing to right. Nearly Extremely Fine, old cabinet toning Babelon (Aemilia) 10; Crawford 415/1; RBW 1497; Sydenham 926. Ex Robert Hoge collection, acquired in 1981 from Marguerite Whiting (née Stiles), and from the Nestor L. Stiles collection, assembled prior to 1960. Nestor L. Stiles was an Iowan banker, nature conservationist and local historian of the Cherokee Area, who collected coins between 1920 and 1960. This coin commemorates the victories of the moneyer's supposed ancestor, L. Aemilius Paullus (in fact they were only vaguely related). The word 'Ter' on the reverse refers to L. Aemilius Paullus' three triumphs: in Spain in 190, Liguria in 181 and after the famous battle of Pydna in 168, when the Romans extinguished the independent Macedonian kingdom.

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171 M. Aemilius Scaurus and P. Plautius Hypsaeus 58 BC. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 4,01 g M SCAVR AED CVR, male figure (king Aretas) kneeling to right, holding palm branch in his right hand and the reins of a camel standing right behind him in his left; EX S C across fields; [REX ARETAS] in exergue / P HYPSAE AED CVR [CAPTV], Jupiter in quadriga to left; below, scorpion to right; C HYPSAE COS / PREIVE in exergue. Very Fine Babelon (Aemilia) 8, (Plautia) 8; Crawford 422/1b; RBW 1519; Sydenham 913.

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172 M. Nonius Sufenas 57 BC. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 4,01 g S•C SVFENAS, head of Saturn to right; to left, harpa above baetyl / PR•L•V•P•F, Roma seated left on pile of arms, holding spear and sword, being crowned by Victory standing left, holding wreath and palm frond; [S]EX•NONI• in exergue Nearly Extremely Fine Babelon (Nonia) 1; Crawford 421/1; Sydenham 885.

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173 C. Memmius C. f. 56 BC. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,52 g C•MEMMI•C•F, head of Ceres right, wearing wreath of grain ears / C•MEMMIVS IMPERATOR, bound captive kneeling right at foot of trophy. Nearly Extremely Fine Crawford 427/1.

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174 P. Fonteius P. f. Capito 55 BC. Rome Denarius AR 17 mm, 3,83 g P • FONTEIVS • P • F • CAPITO • III • VIR, helmeted and draped bust of Mars to right, with trophy over his far shoulder / MN • FONT • TR • MIL, cavalryman galloping to right, hurling spear at a warrior, kneeling to left below, about to attack a bound captive. Good Very Fine, old cabinet toning Babelon (Fonteia) 1; Crawford 429/1; RBW 1536; Sydenham 900. Ex Robert Hoge collection, acquired in 1981 from Marguerite Whiting (née Stiles), and from the Nestor L. Stiles collection, assembled prior to 1960, and ex Seaby's. Nestor L. Stiles was an Iowa banker, nature conservationist and local historian of the Cherokee Area, who collected coins between 1920 and 1960. Robert Hoge is currently working on an article on Stiles.

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175 Q. Cassius Longinus 55 BC. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,55 g Head of Genius Populi Romani right; sceptre to left / Q•CASSIVS, eagle, with wings spread, standing right on thunderbolt; lituus to left, capis to right. Good Very Fine Crawford 428/3.

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176 Mark Antony with Cleopatra VII of Egypt 51-30 BC. Alexandria Denarius AR 18 mm, 2,73 g CLEOPATRAE REGINAE•REGVM•FILIORVM•REGVM, diademed and draped bust of Cleopatra to right; below, prow to right / ANTONI•ARMENIA•DEVICTA, bare head of Mark Antony to right; behind, Armenian tiara. Nearly Very Fine Crawford 543/1; CRI 345; RBW 1832; Sydenham 1210. Cleopatra VII Philopator, born in 69 BC, was the final ruler of the Ptolemaic Empire, governing Egypt from 51 BCE until her demise in 30 BC. Descending from Ptolemy XII Auletes, she strategically formed alliances, notably becoming the ally and lover of Julius Caesar in 48 BC until his assassination in 44 BC. In the ensuing Roman power struggle, Cleopatra aligned with Mark Antony, summoned to Tarsus in 41 BC. Their meeting, marked by Cleopatra's spectacular entrance, initiated a political and romantic alliance. In Alexandria, they formed a society dedicated to the god Dionysus and had twins in 40 BC. Political complexities arose as Antony returned to Rome and married Octavia, leading to strained relations with Cleopatra. In 34 BC, despite military setbacks, they celebrated a provocative mock Roman Triumph in Alexandria, distributing lands in the controversial 'Donations of Alexandria.' This heightened tensions, and in 32 BC, Octavian declared war against Cleopatra, alleging Antony's betrayal. The Battle of Actium in 31 BC concluded with Cleopatra and Antony's defeat. Facing capture, they died in a tragic end in 30 BC, marking the end of the Ptolemaic rule and the annexation of Egypt as a Roman province. The 'Donations of Alexandria' played a pivotal role in Cleopatra's downfall, contributing to her lasting legacy as a symbol of ancient Egyptian allure and tragedy.



177 Man. Acilius Glabrio 49 BC. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,94 g SALVTIS, laureate head of Salus to right / MN ACILIVS III VIR VALETV, Valetudo (Salus) standing to left, holding snake and leaning her left elbow on column. Extremely Fine Babelon (Acilia) 8; Crawford 442/1b; CRI 16a; Sydenham 922. Ex Robert Hoge collection, ex Agora 68, 15 August 2017, 181, Joseph Donzanti collection, ex Roma Numismatics 3e, 30 November 2013, 473. With collectors ticket.

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178 Man. Acilius Glabrio 49 BC. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,91 g SALVTIS Laureate head of Salus to right / MN • ACILIVS - III • VIR • VALETV, Valetudo (Salus) standing to left, holding snake in right hand and leaning her left elbow on column. Nearly Extremely Fine Babelon (Acilia) 8; BMCRR 3944; Crawford 442/1a; CRI 16; RBW 1556; Sydenham 922. Ex Robert Hoge collection, acquired from Davissons 46e, 17 May 2023, 94.

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179 L. Hostilius Saserna 48 BC. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 4,21 g Female head right, wearing oak wreath / SASERNA L•HOSTILIVS, Victory walking to right, holding caduceus and trophy over shoulder. Very Fine Crawford 448/1a; CRI 17; BMCRR Rome 3989; RSC Hostilia 5.

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180 Mn. Cordius Rufus 46 BC. Rome Denarius AR 22 mm, 3,82 g RVFVS•S•C, diademed head of Venus right / [MN]•CORDIVS, cupid riding dolphin right. Very Fine Crawford 463/3.

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181 Sextus Pompey Magnus 43-36 BC. Uncertain mint in Sicily (Messana?) Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,78 g [MAG•PI]VS•IMP•IT[ER], bust of Neptune right, trident over shoulder / PRAEF•C[LAS•ET•ORAE•MA]RIT•EX•S•C, trophy with trident above and anchor below; prow-stem on left and aplustre on right, heads of sea monsters Scylla and Charybdis below. Good Very Fine Pompeia 21; Crawford 511/2b; Sydenham 1347.

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182 Mark Antony 32-31 BC. with M. Barbatius. Ephesos Brockage Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,04 g M•ANT•IMP AVG III VIR R P C M BARBAT•Q•P Bare head of Mark Antony to right / Incuse of Obverse. Very Fine cf. Crawford 517 (for normal issue).

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183 Mark Antony 32-31 BC. Military mint moving with M. Antony Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,56 g ANT AVG III VIR RPC, praetorian galley to right / LEG VI, Aquila between two standards. Extremely Fine, Toned RSC 33; Crawford 544/19; Sydenham 1223.

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184 Augustus 27 BC-AD 14. Lugdunum Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,68 g AVGVSTVS DIVI•F, laureate head right / IMP XII/ [ACT], Apollo Citharoedus of Actium standing right, holding lyre with his left hand and plectrum in his right. Very Fine RIC 193a; Cohen 163. The Apollo Citharoedus of Actium refers to a statue or representation of the god Apollo depicted as a citharoedus, a term used to describe a musician who plays the cithara, an ancient Greek stringed instrument similar to a lyre. This particular depiction of Apollo is significant because of its association with the Battle of Actium, a decisive naval battle fought in 31 BC between the forces of Octavian (later Augustus) and the combined forces of Mark Antony and Cleopatra. The Battle of Actium, which took place off the coast of western Greece near the promontory of Actium, was a turning point in Roman history, leading to Octavian's victory and the subsequent establishment of the Roman Empire under his rule as Augustus. Before the battle, Octavian is said to have received a favorable omen from Apollo, whom he revered as his patron deity. The association with Apollo was politically significant, as Octavian sought to align himself with the god's attributes of harmony, order, and victory, contrasting himself with Mark Antony, who was more closely associated with the Egyptian goddess Isis through his alliance with Cleopatra. In the aftermath of the victory, Augustus celebrated Apollo's role in his triumph by commissioning a temple dedicated to Apollo on the site of Actium. This temple housed a statue of Apollo Citharoedus, emphasizing the god's role as a cultural and civilizing force. The statue depicted Apollo in a serene and majestic manner, holding a cithara, symbolizing not only his connection to music and the arts but also the harmony and order that Augustus claimed to have restored to the Roman state.

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185 Agrippina I AD 33. Rome Sestertius Æ 36 mm, 28,12 g AGRIPPINA M F GERMANICI CAESARIS, draped bust right / TI CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG GERM P M TR P IMP P P, large S C. Very Fine RIC 102 (Claudius); C. 3; BMC 219.

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186 Caligula AD 37-41. Struck AD 37-38. Rome As Æ 30 mm, 12,42 g C CAESAR AVG GERMANICVS PON M TR POT, bare head left / VESTA, Vesta seated left on throne, holding patera and sceptre; S - C across fields. Very Fine RIC I 38; Cohen 27; BMC 46. Caligula, whose full name was Gaius Julius Caesar Augustus Germanicus, was a Roman emperor who ruled from AD 37 to 41. He was born in AD 12 in Antium and was the third emperor of the Julio-Claudian dynasty. Caligula initially ascended to the throne with widespread support and high hopes, as he was the son of the popular and respected general Germanicus. However, his early reign was marked by benevolent policies, including freeing political prisoners and ending some unpopular taxes. Unfortunately, Caligula's mental state deteriorated rapidly, leading to increasingly erratic and tyrannical behavior. He displayed signs of megalomania, claiming to be a god and demanding excessive worship. He engaged in extravagant spending, leading to financial strain on the empire. His rule was characterized by cruelty and persecution, with executions and banishments of perceived enemies. He had a tumultuous relationship with the Roman Senate and the ruling class. Caligula's behavior became increasingly unpredictable, and in AD 41, he was assassinated by a group of conspirators, including members of the Praetorian Guard and the Senate. His death brought an end to his tumultuous and controversial reign. Caligula's reign remains infamous in history, known for his excesses, cruelty, and abuse of power. His short and turbulent rule serves as a cautionary tale of the dangers of unchecked authority and the potential consequences of an unstable leader in a position of great power.



187 Caligula AD 37-41. Struck AD 37-38. Rome As Æ 28 mm, 9,99 g C CAESAR AVG GERMANICVS PON [M TR POT], bare head left / VESTA, Vesta seated left on throne, holding patera and sceptre; S - C across fields. Nearly Very Fine RIC I 38; Cohen 27; BMC 46. Caligula, whose full name was Gaius Julius Caesar Augustus Germanicus, was a Roman emperor who ruled from AD 37 to 41. He was born in AD 12 in Antium and was the third emperor of the Julio-Claudian dynasty. Caligula initially ascended to the throne with widespread support and high hopes, as he was the son of the popular and respected general Germanicus. However, his early reign was marked by benevolent policies, including freeing political prisoners and ending some unpopular taxes. Unfortunately, Caligula's mental state deteriorated rapidly, leading to increasingly erratic and tyrannical behavior. He displayed signs of megalomania, claiming to be a god and demanding excessive worship. He engaged in extravagant spending, leading to financial strain on the empire. His rule was characterized by cruelty and persecution, with executions and banishments of perceived enemies. He had a tumultuous relationship with the Roman Senate and the ruling class. Caligula's behavior became increasingly unpredictable, and in AD 41, he was assassinated by a group of conspirators, including members of the Praetorian Guard and the Senate. His death brought an end to his tumultuous and controversial reign. Caligula's reign remains infamous in history, known for his excesses, cruelty, and abuse of power. His short and turbulent rule serves as a cautionary tale of the dangers of unchecked authority and the potential consequences of an unstable leader in a position of great power.

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188 Nero AD 54-68. Rome As Æ 27 mm, 10,56 g NERO CAESAR AVG GERM IMP, laureate head left / S - C, Victory flying left, holding shield inscribed SPQR. Fine RIC 313.

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189 Titus, as Caesar AD 76-78. Uncertain mint Sestertius Æ 33 mm, 20,37 g Laureate head right / + B N A. Fine Processed to a weight in byzantine times.

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190 Divus Vespasian AD 79. Rome Sestertius Æ 32 mm, 23,61 g DIVO / AVG / VESP / S P Q R, divus Vespasian, radiate and togate, seated right in quadriga of elephants with riders, holding Victory in his right hand and scepter in his left / IMP T CAES DIVI VESP F AVG P M TR P P P COS VIII around large S C. Nearly Very Fine BMC 221; CBN 229; Cohen 205; RIC 257.

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191 Domitian AD 81-96. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,31 g IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM P M TR P XI, laureate head of Domitian to right / IMP XXI COS XV CENS P P P, Minerva advancing right, holding spear in her right hand and round shield with her left. Nearly Very Fine RIC 724.

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192 Domitian AD 81-96. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,09 g IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM P M TR P VIII, laureate head, to right / IMP XIX COS XIII CENS P P P, Minerva standing left, holding a grounded spear. Very Fine RIC² 670; RSC 250.

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193 Domitian AD 81-96. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,04 g IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM PM TR P VII, laureate head right / IMP XIII COS XIII CENS P PP, Minerva standing l., holding thunderbolt and spear, shield at her left side. Very Fine RIC 521.

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194 Trajan AD 98-117. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,19 g IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P, laureate bust right, with slight drapery on far shoulder / COS V P P S P Q R OPTIMO PRINC, Dacian seated left shield, in attitude of mourning; shield and spears behind to right; DAC CAP in exergue. Very Fine Woytek 283b; RIC 98.

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195 Trajan AD 98-117. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,26 g IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P, laureate bust right, with slight drapery on far shoulder / S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI, the personification of the Via Traiana reclining left, head turned to right, holding wheel set on her knee with her right hand and branch in her left; VIA TRAIANA in exergue. Very Fine BMC 487; Cohen 648; RIC 266; Woytek 398b.

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196 Trajan AD 98-117. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,25 g IMP CAES NER TRAIAN OPTIM AVG GERM DAC, laureate and draped bust right / PARTHICO P M TR P COS VI [P P S P Q R], Fortuna seated left on throne, holding rudder and cornucopia; FORT RED in exergue. Extremely Fine Woytek 579v; RIC 315.

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197 Trajan AD 98-117. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,1 g IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P, laureate head of Trajan right, with aegis / COS V P P S P Q R OPTIMO PRINC, Victory walking left over round and oblong shields, holding wreath and palm branch. Very Fine RIC 131. Ex Savoca Silver Auction 133, Lot 326.

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198 Trajan AD 98-117. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,13 g IMP CAES NER TRAIAN OPTIM AVG GERM DAC, laureate and draped bust right / PARTHICO P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R, Felicitas standing left, holding cornucopia and caduceus. Good Very Fine Woytek 565; RIC 345.

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199 Trajan AD 98-117. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,28 g IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM, laureate head right / PM TRP COS II P P, Concordia seated holding patera over altar and cornucopiae. Very Fine Woytek 50a; RIC 2; RSC 212. Ex Savoca Silver Auction 133, Lot 322.

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200 Trajan AD 98-117. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,01 g IMP NERVA TRAIANVS AVG GER DACICVS, laureate head to right, slight drapery on far shoulder / P M TR P COS V P P, Dacian captive, wearing shirt with long sleeves and breeches, seated to right on ground under trophy of arms, in attitude of mourning Very Fine Woytek 163b; RIC 88 var. (bust type).

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201 Trajan AD 98-117. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,33 g IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P, laureate and draped bust right / S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI, Felicitas standing left, holding caduceus in right hand and cornucopia in left. Good Very Fine, scratches BMC 424; Cohen 404; RIC 271; Woytek 422v.

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202 Trajan AD 98-117. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,26 g IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P, laureate head right, with slight drapery on far shoulder / COS V P P S P Q R OPTIMO PRINC, dacian trophy of arms, at base of which are shields, spears and sword. Very Fine BMC 358; Cohen 98; RIC 147; Woytek 268bC-2.

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203 Trajan AD 98-117. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,24 g IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P, laureate head right, with slight drapery on far shoulder / COS V P P S P Q R OPTIMO PRINC, Victory standing left, holding wreath up in right hand and palm branch in left hand. Very Fine RIC II 128; Woytek 270b; BMCRE 328; RSC 74. Ex Savoca Silver Auction 161, Lot 388.

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204 Trajan AD 98-117. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,04 g IMP CAES NER TRAIAN OPTIM AVG GERM DAC, laureate and draped bust right / PARTHICO P M TR P COS VI P P SPQR, Mars advancing to right, carrying spear and trophy. Very Fine RIC II 331; BMCRE 616-7; Woytek 571v; RSC 190. Ex NN London Auction 15, Lot 395.

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205 Trajan AD 98-117. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,01 g IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P, laureate head to right with slight drapery on left shoulder / COS V P P S P Q R OPTIMO PRINC, Danube reclining left on rocks, head to right, with billowing cloak above, placing his right hand on prow of ship and resting his left arm on overturned urn, DANVVIVS in exergue. Very Fine Woytek 277b; RIC 100.; RSC 136. Ex NN London Auction 15, Lot 400.

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206 Trajan AD 98-117. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 2,82 g IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P, laureate and draped bust right / S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI, Felicitas standing left, holding caduceus and cornucopiae. Very Fine RIC 271; Woytek 422v.

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207 Trajan AD 98-117. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,24 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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208 Trajan AD 98-117. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 2,71 g IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P, laureate head right, with slight drapery / COS V P P S P Q R OPTIMO PRINC, Felicitas standing left, holding caduceus in right hand and resting left arm on column to right. Very Fine Woytek 286b; RIC 120.

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209 Trajan AD 98-117. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,12 g IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P, laureate bust right, slight drapery on far shoulder / COS V P P S P Q R OPTIMO PRINC, Aequitas standing to left, holding scales and cornucopia. Very Fine RIC II p. XIV, addenda to p.252; BMCRE 281; Woytek 278b; RSC 85.

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210 Trajan AD 98-117. Rome Sestertius Æ 35 mm, 27,63 g IMP CAES NER TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P, laureate and draped bust right / SENATVS POPVLVSQVE ROMANVS / S - C, Felicitas standing left, holding caduceus and cornucopia. Nearly Very Fine RIC 672; Woytek 534b.

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211 Trajan AD 98-117. Rome Sestertius Æ 32 mm, 21,69 g IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P, laureate bust right, slight drapery on left shoulder / S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI, Trajan, thrusting spear at fallen Dacian below, on horse rearing right; SC in exergue. Fine BMCRE 833; Cohen 503; RIC 534; Woytek 203b.

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212 Trajan AD 98-117. Rome Sestertius Æ 35 mm, 27,09 g IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P, laureate bust right, slight drapery on far shoulder / S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI, Victory standing right, with foot set upon helmet, holding stylus and resting hand upon shield inscribed VIC / DAC in two lines and set upon palm tree; S - C across fields. Nearly Very Fine Woytek 204b; RIC 527; Cohen 452. Ex Roma E-Sale 110, Lot 1203.

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213 Trajan AD 98-117. Rome Dupondius Æ 26 mm, 12,65 g IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P, radiate bust right, with slight drapery / S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI, cuirass. Very Fine Woytek 188b; RIC 582 var. (bust-type).

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214 Trajan AD 98-117. Rome As Æ 28 mm, 10,72 g IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM P M, laureate head right / S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI/ S-C, Trajan's column on large square base with two eagles and surmounted by a statue of Trajan standing left. Nearly Very Fine cf. RIC 600.

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215 Trajan, with Trajan Pater AD 98-117. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,44 g IMP TRAIANVS AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P, laureate bust right, with slight drapery / DIVVS PATER TRAIAN, Marcus Ulpius Traianus (father of Trajan) seated left on sella curulis, holding patera and sceptre. Very Fine RIC 252 var. (bust type); Woytek 406b. Ex Papillon Auction 7, Lor 757.

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216 Hadrian AD 117-138. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,29 g IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG, laureate head right / P M TR P COS III, Pax seated left, holding Victory on globe in her right hand and olive branch in her left. Very Fine BMC 198; Cohen 1147; RIC 591. Ex Münzen & Medaillen GmbH E-Auction 3, Lot 133. Hadrian was a Roman emperor who ruled from AD 117 to 138. He's often regarded as one of the "Five Good Emperors" of Rome due to his effective rule and significant contributions. During his reign, Hadrian focused on strengthening the Roman Empire. He improved its stability and security by reinforcing its borders and implementing legal reforms. His leadership brought about a period of consolidation and growth. Hadrian was also a notable patron of architecture. He is famous for overseeing the construction of Hadrian's Wall in northern Britannia, a massive defensive structure that marked the empire's northern limit. Another architectural marvel he's associated with is the Pantheon in Rome, a remarkable building that showcases his commitment to artistic excellence. One of his most impressive achievements was Hadrian's Villa, an expansive complex near Rome that showcased his architectural vision. This villa was a blend of stunning palaces, lush gardens, and diverse architectural styles that reflected the empire's multicultural influence. Hadrian had a curious and explorative nature. He embarked on extensive travels across the empire, not only for administrative purposes but also to learn about different cultures. This openness to diverse influences enriched Roman society. His relationship with Antinous, a young Greek man, was another intriguing aspect of his life. After Antinous's untimely death, Hadrian immortalized him through monuments and statues, showcasing his emotional depth. In addition to his architectural and cultural interests, Hadrian introduced legal reforms to ensure fairness and uniformity in the empire's legal practices. His progressive policies aimed to create a just society. Hadrian's legacy lived on through his adoption of Antoninus Pius as his successor, ensuring a seamless transition of power and the continuation of his policies. His reign left an indelible mark on Roman history, symbolizing a period of stability, artistic achievement, and a thirst for understanding the world.



217 Hadrian AD 117-138. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 2,99 g HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P, bare head right / TELLVS STABIL, Tellus standing left, holding plow and rake; two grain ears to right. Very Fine RIC 276; Cohen 1425. Ex Solidus Numismatik Auction 103, Lot 1279. Hadrian was a Roman emperor who ruled from AD 117 to 138. He's often regarded as one of the "Five Good Emperors" of Rome due to his effective rule and significant contributions. During his reign, Hadrian focused on strengthening the Roman Empire. He improved its stability and security by reinforcing its borders and implementing legal reforms. His leadership brought about a period of consolidation and growth. Hadrian was also a notable patron of architecture. He is famous for overseeing the construction of Hadrian's Wall in northern Britannia, a massive defensive structure that marked the empire's northern limit. Another architectural marvel he's associated with is the Pantheon in Rome, a remarkable building that showcases his commitment to artistic excellence. One of his most impressive achievements was Hadrian's Villa, an expansive complex near Rome that showcased his architectural vision. This villa was a blend of stunning palaces, lush gardens, and diverse architectural styles that reflected the empire's multicultural influence. Hadrian had a curious and explorative nature. He embarked on extensive travels across the empire, not only for administrative purposes but also to learn about different cultures. This openness to diverse influences enriched Roman society. His relationship with Antinous, a young Greek man, was another intriguing aspect of his life. After Antinous's untimely death, Hadrian immortalized him through monuments and statues, showcasing his emotional depth. In addition to his architectural and cultural interests, Hadrian introduced legal reforms to ensure fairness and uniformity in the empire's legal practices. His progressive policies aimed to create a just society. Hadrian's legacy lived on through his adoption of Antoninus Pius as his successor, ensuring a seamless transition of power and the continuation of his policies. His reign left an indelible mark on Roman history, symbolizing a period of stability, artistic achievement, and a thirst for understanding the world.



218 Hadrian AD 117-138. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,39 g HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, laureate head right / COS III, Roma standing left, holding Victory and spear. Fine RIC 161. Ex Münzen & Medaillen GmbH E-Auction 3, Lot 135.

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219 Hadrian AD 117-138. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 2,86 g IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG, laureate bust of Hadrian right / P M TR P COS III, SAL AVG, Salus seated left holding patera and feeding snake coiled around altar. Very Fine RIC 137.

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220 Hadrian AD 117-138. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3 g HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P, bare-headed and draped bust of Hadrian to left / VOTA PVBLICA, Hadrian, veiled, standing front, head left, sacrificing from patera over tripod with his right hand. Very Fine RIC 290.

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221 Hadrian AD 117-138. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 2,87 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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222 Hadrian AD 117-138. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 2,74 g IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG, laureate head right, draped left shoulder / P M TR P COS III, Salus seated left, holding patera & feeding snake rising from altar left. Very Fine RIC 137b; RSC 1327; BMC 315.

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223 Hadrian AD 117-138. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 2,88 g IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG, laureate bust right, drapery on far shoulder / P M TR P COS III, Aequitas standing left with scales and cornucopia. Very Fine RIC 80; RSC 1119.

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224 Hadrian AD 117-138. Rome Sestertius Æ 33 mm, 24,97 g [HAD]RIANVS AVGVSTVS, laureate and draped bust right / CLEMENT[IA] AVG COS III P P, Clementia standing to left, holding patera and sceptre; S-C across fields Very Fine Cohen 224; RIC 701. Ex Naville Numismatics Ltd. Auction 58, Lot 565. Hadrian was a Roman emperor who ruled from AD 117 to 138. He's often regarded as one of the "Five Good Emperors" of Rome due to his effective rule and significant contributions. During his reign, Hadrian focused on strengthening the Roman Empire. He improved its stability and security by reinforcing its borders and implementing legal reforms. His leadership brought about a period of consolidation and growth. Hadrian was also a notable patron of architecture. He is famous for overseeing the construction of Hadrian's Wall in northern Britannia, a massive defensive structure that marked the empire's northern limit. Another architectural marvel he's associated with is the Pantheon in Rome, a remarkable building that showcases his commitment to artistic excellence. One of his most impressive achievements was Hadrian's Villa, an expansive complex near Rome that showcased his architectural vision. This villa was a blend of stunning palaces, lush gardens, and diverse architectural styles that reflected the empire's multicultural influence. Hadrian had a curious and explorative nature. He embarked on extensive travels across the empire, not only for administrative purposes but also to learn about different cultures. This openness to diverse influences enriched Roman society. His relationship with Antinous, a young Greek man, was another intriguing aspect of his life. After Antinous's untimely death, Hadrian immortalized him through monuments and statues, showcasing his emotional depth. In addition to his architectural and cultural interests, Hadrian introduced legal reforms to ensure fairness and uniformity in the empire's legal practices. His progressive policies aimed to create a just society. Hadrian's legacy lived on through his adoption of Antoninus Pius as his successor, ensuring a seamless transition of power and the continuation of his policies. His reign left an indelible mark on Roman history, symbolizing a period of stability, artistic achievement, and a thirst for understanding the world.



225 Hadrian AD 117-138. Rome Sestertius Æ 32 mm, 22,48 g HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P, laureate head right / FELIC[IT]AS AVG, Felicitas standing left, holding branch and caduceus; S - C across fields. Nearly Very Fine RIC II.3 2255; Lacourt II, Ap22.3; BMCRE 1498. Ex Naville Auction 76, Lot 428. Hadrian was a Roman emperor who ruled from AD 117 to 138. He's often regarded as one of the "Five Good Emperors" of Rome due to his effective rule and significant contributions. During his reign, Hadrian focused on strengthening the Roman Empire. He improved its stability and security by reinforcing its borders and implementing legal reforms. His leadership brought about a period of consolidation and growth. Hadrian was also a notable patron of architecture. He is famous for overseeing the construction of Hadrian's Wall in northern Britannia, a massive defensive structure that marked the empire's northern limit. Another architectural marvel he's associated with is the Pantheon in Rome, a remarkable building that showcases his commitment to artistic excellence. One of his most impressive achievements was Hadrian's Villa, an expansive complex near Rome that showcased his architectural vision. This villa was a blend of stunning palaces, lush gardens, and diverse architectural styles that reflected the empire's multicultural influence. Hadrian had a curious and explorative nature. He embarked on extensive travels across the empire, not only for administrative purposes but also to learn about different cultures. This openness to diverse influences enriched Roman society. His relationship with Antinous, a young Greek man, was another intriguing aspect of his life. After Antinous's untimely death, Hadrian immortalized him through monuments and statues, showcasing his emotional depth. In addition to his architectural and cultural interests, Hadrian introduced legal reforms to ensure fairness and uniformity in the empire's legal practices. His progressive policies aimed to create a just society. Hadrian's legacy lived on through his adoption of Antoninus Pius as his successor, ensuring a seamless transition of power and the continuation of his policies. His reign left an indelible mark on Roman history, symbolizing a period of stability, artistic achievement, and a thirst for understanding the world.



226 Hadrian AD 117-138. Rome Sestertius Æ 34 mm, 23,05 g IMP CA[ESAR TRAIANVS HADR[IANVS AVG], laureate bust right, drapery on far shoulder / [PONT MAX TR POT] COS III, Emperor seated left on platform, extending hand to infant being held by woman standing right and placing hand on other child standing alongside; S - C across fields, [LIB]ERTAS RESTI / [TVTA] in two lines in exergue. Fine RIC II 568; BMCRE 1160; Cohen 949. Ex Numismatik Naumann Auction 59, Lot 373. Hadrian was a Roman emperor who ruled from AD 117 to 138. He's often regarded as one of the "Five Good Emperors" of Rome due to his effective rule and significant contributions. During his reign, Hadrian focused on strengthening the Roman Empire. He improved its stability and security by reinforcing its borders and implementing legal reforms. His leadership brought about a period of consolidation and growth. Hadrian was also a notable patron of architecture. He is famous for overseeing the construction of Hadrian's Wall in northern Britannia, a massive defensive structure that marked the empire's northern limit. Another architectural marvel he's associated with is the Pantheon in Rome, a remarkable building that showcases his commitment to artistic excellence. One of his most impressive achievements was Hadrian's Villa, an expansive complex near Rome that showcased his architectural vision. This villa was a blend of stunning palaces, lush gardens, and diverse architectural styles that reflected the empire's multicultural influence. Hadrian had a curious and explorative nature. He embarked on extensive travels across the empire, not only for administrative purposes but also to learn about different cultures. This openness to diverse influences enriched Roman society. His relationship with Antinous, a young Greek man, was another intriguing aspect of his life. After Antinous's untimely death, Hadrian immortalized him through monuments and statues, showcasing his emotional depth. In addition to his architectural and cultural interests, Hadrian introduced legal reforms to ensure fairness and uniformity in the empire's legal practices. His progressive policies aimed to create a just society. Hadrian's legacy lived on through his adoption of Antoninus Pius as his successor, ensuring a seamless transition of power and the continuation of his policies. His reign left an indelible mark on Roman history, symbolizing a period of stability, artistic achievement, and a thirst for understanding the world.



227 Hadrian AD 117-138. Rome Sestertius Æ 31 mm, 26,98 g
HADRIANVS [AVG COS III P P], laureate and draped bust right /
FORTVNA AVG, Fortuna standing left, holding patera and
cornucopiae; S - C across fields. Nearly Very Fine RIC 759.

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228 Hadrian AD 117-138. Rome As Æ 29 mm, 10,94 g HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, laureate head right, with slight drapery / COS III, Salus standing right, holding snake and feeding it from patera; S-C across fields. Very Fine RIC 975; BMCRE 1380. Ex Roma E-Sale 58, Lot 1116. Hadrian was a Roman emperor who ruled from AD 117 to 138. He's often regarded as one of the "Five Good Emperors" of Rome due to his effective rule and significant contributions. During his reign, Hadrian focused on strengthening the Roman Empire. He improved its stability and security by reinforcing its borders and implementing legal reforms. His leadership brought about a period of consolidation and growth. Hadrian was also a notable patron of architecture. He is famous for overseeing the construction of Hadrian's Wall in northern Britannia, a massive defensive structure that marked the empire's northern limit. Another architectural marvel he's associated with is the Pantheon in Rome, a remarkable building that showcases his commitment to artistic excellence. One of his most impressive achievements was Hadrian's Villa, an expansive complex near Rome that showcased his architectural vision. This villa was a blend of stunning palaces, lush gardens, and diverse architectural styles that reflected the empire's multicultural influence. Hadrian had a curious and explorative nature. He embarked on extensive travels across the empire, not only for administrative purposes but also to learn about different cultures. This openness to diverse influences enriched Roman society. His relationship with Antinous, a young Greek man, was another intriguing aspect of his life. After Antinous's untimely death, Hadrian immortalized him through monuments and statues, showcasing his emotional depth. In addition to his architectural and cultural interests, Hadrian introduced legal reforms to ensure fairness and uniformity in the empire's legal practices. His progressive policies aimed to create a just society. Hadrian's legacy lived on through his adoption of Antoninus Pius as his successor, ensuring a seamless transition of power and the continuation of his policies. His reign left an indelible mark on Roman history, symbolizing a period of stability, artistic achievement, and a thirst for understanding the world.



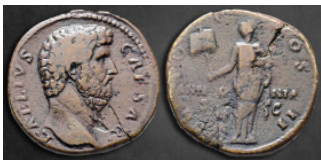
229 Sabina. Augusta AD 128-137. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 2,86 g SABINA AVGVSTA, diademed and draped bust right / CONCORDIA AVGV, Concordia standing left, leaning on column, holding patera and cornucopiae. Very Fine RIC 390.

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230 Aelius, as Caesar AD 136-138. Struck AD 137. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,05 g L AELIVS CAESAR, bare head to right / TR POT COS II, Spes advancing to left, holding flower and hitching robe. Very Fine RIC II.3 2648; BMCRE 979 (Hadrian); RSC 55.

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231 Aelius, as Caesar AD 136-138. Rome Sestertius Æ 31 mm, 23,34 g L AELIVS CAESAR, bare head right / TR POT COS II, Pannonia standing facing, holding vexillum upright on ground in right hand, left hand gathering up dress at left side; [P]ANN-O-NIA / S - C in two lines across fields. Nearly Very Fine, flan crack RIC II.3 2656; C. 26; BMCRE 1919 (Hadrian). Ex Roma E-Sale 73, Lot 772.

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232 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,23 g ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P IMP II, laureate head right / TR POT XIX COS IIII, Ceres seated left on chair, holding sceptre and grain ears. Very Fine RIC 248.

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233 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,2 g ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P XII, laureate head right / COS IIII, Annona standing front, head left, holding grain ears over modius in right hand and anchor in left. Very Fine RIC 175; Cohen 284; BMC 657.

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234 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,18 g ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P XII, laureate head right / COS IIII, Annona standing front, head left, holding grain ears over modius in right hand and anchor in left. Very Fine RIC 175; Cohen 284; BMC 657.

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235 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,45 g IMP T AEL CAES HADR ANTONINVS, bare head right / AVG PIVS P M TR P COS II, Victory advancing right, holding palm branch and wreath. Very Fine RIC 25.

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236 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,48 g ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P XII, laureate head right / COS III, Genius standing front, head to left, holding patera in his right hand and grain ears in his left Very Fine RIC 180. Ex Münzen & Medaillen Deutschland GmbH E-Auction 3, Lot 139.

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237 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,29 g ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P COS III, laureate head right / AEQVITAS AVG, Aequitas standing left, holding scales and sceptre. Very Fine RIC 61; RSC 14; BMC 173. Ex Dutch Numismatic Auction 1, Lot 205.

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238 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,1 g ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P IMP II, laureate head right / TR POT XIX COS III, Fortuna, draped, standing right, holding rudder, vertical, in right hand and cornucopiae, with tip turned from body, in left hand. Nearly Extremely Fine RIC 251 var. (no globe); BMCRE 854 var. (same); RSC 987 var. (same).

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239 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Denarius AR 17 mm, 3,14 g ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P XXII, laureate head right / COS III, distyle temple with semi-circular arch, with male figure, standing left on low base within, holding branch and standard. Very Fine RIC III 285; BMCRE 926; RSC 331.

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240 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,6 g ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P XXIII, laureate head right / SALVTI AVG COS IIII, Salus standing left, holding sceptre and feeding a serpent rising from altar at foot left. Nearly Extremely Fine RIC 305; Cohen 741.

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241 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,11 g IMP CAES T AEL HADR ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P, laureate head right / [T]R POT XV COS IIII, Tranquillitas standing right, leaning with right hand upon rudder and holding grain ears; TRA[NQ] in exergue. Very Fine RIC 218; BMC 757; Cohen 826.

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242 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 2,86 g ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P XVII, laureate head right / LIBERALITAS VII COS IIII, Emperor standing left, holding abacus and cornucopia. Very Fine RIC 237.

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243 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,03 g IMP CAES T AEL HADR ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P, laureate head right / TR POT XV COS IIII, Pax standing left, holding branch and sceptre, PAX in exergue. Very Fine RIC 216a.

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244 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 2,83 g IMP CAES T AEL HADR ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P, laureate head right / TR POT XV COS IIII / TRANQ, Tranquillitas standing right, leaning upon rudder and holding grain ears. Very Fine RIC 218.

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245 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Denarius AR 17 mm, 3,09 g ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P XVIII, laureate head right / COS IIII, Vesta standing left, sacrificing with patera over altar and holding palladium. Very Fine RIC 238.

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246 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 2,91 g ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P XXIII, laureate head of Antoninus Pius to right / FORTVNA COS IIII, Fortuna standing front, head to right, holding rudder with her right hand and cornucopia with her left. Very Fine BMC 979; Cohen 383; RIC 300a.

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247 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 2,92 g ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P XXIII, laureate head right / FELICITATI AVG COS IIII, Felicitas standing left, holding globe and cornucopiae. Very Fine RIC 299.

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248 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 2,89 g ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P XIII, laureate head right / COS IIII, Felicitas standing facing, head left, with grounded caduceus in right hand and cornucopia in left. Very Fine RIC 193.

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249 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Struck AD 151-152. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,34 g IMP CAES T AEL HADR ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P, laureate head to right / TR POT XV COS IIII, Pietas standing to right by altar, holding hind and basket of fruits; PIETAS in exergue. Very Fine RIC III 217; BMCRE 755; RSC 617.

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250 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Sestertius Æ 30 mm, 25,39 g ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P, laureate head right / COS IIII / S - C, Antoninus Pius standing left, wearing nimbus crown and holding branch and spear. Fine RIC 765.

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251 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Sestertius Æ 34 mm, 23,42 g ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TRP COS III, laureate head right / ANNONA AVG S-C, Annona standing front, head ight, holding grain-ears over modius and cornucopia; at feet right, prow right. Very Fine RIC III 597; BMC 1226.

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252 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Sestertius Æ 33 mm, 27,29 g ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P COS IIII, laureate head right / LIBERALITAS AVG/ S-C, Liberalitas standing left, holding cornucopiae and abacus. Very Fine Cohen 508; RIC 776. Ex Naville Auction 57, Lot 535.

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253 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Sestertius Æ 33 mm, 23,84 g ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P, laureate head right / TR POT COS II / S - C, Fides standing facing, head right, holding grain ears and basket of fruit. Nearly Very Fine RIC 546.

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254 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Sestertius Æ 33 mm, 24,59 g ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P COS III, laureate head right / GENIO SENATVS / S - C, Genius of the senate standing facing, head left, holding branch and sceptre. Very Fine RIC 605.

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255 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Sestertius Æ 33 mm, 24,55 g ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P, laureate head right / COS IIII / S C, Salus seated left on throne, feeding serpent rising from altar to left; to right, rudder set upon globe. Very Fine RIC 763. Ex NN London Auction 19, Lot 590.

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256 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Sestertius Æ 31 mm, 22,14 g ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P, laureate head right / HONORI AVG COS IIII / S - C, Antoninus Pius standing left, holding branch and cornucopia. Nearly Very Fine RIC 772. Ex Numismatik Naumann Auction 67, Lot 502.

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257 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Sestertius Æ 33 mm, 27,47 g ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P XIII, laureate head right / COS IIII / S-C, Aequitas standing left, holding scales and cornucopiae. Very Fine Cohen 244; RIC 865. Ex Naville Auction 44, Lot 490.

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258 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Dupondius Æ 26 mm, 14,89 g ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P XVII, laureate head right / INDVLGENTIA AVG COS IIII, Indulgentia seated to left, extending her right hand and holding long scepter in her left; S C in exergue. Very Fine BMC 1939; Cohen 454; RIC 914.

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259 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome As Æ 26 mm, 9,96 g IMP CAES T AEL HADR ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P, laureate head right / TR POT XIII COS IIII / S - C / ANNONA AVG, Annona seated left, holding grain ears and cornucopia; modius to left. Good Very Fine RIC 880. Ex Numismatik Naumann Auction 126, Lot 885.

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260 Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome As Æ 25 mm, 9,99 g ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P IMP II, laureate head right / TR POT XIX COS IIII / S C, Annona seated right on throne, holding cornucopia in both hands; modius to right. Very Fine RIC 956.

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261 Antoninus Pius with Marcus Aurelius, as Caesar AD 138-161. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,36 g ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P COS III, laureate head of Antoninus Pius right / AVRELIVS CAESAR AVG PII F COS, bare head of Marcus Aurelius right. Very Fine RIC 417a; RSC 15. Ex Roma E-Sale 58, Lot 1120.

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262 Marcus Aurelius, as Caesar AD 139-161. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 2,9 g AVRELIVS CAESAR AVG PII F, bare head right / COS II, Spes advancing to left, holding flower and raising skirt. Very Fine RIC III 431 (Pius); BMCRE 605 (Pius); RSC 103.

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263 Marcus Aurelius, as Caesar AD 139-161. Rome Sestertius Æ 34 mm, 28,48 g AVRELIVS CAESAR AVG P II F, bare head right, with traces of drapery / [TR POT II] COS II, Fides standing right, holding grain ears and plate of fruit; S - C across fields. Nearly Very Fine RIC 1270 (Pius).

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264 Diva Faustina I AD 140-141. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,07 g DIVA FAVSTINA, draped bust right / AVGVSTA, Vesta standing left, holding simpulum and palladium. Very Fine RIC III 368 (Pius); RSC 108. Ex NN London Auction 15, Lot 402.

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265 Diva Faustina I AD 140-141. Rome Denarius AR 17 mm, 3,24 g DIVA FAVSTINA, draped bust right / AVGVSTA, Ceres, veiled, standing right, holding corn ears and torch. Good Very Fine RIC 359. Ex Savoca Silver Auction 133, Lot 344.

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266 Diva Faustina I AD 140-141. Rome Sestertius Æ 33 mm, 25,49 g DIVA FAVSTINA, draped bust right / IVNO/ S-C, Juno, diademed and veiled, standing left, holding patera and sceptre. Very Fine RIC 1143 (Pius); Cohen 210. Ex Naville Auction 75, Lot 492.

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267 Faustina II AD 147-175. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 2,91 g FAVSTINA AVGVSTA, draped bust right / FECVND AVGVSTAE, Fecunditas standing left, holding two infants in her arms, between two young girls. Very Fine RIC III 676 (Aurelius); RSC 95.

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268 Faustina II AD 147-175. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,33 g FAVSTINA AVGVSTA, draped bust right / FECVND AVGVSTAE, Fecunditas standing left, holding two infants in her arms, between two young girls. Very Fine RIC III 676 (Aurelius); RSC 95.

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269 Faustina II AD 147-175. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 2,55 g FAVSTINA AVGVSTA, draped bust right / CERES, Ceres, veiled, seated left on cista, holding corn-ears and torch. Good Very Fine RIC 669 (Aurelius); RSC 35.

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270 Faustina II AD 147-175. Rome Sestertius Æ 31 mm, 26,71 g FAVSTINA AVGVSTA, draped bust right / HILARITAS, Hilaritas standing left, holding long palm and cornucopia; S - C across fields. Very Fine RIC 1642.

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271 Faustina II AD 147-175. Rome Sestertius Æ 33 mm, 23,02 g FAVSTINA AVGVSTA, draped bust right / FECVND AVGVSTAE, Fecunditas standing facing, head left, holding two infants; child standing to left and right; S - C across fields. Nearly Very Fine RIC III 1635 (Aurelius).

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272 Divus Antoninus Pius AD 161. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,47 g DIVVS ANTONINVS, bare head right, with slight drapery / CONSECRATIO, garlanded four-tiered funeral pyre surmounted by facing quadriga. Good Very Fine RIC 438 (Aurelius).

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273 Divus Antoninus Pius AD 161. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 2,77 g DIVVS ANTONINVS, bare head right / CONSECRATIO, eagle, with head left, standing right on garlanded altar. Very Fine RIC 431 (Aurelius).

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274 Divus Antoninus Pius AD 161. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,24 g DIVVS ANTONINVS, bare head right / CONSECRATIO, eagle standing right, head left, on garlanded altar. Extremely Fine Cohen 155; BMC (M. Aurelius 48); RIC (M. Aurelius) 431.

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275 Divus Antoninus Pius AD 161. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,41 g DIVVS ANTONINVS, bare head right / DIVO PIO, column surmounted by statue of Antoninus Pius, surrounded by balustrade. Very Fine RIC 439.

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276 Divus Antoninus Pius after AD 161. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 2,72 g DIVVS ANTONINVS, bare head to right / CONSECRATIO, eagle standing facing on globe, wings spread and head to left. Very Fine RIC III 434; C. 158 var.; BMCRE 46.

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277 Lucius Verus AD 161-169. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,26 g L VERVS AVG ARM PARTH MAX, laureate head right / TR P VIII IMP V COS III, Aequitas standing left, holding scales and cornucopiae. Very Fine RIC 590; RSC 316; Sear 5361. Ex Savoca Silver Auction 133, Lot 364.

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278 Lucius Verus AD 161-169. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,31 g L VERVS AVG ARMENIACVS, laureate head of Lucius Verus to right / TR P V IMP II COS II, Mars standing front, head to right, holding inverted spear with his right hand and resting his left on shield set on ground. Very Fine RIC III 529 (Aurelius). Ex Savoca Silver Auction 133, Lot 372.

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279 Lucius Verus AD 161-169. Rome Sestertius Æ 33 mm, 27,07 g IMP CAES L AVREL VERVS AVG, bare head right / TR POT III COS II / FORT RED/ S - C, Fortuna seated left, holding rudder and cornucopia. Nearly Very Fine RIC 1345.

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280 Marcus Aurelius AD 161-180. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 2,59 g M ANTONINVS AVG ARM PARTH MAX, laureate head right / TR P XXII IMP V COS III, Aequitas seated left, holding scales and cornucopia. Very Fine BMC 467; RIC 191; RSC 899. The portrayal of "Aequitas" on ancient Roman coins encapsulates the Roman ideals of justice and balance. Aequitas, personifying equity and fairness, is depicted in a seated posture, holding a pair of scales and a cornucopia. The scales symbolize the careful weighing of evidence and the impartiality inherent in just judgments. They underscore the importance of balance and equitable treatment under Roman law. The presence of the cornucopia, representing abundance and prosperity, highlights the notion that justice leads to harmonious outcomes and societal well-being. Aequitas' seated stance signifies her unchanging and steadfast nature in upholding righteousness. This coin imagery serves as a visual reminder of the core Roman values of law and justice. It reinforces the idea that a just society is one where equitable treatment and balance prevail. Aequitas' representation showcases the Romans' commitment to fairness and their understanding that the scales of justice should remain untarnished in upholding the harmony and order of their empire.

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281 Marcus Aurelius AD 161-180. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,27 g M ANTONINVS AVG, bare head right / CONCORD AVG TR P XVII, Concordia seated to left, holding patera and resting left arm on cornucopia; COS III in exergue. Very Fine BMC 209; Cohen 37; RIC 64.

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282 Marcus Aurelius AD 161-180. Rome Sestertius Æ 33 mm, 22,96 g M ANTONINVS AVG TR P XXIII, laureate head right / COS III / PROPECTIO AVG / S C, Emperor in horseback right, holding spear; soldier, holding spear and shield in front; two soldiers behind. Nearly Very Fine RIC 978.

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283 Lucilla AD 164-169. Rome Sestertius Æ 32 mm, 27,1 g LVCILLAE AVG [AN]TONINI AVG F, draped bust right, with hair bound up behind head / DIANA [LVCIF]ERA, Diana standing to left, holding long torch in both hands, S - C across fields. Nearly Very Fine RIC 1734; BMC. 1146; C. 15. Ex Naville Auction 42, Lot 557.

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284 Lucilla as Augusta AD 164-182. Rome Sestertius Æ 33 mm, 26,73 g LVCILLAE AVG ANTONINI AVG F, draped bust right / HILARITAS, Hilaritas standing left, holding long palm and cornucopiae. Very Fine RIC 1742 (Aurelius). Ex Naville Auction 38, Lot 690.

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285 Commodus AD 177-192. Rome Aureus AV 21 mm, 7,17 g M COMM ANT P FEL AVG BRIT P P, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / CONCORDIAE COMMODI AVG, Concordia standing left, holding patera in right hand and sceptre in left hand. Very Fine, several countermarks and traces of mounting RIC 198b; Calicò 2223. Ex Naville Auction 65, Lot 487.

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286 Commodus AD 177-192. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 2,59 g [M COM]M ANT P FEL AVG BRIT, laureate head right / FEL AVG P M TR P XI IMP [VII COS] V P P, Felicitas standing left holding victory and long caduceus. Nearly Very Fine RIC 129; RSC 114a. Ex Roma E-Sale 73, Lot 794.

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287 Commodus AD 177-192. Rome Denarius AR 17 mm, 3,49 g M COMM ANT P FEL AVG BRIT, laureate head right / VIRTVT AVG P M TRP XII IMP VIII COS V PP, Roma standing left, holding Victory, spear and shield. Very Fine RIC 160; Cohen 966. Ex Solidus Numismatik Auction 103, Lot 1345.

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288 Commodus AD 177-192. Struck AD 190. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 4,02 g M COMM ANT P FEL AVG BRIT P P, laureate head to right / TEMP FELIC P M TR P XV COS VI, winged caduceus between crossed cornucopiae. Good Very Fine RIC III 209; BMCRE 283; RSC 719.

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289 Commodus AD 177-192. Struck AD 180. Rome Sestertius Æ 31 mm, 23,42 g L AVREL COMM ODVS AVG TR P V, laureate and cuirassed bust right, seen from behind / IOVI VICTORI IMP III COS II P P, Jupiter seated left, holding Victory and scepter; S C across fields Nearly Very Fine RIC III 291; MIR 18, 467-16/35; Banti 157.

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290 Commodus AD 177-192. Rome Sestertius Æ 31 mm, 25,46 g M COMMODVS ANTONINVS AVG PIVS, draped, cuirassed and laureate bust right / PROV AVG TR P VIII IMP VI COS III P P / S-C, Providentia standing left holding wand over globe and sceptre. Very Fine Cohen 622; RIC 379. Ex Naville Auction 58, Lot 600.

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291 Commodus AD 177-192. Rome As Æ 25 mm, 11,38 g M COMM ANT P FELIX AVG BRIT P P, laureate head right / P M TR P XV IMP VIII / COS VI S C, Commodus driving triumphal quadriga left, holding eagle-tipped sceptre and being crowned by Victory to right. Fine RIC 568.

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292 Crispina. Augusta AD 178-182. Rome Sestertius Æ 30 mm, 22,94 g CRISPINA AVGVSTA, draped bust right / SALVS, Salus seated to left, left elbow resting on throne, feeding serpent coiled around altar with patera; S-C in exergue. Very Fine RIC 672a.

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293 Julia Domna. Augusta AD 193-217. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 2,91 g IVLIA PIA FELIX AVG, draped bust right / VESTA, Vesta seated left on throne, holding simpulum and sceptre. Very Fine RIC 391 (Caracalla). Julia Domna was a Roman empress and the wife of the Roman Emperor Septimius Severus. She was born around 160 AD in Emesa (modern-day Homs, Syria) and belonged to a prominent Syrian family. Julia Domna's marriage to Septimius Severus occurred before he became emperor. Septimius Severus rose through the ranks and eventually became the Roman emperor in 193 AD. As empress, Julia Domna was a highly educated and influential woman. She was known for her intelligence, literary talents, and patronage of philosophers and scholars. She played an active role in the cultural and intellectual life of the Roman court. Julia Domna and Septimius Severus had two sons, Caracalla and Geta, both of whom became Roman emperors after their father's death. Unfortunately, their relationship with each other was hostile, leading to a power struggle after Severus' death. Caracalla eventually ordered the assassination of his brother Geta in AD 212. Julia Domna's later life was marred by grief and political turmoil. In AD 217, she faced the death of her husband and the assassination of her elder son Caracalla. Julia Domna died in AD 217, possibly by suicide or due to a forced starvation. Julia Domna was remembered as a significant and influential figure in the Roman Empire, known for her intelligence, political acumen, and patronage of the arts and philosophy. Her impact on Roman society and culture was considerable, and her influence extended beyond her lifetime through the reigns of her sons and their policies.

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294 Julia Domna. Augusta AD 193-217. Rome Denarius AR 21 mm, 3,12 g IVLIA AVGVSTA, draped bust right / SAECVLI FELICITAS, Isis, wearing polos, standing right, resting left foot on prow, holding infant Horus at breast and patera; rudder leaning against altar behind. Extremely Fine RIC (Severus) 577; RSC 174.

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295 Julia Domna. Augusta AD 193-217. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,4 g IVLIA AVGVSTA, draped bust right / FELICITAS, Felicitas standing left, holding caduceus and sceptre. Very Fine RIC 551 (Severus).

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296 Septimius Severus AD 193-211. Alexandria Denarius AR 17 mm, 3,1 g IMP CAE L SEP SEV PERT AVG, laureate head to right / VENERI VICTI, Venus standing right, nude to below the hips, leaning on a column to her left, holding crested helmet in her right hand and sceptre in her left. Very Fine Cohen 667; RIC 350K.

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297 Septimius Severus AD 193-211. Emesa Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,15 g IMP CAE L SEP SEV PERT AVG COS II, laureate head right / SAECVL FELICIT, crescent with seven stars. Very Fine RIC 417.

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298 Septimius Severus AD 193-211. Emesa Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,72 g IMP CAE L SEP SEV PERT AVG COS II, laureate head right / INVICTO IMP, trophy with captured arms below. Very Fine RIC IV 389; RSC 232.

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299 Septimius Severus AD 193-211. Laodicea ad Mare Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,29 g L SEP SEVERVS PER AVG P M IMP XI, laureate head right / SALVTI AVGG, Salus seated left, feeding serpent entwined around altar. Nearly Extremely Fine RIC 497a.

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300 Septimius Severus AD 193-211. Laodicea ad Mare Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,7 g L SEPT SEV PERT AVG IMP VIII, laureate head right / P M TR P V COS II P P, Pax seated left on throne, holding branch and sceptre. Extremely Fine RIC 490a.

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301 Septimius Severus AD 193-211. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,36 g SEVERVS PIVS AVG, laureate head right / VOTA SVSCEPTA XX, Severus veiled, standing left, sacrificing out of patera over altar. Very Fine RIC 308.

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302 Septimius Severus AD 193-211. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 2,59 g SEVERVS PIVS AVG, laureate head right / P M TR P XIII COS III P P, Genius standing left, sacrificing from patera over lighted altar and holding corn ears. Very Fine RIC 201.

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303 Septimius Severus AD 193-211. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,35 g SEVERVS PIVS AVG, laureate head right / FORTVNA REDVX, Fortuna seated left on throne, holding rudder and cornucopia, wheel below. Good Very Fine RIC 264.

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304 Septimius Severus AD 193-211. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,67 g SEVERVS PIVS AVG, laureate head to right / P M TR P XVIII COS III P P, Jupiter standing facing, head to left, holding thunderbolt and sceptre, two children below. Good Very Fine RIC IV 240; BMCRE 25; RSC 540.

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305 Septimius Severus AD 193-211. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 2,12 g IMP SEV ALEXAND AVG, laureate head right / IOVI CONSERVATORI, Jupiter standing left, holding thunderbolt in right hand over Emperor and sceptre in left. Extremely Fine RIC 200.

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306 Septimius Severus AD 193-211. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 2,87 g SEVERVS PIVS AVG, laureate head right / P M TR P XVIII COS III P P, Neptune standing left, leaning on raised right leg set on rocks and holding trident. Very Fine RIC 234.

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307 Septimius Severus AD 193-211. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,53 g SEVERVS PIVS AVG, laureate head right / AFRICA, Africa standing right, wearing elephant skin headdress; lion at side. Very Fine RIC 253.

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308 Septimius Severus AD 193-211. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,62 g SEVERVS AVG PART MAX, laureate head right / RESTITVTORI VRBIS, emperor standing to left, sacrificing patera over tripod altar and holding spear. Very Fine RIC IV 168a; RSC 612.

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309 Caracalla AD 198-217. Laodicea ad Mare Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,16 g ANTONINVS AVGVSTVS, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / PART MAX PONT TR P IIII COS, two captives in attitude of mourning seated at base of trophy. Good Very Fine RIC 346.

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310 Caracalla AD 198-217. Laodicea ad Mare Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,01 g IMP C M AVR ANTONINVS PONT AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / SECVRITAS PVBLICA, Securitas seated left on throne, holding globus. Good Very Fine RIC 332.

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311 Caracalla AD 198-217. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,11 g ANTONINVS PIVS AVG BRIT, laureate head right / MARTI PROPVGNATORI Mars advancing left, holding spear and trophy. Extremely Fine RIC IV 223; BMC 87; Cohen 150.

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312 Geta, as Caesar AD 198-209. Laodicea ad Mare Denarius AR 20 mm, 2,92 g P SEPTIMIVS GETA CAES, bareheaded and draped bust right / MINERV SANCT, Minerva standing left, holding spear and resting hand upon shield. Very Fine RIC 105a.

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313 Geta, as Caesar AD 198-209. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,21 g P SEPT GETA CAES PONT, bareheaded and draped bust right / PRINC IVVENTVTIS, Geta standing left, holding baton and sceptre; trophy of arms to right. Extremely Fine RIC 18. Acquired from Bankhaus H. Aufhäuser at 11.05.1988.

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314 Geta, as Caesar AD 198-209. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,55 g P SEPTIMIVS GETA CAES, bareheaded and draped bust right / PONTIF COS, Minerva standing left, holding shield set on ground and reversed spear. Good Very Fine RIC 34b; RSC 104a.

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315 Geta, as Caesar AD 198-209. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 2,96 g P SEPT GETA CAES PONT, draped and cuirassed bust right / PRINC IVVENTVTIS, Geta standing left, holding branch and spear; behind, trophy. Nearly Extremely Fine RIC 18.

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316 Geta, as Caesar AD 198-209. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,06 g P SEPT GETA CAES PONT, bare-headed and draped bust right / NOBILITAS, Nobilitas standing right, holding sceptre and palladium. Very Fine RIC 13a; RSC 90.

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317 Geta, as Caesar AD 198-209. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,20 g P SEPT GETA CAES PONT, bareheaded and draped bust right / CASTOR, Castor, holding spear, standing left in front of horse, which he holds by rein. Very Fine RIC 6.

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318 Geta, as Caesar AD 198-209. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,64 g L SEPTIMIVS GETA CAES, bare-headed and draped bust right / SPES PVBLICA, Spes advancing to left, holding flower and lifting skirt. Very Fine RIC IV 4; BMCRE 149 (Septimius & Caracalla); RSC 195.

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319 Geta, as Caesar AD 198-209. Rome Limes Falsum of a Denarius Æ 18 mm, 3,43 g P SEPT GETA CAES PONT, bare-headed and draped bust to right / PRINC IVVENTVTIS, prince standing to left, holding branch and spear; trophy behind. Good Very Fine RIC IV 18; BMCRE 234 (Septimius and Caracalla); RSC 157b.

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320 Plautilla. Augusta AD 202-205. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,29 g PLAVTILLA AVGVSTA, draped bust to right / VENVS VICTRIX, Venus standing to left, holding apple and palm, leaning on shield, with Cupid at her feet. Extremely Fine RIC IV 369 (Caracalla); BMCRE 429; RSC 25.

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321 Macrinus AD 217-218. Rome Denarius AR 21 mm, 3,58 g IMP C M OPEL SEV MACRINVS AVG, laureate and cuirassed bust right / FIDES MILITVM, Fides standing facing, holding standard in each hand, right foot on helmet. Good Very Fine RIC 66.

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322 Macrinus AD 217-218. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,07 g IMP C M OPEL SEV MACRINVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / PONTIF MAX TR COS P P, Fides standing facing, head right, holding two military standards, the left topped with an aquila, the right topped with a wreath. Very Fine RIC 22a; BMCRE 38; RSC 60.

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323 Macrinus AD 217-218. Rome Antoninianus AR 22 mm, 4,87 g IMP C M OPEL SEV MACRINVS AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right, seen from behind / IOVI CONSERVATORI, Jupiter standing left, holding sceptre and thunderbolt; below, small figure of Macrinus standing right. Very Fine RIC 77.

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324 Elagabal AD 218-222. Struck AD 218-222. Antioch Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,53 g ANTONINVS PIVS FEL AVG, laureate, draped bust right / FELICITAS TEMP, ship with sail and seven rowers and pilot; standard and acrostolium on stern, furlled sail at prow. Very Fine RIC 188; BMC 277.

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325 Elagabal AD 218-222. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,08 g IMP ANTONINVS PIVS AVG, laureate and draped bust right, wearing horn / INVICTVS SACERDOS AVG, Elagabalus standing front, head to left, holding patera in his right hand and club in his left; to left, altar with recumbent bull behind; in field to left, star. Extremely Fine BMC 212; Cohen 61; RIC 88.

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326 Elagabal AD 218-222. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 2,87 g IMP ANTONINVS PIVS AVG, laureate and draped bust right, wearing horn / SVMVS SACERDOS AVG, Elagabalus standing left, holding branch and sacrificing with patera over lighted and garlanded altar to left; star to left. Good Very Fine RIC 146.

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327 Elagabal AD 218-222. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 2,93 g IMP ANTONINVS PIVS AVG, laureate and draped bust right / SACERD DEI SOLIS ELAGAB, Elagabalus standing right, holding club and sacrificing from patera over lighted altar to right; star to right. Good Very Fine RIC 131.

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328 Elagabal AD 218-222. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 2,83 g IMP ANTONINVS AVG, laureate and draped bust right / TEMPORVM FELICITAS, Felicitas standing left, holding caduceus and cornucopia. Good Very Fine RIC 150.

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329 Elagabal AD 218-222. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 2,88 g IMP ANTONINVS PIVS AVG, laureate and draped bust right / FORTVNAE AVG, Fortuna standing left, holding rudder and cornucopia. Extremely Fine RIC 82.

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330 Elagabal AD 218-222. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,81 g IMP CAES M AVR ANTONINVS AVG, laureate and draped bust right / MARS VICTOR, Mars advancing to right, holding spear and trophy over shoulder. Very Fine RIC IV 123; BMCRE 22; RSC 113b.

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331 Elagabal AD 218-222. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 2,7 g IMP ANTONINVS PIVS AVG, laureate and draped bust right / P M TR P IIII COS III P P, Sol, radiate and with flying cloak, advancing left, raising right hand and holding whip in left; in left field, star. Good Very Fine RIC IV 40; BMCRE 244; RSC 184a.

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332 Elagabal AD 218-222. Struck AD 222. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 2,82 g IMP ANTONINVS PIVS AVG, laureate and draped bust right / INVICTVS SACERDOS AVG, Elagabalus standing left, holding patera in right hand over lighted altar and cradling club; recumbent bull behind altar; star in left field. Very Fine RIC 88.

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333 Elagabal AD 218-222. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,31 g IMP ANTONINVS PIVS AVG, laureate and draped bust right / ABVNDANTIA AVG, Abundantia standing left, emptying cornucopia; star in right field. Nearly Extremely Fine RIC 56; RSC 1a; BMC 189.

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334 Elagabal AD 218-222. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 2,86 g IMP CAES M AVR ANTONINVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / MARS VICTOR, Mars advancing right, holding spear and trophy. Extremely Fine RIC 121.

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335 Elagabal AD 218-222. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 2,84 g IMP ANTONINVS PIVS AVG, laureate and draped bust right / LIBERTAS AVG, Libertas standing to left, holding pileus and sceptre; star in right field. Extremely Fine RIC IV 107; BMCRE 221; RSC 92.

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336 Elagabal AD 218-222. Rome Antoninianus AR 23 mm, 4,26 g IMP CAES M AVR ANTONINVS AVG, radiate draped bust right / MARS VICTOR, Mars advancing right, naked save for cloak floating behind waist, holding transverse spear and trophy over shoulder. Good Very Fine RIC 122; RSC 113; BMC 17.

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337 Elagabal AD 218-222. Rome Antoninianus AR 22 mm, 4,87 g IMP ANTONINVS AVG, radiate and draped bust right / LAETITIA PVBL, Laetitia standing left, holding wreath and rudder set on globe. Very Fine RIC IV 94; Thirion 111; RSC 71.

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338 Julia Maesa. Augusta AD 218-224. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 2,53 g IVLIA MAESA AVG, draped bust right / PIETAS AVG, Pietas, veiled and draped, standing left, holding acerrum with lid open in left hand and with right hand dropping incense onto garlanded and lighted altar to left. Good Very Fine RIC IV 263 (Elagabalus); RSC 29.

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339 Julia Maesa. Augusta AD 218-224. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,19 g IVLIA MAESA AVG, draped bust to right / SAE CVLI FELICITAS, Felicitas standing to left, holding long caduceus and sacrificing over lighted altar; star in right field. Extremely Fine RIC IV 271 (Elagabalus); BMCRE 79 (same); RSC 45.

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340 Julia Maesa. Augusta AD 218-224. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 2,99 g IVLIA MAESA AVG, draped bust to right / SAE CVLI FELICITAS, Felicitas standing to left, holding long caduceus and sacrificing over lighted altar; star in right field. Very Fine RIC IV 271 (Elagabalus); BMCRE 79 (same); RSC 45.

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341 Julia Maesa. Augusta AD 218-224. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 2,95 g IVLIA MAESA AVG, draped bust to right / FECVNDITAS AVG, Fecunditas standing facing, head to left, extending hand over child and holding cornucopia. Good Very Fine RIC IV 249 (Elagabalus); BMCRE 61-5 (Elagabalus); RSC 8.

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342 Julia Soaemias. Augusta AD 218-222. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,27 g IVLIA SOAEMIAS AVG, draped bust right / VENVS CAELESTIS, Venus seated left, holding apple and sceptre; at left, child reaches up to her. Good Very Fine RIC 243 (Elagabalus).

Julia Soaemias was a Roman empress and the mother of Emperor Elagabalus (also known as Marcus Aurelius Antoninus). She was born in AD 180 to Julia Maesa, who was the sister of the powerful Roman empress Julia Domna, wife of Emperor Septimius Severus. Julia Soaemias' rise to prominence came when her mother, Julia Maesa, orchestrated the ascension of her young son, Elagabalus, to the imperial throne in AD 218. At the time, the Roman Empire was going through a period of political instability and military crisis, and Julia Maesa saw an opportunity to gain influence by having her grandson, Elagabalus, become the emperor. Once Elagabalus was on the throne, Julia Soaemias was given the title of Augusta, making her an empress. However, her reign alongside her son was marked by scandal and controversy. Elagabalus was notorious for his extravagant lifestyle, religious practices, and debauchery, and Julia Soaemias was often accused of encouraging and supporting his excesses. The reign of Elagabalus and Julia Soaemias was short-lived and faced significant opposition from the Roman military and the Senate. In AD 222, after only four years in power, Elagabalus and Julia Soaemias were overthrown in a coup orchestrated by the Praetorian Guard. Both mother and son were killed, and their bodies were decapitated, stripped and dragged through Rome. Afterwards they were thrown into the Tiber River.

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343 Aquilia Severa AD 220-222. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,4 g IVLIA AQVILIA SEVERA AVG, draped bust right / CONCORDIA, Concordia standing left, holding patera and double cornuacopiae; star and altar before. Good Very Fine RIC IV (Elagabalus) 225; BMCRE (Elagabalus) 185; RSC 2a. One of Elagabalus' greatest offenses was his marriage in 220 to the Vestal virgin, Aquilia Severa, following his repudiation of his first wife, Julia Paula. The Vestals were under a solemn vow of chastity, but Elagabalus defended his behavior in a letter to the Senate arguing that a child begotten of the high priest of Ela-Gabal by a priestess of Vesta could be little short of divine (he, however, betrayed his true motive when he added that he was in love with her). She was, it seems, the one woman able to overcome his distaste for the opposite sex. But the Roman historian Dio spoke for established opinion when he described the violation of a Vestal as an act "for which he [Elagabalus] ought to have been publicly scourged, thrown into jail and put to death." The indignation aroused was such that Elagabalus was forced to yield and Aquilia had to retire after only a brief period as empress.

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344 Julia Mamaea. Augusta AD 222-235. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,41 g IVLIA MAMAEA AVG, draped bust right / IVNO CONSERVATRIX, Juno standing left, holding patera and sceptre; to left, peacock standing left. Good Very Fine RIC 343 (Severus Alexander).

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345 Julia Mamaea. Augusta AD 222-235. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 2,44 g IVLIA MAMAEA AVG, diademed and draped bust right / VESTA, Vesta standing to left, holding patera and transverse sceptre. Very Fine RIC IV 362 (Alexander); BMCRE 440 (Alexander); RSC 85. Julia Mamaea, also known as Julia Avita Mamaea, was a prominent Roman woman who lived during the AD 3rd century. She was born into the Severan dynasty and was the daughter of Julia Maesa, a powerful matriarch and sister-in-law of Emperor Septimius Severus. Julia Mamaea's most significant role came when her young son, Severus Alexander, became the Roman emperor in AD 222 at the age of 13. As the mother of the reigning emperor, she held significant influence over the imperial court and affairs of the state. During Severus Alexander's reign, Julia Mamaea acted as a de facto co-ruler, advising and guiding her son in matters of governance. She was known for her intelligence, wisdom, and moderation, which contributed to the relatively stable and peaceful rule of Severus Alexander. Julia Mamaea was interested in philosophy and intellectual pursuits, and she surrounded herself with scholars and advisors who shared her interests. She promoted the study of philosophy and literature, fostering an environment of learning within the imperial court. However, the reign of Severus Alexander faced challenges, including external threats from invading tribes and internal pressure from the Roman military. In AD 235, both Severus Alexander and Julia Mamaea were assassinated during a military rebellion led by Maximinus Thrax. Julia Mamaea's influence and contributions as the mother of an emperor left a lasting impact on the political landscape of the Roman Empire during a critical period of transition and turmoil. Her support for education and culture also contributed to the intellectual legacy of her son's reign.



346 Julia Mamaea. Augusta AD 222-235. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 2,92 g IVLIA MAMAEA AVG, diademed and draped bust to right / FELICITAS PVBLICA, Felicitas seated to left, holding caduceus and cornucopiae. Extremely Fine RIC IV 338 (Alexander); BMCRE 658 (Alexander); RSC 24.

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347 Julia Mamaea. Augusta AD 222-235. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,44 g IVLIA MAMAEA AVG, draped bust right / IVNO CONSERVATRIX, Juno standing left, holding patera and sceptre; to left, peacock standing left. Good Very Fine RIC 343 (Severus Alexander).

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348 Severus Alexander AD 222-235. Antioch Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,27 g IMP SEV ALEXAND AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / SALVS PVBLICA, Salus seated on throne to left, holding patera with her right, from which she feeds a serpent coiling up from an altar on her left; star in upper left field. Nearly Extremely Fine RIC 298. Severus Alexander, whose full name was Marcus Aurelius Severus Alexander Augustus, was a Roman emperor who ruled from AD 222 to 235. He was born in AD 208 in Phoenicia (modern-day Lebanon). Severus Alexander became emperor at the age of 13, following the assassination of Emperor Elagabalus, his cousin. During his reign, he was heavily influenced by his mother, Julia Mamaea, who acted as his regent and advisor. Severus Alexander was known for his moderation and attempts to promote a more harmonious and stable government. He tried to restore the authority of the Senate, reduced taxes, and showed clemency to his enemies. However, despite his good intentions, his reign faced various challenges. The Roman military was unhappy with his policies, and external threats from the Sassanian Empire in Persia and Germanic tribes put further strain on the empire. In AD 235, a rebellion broke out among the Roman troops led by Maximinus Thrax, a general who had gained popularity in the legions. Severus Alexander was unable to quell the rebellion, and he and his mother were assassinated by their own soldiers. With his death, the Severan dynasty came to an end.

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349 Severus Alexander AD 222-235. Eastern mint Denarius AR 18 mm, 2,87 g IMP C M AVR SEV ALEXAND AVG, draped, cuirassed and laureate bust right / VICTORIA AVG, Victory advancing right holding wreath and palm, star in field right. Good Very Fine RIC 301.

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350 Severus Alexander AD 222-235. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3 g IMP C M AVR SEV ALEXAND AVG, laureate and draped bust of Severus Alexander to right / VIRTVS AVG, Virtus standing right, helmeted and holding a reversed spear in his right hand and resting his left on a shield. Good Very Fine BMC 278; Cohen 576; RIC 182.

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351 Severus Alexander AD 222-235. Rome Denarius AR 21 mm, 3,06 g IMP ALEXANDER PIVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / VOTIS / VICEN/ NALI/BVS in four lines within wreath. Extremely Fine BMC 819; Cohen 596; RIC 261.

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352 Severus Alexander AD 222-235. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 2,89 g IMP C M AVR SEV ALEXAND AVG, draped, cuirassed and laureate bust right / ANNONA AVG, Annona standing left, holding cornucopia and grain ears, altar at her feet. Good Very Fine BMC 341; Cohen 23; RIC 133.

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353 Severus Alexander AD 222-235. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 2,77 g IMP ALEXANDER PIVS AVG, laureate head right, slight drapery on far shoulder / PROVIDENTIA AVG, Providentia standing facing, head left, holding grain ears over modius and cornucopiae. Extremely Fine RIC 250.

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354 Severus Alexander AD 222-235. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 2,86 g IMP C M AVR SEV ALEXAND AVG, laureate, and draped bust right / P M TR P IIII COS P P, Severus standing left, sacrificing from patera over lighted altar, holding scroll in left hand. Nearly Extremely Fine RIC IV 50; BMCRE 259; RSC 276.

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355 Severus Alexander AD 222-235. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,12 g IMP C M AVR SEV ALEXAND AVG, laureate and draped bust to right / P M TR P COS P P, Mars standing to left, holding spear and branch. Good Very Fine RIC IV 7; BMCRE 28; RSC 207.

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356 Severus Alexander AD 222-235. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 2,31 g IMP C M AVR SEV ALEXAND AVG, laureate and draped bust to right / LIBERALITAS AVG III, Liberalitas standing to left, holding abacus and cornucopia. Very Fine RIC IV 154; BMCRE 309-311; RSC 128.

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357 Severus Alexander AD 222-235. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,01 g IMP SEV ALEXAND AVG, laureate head to right, slight drapery on far shoulder / VIRTVS AVG, Roma seated to left on cuirass, holding branch and inverted spear. Good Very Fine RIC IV 221; BMCRE 656; RSC 580a.

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358 Severus Alexander AD 222-235. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,47 g IMP ALEXANDER PIVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / P M TR P X COS III P P, Sol standing facing, head left, raising hand and holding globe. Very Fine RIC 109.

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359 Severus Alexander AD 222-235. Rome Denarius AR 21 mm, 3,11 g IMP C M AVR SEV ALEXAND AVG, laureate and draped bust to right / P M TR P V COS II P P, emperor standing facing, head to left, sacrificing with patera over lighted altar to left. Good Very Fine RIC IV 70; BMCRE 430-5; RSC 325.

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360 Severus Alexander AD 222-235. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 2,84 g IMP ALEXANDER PIVS AVG, laureate head right, slight drapery on far shoulder / PROVIDENTIA AVG, Providentia standing facing, head left, holding grain ears over modius and cornucopia. Extremely Fine RIC 250.

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361 Severus Alexander AD 222-235. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,22 g IMP C M AVR SEV ALEXAND AVG, laureate and draped bust to right / P M TR P COS P P, Mars standing to left, holding spear and branch. Good Very Fine RIC IV 7; BMCRE 28; RSC 207.

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362 Severus Alexander AD 222-235. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,23 g IMP ALEXANDER PIVS AVG, laureate and draped bust right / P M TR P XI COS III P P, Sol walking to left, raising hand and holding whip. Good Very Fine RIC IV 114; BMCRE 862 var. (bust type); RSC 434a.

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363 Severus Alexander AD 222-235. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,17 g IMP C M AVR SEV ALEXAND AVG, laureate, cuirassed and draped bust to right / VICTORIA AVG, Victory running to left, holding wreath and palm. Extremely Fine RIC IV 180; BMCRE 268; RSC 564.

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364 Severus Alexander AD 222-235. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 2,66 g IMP ALEXANDER PIVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / MARS VLTOR, Mars advancing right, holding shield and spear. Good Very Fine RIC 246.

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365 Severus Alexander AD 222-235. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,16 g IMP ALEXANDER PIVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / SPES PVBLICA, Spes walking to left, holding flower and raising skirt. Extremely Fine RIC IV 254; BMCRE 900; RSC 546.

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366 Orbiana AD 225. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,46 g SALL BARBIA ORBIANA AVG, diademed and draped bust right / CONCORDIA AVGG, Concordia seated left on throne, holding patera and double cornucopiae. Nearly Extremely Fine RIC 319; RSC 1. Orbiana, born Seia Herennia Sallustia Barbia Orbiana, was briefly a Roman empress, married to Emperor Severus Alexander around AD 225. She was granted the title of Augusta, symbolizing her elevated status as the emperor's wife. However, her time as empress was marred by tension, primarily due to the influence of Severus Alexander's mother, Julia Mamaea, who dominated the imperial court and resented any challenge to her authority. The situation worsened when Orbiana's father, Seius Sallustius, was accused of plotting against Severus Alexander in an attempt to gain power for himself. This alleged conspiracy led to Sallustius's execution, and Orbiana was stripped of her title and exiled to North Africa, far from the center of Roman power. Her downfall was swift, reflecting the brutal nature of Roman politics, where imperial family members often fell victim to power struggles.

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367 Orbiana AD 225. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 2,35 g SALL BARBIA ORBIANA AVG, draped bust right, wearing stephane / CONCORDIA AVGG, Concordia, draped, seated left, holding patera in right hand and double cornucopia in left. Very Fine RIC IV 319 (Alexander); BMCRE 287-9 (Alexander); RSC 1. Orbiana, a Roman empress married to Emperor Severus Alexander from AD 225 to 227, faced a tumultuous fate. Born into a noble family, her father, Seius Sallustius, lacked political influence. Orbiana's marriage, arranged by the emperor's mother, Julia Mamaea, resulted in a childless union. However, a power struggle between Mamaea and Sallustius unfolded, leading to the dissolution of the marriage in AD 227. Sallustius's attempt to seize control failed, resulting in his arrest and execution. Orbiana, banished to Africa, disappeared from historical records, leaving her subsequent life unknown. Mamaea, unwilling to risk another marriage for her son, accepted the uncertainty of the throne's succession.

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368 Maximinus I Thrax AD 235-238. Rome Denarius AR 21 mm, 2,8 g IMP MAXIMINVS PIVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / FIDES MILITVM, Fides standing left, holding signum in each hand. Extremely Fine RIC 7a.

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369 Maximinus I Thrax AD 235-238. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,18 g IMP MAXIMINVS PIVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust to right / SALVS AVGVSTI, Salus seated to left, feeding out of patera snake coiled around altar. Extremely Fine RIC IV 14; BMCRE 21; RSC 85.

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370 Maximinus I Thrax AD 235-238. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,07 g IMP MAXIMINVS PIVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust to right / PAX AVGVSTI, Pax standing to left, holding branch in raised hand and transverse sceptre. Extremely Fine RIC IV 12; BMCRE 70; RSC 31a. Maximinus I Thrax was a Roman Emperor who ruled from 235 to 238 AD. He was the first of the so-called "Barracks Emperors," a series of Roman military leaders who rose to power through military prowess and the support of the legions. On some of Maximinus Thrax's coins, you may find the inscription "PAX AVGVSTI," which translates to "Peace of the Emperor" or "Augustan Peace." Similar to the use of "PAX AVGVSTI" on coins during the reign of Augustus, the inscription on Maximinus Thrax's coins aimed to convey a message of stability and order under his rule. However, it is essential to note that Maximinus Thrax's reign was marked by unrest, military campaigns, and challenges to his authority, making the notion of peace somewhat ironic during his short and turbulent rule. The inscription "PAX AVGVSTI" on his coins likely served as a propaganda tool to portray an image of a peaceful and unified empire under his leadership, despite the reality of his short and tumultuous reign.

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371 Maximinus I Thrax AD 235-238. Struck AD 235. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 2,99 g MAXIMINVS PIVS AVG GERM, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / FIDES MILITVM, Fides standing left, holding standard in each hand. Good Very Fine RIC 18a.

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372 Maximinus I Thrax AD 235-238. Rome Denarius AR 21 mm, 3,53 g IMP MAXIMINVS PIVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / VICTORIA AVG, Victory advancing right, holding wreath and palm. Extremely Fine RIC 16.

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373 Maximinus I Thrax AD 235-238. Rome Denarius AR 21 mm, 2,34 g MAXIMINVS PIVS AVG GERM, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / VICTORIA GERM, Victory standing left with wreath and palm branch; captive at her side. Very Fine RIC 23.

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374 Maximinus I Thrax AD 235-238. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,57 g IMP MAXIMINVS PIVS AVG, aureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / VICTORIA AVG, Victory advancing right, holding palm branch and wreath. Extremely Fine RIC 16.

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375 Maximinus I Thrax AD 235-238. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,44 g MAXIMINVS PIVS AVG GERM, laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust right / P M TR P II COS P P, Maximinus standing left between two signa, raising hand and holding sceptre. Nearly Mint State RIC 4.

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376 Balbinus AD 238. Rome Antoninianus AR 22 mm, 3,77 g IMP CAES D CAE L BALBINVS AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right / FIDES MVTVA AVGG, clasped hands. Very Fine RIC 12.

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377 Balbinus AD 238. Struck AD 238, April-May. Rome Sestertius Æ 30 mm, 16,50 g IMP CAES D CAEL BALBINVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / PROVIDENTIA DEORVM, Providentia standing to left, holding cornucopia in her left hand and wand in her right; at her feet to left, globe; S - C across fields. Very Fine Banti 8; BMC 34-5; Cohen 24; RIC 19.

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378 Gordian III AD 238-244. Rome Denarius AR 22 mm, 3,39 g IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / DIANA LVCIFERA, Diana standing right, holding long torch in both hands. Nearly Extremely Fine Cohen 69; Michaux 269; RIC 127. Gordian III was a Roman emperor who ruled from AD 238 to 244. He was born in AD 225 and became emperor at a young age after the death of his grandfather, Gordian I, and his father, Gordian II, during a revolt against the emperor Maximinus Thrax. As emperor, Gordian III was initially under the influence of his mother and advisors, but he eventually gained more independence as he matured. He was known for his handsome and youthful appearance, which earned him popularity among the Roman people. During his reign, Gordian III faced military conflicts, including campaigns against the Persians and Germanic tribes. His military commander, Timesitheus, played a crucial role in managing these campaigns and preserving the stability of the empire. However, in AD 244, Gordian III's reign came to an abrupt end when he died under suspicious circumstances while on a campaign in the East. His death marked the rise of Philip the Arab as the next Roman emperor.

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379 Gordian III AD 238-244. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,24 g IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / P M TR P III COS P P, emperor on horseback left, raising right hand and holding sceptre in left. Nearly Extremely Fine RIC 81.

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380 Gordian III AD 238-244. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 2,82 g IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / P M TR P III COS II P P, Gordian, standing right in military dress, holding globe and spear. Good Very Fine RIC 115.

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381 Gordian III AD 238-244. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 2,59 g IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / P M TR P III COS P P, emperor on horseback left, raising right hand and holding sceptre in left. Extremely Fine RIC 81.

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382 Gordian III AD 238-244. Rome Antoninianus AR 24 mm, 4,35 g IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right / P M TR P V COS II P P, Emperor, in military dress, standing right, holding spear and globe. Very Fine RIC IV 93; RSC 253.

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383 Gordian III AD 238-244. Rome Antoninianus AR 22 mm, 4,51 g IMP CAES M ANT GORDIANVS AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right / ROMAE AETERNAE, Roma seated left on cuirass, holding crowning Victory and spear Nearly Extremely Fine RIC 38.

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384 Pupienus AD 238. Rome Denarius AR 21 mm, 3,32 g IMP C M CLOD PVP IENVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / P M TR P COS II P P, Felicitas standing left, holding caduceus and sceptre. Very Fine, crack RIC 6.

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385 Philip I Arab AD 244-249. Rome Antoninianus AR 23 mm, 3,78 g IMP M IVL PHILIPPVS AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right / ROMAE AETERNAE, Roma seated left on a shield, holding Victory in her outstretched right hand and a long scepter in her left. Very Fine Cohen 169; RIC 44b.

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386 Philip I Arab AD 244-249. Rome Sestertius Æ 31 mm, 20,11 g IMP M IVL PHILIPPVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / ANNONA AVGG, Annona standing to left, holding corn-ears over modius and cornucopiae; S - C across fields. Nearly Extremely Fine RIC IV 168a; C. 26.

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387 Philip II, as Caesar AD 244-246. Rome Antoninianus AR 22 mm, 3,68 g M IVL PHILIPPVS CAES, radiate draped and cuirassed bust right / PRINCIPI IVVENT, Philip II, in military attire, standing left, holding spear and globe. Good Very Fine RIC 218d; RSC 48.

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388 Volusian AD 251-253. Rome Antoninianus AR 18 mm, 3,56 g IMP C C VIB VOLVSIANVS AVG, radiate, draped, cuirassed bust right, seen from behind / VIRTVS AVGG, Virtus standing right, left hand resting on shield, spear in right. Very Fine RIC 206. Volusian, born Gaius Vibius Volusianus around AD 230, was a Roman emperor who ruled briefly from AD 251 to 253 alongside his father, Trebonianus Gallus. His rise to power occurred during the turbulent period of the Crisis of the Third Century, a time marked by political instability, military challenges, and internal strife. Volusian was the son of Trebonianus Gallus and was elevated to the rank of Caesar shortly after his father became emperor following the deaths of Decius and Herennius Etruscus in AD 251. When Hostilian, the adopted co-emperor and son of Decius, died of plague later that year, Volusian was promoted to Augustus, effectively making him co-emperor with his father. During their joint reign, the empire faced significant challenges, including continued pressure from external enemies like the Goths and a devastating plague that ravaged the population. Gallus and Volusian's attempts to negotiate peace with the Goths, including paying them an annual tribute, were seen as weak and ultimately failed to secure lasting stability. In AD 253, their rule was further undermined when Aemilian, the governor of Pannonia and Moesia, rebelled and declared himself emperor after achieving a victory against the Goths. As Aemilian marched towards Italy, Gallus and Volusian attempted to muster support but were betrayed by their own troops. Both Gallus and Volusian were murdered near Interamna (modern Terni, Italy) before they could confront Aemilian in battle. Volusian's brief and troubled reign, marked by crises and his untimely death, reflects the severe instability of the Roman Empire during the mid-3rd century, a time when emperors were often short-lived and the empire was on the brink of collapse.



389 Gallienus AD 253-268. Antioch Billon Antoninianus 21 mm, 3,99 g GALLIENVS AVG, radiate, draped bust right / AETERNITATI AVG, Sol, radiate, standing left, holding globe, right hand raised. Star in left field. Nearly Extremely Fine RIC 629; RSC 51c; Sear 10172.

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390 Gallienus AD 253-268. Samosata Billon Antoninianus 22 mm, 3,95 g IMP C P LIC GALLIENVS P F AVG, radiate, draped, cuirassed bust right / IOVI CONSERVATORI, Gallienus standing right, holding spear or sceptre, receiving globe from Jupiter standing facing left, holding sceptre, wreath in upper centre. Good Very Fine Göbl 1697, RSC 379, RIC 440 [joint reign]; cf Sear5 10242.

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391 Julianus of Pannonia AD 284-285. Siscia Aeronianus Æ 22 mm, 4,08 g IMP C M AVR IULIANVS P F AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right / FELICITAS TEMPORVM, Felicitas standing to left, holding caduceus and sceptre; S-B across fields, XXI in exergue. Very Fine RIC V.2 2.

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392 Licinius I, with Licinius II as Caesar AD 320. Nicomedia Nummus Æ 22 mm, 5,4 g DD NN IOVII LICINII INVICT AVG ET CAES, confronted laureate and draped busts of Licinius I and II, holding between them figure of Fortuna standing left / I O M ET FORT CONSER DD NN AVG ET CAES, Jupiter standing to left, chlamys across left shoulder, holding Victory on globe and leaning on sceptre; Fortuna standing to right crowned with modius, holding cornucopiae and rudder set on globe; SMN[B] in exergue. Very Fine RIC VII 38.

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393 Aelia Eudoxia AD 400-404. Constantinople Solidus AV 20 mm, 4,44 g AEL EVDOXIA AVG, pearl-diademed, draped bust of Aelia Eudoxia right, seen from front, wearing pearl necklace and earring, hair elaborately weaved with long plait up the back of head and tucked under diadem, crowned with wreath by hand of God reaching down from above / SALVS REI-PVBLICAE Δ , Victory seated right on cuirass, no shield behind, inscribing elaborate Christogram on shield set on slender column near her left knee; CONOB in exergue. Very Fine Depeyrot 55/5; RIC 14.

1'500



394 Anastasius I AD 491-518. Constantinople Solidus AV 20 mm, 4,42 g D N ANASTASIVS P P AVG, helmeted and cuirassed bust facing slightly right, holding spear and shield decorated with cavalryman motif / VICTORIA AVGGG E, Victory standing left, holding long voided cross; star in right field, CONOB in exergue. Good Very Fine Sear 3; Ratto 210; DOC 3e; MIB 4a. Ex Spink & Son Ltd, London / Galerie des Monnaies Sa, Genève 10 Oktober 1977

600



395 Justinian I AD 527-565. Constantinople Solidus AV 22 mm, 4,44 g D N IVSTINIANVS P P AVI, helmeted and cuirassed facing bust, holding globus cruciger and shield / VICTORIA AVGGG E, Angel standing facing, holding long cross and globus cruciger, star to right, CONOB in exergue. Very Fine DOC 8d; MIBE 6; Sear 139.

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396 Maurice Tiberius AD 582-602. Constantinople Solidus AV 20 mm, 4,35 g D N MAVRC TIB P P AVC, helmeted, draped and cuirassed bust facing, holding globus cruciger in right hand / VICTORIA AVGG Z, Angel standing facing, holding long staff surmounted by staurogram in his right hand and globus cruciger in his left Very Fine Sear 478; Ratto 1001; DOC 5g. Ex Spink & Son Ltd, London / Galerie des Monnaies Sa, Genève 10 Oktober 1977

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397 Theophilus AD 829-842. Constantinople Follis Æ 27 mm, 8,84 g ΘΕΟΦΙΛ ΒΑΣΙΛ', three-quarter length crowned facing bust, wearing loros, holding labarum and globus cruciger / +ΘΕΟ / ΦΙΛΕ ΑΥÇ / ΟΥΣΤΕ ΣΥ / ΗΙΚΑΣ in four lines. Very Fine DOC 15; Sear 1667.

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398 Theophilus, with Constantine and Michael II AD 829-842. Constantinople Solidus AV 21 mm, 4,28 g * ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕ Θ, crowned facing bust of Theophilus, wearing chlamys, holding patriarchal cross and akakia / +ΜΙΧΑΗΛ Σ ΟΥΣΤΑΗΤΗΗ', crowned facing busts of Michael and Constantine, each wearing chlamys; cross above. Good Very Fine DOC 3d; Füeg 3.H.2.y; Sear 1653. Theophilus was Byzantine Emperor from 829 to 842, known for his opposition to icon worship. Issuing a strict ban on icon veneration in 832, reports of harsh measures against dissenters are considered possibly exaggerated. Theophilus faced conflicts with Saracens in Sicily but turned attention to a war against the Caliph of Baghdad, triggered by offering asylum to Persian refugees. Initial successes were followed by defeats, including the fall of Amorion in 838. A campaign against the Bulgarians disrupted the Via Militaris. Diplomatically, Theophilus engaged with the Emirate of Córdoba. Internally, Theophilus fought corruption, implemented impartial justice, and maintained sound finances despite expenditures. Educated in grammar, he valued music and art, fortifying Constantinople's walls and establishing a lasting hospital. Married to Theodora II, his death left their young son, Michael III, as heir. Theodora II, along with their daughter Thekla and the eunuch Theoktistos, took up regency. Theophilus' eldest son, Constantine, had died, and his youngest daughter, Maria, was married to the general Alexios Musele.

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399 Nicephorus II Phocas AD 963-969. Constantinople Miliaresion AR 24 mm, 2,95 g +IhSUS XPI-STUS nICA and star, cross crosslet (i.e. with crosses at the ends of the arms) on globe above two steps, at the centre medallion of four lobes containing facing bust of Nicephorus with short beard, wearing crown and loros and dividing the inscription n over I-C over F, all within triple border ornamented with eight equally spaced globes / + nICHF' En XW AVTO-CRAT' EVSEb' bASILEVS RWMAIW', legend in five lines, cross of dots above and below, all within triple border ornamented with eight equally spaced globes. Very Fine Sear 1781; DOC 6.

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400 Theodora AD 1055-1056. Constantinople Histamenon Nomisma AV 24 mm, 4,41 g + Ihs XIS REX REGNANTIm, Christ standing facing on dais, wearing nimbus cruciger with single pellet in each arm, pallium and colobium, right hand raised in benediction, book of Gospels cradled in left arm, double border / + ΘΕΟΔΩΡ AVΓΟVCTA, Theodora (on left) standing facing, right hand on breast, wearing crown with pendilia, divitision and loros, and the Virgin Mary (on right) standing facing, nimbate, wearing maphorium, jointly holding labarum with square and four pellets on banner and pellet on shaft between them, M Θ across right fields, double border. Nearly Extremely Fine DOC 1a; Sear 1837.

1'000



401 Theodora AD 1055-1056. Constantinople Tetrarteron Nomisma AV 20 mm, 3,97 g IC - XC Bust of Christ Pantokrator facing, wearing cross nimbus with two pellets in each arm, pallium and colobium, raising right hand in benediction and, holding book of Gospels with his left / □ ΘΕΟΔΩΡ AVΓΟV, bust of Theodora facing, wearing crown, saccos and loros, holding jewelled sceptre and globus cruciger. Nearly Extremely Fine DOC 2; Sear 1838.

2'000



402 John III Ducas (Vatatzes). Emperor of Nicaea AD 1222-1254. Magnesia Hyperpyron AV 25 mm, 4,27 g Christ, nimbate, seated facing on throne, wearing tunic and pallium, raising His right hand in benediction and holding book of Gospels in His left; in field to left and right, IC - XC; in field to left, cross / John III standing facing on the left, wearing divitision and loros, holding anexikakia in his left hand and labarum in his right, crowned by the Virgin Mary, nimbate, standing facing on the right. Extremely Fine Sear 2073; Sommer 70.1.

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403 Michael VIII Palaeologus AD 1261-1282. Constantinople Hyperpyron AV 25 mm, 4,12 g Half-length figure of the Theotokos, orans, within city walls with six towers; trefoils of pellets flanking outside of city walls / Michael facing, kneeling slightly right and being presented by archangel Michael to Christ Pantokrator seated facing. Good Very Fine Sear 2242.

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404 Andronicus II Palaeologus, with Michael IX AD 1282-1328. Constantinople Basilikon AR 21 mm, 2,12 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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405 Andronicus II Palaeologus, with Michael IX AD 1282-1328. Constantinople Basilikon AR 22 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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406 Andronicus II Palaeologus, with Michael IX AD 1282-1328. Constantinople Basilikon AR 21 mm, 2,08 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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407 Andronicus II Palaeologus, with Michael IX AD 1282-1328. Constantinople Basilikon AR 22 mm, 2,01 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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408 Andronicus II Palaeologus, with Michael IX AD 1282-1328. Constantinople Basilikon AR 21 mm, 2,16 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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409 Andronicus III Paleologus AD 1328-1341. Constantinople Assarion Æ 20 mm, 1,68 g AVTOKPA PωMAION, Andronicus standing facing, holding cruciform sceptre / Cross ancrée set upon short cross in saltire. Very Fine Sear 2481.

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410 Andronicus III Paleologus AD 1328-1341. Constantinople Assarion Æ 23 mm, 1,71 g AVTOKPA PωMAION, Andronicus standing facing, holding cruciform sceptre / Cross ancrée set upon short cross in saltire. Very Fine Sear 2481.

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411 Croatia. Republic of Ragusa (Dubrovnik). AD 1755. Tallero AR 42 mm, 28,33 g RHACVSIN RECTOR REIP, male bust left, with long wig and fur-trimmed mantle / DVCAT ET SEM REIP RAC, crowned and garnished coat-of-arms. Very Fine Davenport 1639; KM 18.

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412 Croatia. Republic of Ragusa (Dubrovnik). AD 1757. Tallero AR 42 mm, 28,45 g RACVSIN RECTOR REIP, male bust left, with long wig and fur-trimmed mantle / DVCAT ET SEM REIP RAC, crowned and garnished coat-of-arms. Very Fine Davenport 1639; KM 18.

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