



# Savoca Coins

## **Silver | 252nd Monthly Silver Auction**

26 January 2025

All prices are starting prices (EUR)  
PDF catalog created by [www.biddr.com](http://www.biddr.com)



**1** Bruttium. The Brettii circa 216-214 BC. Drachm AR 20 mm, 4,27 g Diademed and veiled bust of Thetis right, sceptre over shoulder; fly behind / BPETTIΩN, nude Poseidon standing left, foot on column, holding sceptre in left hand; eagle before. Extremely Fine, beautifully toned Scheu S80; SNG ANS 26; HNIItaly 1970

**500**



**2** Kings of Macedon. Amphipolis. Alexander III "the Great" 336-323 BC. Drachm AR 17 mm, 4,28 g Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin headdress / Zeus Aëtophoros seated to left, holding sceptre; ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ to right, laurel branch in left field. Good Very Fine Price -; Hersh, Additions 5.

**150**



**3** Kings of Macedon. Kolophon. Alexander III "the Great" 336-323 BC. Drachm AR 18 mm, 4,33 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. Good Very Fine Price 1813.

**50**



**4** Kings of Macedon. Kolophon. Alexander III "the Great" 336-323 BC. Struck under Antigonos I Monophthalmos, circa 306/5-301 BC Drachm AR 18 mm, 4,28 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 and below throne, monogram. Extremely Fine Price 1786.

**50**



**5** Kings of Macedon. Kolophon. Alexander III "the Great" 336-323 BC. Drachm AR 18 mm, 4,3 g Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin headdress / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus seated left on low throne, holding long scepter in his left hand and eagle standing right with closed wings in his right; to left, Φ; below throne, Π. Extremely Fine Price 1817.

**50**



**6** 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, 4,21 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.

**50**



**7** 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 17 mm, 4,26 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.

**50**



**8** Kings of Macedon. Sardeis. Alexander III "the Great" 336-323 BC. Drachm AR 17 mm, 4,3 g Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus Aëtophoros seated left; in left field, bee left; below throne, A. Good Very Fine Price 2631.

**50**



**9** Kings of Macedon. Tyre. Alexander III "the Great" 336-323 BC. Struck under Antigonos I Monophthalmos, dated RY 36 of 'Ozmilk (= 314/3 BC) Tetradrachm AR 27 mm, 17,02 g Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin headdress / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus seated left on throne, holding eagle standing right with closed wings in his right hand and long scepter in his left; to left, Phoenician date. Good Very Fine Newell, Dated, 41; Price 3292.

**200**



**10** Kings of Macedon. Uncertain arabic mint. Alexander III "the Great" 336-323 BC. Tetradrachm AR 29 mm, 17,20 g Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus seated left on throne, holding eagle and sceptre. Control: grain ear in left field. Very Fine Price -.

**500**



**11** Kings of Macedon. Lampsakos. Philip III Arrhidaeus 323-317 BC. In the name and types of Alexander III. Struck under Leonnatos, Arrhidaios, or Antigonos I Monophthalmos Drachm AR 17 mm, 4,28 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, buckle in left field, monogram of ΛΩ beneath throne. Very Fine Price 1375; ADM II Series IX.

**50**



**12** Kings of Macedon. Kolophon. Antigonos I Monophthalmos 320-301 BC. In the name and types of Alexander III. Struck circa 310-301 BC Drachm AR 19 mm, 4,35 g Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus Aëtrophoros seated left; KA monogram in left field, crescent below throne. Extremely Fine Price 1825.

**50**



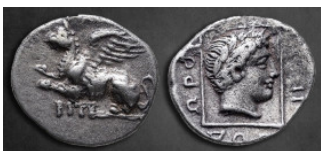
**13** Kings of Macedon. Lampsakos. Antigonos I Monophthalmos 320-301 BC. In the name and types of Alexander III. Struck circa 310-301 BC Drachm AR 18 mm, 4,3 g Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus Aëtrophoros seated left; mouse monogram in left field, ME monogram below throne. Extremely Fine Price 1423; ADM II Series XIV.

**50**



**14** Thrace. Abdera circa 375-365 BC. Epiphanes, magistrate Drachm AR 16 mm, 2,73 g ΕΠΙΦΑΝΕΩΝ, griffin seated left / ΑΒΔΗΡΗΤΕΩΝ, laureate head of Apollo right within linear square border. Very Fine May, Abdera 497; HGC 3.2, 1226.

**50**



**15** Thrace. Abdera circa 333-332 BC. Pythodoros, magistrate Drachm AR 17 mm, 2,5 g ΑΒΔΗΡΗΤΕΩΝ, griffin seated left / ΕΠΙ ΠΥΘΟΔΩΡΟΥ, laureate head of Apollo right within linear square border. Very Fine HGC 3.2, 1227b.

**50**



**16** Thrace. Abdera circa 327-326 BC. Drachm AR 15 mm, 2,49 g ABΔHPITEΩN, griffin seated left / ΕΠΙ ΕΚΑΤΩΝΥΜΟ, laureate head of Apollo right; star in right field; all within linear square border. Very Fine HGC 3.2, 1227f.

**50**



**17** Islands off Thrace. Thasos circa 550-478 BC. Drachm AR 18 mm, 3,09 g thyphallic satyr advancing right, carrying off protesting nymph, her hand showing thumb and one finger / Quadripartite incuse square. Good Very Fine, darkly toned HGC 6, 332.

**400**



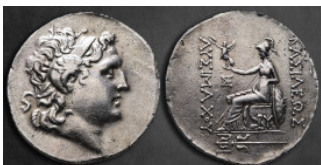
**18** Islands off Thrace. Thasos circa 500-480 BC. Stater AR 23 mm, 9,78 g Nude thyphallic satyr, with long beard and long hair, moving right in 'running-kneeling' position, holding a nymph in his arms, who raises her right hand in protest / Quadripartite incuse square. Good Very Fine HGC 6, 331; SNG Copenhagen 1009.

**750**



**19** Kings of Thrace. Macedonian. Lysimachos 305-281 BC. Bronze Æ 20 mm, 4,55 g Helmeted head of Athena right / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ, lion leaping right; kerykeion, monogram and spear-head below. Good Very Fine Müller 76; SNG Copenhagen 1153.

**50**



**20** Kings of Thrace. Byzantion. Macedonian. Lysimachos 305-281 BC. Struck ca. 175-155 BC Tetradrachm AR 36 mm, 16,57 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 gorgoneion; to inner left, monogram; BY below throne; in exergue, ornamented trident to left. Very Fine Müller 227.

**150**



**21** Kings of Thrace. Byzantion. Macedonian. Lysimachos 305-281 BC. Struck ca. 175-155 BC Tetradrachm AR 36 mm, 16,78 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 gorgoneion; to inner left, monogram; BY below throne; in exergue, ornamented trident to left. Very Fine HGC 3.2, 1402 var. (unlisted monogram).

**150**



**22** Kings of Thrace. Byzantion. Macedonian. Lysimachos 305-281 BC. Struck ca. 80-76 BC Tetradrachm AR 33 mm, 16,89 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 gorgoneion; to inner left, monogram; BY below throne; in exergue, ornamented trident to left. Very Fine Thompson -; Müller -; HGC 3.2, 1402-7.

**150**



**23** Kings of Thrace. Kolophon. Macedonian. Lysimachos 305-281 BC. In the name and types of Alexander III of Macedon. Struck circa 301/0-300/299 BC Drachm AR 16 mm, 3,93 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, in left field, crescent above head of lion left, N below throne. Very Fine Thompson -; Müller 339; Price 1805.

**50**



**24** 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.

**500**



**25** 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.

**500**



**26** Moesia. Istros circa 400-300 BC. Drachm AR 17 mm, 6 g Two facing male heads side by side, one upright and the other inverted / ΙΣΤΡΗ, sea eagle standing left on dolphin, below, monogram of ΑΠ. Very Fine AMNG I 417.

**50**



**27** Thessaly. Kierion circa 400-350 BC. Diobol AR 13 mm, 1,33 g Laureate head of Zeus right / ΚΙΕΡΗΙΩΝ, Arne kneeling right, head left, playing with astragaloi. Very Fine Moustaka 16a; SNG Copenhagen 32.

**50**



**28** Thessaly. Larissa circa 380-365 BC. Drachm AR 18 mm, 5,73 g Head of the nymph Larissa facing slightly to left, wearing ampyx / Mare and foal standing to right; ΛΑΡΙ-ΣΑΙΩΝ below and above. Very Fine BCD Thessaly II 295; HGC 4, 445.

**150**



**29** Thessaly. Larissa circa 380-337 BC. Dichalkon Æ 19 mm, 5 g Head of the nymph Larissa to right, wearing triple pendant earring and pearl necklace / ΛΑΠΙ-ΣΑΙΩΝ, horse crouching to left. Very Fine Rogers 294; BCD Thessaly II 277; HGC 4, 522.

**50**



**30** Thessaly. Larissa circa 380-337 BC. Dichalkon Æ 18 mm, 4,29 g Head of the nymph Larissa to right, wearing triple pendant earring and pearl necklace / ΛΑΠΙ-ΣΑΙΩΝ, horse crouching to right. Very Fine BCD Thessaly I 1167.2; HGC 4, 521; Rogers 288.

**50**



**31** Thessaly. Larissa circa 356-342 BC. Drachm AR 18 mm, 6,07 g Head of the nymph Larissa facing, turned slightly to the left, wearing ampyx, pendant earring, and simple necklace / ΛΑΠΙ-ΣΑΙΩΝ, horse to right, preparing to roll over; below, branch. Very Fine BCD II 320; HGC 4, 454.

**150**



**32** Thessaly. Perrhaebi circa 480-400 BC. Obol AR 13 mm, 0,84 g Horse galloping right / Π-E-P-A, Athena running right with spear and shield in incuse square. Very Fine SNG Cop. 195; BCD Coll. II 551.1.

**50**



**33** Thessaly. Perrhaebi circa 450-400 BC. Obol AR 13 mm, 0,81 g Bridled horse rearing left / Π E/P A around from upper left (P retrograde), Athena Itonia right within incuse square. Very Fine BCD Thessaly II 549; HGC 4, 152.

**50**



**34** Thessaly. Thessalian League circa 470-460 BC. Hemidrachm AR 14 mm, 2,97 g Forepart of horse right, emerging from rock / ΘΕ-TA (retrograde), grain ear within incuse lozenge. Very Fine Franke, Geschichte 9; BCD Thessaly II 13; HGC 4, 197.

**150**





**35** Thessaly. Thessalian League circa 150-50 BC. Philok(rates) and Epikrat(ides), magistrates Stater AR 22 mm, 6,00 g Laureate head of Zeus right / ΦΙΛΟΚ ΘΕΣΣΑΛΩΝ ΕΠΙΚΡΑΤ, Athena Itonia advancing right, holding shield and preparing to hurl spear; monogram to inner left and right. Extremely Fine BCD Thessaly II 871.2; HGC 4, 209.

**200**



**36** Thessaly. Thessalian League circa 100-50 BC. ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΣ (Alexandros) ΜΕΝΕΚΡΑΤΗΣ (Menekrates), magistrates Stater AR 23 mm, 5,06 g Head of Zeus right, wearing oak wreath / ΘΕΣΣΑΛΩΝ; Athena Itonia in fighting attitude right; ΜΕΝΕΚΡΑΤ above; ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡ in exergue. Extremely Fine BCD Thessaly II 886.2.

**250**



**37** Thessaly. Trikka circa 440-400 BC. Hemidrachm AR 17 mm, 2,76 g Hero, nude and with petasos and chlamys flying behind his back, running right and holding a band with both his hands passing around the head of a bull's forepart to right / ΤΡΙΚΚΑ, forepart of a bridled horse to right; all within incuse square. Very Fine HGC 4, 312.

**50**



**38** Epeiros. Federal coinage circa 232-168 BC. Drachm AR 20 mm, 4,94 g Head of Zeus right, wearing oak wreath; monograms below / ΑΠΕΙΡΩΤΑΝ, eagle standing right on thunderbolt; all within wreath. Extremely Fine HGC 3.1, 171.

**150**



**39** Lokris. Locri Opuntii (Epicnemidii) circa 356-338 BC. Triobol AR 15 mm, 2,66 g Head of Persephone to left, wearing wreath of grain leaves and triple-pendant earring / ΟΠΟΝΤΙΩΝ, Ajax, nude but for helmet, moving right, holding short sword in his right hand and, in his left, shield adorned with a griffin on the inside; across field, Α-Υ; on the ground below, spear. Very Fine BCD Lokris-Phokis 67.

**50**



**40** Phokis. Federal Coinage circa 485-480 BC. Obol AR 11 mm, 0,98 g Head of bull facing / Forepart of boar right within incuse square. Good Very Fine HGC 4, 1060.

**50**



**41** Boeotia. Orchomenos circa 420-364 BC. Hemiobol AR 9 mm, 0,36 g E-P, half wheat grain germinating / Grain ear. Very Fine HGC 4, 1255.

**50**



**42** Boeotia. Orchomenos circa 395-364 BC. Hemidrachm AR 13 mm, 2,68 g Boeotian shield / EPX in wreath of grain tying below. Nearly Extremely Fine BCD Boiotia 220.

**150**



**43** Boeotia. Thebes circa 425-375 BC. Hemidrachm AR 13 mm, 2,63 g Boiotian shield / Θ-EB, kantharos, above, club to right. Very Fine HGC 4, 1348.

**50**



**44** Euboea. Histiaia circa 350-300 BC. Tetrobol AR 14 mm, 2,18 g Wreathed head of the nymph Histiaia right / Nymph seated right on prow of galley; wing on prow, trident below. Very Fine HGC 4, 1524.

**50**



**45** Euboea. Hestiaia circa 350-300 BC. Tetrobol AR 14 mm, 1,92 g Wreathed head of the nymph Hestiaia right / Nymph seated right on prow of galley; wing on prow, trident below. Very Fine HGC 4, 1524. In Greek mythology, Hestiaia was a nymph associated with the ancient Greek city of Hestiaea, located on the island of Euboea. Nymphs in Greek mythology were often depicted as female nature spirits, beautiful and immortal, connected to specific natural locations such as rivers, mountains, or cities. Hestiaia, as a nymph, was believed to embody the spirit and essence of the city she was named after. She was associated with the city's identity, its natural surroundings, and its well-being. In ancient Greek religious practices, nymphs like Hestiaia were often revered and propitiated for blessings and protection. The city of Hestiaea was known for its historical and strategic significance during various periods of Greek history. It was situated on the eastern coast of Euboea, across from the mainland of Greece. Throughout antiquity, the island of Euboea played a role in Greek politics, trade, and culture.



**46** Euboea. Histiaia circa 171-168 BC. Tetrobol AR 13 mm, 1,13 g Wreathed head of the Nymph Histiaia right / ΙΣΤΙΑΙΕΩΝ, Nymph seated right on stern of galley; wing on prow. Very Fine HGC 4, 1525. The ancient city of Histiaia, located on the northern coast of the island of Euboea in Greece, is well-known for its distinctive and beautiful coinage, particularly from the Classical period. These coins, especially the silver tetradrachms, are highly regarded for their artistic quality and the unique imagery they feature. One of the most iconic designs on the coins of Histiaia is the depiction of a female figure, usually identified as the nymph Histiaia, the city's namesake and a personification of the city itself. On the obverse of these coins, Histiaia is often shown with a calm, serene expression, wearing a wreath of vines or ivy, symbolizing fertility and the agricultural richness of the region. Her portrayal is finely detailed, emphasizing her beauty and connection to nature. The reverse side of the coins typically features a depiction of a stern or prow of a ship, reflecting Histiaia's maritime importance and its active role in trade and naval affairs. The ship's prow is often accompanied by the inscription "ΙΣΤΙΑΙΕΩΝ" (Histiaieon), indicating the city of Histiaia as the issuer of the coin.

**50**



**47** Attica. Athens circa 470-465 BC. Transitional issue Tetradrachm AR 25 mm, 17,2 g Helmeted head of Athena right, with frontal eye / ΑΘΕ, owl standing right, head facing; olive sprig and crescent to left; all within incuse square. Very Fine HGC 4, 1595; Starr Group IV.

**500**



**48** Attica. Athens circa 460-454 BC. Late "transitional" issue Tetradrachm AR 25 mm, 17,16 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. Very Fine Starr pl. XXII, 1; Kroll 8; HGC 4, 1596.

**500**



**49** Attica. Athens circa 454-404 BC. Tetradrachm AR 24 mm, 17,22 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.

**500**



**50** 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, ΑΘΕ before; all within incuse square. Good Very Fine Kroll 8; Dewing 1591-8; SNG Copenhagen 31; HGC 4, 1597.

**250**



**51** Attica. Athens circa 350-294 BC. Tetradrachm AR 21 mm, 16,94 g Head of Athena to right, with profile eye, wearing crested Attic helmet with palmette and three olive leaves / ΑΘΕ, owl standing right, head facing; behind, olive spray and crescent moon. Very Fine HGC 4, 1598; Kroll 15; SNG Copenhagen 63.

**50**



**52** Islands off Attica. Aegina circa 525-475 BC. Stater AR 21 mm, 12,10 g Sea turtle with thin or heavy collar and row of dots down its back / Incuse square with 'mill-sail' device. Very Fine HGC 6, 429.

**750**



**53** Cimmerian Bosphoros. Pantikapaion circa 325-310 BC. Bronze Æ 22 mm, 7,79 g Bearded head of satyr right / Π - A - N, forepart of griffin left; below, sturgeon left. Very Fine SNG Stancomb 542; MacDonald 69; SNG BM Black Sea 869-71; HGC 7, 113. Satyrs are mythological creatures from Greek mythology, known for their wild, lustful, and carefree nature. They are often depicted as half-human, half-goat beings, with the upper body of a man and the lower body of a goat, including goat-like legs, hooves, and a tail. Satyrs typically have other animalistic features as well, such as pointed ears, a snub nose, and sometimes horns on their heads. They are closely associated with the god Dionysus, the god of wine, fertility, and revelry. In Greek mythology, satyrs inhabit the forests and mountains, where they spend their days engaging in various forms of mischief and pleasure. They are known for their love of wine, music, dancing, and the pursuit of nymphs, the beautiful female spirits of nature. Satyrs are often seen playing musical instruments, such as the panpipes (syrinx) or the lyre, and they are frequently depicted in the company of Dionysus during his revels. One of the most famous satyrs in mythology is Silenus, a companion and tutor of Dionysus. Silenus is often depicted as older and wiser than the typical satyr, though he shares their love of wine and merrymaking. According to some myths, Silenus possessed the gift of prophecy and great knowledge, particularly when inebriated. Satyrs also play a role in several myths. In one well-known story, the satyr Marsyas challenges the god Apollo to a musical contest, boasting of his skills on the aulos, a double-reed instrument. Marsyas loses the contest and, as punishment for his hubris, is flayed alive by Apollo. This myth highlights the dangers of pride and the importance of respecting the gods. Satyrs embody the uninhibited, primal aspects of human nature, representing a connection to the natural world and the pleasures of the senses. In art and literature, they are often used to explore themes of indulgence, the boundary between civilization and wilderness, and the balance between reason and instinct. Despite their rowdy behavior, satyrs are generally seen as playful rather than malevolent, making them enduring symbols of the joys and excesses of life.



**54** Kings of Paphlagonia. Pylaemenes II or III 133-103 BC. Bronze Æ 18 mm, 4,13 g Facing head of a bull / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ΠΥΛΑΙΜΕΝΟΥ / ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ, winged kerykeion. Very Fine SNG BM Black Sea 1555-6; SNG von Aulock 150.

**50**



**55** Kings of Bithynia. Nikomedeia. Nikomedes III Euergetes 127-94 BC. CY 184 = 114/3 BC Tetradrachm AR 32 mm, 16,08 g Diademed head of Nikomedes III to right / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ / ΝΙΚΟΜΗΔΟΥ, Zeus standing front, head to left, crowning the king's name with his right hand and holding long sceptre in his left; to inner left, eagle standing left on thunderbolt above monogram and ΔΠΡ (date). Very Fine HGC 7, 645.

**150**



**56** Mysia. Kyzikos circa 450-330 BC. Sixth Stater or Hekte EL 12 mm, 2,67 g Kekrops left, holding branch; below, tunny left / Quadripartite incuse square. Some marks, otherwise, good very fine Von Fritze I 158. Kekrops, the mythological founder and first king of Athens, is a figure deeply embedded in the city's identity. According to legend, he was born from the earth itself, with a form that combined a human upper body and a serpent or fish-tail lower body, symbolizing his connection to the earth and his dual nature as both a human and a chthonic being. Kekrops is a prominent figure in Athenian mythology, notably appearing on Athenian red-figure vases and in the sculpture of the west pediment of the Parthenon. In one notable myth, Kekrops judged the contest between Athena and Poseidon for the patronage of Athens. Athena's gift of the olive tree was chosen over Poseidon's saltwater spring, leading to her becoming the city's patron goddess. This scene, highlighting the olive tree, symbolizes Athens' prosperity and divine favor. Interestingly, despite this myth's distinctly Athenian origin, Kekrops appears on the coinage of Kyzikos in Mysia. This can be explained by the close cultural and possibly political ties between Kyzikos and Athens. The depiction of Kekrops holding the olive tree on these coins reflects the shared reverence for Athenian mythology and underscores the influence of Athens in the wider Greek world. The coin itself, with a flan perfectly shaped to fit the design, captures the essence of this legendary figure and his importance in the broader Hellenic culture.

**1'000**



**57** Mysia. Pergamon circa 166-67 BC. Cistophoric Tetradrachm AR 27 mm, 12,09 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. Extremely Fine Kleiner, Hoard 3; SNG BN 1725.

**50**





**58** Mysia. Pergamon circa 166-67 BC. Cistophoric Tetradrachm AR 26 mm, 12,35 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, ΛΥ above, serpent-entwined thyrsos to right. Very Fine Kleiner 16; Pinder 97; SNG BN 1721.

**50**



**59** Mysia. Pergamon circa 133-67 BC. Cistophoric Tetradrachm AR 29 mm, 12,25 g Serpent emerging from cista mystica; all within ivy wreath / Bow-case with two serpents; monogram and ΑΣ above, monogram in left field, serpent-entwined thyrsos right. Very Fine Kleiner 5; SNG BN 1713-4.

**50**



**60** Mysia. Pergamon circa 133-67 BC. Cistophoric Tetradrachm AR 27 mm, 12,33 g Serpent emerging from cista mystica; all within ivy wreath / Bow-case with two serpents; ΑΣ above, monogram in left field, serpent-entwined thyrsos right. Very Fine Kleiner 5; SNG BN 1713-4.

**50**



**61** Mysia. Pergamon circa 133-67 BC. Cistophoric Tetradrachm AR 27 mm, 12,18 g Serpent emerging from cista mystica; all within ivy wreath / Bow-case with two serpents; monogram and ΑΣ above, monogram in left field, serpent-entwined thyrsos right. Very Fine Kleiner 5; SNG BN 1713-4.

**50**



**62** Mysia. Pergamon circa 95-92 BC. Cistophoric Tetradrachm AR 30 mm, 11,9 g Serpent emerging from cista mystica; the whole within wreath / Two serpents entwined around bow and bowcase; civic monogram in left field, ΒΟ above, serpent-entwined thyrsos to right. Very Fine Kleiner, Hoard 10; SNG BnF 1718.

**50**



**63** Mysia. Pergamon circa 92-88 BC. Cistophoric Tetradrachm AR 27 mm, 12,18 g Cista mystica with serpent; all within ivy wreath / Bow-case with serpents; MA above, thyrsos right. Good Very Fine Kleiner, Pergamum 17; Pinder 98.

**50**



**64** Troas. Skepsis circa 500-400 BC. Hemidrachm AR 16 mm, 1,99 g ΣΚΑΨΙΟΝ, forepart of Pegasos right / N-E (retrograde), Palm tree within square linear and pelleted borders; all within incuse square. Very Fine SNG von Aulock 7642; BMC 3.

**50**



**65** Lesbos. Mytilene circa 521-478 BC. Sixth Stater or Hekte EL 10 mm, 2,55 g Ram's head to left, cockerel to right below / Incuse head of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin headdress. Very Fine Bodenstedt Em. 21.

**500**



**66** Lesbos. Mytilene circa 450-425 BC. Sixth Stater or Hekte EL 10 mm, 2,56 g Head of youthful Dionysos to right, wearing ivy wreath / Decorated kantharos between two ivy leaves. Very Fine Bodenstedt 53.1; SNG Copenhagen -; SNG von Aulock -.

**200**



**67** 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.

**200**



**68** Ionia. Ephesos circa 420-400 BC. Didrachm AR 19 mm, 7,38 g E-Φ, bee / Quadripartite incuse square. Very Fine SNG Kayhan I 141-2.

**150**



**69** Ionia. Ephesos circa 390-325 BC. ΕΠΙΓΟΝΟΣ (Epigonos), magistrate Tetradrachm AR 24 mm, 15,21 g Bee with straight wings; E-Φ flanking / ΕΠΙΓΟΝΟΣ, forepart of stag right, head left; palm tree to left. Good Very Fine SNG Copenhagen -; SNG von Aulock -; BMC -.

**500**



**70** Ionia. Ephesos circa 390-325 BC. ΣΙΜΑΛΙΩΝ (Simalion), magistrate Tetradrachm AR 24 mm, 15,17 g Bee with straight wings; E-Φ flanking / ΣΙΜΑΛΙΩΝ, forepart of stag right, head left; palm tree to left. Very Fine SNG von Aulock -; SNG Copenhagen -.

**50**



**71** Ionia. Ephesos circa 380-325 BC. ΦΩΚΗΛΟΣ (Phokylos), magistrate Tetradrachm AR 25 mm, 15,32 g Bee with straight wings; E-Φ flanking / ΦΩΚΗΛΟΣ, forepart of stag right, head left; palm tree to left. Nearly Extremely Fine BMC -; Head -.

**500**



**72** Ionia. Ephesos circa 180-67 BC. Dated CY 16 (119/8 BC) Cistophoric Tetradrachm AR 31 mm, 12,36 g Cista mystica, from which serpent emerges, within ivy wreath / Two serpents entwined around bow and bowcase; cornucopia above, ΙϚ (date) to upper left, torch to right. Very Fine Kleiner, Dated 22; DCA 325.

**50**



**73** Ionia. Kolophon circa 499-494 BC. Didrachm AR 19 mm, 6,71 g Forepart of winged boar flying right / Quadripartite incuse square. Very Fine Asyut 615; SNG Copenhagen 1-2; SNG von Aulock 1981; BMC 3; SNG München 450.

**500**



**74** Ionia. Teos circa 540-478 BC. Drachm AR 18 mm, 5,63 g Griffin seated right, with left foreleg raised / Quadripartite incuse square. Very Fine SNG Copenhagen 1433.

**200**



**75** Ionia. Uncertain mint circa 650-600 BC. 1/24 Stater EL 6 mm, 0,56 g Plain globular surface / Incuse punch. Very Fine Elektron -; Rosen -; SNG Kayhan -; SNG von Aulock 7764.

**50**



**76** Caria. Achaemenid Period circa 350-334 BC. Tetradrachm AR 21 mm, 15,24 g Persian king or hero in kneeling-running stance right, drawing bow / Persian satrap on horseback right, thrusting spear held in his right hand, left hand on rein. Very Fine Konuk, Influences, Group 2; Traité II 128; Pixodarus 1-11.

**750**



**77** Caria. Stratonikeia circa 133-125 BC. MENEATRATOC (Menestratos), magistrate Hemidrachm AR 13 mm, 1,41 g Laureate head of Zeus right / MENEATRATOC / C T, eagle standing right with spread wings within incuse square. Controls: Torch and quiver in field to right. Good Very Fine Meadows 53.

**50**



**78** Islands off Caria. Kos circa 350-345 BC. ΘΕΟΔΟΤΟΣ (Theodotos), magistrate Tetradrachm AR 24 mm, 15,15 g Bearded head of Herakles to left, wearing lion skin / Crab; club and ΘΕΟΔΟΤΟΣ below; ΚΩΙΟΝ above; all in dotted square within shallow incuse square. Very Fine HGC 6, 1302; SNG von Aulock 2747; Boston MFA 2019.

**2'500**



**79** Islands off Caria. Rhodos circa 340-316 BC. Drachm AR 14 mm, 3,67 g Head of Helios facing, turned slightly to the right / ΡΟΔΙΟΝ, rose with bud to right; in left field, grape cluster on vine; to right, I (faint); all within incuse square. Good Very Fine Ashton 91; HGC 6, 1424.

**50**



**80** Islands off Caria. Rhodes circa 305-275 BC. Didrachm AR 20 mm, 6,39 g Radiate head of Helios right / Rose with two buds flanking; A to left, caduceus to right. Rare Very Fine HGC 6, 1436; Ashton 166. Ashton suggests that this issue of profile-head Didrachms from 305-275 BC was produced to finance the construction of the Colossus, and that because the head is strikingly different from the usual portrait of Helios, it may actually portray the head of the Colossus. Ashton, the renowned historian, delves into the fascinating tale of the Colossus of Rhodes, an ancient wonder that stood tall and proud at the entrance of Rhodes' bustling harbor. Built between 292 and 280 BC, this awe-inspiring bronze statue honored the mighty sun god, Helios. Chares of Lindos, a skilled sculptor hailing from Rhodes, was the mastermind behind this ambitious project. Guided by the teachings of the famed Lysippos, Chares undertook the challenging task of constructing the colossal statue. The materials of choice were bronze, providing both sturdiness and value, while iron and stone served as the framework and internal support. The construction process itself was a marvel, as Ashton uncovers. The Colossus came to life in sections, with each part meticulously crafted before being expertly assembled. The inner framework was laid first, serving as the sturdy core upon which the outer bronze plates were meticulously attached. Positioned at the harbor's entrance, the Colossus straddled the water with its legs on either side, its massive body looming over the harbor, welcoming traders, sailors, and visitors from far and wide. Despite debates among historians, the exact height of the Colossus remains shrouded in mystery. Ancient sources have presented varying accounts, estimating it to be approximately 70 cubits (around 33 meters) or possibly as lofty as 100 cubits (roughly 46 meters). Whichever measurement is accurate, there is no denying that it was one of the most imposing statues of antiquity. The Colossus of Rhodes, a testament to the city's triumph over Demetrius I of Macedon's invading forces in 305 BC, stood tall for a mere 56 years. The ancient marvel met its untimely fate when a devastating earthquake struck in 226 BC, causing the statue to crumble at its knees and collapse. For centuries, the remains of the once-great Colossus lay scattered until they were eventually sold as scrap metal by Arab traders during the 7th century AD. Though the Colossus no longer graces Rhodes' harbor, its legend endures through historical accounts and the imaginations of those captivated by the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. Ashton's narrative unravels the secrets of



**81** Satraps of Caria. Halikarnassos. Maussolos 377-352 BC. Tetradrachm AR 23 mm, 15,13 g Laureate head of Apollo facing slightly to right / ΜΑΥΣΣΩΛΛΟ, Zeus Labraundos standing to right, holding labrys and spear; small O between his leg and sceptre. Very Fine HN Online 2120; SNG von Aulock 2359; SNG Kayhan 872.

**1'000**



**82** Satraps of Caria. Halikarnassos. Maussolos 377-352 BC. Drachm AR 15 mm, 3,63 g Laureate head of Apollo facing slightly to right / ΜΑΥΣΣΩΛΛΟ, Zeus Labraundos standing to right, holding labrys and spear. Very Fine HNO 647 (temporary); SNG Copenhagen 593; SNG Kayhan I 876; SNG Ashmolean 363. Maussolos was a notable figure in ancient history and the most famous satrap (governor) of Caria, a region in southwestern Anatolia (modern-day Turkey). He ruled Caria from 377 to 353 BC and belonged to the Hecatomnid dynasty, which was a local ruling family under the Achaemenid Persian Empire. Mausolus is best known for his ambitious building projects and the construction of the Mausoleum at Halicarnassus, a magnificent tomb for himself. The Mausoleum was designed by skilled architects and adorned with impressive sculptures and intricate decorations. After his death in 353 BC, his wife and sister, Artemisia II, completed the construction, and the monument became one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.

**50**



**83** Satraps of Caria. Halikarnassos. Hidrieus 351-344 BC. Tetradrachm AR 23 mm, 15,2 g Laureate head of Apollo facing slightly to right / ΙΔΡΙΕΩΣ, Zeus Labraundos standing to right, holding labrys and spear; I behind his hip. Very Fine Boston MFA 2000; McClean 8521.

**2'500**



**84** Phrygia. Eumeneia-Fulvia after circa 133 BC. Bronze Æ 21 mm, 5,23 g Helmeted head of Athena right / EYMENEΩN/MENEKP, Nike advancing left, holding wreath and palm. Very Fine Cf. SNG von Aulock 3582; cf. SNG Copenhagen 379; BMC Phrygia pg. 211, 9.

**50**



**85** Pamphylia. Aspendos circa 380-330 BC. Stater AR 23 mm, 10,97 g Two wrestlers grappling, between, ΑΙ (=ΑΣ) / ΕΣΤΦΕΔΙΙΥΣ, slinger in throwing stance right, in right field, triskeles, all within pelleted square border. Very Fine Tekin series 4 (ΑΙ not recorded); SNG BN -.

**50**



**86** Pamphylia. Aspendos circa 380-325 BC. Stater AR 23 mm, 10,75 g Two wrestlers grappling; ΚΙ between / ΕΣΤΦΕΔΙΙΥΣ, slinger in throwing stance right; triskeles to right; all within beaded square border. Very Fine SNG Copenhagen 226.

**50**



**87** Pamphylia. Aspendos circa 380-325 BC. Stater AR 23 mm, 10,83 g Two wrestlers grappling; ΝΦ (N retrograded) between / ΕΣΤΦΕΔΙΙΥΣ, slinger in throwing stance right; triskeles to right; all within beaded square border. Very Fine SNG Copenhagen 232.

**50**



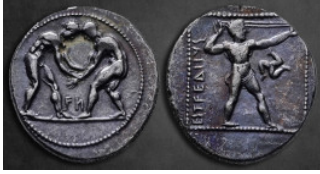
**88** Pamphylia. Aspendos circa 380-325 BC. Stater AR 24 mm, 10,79 g Two wrestlers grappling; ΝΦ (N retrograded) between / ΕΣΤΦΕΔΙΙΥΣ, slinger in throwing stance right; triskeles to right; all within beaded square border. Very Fine Tenkin Serie 4; SNG Paris 96.

**50**



**89** Pamphylia. Aspendos circa 380-325 BC. Stater AR 23 mm, 10,52 g Two wrestlers grappling, ΛΦ 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.

**50**



**90** Pamphylia. Aspendos circa 380-325 BC. Stater AR 24 mm, 10,82 g Two wrestlers grappling; FN (N retrograded) between / ΕΣΤΦΕΔΙΙΥΣ, slinger in throwing stance right; triskeles to right; all within beaded square border. Very Fine Tenkin Serie 4; SNG Paris 96.

**50**



**91** Cilicia. Nagidos circa 420-380 BC. Obol AR 10 mm, 0,67 g Head of Aphrodite right; N behind / Head of Dionysos right; N before. Very Fine SNG France 14.

**50**



**92** Cilicia. Tarsos circa 389-375 BC. Obol AR 9 mm, 0,68 g Female head facing slightly left / Head of Aphrodite left, wearing ornate stephanos. Extremely Fine Göktürk -; SNG BN 236; SNG Levante -; Sunrise 90.

**100**



**93** Cyprus. Amathos. Uncertain king 460-400 BC. (Wroikos?) 1/48 Stater AR 7 mm, 0,20 g Lion lying to right; above, pellet within crescent / Forepart of lion to right within shallow circular incuse. Very Fine Cf. Amandry, Amathonte 125, BMC 5 and Tziambazis 5 (1/24 Stater); Roma e91, 490; M&M Deutschland 48, 1208; VAuctions 317, 199.

**200**



**94** Cyprus. Amathos. Rhoikos circa 350 BC. Obol AR 10 mm, 0,48 g Head of a roaring lion to right / Forepart of a lion to right, head facing. Good Very Fine SNG Copenhagen 4; Tziambazis -; Zapiti & Michaelidou 20.

**300**



**95** Cyprus. Soli circa 500-475 BC. Obol AR 9 mm, 0,68 g Head of roaring lion to right / Cypriot symbol within dotted square. Very Fine cf. BMC p. cxvi, pl. XXV. 14; Traité 974, pl. XXVII, 16 (Golgi (or Soli?).

**300**





**96** Kings of Cappadocia. Mint A (Eusebeia under Mt.Argaios). Ariobarzanes I Philoromaos 96-63 BC. Drachm AR 19 mm, 3,83 g Diademed head right / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΟΒΑΡΖΑΝΟΥ ΦΙΛΟΡΩΜΑΙΟΥ/ ΑΛ, Athena standing left, holding Nike in her right and spear in her left hand resting on shield, monogram to inner left. Very Fine HGC 7, 846.

**50**



**97** Seleukid Kingdom. Antioch on the Orontes. Seleukos I Nikator, second satrapy and kingship 312-281 BC. Bronze Æ 19 mm, 6,32 g Male figure (Dionysos?) seated to left on rock, holding ankh / Horned elephant head to right; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ above, ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ below, monogram in exergue. Very Fine HGC 9, 78; SC 25.

**50**



**98** Seleukid Kingdom. Apameia on the Orontes. Seleukos I Nikator, second satrapy and kingship 312-281 BC. Bronze Æ 21 mm, 7,37 g Elephant standing right / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ, head of horse left, horned and bridled; anchor below. Very Fine SC 35; HGC 9, 79.

**50**



**99** Seleukid Kingdom. Abydos. Antiochos Hierax 242-227 BC. Tetradrachm AR 30 mm, 16,26 g Diademed head right / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ, Apollo Delphios, testing arrow and placing hand on grounded bow, seated left on omphalos; long torch to inner left; in exergue, eagle standing left and monogram. Very Fine SC 841.1.

**200**



**100** Seleucia and Pieria. Antioch. Aulus Gabinius, Proconsul 57-55 BC. In the name and types of Seleucid king Philip I Philadelphos Tetradrachm AR 27 mm, 15,46 g Diademed head to right / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ, Zeus Nikephoros seated to left; Gabinius monogram to inner left; all within laurel wreath. Extremely Fine RPC I 4124; McAlee 1; Prieur 1; HGC 9, 1356.

**50**



**101** Philistia (Palestine). Jerusalem (Judah?) circa 500-400 BC. Obol AR 8 mm, 0,71 g Male head to right / Lily or possibly lotus. Very Fine Not in the standard references. It believe that the argument for a connection of this type to Jerusalem is convincing based upon the use of the lily symbol, although Gitler-Tal suggest it might also be a lotus flower.

**1'000**



**102** Philistia (Palestine). Uncertain mint circa 450-333 BC. Imitating Athens reverse type Obol AR 9 mm, 0,63 g Head of bearded male left / Owl standing right, head facing; olive spray and crescent to left; all within incuse square. Very Fine Gitler & Tal XIV.10.

**50**



**103** Arabia. Southern. Himyar circa AD 50-100. Unit AR 17 mm, 3,04 g Diademed head right / Bucranium. Very Fine Munro-Hay 2.3ai.

**50**



**104** Arabia. Southern. Qataban circa AD 100-120. Dhamar'ali Dhubyan Unit AV 15 mm, 1,62 g Male head right / Small head right; legend around. Very Fine Not in the standard references.

**1'500**



**105** Arabia. Southern. Saba' circa 400-300 BC. Imitating Athens Unit AR 17 mm, 4,94 g Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Attic helmet decorated with three olive leaves and palmette; on cheek □□ / AΘE, Owl standing right, head facing; to left, olive sprig and crescent. Very Fine SNG ANS 1455.

**50**



**106** Kings of Elymais. Susa. Tigraios, Usurper 138-133 BC. Tetradrachm AR 27 mm, 14,72 g Diademed head of Tigraios to right; E-A monogram to left / Apollo, testing arrow and placing hand on grounded bow, seated left on omphalos. Fine Van't Haaff Type 5.1; Alram 447.

**1'000**



**107** Bactria. Greco-Baktrian Kingdom. Baktra mint. Demetrios I 200-185 BC. Bronze Æ 23 mm, 6,81 g Bearded bust of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin; club over shoulder / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ, Artemis standing facing, holding bow and drawing arrow from quiver to left, monogram to inner right. Very Fine Bopearachchi 4B; SNG ANS 201-3; HGC 12, 68.

**100**



**108** Bactria. Greco-Baktrian Kingdom. Baktra mint. Eukratides I Megas 170-145 BC. Drachm AR 19 mm, 4,19 g Diademed and draped bust to right / The Dioskouroi on horses prancing to right, each holding spear and palm; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ above, ΕΥΚΡΑΤΙΔΟΥ below, monogram to upper left. Very Fine Bopearachchi 2B; HGC 12, 135 var. (differing position of monogram).

**150**



**109** Ptolemaic Kingdom of Egypt. Arados. Ptolemy I Soter (As satrap) 323-305 BC. In the name and types of Alexander III of Macedon Tetradrachm AR 28 mm, 17,24 g Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin headdress / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus seated left on backless throne, holding long scepter with his left hand and eagle in his right; to left, monogram of AP. Good Very Fine Price 3426; SNG Munich 745 (attributed to Byblos).

**500**



**110** India. Post-Mauryan (Deccan). Satavahanas (Andhras) circa AD 167-196. Gautamiputra Yajna Satakarni Bronze Æ 20 mm, 3,19 g Elephant with raised trunk standing to right / Four-orbed Ujjain symbol. Very Fine Pieper 689.

**50**



**111** Macedon. Koinon of Macedon. Pseudo-autonomous issue AD 238-244. Bronze Æ 27 mm, 13,52 g ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, head of Alexander the Great, right, wearing lion skin; below, star / ΚΟΙΝΟΝ ΜΑΚΕΔΟΝΩΝ ΔΙΕ ΝΕΩΚΟΡΩΝ, two temples facing each other, seen from a three-quarter view. Very Fine RPC VII.2, 263.

**50**



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

**50**



**113** Thrace. Pautalia. Marcus Aurelius AD 161-180. Gargilius Antiquus, legatus Augusti pro praetore Bronze Æ 33 mm, 21,09 g ΑΥ ΚΑΙ Α ΑΥΡΗΛΙΟΥ ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣ, draped and cuirassed bust right / ΗΓΕ ΓΑΡΓΙΛΙ ΑΝΤΙΚΟΥ ΠΑΥΤΑΛΙΩΤΩΝ, Asklepios standing facing, holding serpent-entwined staff. Very Fine RPC online -.

**50**



**114** Moesia Superior. Viminacium. Gordian III AD 238-244. Bronze Æ 29 mm, 18,46 g IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / P M S COL VIM, Moesia Superior standing between lion and bull, AN IIII in exergue. Very Fine H&J, Viminacium 12; Varbanov 119 var. (radiate); AMNG I 83.

**50**



**115** Moesia Inferior. Nikopolis ad Istrum. Plautilla. Augusta AD 202-205. Aurelius Gallus, legatus consularis Bronze Æ 27 mm, 12,25 g ΦΟΥΛ ΠΛΑΥΤΙΛΛΑ ΣΕΒΑΣ, draped bust right / VPA AVP ΓΑΛΛΟΥ ΝΕΙΚΟΠΟΛΙ / ΠΡΟΣ ΙC, Aphrodite standing facing, right hand on her breast, left on her abdomen. Very Fine Varbanov 3202.

**50**



**116** Mysia. Pergamon 166-67 BC. Cistophoric Tetradrachm AR 27 mm, 12,28 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.

**50**



**117** Phrygia. Aizanis. Claudius II (Gothicus) AD 268-270. ΜΗΝΟΓΕΝΗΣ NANNA (Menogenes, son of Nannas, magistrate) Bronze Æ 20 mm, 4,88 g ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟC ΚΑΙCΑΡ, laureate head right / ΕΠΙ ΜΗΝΟΓΕΝΟΥC ΤΟΥ ΝΑΝΝΑ ΑΙΖΑΝΙΤΩΝ, Zeus standing left, holding eagle and sceptre. Very Fine RPC I 3096.

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**118** Pamphylia. Side in alliance with Perge. Gordian III AD 238-244. Medallion Æ 38 mm, 27,59 g ΑΥΤ ΚΑΙ Μ ΑΝΤ ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟC CΕΒ, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / CΙΔΟΗΤΩΝ ΠΕΡΓΑΙΩΝ ΟΜΟΝΙΑ, Apollo Sidetes, with sceptre and patera, and Artemis Pergaia, with bow, standing facing, heads turned inward in conversation; pomegranate in upper central field. Very Fine SNG von Aulock 4831; BMC -; SNG Copenhagen -.

**150**



**119** Cappadocia. Caesarea. Tiberius AD 14-37. Drachm AR 18 mm, 3,33 g ΤΙ CΑΕS ΑΥΓ Ρ Μ ΤΡ Ρ ΧΧΧV, laureate head of Tiberius right / DRVSVS CΑΕS • ΤΙ • ΑΥΓ • CΟS • ΙΙ • ΤΡ • Ρ, bare head of Drusus left. Very Fine RPC I 3622A.

**150**



**120** Cappadocia. Caesarea. Lucius Verus AD 161-169. Didrachm AR 20 mm, 6,51 g ΑΥΤΟΚΡ ΟΥΗΡΟC CΕΒΑCΤΟC, bareheaded and cuirassed bust right / ΥΠΑΤΟC Β, mount Argaeus surmounted by star. Very Fine RPC IV online 7036.

**50**



**121** Cappadocia. Caesarea. Caracalla AD 198-217. Dated RY 16=AD 207/8 Drachm AR 18 mm, 2,77 g ΑΥ ΚΑΙ Μ ΑΥΡΗ ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟC, laureate head right / ΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΑΙCΑΡ ΝΕΩ, Mount Argaios surmounted by star; crescent to left; ΕΤ Ι4 (date) in exergue. Very Fine Sydenham -; BMC -.

**50**



**122** Cyrrhestica. Cyrrhus. Macrinus AD 217-218. Billon-Tetradrachm 25 mm, 12,94 g ΑΥΤ Κ Μ ΟΠ ΣΕ•ΜΑΚΡΙΝΟΣ ΣΕ, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Macrinus to right / ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞ ΥΠΑΤΟΣ, eagle with spread wings standing facing on thyrso, head to right and holding wreath in beak. Very Fine Prieur 920 (1 specimen listed).

**50**



**123** Seleucia and Pieria. Antioch. Vespasian AD 69-79. Dated "New Holy Year" 3=AD 70/1 Tetrachm AR 26 mm, 13,22 g ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑ ΟΥΕΣΠΑΙΑΝΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ, laureate head right / ΕΤΟΥΣ ΝΕΟΥ ΙΕΡΟΥ Γ (date), eagle standing left on club, with wings spread, holding wreath in beak, palm frond to left. Nearly Very Fine Prieur 124; McAlee 346; RPC III 1955.3.

**50**



**124** Seleucia and Pieria. Antioch. Domitian AD 81-96. Bronze ΑΕ 21 mm, 6,79 g DOMITIANVS CAESAR, laureate head left / Large S C in laurel wreath. Good Very Fine RPC II 2017.

**50**



**125** Seleucia and Pieria. Antioch. Otacilia Severa AD 244-249. Billon-Tetradrachm 28 mm, 13,19 g ΜΑΡ ΩΤΑΚΙΑ ΣΕΟΥΗΡΑΝ ΣΕΒ, diademed and draped bust right, wearing stephane and set upon crescent / ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΥΣΙΑΣ, eagle standing facing on palm branch, head left, tail right, with spread wings and wreath in beak; S C in exergue. Good Very Fine Prieur 324; CP 1156.

**50**



**126** Seleucia and Pieria. Antioch. Philip I Arab AD 244-249. Billon-Tetradrachm 26 mm, 10,34 g ΑΥΤΟΚ Κ Μ ΙΟΥΛΙ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΣ ΣΕΒ, laureate and cuirassed bust of Philip I to left, wearing balteus, holding spear over his right shoulder and shield decorated with a horseman spearing a fallen foe on his left / ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΥΣΙΑΣ ΥΠΑ ΤΟ Δ / ANTIOXIA / S C, eagle with spread wings standing right, holding wreath in beak. Nearly Very Fine McAlee 945; Prieur 428.

**50**



**127** Seleucia and Pieria. Antioch. Philip I Arab AD 244-249. Billon-Tetradrachm 26 mm, 12,47 g AVΤΟΚ Κ Μ ΙΟΥΛΙ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟC CЄB, radiate and cuirassed bust left, slight drapery on far shoulder; cuirass ornamented with gorgoneion / ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΥΣΙΑC ΥΠΑΤΟ Γ, eagle standing right, head right, tail left, with spread wings and wreath in beak; ANTIOXIA / S C in exergue. Very Fine Prieur 355; CP 1209.

**50**



**128** Seleucia and Pieria. Antioch. Philip I Arab AD 244-249. Billon-Tetradrachm 27 mm, 13,38 g AVΤΟΚ Κ Μ ΙΟΥΛΙ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟC CЄB, radiate and cuirassed bust left, slight drapery on far shoulder; cuirass ornamented with gorgoneion / ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΥΣΙΑC ΥΠΑΤΟ Γ, eagle standing right, head right, tail left, with spread wings and wreath in beak; ANTIOXIA / S C in exergue. Good Very Fine Prieur 355; CP 1209.

**50**



**129** Seleucia and Pieria. Antioch. Philip II as Caesar AD 244-247. Billon-Tetradrachm 27 mm, 9,66 g ΜΑΡ ΙΟΥΛΙ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟC ΚЄCΑΡ, bare-headed and draped bust right / ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΥΣΙΑC ΥΠΑΤΟ Α, eagle standing facing on palm branch, head and tail left, with spread wings and wreath in beak; S C in exergue. Very Fine Prieur 346; CP 501.

**50**



**130** Decapolis. Gadara. Lucius Verus AD 161-169. Bronze AE 25 mm, 12,38 g ΑΥΤ ΚΑΙCΑΡ Λ ΑΥΡ ΟΥΗΡΟC, draped, cuirassed and laureate bust of Lucius verus to right / ΠΟΜ ΓΑΔΑΡ ΕΚC, laureate-headed bust of Herakles wearing lion skin knotted at neck right; to right, thunderbolt(?); to left, star. Very Fine RPC IV.3, 6679 (temporary); Spijkerman 55.

**50**



**131** Phoenicia. Byblus. Macrinus AD 217-218. Billon-Tetradrachm 24 mm, 11,63 g ΑΥΤ Κ Μ ΟΠ ΣΕ ΜΑΚΡΙΝΟΣ ΣΕ, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Macrinus to right / ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞ ΥΠΑΤΟΣ Π Π, eagle with spread wings standing facing left and holding wreath in beak; between the eagle's legs, altar; in upper right field, shrine (?). Very Fine Prieur 1324 (2 specimen listed).

**50**



**132** Phoenicia. Tyre. Macrinus AD 217-218. Bronze Æ 20 mm, 8,32 g IMP CAES MACRINVS AVG, laureate head right / FL P TVRVS METRO COL, palm tree; murex shell to left, club to right. Very Fine Rouvier 2341; BMC -; SNG Copenhagen -; SNG Hunterian -; SNG Righetti -.

**50**



**133** Judaea. Caesarea Paneas. Claudius AD 41-54. Bronze Æ 25 mm, 13,24 g TI CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG P M TR P IM P P, laureate head to left / ANTONIA BRITANNICVS OCTAVIA, the three children of Claudius standing facing, from left to right: Antonia, Britannicus, and Octavia, the two daughters each holding cornucopia Fine RPC I 4842; TJC 350; Sofaer 83.

**50**



**134** Judaea. Jerusalem. Herodians. Herod II Archelaos 4 BC-AD 6. Prutah Æ 17 mm, 2,21 g Crested helmet; kerykeion to lower left / Grape bunch. Nearly Very Fine RPC I 4917.

**50**



**135** Judaea. Jerusalem. Marcus Ambibulus, under Augustus AD 9-12. Dated CY 39 = CE 8/9 Prutah Æ 17 mm, 2,24 g Palm tree; L-ΛΘ (date) across fields / KAICAPOC, grain ear. Nearly Very Fine RPC I 4955; TJC 313; Sofaer 3-5; Hendin 1329.

**50**



**136** Egypt. Alexandria. Augustus 27 BC-AD 14. Dated CY 41=AD 11/2 Diobol Æ 24 mm, 8,74 g Laureate head of Augustus to right / LMA within laurel wreath. Extremely Fine RPC 5061; Dattari 42.

**50**





**137** Egypt. Alexandria. Livia AD 14-29. Diobol Æ 25 mm, 10,65 g ΛΙΟΥΙΑ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΥ, draped bust of Livia to right / ΠΑΤΡΟΣ ΠΑΤΡΙΔΟΣ, double cornucopia with fillets. Very Fine RPC I 5027.

**50**



**138** Egypt. Alexandria. Tiberius with Divus Augustus AD 14-37. Billon-Tetradrachm 24 mm, 13,73 g ΤΙΒΕΡΙΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ Λ ΙΘ, laureate head of Tiberius to right / ΘΕΟΣ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ, radiate head of Augustus to left. Extremely Fine Dattari 84; RPC I 5094.

**150**



**139** Egypt. Alexandria. Tiberius with Divus Augustus AD 14-37. Dated RY 7=20/1 AD Billon-Tetradrachm 25 mm, 13,87 g ΤΙΒΕΡΙΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ, laureate head of Tiberius to right; LZ (date) below chin / ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ ΘΕΟΣ, radiate head of Divus Augustus to right. Very Fine RPC I 5089; Dattari 78.

**50**



**140** Egypt. Alexandria. Tiberius with Divus Augustus AD 14-37. Billon-Tetradrachm 26 mm, 13,79 g ΤΙΒΕΡΙΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ, laureate head of Tiberius to right; LZ (date) below chin / ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ ΘΕΟΣ, radiate head of Divus Augustus to right. Very Fine RPC I 5089; Dattari 78.

**150**



**141** Egypt. Alexandria. Domitian AD 81-96. Dated RY 8=88/9 AD Billon-Tetradrachm 26 mm, 12,20 g ΑΥΤ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝΟΣ ΣΕΒ ΓΕΡΜ, laureate head of Domitian to right / L-H, Canopus of Osiris right. Nearly Very Fine RPC II 2547; Dattari 436-7.

**150**



**142** Egypt. Alexandria. Domitian AD 81-96. Hemidrachm Æ 27 mm, 18,14 g ΑΥΤ ΚΑΙΣ ΘΕΟ ΥΙΟΣ ΔΟΜΙΤΙ ΣΕΒ ΓΕΡΜ, laureate head right, aegis by neck / Nilus reclining left, holding reed and cornucopiae, on back of crocodile right, below lotus flowers and water; LIB (date) above. Very Fine RPC II 2674; Dattari 520.

**150**



**143** Egypt. Alexandria. Hadrian AD 117-138. Dated RY 19=AD 134/5 Billon-Tetradrachm 24 mm, 12,86 g AYT KAIC TPAIAN AΔPIANOC CEB, laureate head left / L ENNEAK•Δ, draped bust of Nilus (or Serapis) right, wearing kalathos. Very Fine RPC III, 5943; McClean 9861; Köln 1147; Dattari 1430; Milne 1454; Curtis 452; Emmett 875.

**50**



**144** Egypt. Alexandria. Hadrian AD 117-138. Dated RY 5=AD 120/1 Drachm Æ 35 mm, 13,93 g AYT KAI TPAI AΔPIA CEB, laureate head right, drapery on far shoulder / Jugate busts of Helios, radiate, and Selene, with crescent, to right; L E (date) in right field. Nearly Very Fine RPC III 5281; cf. Naville Numismatics 87, 11 Feb. 2024, lot 378 = D1741.

**150**



**145** Egypt. Alexandria. Severus Alexander AD 222-235. Billon-Tetradrachm 25 mm, 12,64 g A KAI MAP AYP CEY AΛEΞANΔPOC, laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust right / Homonoia standing facing, head left, holding double cornucopia and raising hand; palm frond to left; L II (date) to right. Good Very Fine Köln 2487; Dattari 4312bis; K&G 62.196; Emmett 3110.13.

**50**



**146** Egypt. Alexandria. Maximianus Herculius AD 286-305. Potin Tetradrachm 18 mm, 6,80 g MAΞIMIANOC CEB, laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust right, seen from behind / ENATOY L (date) within laurel wreath. Very Fine RPC X Online 76630; Emmett 4161.9; Köln 3334; Dattari (Savio) 6000; K&G 120.82.

**50**



**147** Anonymous . Rome Sestertius AR 12 mm, 1,11 g Helmeted head of Roma right; IIS behind / The Dioscuri, each holding spear, on horseback right, ROMA in exergue. Very Fine Crawford 44/7; Sydenham 142; RSC 4.

**50**



**148** Anonymous after 218 BC. Rome Victoriatus AR 17 mm, 3,08 g Laureate head of Jupiter right / ROMA, Victory standing front, head to right, placing wreath on trophy. Extremely Fine Crawford 53/1; RBW 191; Sydenham 83.

**50**



**149** Anonymous after 218 BC. Rome Victoriatus AR 18 mm, 2,59 g Laureate head of Jupiter right / ROMA, Victory standing front, head to right, placing wreath on trophy. Good Very Fine Crawford 53/1; RBW 191; Sydenham 83.

**150**



**150** Annius Rufus 144 BC. Rome Denarius AR 22 mm, 3,83 g Helmeted head of Roma to right; X (mark of value) behind / Jupiter driving galloping quadriga to right, holding reins and sceptre in left hand, preparing to hurl thunderbolt with right; *AV* RVF below, ROMA in exergue. Extremely Fine Crawford 221/1 (T. Annius Rufus); BMCRR Italy 446; RSC Aurelia 19. Ex Robert Hoge collection, acquired from Agora 37, 28 June 2015, 160.

**250**



**151** C. Renius 138 BC. Rome Denarius AR 16 mm, 4,01 g Helmeted head of Roma right; X (mark of value) behind / Juno Caprotina driving biga of goats to right; C•RENI below, ROMA in exergue. Good Very Fine Crawford 231/1; BMCRR Rome 885; RSC Renia 1.

**50**



**152** Q. Philippus 129 BC. Rome Denarius AR 17 mm, 3,81 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. Very Fine Babelon (Marcia) 11; Crawford 259/1; RBW 1054; Sydenham 477.

**50**



**153** Q. Fabius Labeo. 124 BC. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,97 g  
Helmeted head of Roma to right; X (mark of value) below chin,  
ROMA behind, LABEO before / Jupiter driving galloping quadriga  
to right, holding reins and sceptre, and throwing thunderbolt;  
prow of galley below to right, Q•FABI in exergue. Very Fine  
Crawford 273/1; RSC Fabia 1. Quintus Fabius Labeo was a Roman  
politician with a family legacy of public service. He served as a  
city Quaestor in 196 BC and became a Praetor in 189 BC.  
Although his military achievements were modest, he commanded  
fleets and freed Roman captives in Crete and Thrace. Despite  
unsuccessful attempts, he finally became Consul in 183 BC.  
Fabius Labeo was known for his legal expertise and joined the  
Pontifices in 180 BC. He also played a role in reorganizing the  
Macedonian kingdom after Rome's victory. Apart from politics, he  
settled border disputes and dabbled in poetry, while his  
identification with the famous jurist remains uncertain.

**50**



**154** M. Tullius 119 BC. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,86 g ROMA,  
helmeted head of Roma right / Victory, holding reins and palm  
frond, driving quadriga right; wreath above, X (mark of value)  
below; M•TVLLI in exergue. Very Fine Babelon (Tullia) 1; Crawford  
280/1; Sydenham 531.

**50**



**155** C. Egnatuleius C. F C. Egnatuleius C.f. 97 BC. Rome  
Quinarius AR 16 mm, 1,81 g Laureate head of Apollo right, Q  
(mark of value) below, C • EGNATVLEI • C • F • downward to left /  
Victory standing left, inscribing shield attached to trophy with  
carynx at base, Q between, ROMA below. Very Fine Crawford  
333/1; Sydenham 588.

**50**



**156** A. Albinus Sp.f. 96 BC. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,78 g  
ROMA, bust of Diana right; bow and quiver over shoulder /  
A•ALBINVS•S•F, three horsemen galloping left; fallen warrior  
before. Very Fine Crawford 335/9.

**50**



**157** C. Vibius C.f. Pansa 90 BC. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,88 g PANSA, laureate head of Apollo to right; below chin, [control mark] / C•VIBIVS•C•F, Minerva driving fast quadriga to right, holding spear and reins in right hand, trophy over shoulder in left. Nearly Extremely Fine Babelon (Vibia) 2. Crawford 342/5b. RBW 1287 var. (differing control). Sydenham 684. Ex Robert Hoge collection, acquired in 1981 from Marguerite Whiting (née Stiles), and from the Nestor L. Stiles collection, acquired prior to 1960.

**300**



**158** C. Norbanus 83 BC. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,87 g Head of Venus right, wearing stephane, pendant earring and pearl necklace, below C•NORBANVS, behind control numeral (XII) / Corn ear, fasces with axe and caduceus. Very Fine Crawford 357/1b.

**50**



**159** L. Sulla and L. Manlius Torquatus 82 BC. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,94 g L MANLI T PRO Q, helmeted head of Roma right / L SVLLA IMP, Sulla driving triumphal quadriga to right, holding caduceus in his right hand and reins with his left; above, Victory flying left, crowning him with laurel wreath. Very Fine Crawford 367/3.

**50**



**160** C. Poblucius Q. f 80 BC. Rome Serrate Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,64 g ROMA, helmeted and draped bust of Roma right; A above / C POBLICI Q F, hercules standing left, wrestling the Nemean Lion; club below, quiver with bow and arrows to left, A above. Very Fine Crawford 380/1.

**50**



**161** L. Rutilius Flaccus 77 BC. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,79 g FLAC, head of Roma to right, wearing winged helmet and pendant earring / L•RVTILI, Victory driving biga to right, holding reins in her right hand and wreath in her left. Very Fine Babelon (Rutilia) 1; Crawford 387/1; RBW 1420; Sydenham 780.

**50**



**162** Cn. Lentulus 74 BC. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,87 g G • P • R, diademed and draped bust of the Genius Populi Romani to right, scepter over his shoulder / EX S • C, CN • LEN • Q, scepter with wreath, globe and rudder. Very Fine Babelon (Cornelia) 54; Crawford 393/1a; Sydenham 752.

**50**



**163** C. Calpurnius Piso L.f. Frugi 67 BC. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,98 g Head of Apollo right, hair tied with taenia; trident behind II in front / Nude horseman galloping to right, carrying long palm over shoulder; C • PISO • L • F FRVG / A C below. Very Fine Crawford 408/1.

**50**



**164** Cn. Plancius 55 BC. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,90 g CN • PLANCIVS AED • CVR • S • C, head of Diana Planciana to right, wearing petasos / Cretan goat standing right; bow and quiver to left. Good Very Fine Crawford 432/1; S.396; Syd.933. Ex Robert Hoge collection, acquired in 1981 from Marguerite Whiting (née Stiles), and from the Nestor L. Stiles collection, acquired prior to 1960.

**200**



**165** Julius Caesar 49-48 BC. Military mint travelling with Caesar in North Africa. Denarius AR 17 mm, 3,51 g Diademed head of Venus right / CAESAR, Aeneas advancing left, holding palladium and bearing Anchises on his shoulder. Fine Crawford 458/1; CRI 55; Sydenham 1013; RSC 12; RBW 1600.

**50**



**166** Q. Sicinius 49 BC. Rome Denarius AR 17 mm, 3,82 g P • R FORT, diademed head of Fortuna right / Q • SICINIVS, palm-branch and caduceus in saltire, laurel wreath above; III-VIR across fields Very Fine Crawford 440/1; CRI 1; BMCRR Rome 3947-9; RSC Sicilia 5.

**50**



**167** Albinus Bruti f 48 BC. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,85 g  
Head of Pietas right, PIETAS behind / Two hands clasped and  
holding winged caduceus; ALBINVS BRVTI F around. Extremely  
Fine, darkly toned Crawford 450/2; RSC Postumia 10.

**200**



**168** Mark Antony 32-31 BC. Ephesos Brockage Denarius AR 20  
mm, 3,03 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).

**150**



**169** Augustus 27 BC-AD 14. Lugdunum Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,46 g CAESAR AVGVSTVS DIVI F PATER PATRIAE, laureate head of Augustus to right / AVGVSTI F COS DESIG PRINC IVVENT / C L CAESARES, Caius and Lucius standing facing, each togate and resting hand on shield; behind each shield a spear; between them, simpulum and lituus. Very Fine RIC 207. Augustus, born Gaius Octavius Thurinus in 63 BC, was the first Roman emperor and one of the most significant figures in Roman history. He was the grand-nephew and adopted heir of Julius Caesar, who posthumously named him his successor in his will. After Caesar's assassination in 44 BC, Octavian, as he was then known, quickly positioned himself as a central figure in Roman politics. Following Caesar's death, Augustus formed the Second Triumvirate in 43 BC with Mark Antony and Marcus Aemilius Lepidus, a powerful alliance that sought to defeat Caesar's assassins and take control of Rome. This period was marked by proscriptions and political purges, as the triumvirs eliminated their rivals. The triumvirate eventually dissolved due to internal conflicts, leading to a power struggle between Octavian and Mark Antony. This struggle culminated in the Battle of Actium in 31 BC, where Octavian's forces decisively defeated Antony and Cleopatra, the queen of Egypt. Following their defeat, both Antony and Cleopatra committed suicide, leaving Octavian as the unchallenged ruler of Rome. In 27 BC, Octavian was granted the title "Augustus" by the Senate, marking the beginning of the Roman Empire and the end of the Roman Republic. As the first emperor, Augustus established a new political order that maintained the outward appearance of the Republic while concentrating power in his hands. He implemented extensive reforms, reorganizing the military, the administration, and the tax system, and initiated an era of relative peace and stability known as the Pax Romana, which lasted for over two centuries. Augustus also undertook significant building projects in Rome, famously claiming to have found the city made of brick and left it made of marble. His reign saw the flourishing of Roman literature and culture, with figures like Virgil, Horace, and Livy producing some of their greatest works under his patronage. Augustus ruled for over four decades until his death in AD 14 at the age of 75. His legacy as Rome's first emperor and the architect of the Roman Empire remained profound, setting a standard for his successors and establishing a dynastic line that included emperors like Tiberius, Caligula, and Nero. Augustus was deified after his death, worshipped as a god by subsequent generations, and his reign marked a pivotal





**170** Augustus 27 BC-AD 14. M. Maecilius Tullus, moneyer. Rome As Æ 28 mm, 8,21 g CAESAR AVGVST PONT MAX TRIBVNIC POT, bare head left / M MAECILIVS TVLLVS III VIR A A A F F around S C. Very Fine RIC 436.

**50**



**171** Divus Augustus AD 14. Struck under Tiberius, circa AD 22/23-30. Rome As Æ 33 mm, 10,72 g DIVVS AVGVSTVS PATER, radiate head left / S - C, square altar with two doors and two horns on top; //PROVIDENT. Very Fine RIC I 81 (Tiberius).

**50**



**172** Germanicus AD 37-41. Rome As Æ 30 mm, 9,81 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.



**173** Claudius AD 41-54. Rome As Æ 29 mm, 10,86 g TI CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG CAESAR AVG P M TR P IMP P P, bare head left / CONSTANTIAE AVGVSTI, Constantia standing left leaning on sceptre, S-C across fields. Very Fine RIC 111; Cohen 14; BMC 199; BN 226. Claudius was a Roman emperor from AD 41 to 54. Despite facing physical disabilities and underestimation, he surprised many with effective leadership. Claudius focused on administrative reforms, infrastructure projects, and expanding the Roman Empire. He wrote various historical works and showed interest in law. He married four times, including Messalina, whose scandalous behavior led to her execution. In AD 54, Claudius died, and speculation surrounds the possibility of poisoning by his fourth wife, Agrippina the Younger, who sought to secure the throne for her son Nero. Claudius' reign is remembered for stability and achievements, leaving a significant impact on Roman history.

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**174** Otho AD 69-69. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,22 g IMP M OTHO CAESAR AVG TR P, bare head right / SECVRITAS PR, Securitas standing left, holding wreath and sceptre. Nearly Very Fine, flan crack RIC 8.

**150**



**175** Vespasian AD 69-79. Rome As Æ 27 mm, 11,35 g IMP CAESAR VESP AVG COS VII, laureate head right / AEQVITAS AVGVST, Aequitas standing left, holding scales and cornucopia; S - C across fields. Very Fine RIC 890.

**50**



**176** Vespasian AD 69-79. Struck in Rome for circulation in Seleucia and Pieria Semis Æ 19 mm, 2,88 g IMP•VESP•AVG, laureate head left / PONTIFEX MAX, winged caduceus. Very Fine RIC 1569; RPC II 1989.

**50**



**177** Divus Vespasian AD 79. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,26 g DIVVS AVGVSTVS VESPASIANVS, laureate head right / Foreparts of two capricorns back to back, supporting a round shield inscribed S C; globe below. Nearly Very Fine BMC 129; BN 101; Cohen 497; RIC<sup>2</sup> 357 (Titus).

**50**



**178** Domitian AD 81-96. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,22 g IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM P M TR P VII, laureate head right / IMP XIII COS XIII CENS P P P, Minerva standing right, wearing aegis, holding shield and hurling javelin. Very Fine RIC 572.

**50**



**179** Nerva AD 96-98. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,06 g IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P COS II P P, laureate head right / SALVS PVBLICA, Salus seated left, holding grain ears. Nearly Very Fine RIC 9.

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**180** Trajan AD 98-117. Rome Aureus AV 19 mm, 7,13 g IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Trajan to right / SPQR OPTIMO PRINCIPI in three lines within oak wreath. good very fine RIC 150; Calicó 1121; BMCRE 253. RIC 150; Calicó 1121; BMCRE 253. Trajan, born in AD 53, was Roman emperor from AD 98 to AD 117 and is widely regarded as one of the greatest Roman emperors. His reign is notable for territorial expansion, military success, and significant public building projects, which earned him the title \*Optimus Princeps\* ("Best Emperor"). Trajan was the second of the so-called "Five Good Emperors" and succeeded Nerva, who adopted him as his heir due to his reputation as a capable general and administrator. Under Trajan's rule, the Roman Empire reached its greatest territorial extent. His most famous military achievements include the conquest of Dacia (modern-day Romania) in two campaigns (AD 101-102 and AD 105-106). The victory over the Dacians was immortalized in the construction of Trajan's Column in Rome, which depicts scenes from the Dacian Wars. The conquest of Dacia brought vast wealth into the empire through the plundering of its gold mines, which helped fund Trajan's extensive building programs. Trajan also launched a successful military campaign against the Parthian Empire (AD 113-117), capturing key cities such as Ctesiphon and extending Roman control into Mesopotamia. Although these gains were partially reversed after his death, the Parthian campaign further enhanced his reputation as a military leader. In addition to his military accomplishments, Trajan is celebrated for his extensive civic projects. He oversaw the construction of new roads, bridges, aqueducts, and public buildings throughout the empire. One of his most notable architectural achievements was the construction of Trajan's Forum in Rome, a grand complex that included the famous Trajan's Market and the aforementioned column. He was also known for his social reforms, such as improving the welfare of orphans and the poor through the \*alimenta\* program, which provided state-sponsored food and support. Trajan's rule is often seen as the height of the Roman Empire's power and prosperity. He died in AD 117 while returning from a military campaign in the east, and he was succeeded by his adopted son, Hadrian. Trajan's legacy endured, and his rule was remembered as a model of good governance and effective leadership.



**181** Trajan AD 98-117. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 2,35 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.

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**182** Trajan AD 98-117. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,42 g IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / SPQR OPTIMO PRINCIPI, Mars standing facing left, head right, holding spear and placing hand on shield supported by kneeling captive right. Very Fine Woytek 219f; RIC 158.

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**183** Trajan AD 98-117. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 2,97 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, trophy; shields and spears at base. Very Fine Woytek 268bC-2; RIC 147.

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**184** Trajan AD 98-117. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,41 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, Arabia standing left, holding branch and bundle of cinnamon sticks; behind to left, camel advancing left. Good Very Fine Woytek 285b; RIC 142.

**50**



**185** Trajan AD 98-117. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 2,85 g IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM, laureate head right, with slight drapery / P•M•TR•P•COS•III•P•P•, Victory advancing left, holding wreath and palm frond. Good Very Fine Woytek 130b; RIC 60.

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**186** Hadrian AD 117-138. Rome Aureus AV 18 mm, 7,22 g IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Hadrian to right / P M TR P COS III, Roma seated left on cuirass, foot on helmet, holding Victory and spear. good very fine RIC II 78; Calicó 1333; BMCRE 134-5; Biaggi -.

**2'000**



**187** Hadrian AD 117-138. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,20 g IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG, laureate bust right, with slight drapery on his far shoulder / P M TR P COS III, Concordia seated left, holding patera in her right hand and leaning left on statuette of Spes. Good Very Fine BMC 165; Cohen 1149; RIC 218.

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**188** Aelius, as Caesar AD 136-138. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,39 g L AELIVS CAESAR, bare head right / TR POT COS II, Felicitas standing left, holding caduceus and cornucopia. Very Fine RIC<sup>2</sup> 2634.

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**189** Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 2,88 g ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P XVII, laureate head to right / COS IIII, Annona standing to left, holding grain ears in the right hand and resting left hand on modius set on prow to right. Very Fine RIC 231; Cohen 291; PL. II. 42.

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**190** Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,22 g ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P XV, laureate head right / COS IIII, Fortuna standing facing, head right, holding rudder on globe and cornucopia. Very Fine RIC 205; Cohen 267.

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**191** Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 2,81 g ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P XVII, laureate head to right / COS IIII, Annona standing to left, holding grain ears in the right hand and resting left hand on modius set on prow to right. Very Fine RIC 231; Cohen 291; PL. II. 42.

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**192** Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 2,81 g ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P XVIII, laureate head right / COS III, Fortuna standing facing, head right, holding rudder set on globe and cornucopia. Very Fine RIC III 240; RSC 272. Antoninus Pius, also known as Titus Aurelius Fulvus Boionius Arrius Antoninus, was a Roman emperor who ruled from 138 to 161 AD. He was known for his peaceful and benevolent reign, earning him the title of "Pius," which means "dutiful" or "faithful." Antoninus Pius focused on administrative efficiency and maintaining the stability of the Roman Empire. He was praised for his generosity and philanthropy, as he provided financial assistance to orphaned children and alleviated the suffering of those affected by natural disasters. His reign is often regarded as a time of prosperity and tranquility in the Roman Empire.

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**193** Antoninus Pius AD 138-161. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,13 g ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P XVI, laureate head right / COS III, Vesta standing left, holding simpulum in right hand and palladium in left. Very Fine RIC III 219; BMC 782; Cohen 197.

**50**



**194** Faustina II AD 147-175. Rome Denarius AR 17 mm, 3,26 g FAVSTINA AVGVSTA, diademed and draped bust right, wearing stephane / AVGVSTI PII FIL, Venus standing left, resting hand on a shield set on helmet and holding Victory. Very Fine RIC 495a; RSC 15; BMCRE 1066.

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**195** Faustina II AD 147-175. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,60 g FAVSTINA AVGVSTA, draped bust right / VENERI AVGVSTAE, Venus draped, seated to left, holding Victory and spear. Very Fine RIC III 721 (Aurelius); BMCRE 159 (Aurelius); RSC 226.

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**196** Lucius Verus AD 161-169. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 2,49 g L VERVS AVG ARMENIACVS, bare head to right / TR P IIII IMP II COS II/ ARMEN, Armenia seated to left, surrounded by arms, leaning one hand on bow and quiver, standard before. Very Fine RIC III 509.

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**197** Lucius Verus AD 161-169. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 2,78 g IMP L VERVS AVG, bare head right / PROV DEOR TR P XVII COS III, Providentia standing left, holding globe and cornucopia. Very Fine RIC-; BMCRE 827.

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**198** Marcus Aurelius AD 161-180. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 2,52 g IMP M AVREL ANTONINVS AVG, laureate head right, with slight drapery / PROV DEOR TR P XV COS III, Providentia standing left, holding globus and cornucopia. Very Fine RIC 23 var. (without drapery); BMCRE 19; RSC 508a.

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**199** Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus AD 165-166. Restitution issue for Mark Antony. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,37 g ANTONIVS AVGVR, galley left; III VIR R P C in exergue / ANTONINVS ET VERVS AVG REST, Aquila between two signa; LEG - VI across inner fields. Very Fine RIC 443 (Aurelius); BMCRE 501; RSC 830.

**150**



**200** Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus AD 165-166. Restitution issue for Mark Antony. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 2,66 g ANTONIVS AVGVR, galley left; III VIR R P C in exergue / ANTONINVS ET VERVS AVG REST, Aquila between two signa; LEG - VI across inner fields. Very Fine RIC 443 (Aurelius); BMCRE 501; RSC 830.

**50**



**201** Didius Julianus AD 193. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,23 g IMP CAES M DID IVLIAN AVG, laureate head to right / RECTOR ORBIS, emperor standing to left, holding globe and roll. Very Fine RIC IV 3; BMCRE 7; RSC 15.

**500**



**202** Julia Domna. Augusta AD 193-217. Rome Sestertius Æ 32 mm, 25,39 g IVLIA DOMNA AVG, draped bust right / VENERI VICTR/ S-C, Venus Victrix, naked to hips, standing right, leaning on column to left, holding palm frond and apple. Nearly Very Fine RIC IV 842 (Septimius).

**150**



**203** Pertinax AD 193-193. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 2,55 g IMP CAES P HELV PERTIN AVG, laureate head right / OPI DIVIN TR P COS II, Ops seated left on throne, holding grain ears. Nearly Very Fine Pertinax, born Publius Helvius Pertinax on August 1, AD 126, in Alba Pompeia (modern-day Alba, Italy), was a Roman emperor who ruled for a brief but significant period in AD 193. His reign came during a time of extreme instability and is most remembered for his attempts to restore discipline and order to the Roman Empire after the chaotic and decadent rule of Emperor Commodus. Pertinax came from a humble background, the son of a freedman, which was relatively uncommon for someone who would eventually become emperor. Despite his modest origins, Pertinax pursued a military career and steadily rose through the ranks due to his competence and dedication. He served in various provinces across the Roman Empire, earning respect as a capable soldier and administrator. His career included important posts such as governor of several key provinces and a consulship, which was a mark of high prestige. When Commodus was assassinated on December 31, AD 192, Pertinax was chosen by the conspirators to succeed him, largely because of his reputation for integrity and his experience in governance. He was proclaimed emperor on January 1, AD 193. Pertinax immediately set about trying to reverse the excesses of Commodus's reign. He initiated reforms to restore discipline in the Roman military, reduce the excessive spending that had drained the imperial treasury, and bring stability to the empire. However, these efforts were met with resistance, particularly from the Praetorian Guard, the elite soldiers responsible for the emperor's protection. The Guard, which had become accustomed to the lax discipline and financial indulgences under Commodus, resented Pertinax's strict measures and attempts to curb their power. Additionally, Pertinax's refusal to pay them the large sums of money they had expected as a reward for his elevation to emperor only increased their hostility. On March 28, AD 193, just 86 days into his reign, members of the Praetorian Guard stormed the imperial palace. Despite attempts to negotiate with them, Pertinax was assassinated. His death plunged the empire into further chaos, leading to what is known as the Year of the Five Emperors, a period marked by civil war and rapid changes in leadership. Pertinax's brief reign is often seen as a tragic attempt to restore moral and fiscal discipline to an empire that had been deeply corrupted. His death demonstrated the overwhelming power of the Praetorian Guard, which could make or break



**204** Septimius Severus AD 193-211. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,4 g SEVERVS PIVS AVG, laureate head right / INDVLGENTIA AVGG, Dea Caelestis, holding thunderbolt and sceptre, on lion rearing right; below, water gushing right from rocks; IN CARTH in exergue. Very Fine RIC 266. Septimius Severus, born Lucius Septimius Severus on April 11, AD 145, in Leptis Magna (modern-day Libya), was a Roman emperor who ruled from AD 193 until his death in AD 211. He was the founder of the Severan dynasty, which would rule the Roman Empire for over four decades. Severus is remembered for his military prowess, his efforts to strengthen the central authority of the emperor, and his role in restoring stability to the empire after a period of civil war. Severus came from a wealthy and prominent family in Leptis Magna, a city in the Roman province of Africa. He embarked on a career in law and public service, quickly rising through the ranks of the Roman bureaucracy. By the time of Emperor Commodus's assassination in AD 192, Severus had become a respected and powerful general, commanding legions in the province of Pannonia (modern-day Hungary and Austria). Following the chaotic Year of the Five Emperors in AD 193, during which several claimants to the throne vied for power, Severus was proclaimed emperor by his troops in Pannonia. At the time, Rome was under the control of Didius Julianus, who had effectively purchased the emperorship from the Praetorian Guard after the assassination of Pertinax. Severus quickly marched on Rome, where he deposed and executed Julianus, consolidating his position as the new emperor. Severus's reign was marked by significant military campaigns aimed at securing and expanding the borders of the Roman Empire. One of his first actions as emperor was to defeat his rivals, Pescennius Niger and Clodius Albinus, who had also declared themselves emperors. Severus defeated Niger in the East and Albinus in the West, solidifying his control over the empire by AD 197. Severus then turned his attention to foreign threats. He launched successful campaigns against the Parthian Empire in the East, sacking the Parthian capital of Ctesiphon in AD 197 and expanding Roman influence in Mesopotamia. In Britain, he led a military campaign to strengthen Roman control over the province, even venturing into Scotland, although the harsh conditions and constant warfare took a toll on his army and himself. Severus was known for his authoritarian rule and efforts to strengthen the central power of the emperor. He increased the size of the Roman army, raised soldiers' pay, and granted greater privileges to the military, ensuring their loyalty. He also reformed



**205** Septimius Severus AD 193-211. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,7 g SEVERVS PIVS AVG, laureate head right / VOTA SVSCEPTA XX, Severus veiled, standing left, sacrificing out of patera over altar. Extremely Fine RIC 308.

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**206** Caracalla AD 198-217. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,36 g ANTONINVS PIVS AVG GERM, laureate head right / VENVS VICTRIX, Venus standing facing, head to left, holding Victory and spear, leaning on shield set on helmet. Very Fine RIC IV 311b; BMCRE 82; RSC 606.

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**207** Caracalla AD 198-217. Struck AD 217. Rome Antoninianus AR 23 mm, 4,07 g ANTONINVS PIVS AVG GERM, radiate, draped, and cuirassed bust right / P M TR P XX COS IIII P P, Jupiter standing left, holding thunderbolt and sceptre. Very Fine RIC 285d; RSC 374.

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**208** Geta, as Caesar AD 198-209. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 3,2 g P SEPT GETA CAES PONT, bare-headed and draped bust to right / FELICITAS PVBLICA, Felicitas standing to left, holding caduceus and cornucopia. Very Fine RIC IV 9a; BMCRE 220; RSC 38a.

**50**



**209** Geta, as Caesar AD 198-209. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,35 g P SEPT GETA CAES PONT, bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust to right / SECVRIT IMPERII, Securitas seated to left, holding globe. Very Fine RIC IV 20b; BMCRE 240 (Septimius & Caracalla); RSC 183a.

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**210** Macrinus AD 217-218. Rome Denarius AR 22 mm, 2,89 g IMP C M OPEL SEV MACRINVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / P M TR P II COS P P, Macrinus seated left on curule chair, holding globe and short sceptre. Very Fine RIC 27.

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**211** Elagabal AD 218-222. Struck AD 219. Rome Denarius AR 18 mm, 2,63 g IMP ANTONINVS AVG, laureate and draped bust right / P M TR P II COS II P P, Roma seated left, holding Victory and sceptre, exergue plain. Good Very Fine RIC 16; Cohen 142

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**212** Elagabal AD 218-222. Rome Antoninianus AR 23 mm, 4,41 g IMP CAES M AVR ANTONINVS AVG. Radiate and draped bust right / SALVS ANTONINI AVG. Salus standing half-right, holding snake, and feeding it with a cake. Very Fine RIC 137.

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**213** Elagabal AD 218-222. Rome Antoninianus AR 23 mm, 5,82 g IMP ANTONINVS AVG, radiate and draped bust to right / FIDES MILITVM, Fides standing facing, head to right, holding grounded vexillum and transverse signum. Very Fine RIC IV 72; BMCRE 128-130; RSC 39a.

**50**



**214** Elagabal AD 218-222. Rome Antoninianus AR 23 mm, 6,13 g IMP CAES M AVR ANTONINVS AVG, radiate and draped and cuirassed bust right / P M TR P COS P P, Roma seated left, holding Victory and sceptre, with shield at her side. Good Very Fine RIC 1.

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**215** Elagabal AD 218-222. Rome Antoninianus AR 23 mm, 5,15 g IMP CAES M AVR ANTONINVS AVG, radiate and draped bust right / SALVS ANTONINI AVG, Salus standing half-right, holding snake, and feeding it with a cake. Very Fine RIC 137.

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**216** Elagabal AD 218-222. Rome Antoninianus AR 22 mm, 4,67 g IMP ANTONINVS AVG, radiate and draped bust to right / FIDES MILITVM, Fides standing facing, head to right, holding grounded vexillum and transverse signum. Very Fine RIC IV 72; BMCRE 128-130; RSC 39a.

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**217** Julia Maesa. Augusta AD 218-224. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 2,45 g IVLIA MAESA AVG, draped bust to right / SAECVLI 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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**218** Julia Maesa. Augusta AD 218-224. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 3,06 g IVLIA MAESA AVG, draped bust to right / PVDICITIA, Pudicitia seated to left, drawing veil over face and holding sceptre. Very Fine RIC IV 268 (Elagabalus); BMCRE 76 (Elagabalus); RSC 36. Julia Maesa was a prominent Roman noblewoman and a member of the Severan dynasty. She was born in Emesa (modern-day Homs, Syria) around AD 170. Julia Maesa was the sister of Julia Domna, the wife of Emperor Septimius Severus. After her sister's marriage to Septimius Severus, Julia Maesa and her two daughters, Julia Soaemias and Julia Mamaea, became part of the imperial family. Julia Maesa played a significant role in Roman politics during the late 2nd and early 3rd centuries AD. She was known for her intelligence, political acumen, and ambition. After the death of her sister Julia Domna in AD 217 and the assassination of her nephew, Emperor Caracalla (son of Julia Domna), Julia Maesa took charge of her grandson, the young Emperor Elagabalus. During Elagabalus' reign, Julia Maesa effectively acted as the power behind the throne, making decisions and influencing policies. She was instrumental in securing her family's position and power within the Roman Empire. However, Elagabalus' reign was marked by scandal and controversy, and he was eventually assassinated in AD 222. After Elagabalus' death, Julia Maesa supported her other grandson, Alexander Severus, in ascending to the throne. Under his rule, Julia Maesa continued to wield considerable influence in Roman politics. Julia Maesa was a remarkable woman of her time, known for her political astuteness and her ability to maneuver within the complex world of Roman power politics. Her influence played a pivotal role in shaping the fortunes of her family and the Roman Empire during a critical period of its history.

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**219** Julia Soaemias. Augusta AD 218-222. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 2,69 g IVLIA SOAEMIAS AVG, draped bust right / VENVS CAELESTIS, Venus standing facing, her head turned to left, holding apple in her right hand and scepter with her left; in field to left, star. Extremely Fine BMC 49; Cohen 8; RIC 241 (Elagabalus).

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**220** Julia Mamaea. Augusta AD 222-235. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,58 g IVLIA MAMAEA AVG, draped bust right / IVNO CONSERVATRIX, Juno standing left, holding patera and sceptre; to left, peacock standing left. Very Fine RIC 343 (Severus Alexander).

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**221** Julia Mamaea. Augusta AD 222-235. Rome As Æ 27 mm, 13,19 g IVLIA MAMAEA AVGVSTA, diademed and draped bust to right / FELICITAS PVBLICA, Felicitas standing to left, holding caduceus and leaning on column; S-C across fields. Very Fine RIC IV 677 (Alexander); C. 22; BMCRE 495 (Alexander).

**50**



**222** Severus Alexander AD 222-235. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 3,07 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 left hand and resting his right on a shield. Good Very Fine BMC 278. Cohen 576. RIC 182.

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**223** Severus Alexander AD 222-235. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 2,88 g IMP SEV ALEXAND AVG, laureate head to right / VIRTVS AVG, Emperor in military dress, standing to left, foot on helmet, holding globe and inverted spear. Very Fine RIC IV 226; BMCRE 647; RSC 586.

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**224** Severus Alexander AD 222-235. Rome Denarius AR 20 mm, 2,84 g IMP C M AVR SEV ALEXAND AVG, laureate and draped bust right / P M TR P III COS P P, Mars walking right, carrying spear and trophy. Very Fine RIC 45; C. 260.

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**225** Severus Alexander AD 222-235. Rome Denarius AR 21 mm, 2,71 g IMP SEV ALEXAND AVG, laureate head right / P M TR P VIII COS III P P, Mars standing facing, head to right, holding spear in right hand and placing left on shield set on ground. Very Fine RIC 91.

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**226** Severus Alexander AD 222-235. Rome Denarius AR 19 mm, 2,96 g IMP ALEXANDER PIVS AVG, laureate bust to right, drapery on far shoulder / PROVIDENTIA AVG, Providentia standing facing, head to left, holding grain ears over modius and cornucopiae. Good Very Fine RIC IV 250; BMCRE 875; RSC 501b.

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**227** Severus Alexander AD 222-235. Rome Sestertius Æ 32 mm, 22,29 g IMP ALEXANDER PIVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / P M TR P XII COS III P P, Sol, radiate, advancing left, raising right hand and holding whip, S C across fields. Very Fine RIC 535; C. 442; BMC 932.

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**228** Maximinus I Thrax AD 235-238. Rome Denarius AR 21 mm, 2,62 g IMP MAXIMINVS PIVS AVG, laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust right / P M TR P P P, Maximinus standing left between two signa, raising hand and holding sceptre. Very Fine RIC 1.

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**229** Gordian III AD 238-244. Rome Antoninianus AR 21 mm, 4,1 g IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right / P M TR P V COS II P P, Apollo seated left, holding branch, left elbow based on lyre. Very Fine RIC 89.

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**230** Gordian III AD 238-244. Rome Antoninianus AR 23 mm, 4,98 g IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right / FORT REDVX, Fortuna seated left, holding rudder and cornucopia, wheel beneath. Very Fine RIC 143; RSC 97.

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**231** Gordian III AD 238-244. Rome Antoninianus AR 23 mm, 3,88 g IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right / P M TR P V COS II P P, Apollo seated left, holding branch, left elbow based on lyre. Very Fine RIC 89.

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**232** Gordian III AD 238-244. Rome Antoninianus AR 24 mm, 4,31 g IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right / LAETITIA AVG N, Laetitia standing right, with wreath and anchor. Very Fine RIC 86; RSC 121.

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**233** Gordian III AD 238-244. Rome Antoninianus AR 23 mm, 4,4 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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**234** Gordian III AD 238-244. Rome Antoninianus AR 22 mm, 4,67 g IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right / VIRTVTI AVGVSTI, Hercules standing right, his right hand on his hip and leaning with his left on club set on rock, lion's skin over his left arm. Very Fine RIC IV 95; RSC 404.

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**235** Gordian III AD 238-244. Rome Antoninianus AR 22 mm, 4,7 g IMP CAES M ANT GORDIANVS AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust to right / P M TR P II COS P P, Pax standing to left, holding branch and sceptre. Very Fine RIC IV 17; RSC 203.

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**236** Gordian III AD 238-244. Rome Sestertius Æ 30 mm, 17,42 g IMP CAES M ANT GORDIANVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / FIDES MILITVM, S-C, Fides standing facing, head left, holding signum and sceptre. Nearly Very Fine C 88; RIC 254a.

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**237** Otacilia Severa AD 244-249. Rome Sestertius Æ 32 mm, 20,23 g MARCIA OTACIL SEVERA AVG, diademed and draped bust to right / PVDICITIA AVG, Pudicitia seated to left, with right hand drawing veil from face and with sceptre in left; S C in exergue. Very Fine RIC 209a (Philip I); C. 55; Banti 12.

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**238** Philip I Arab AD 244-249. Antioch Antoninianus AR 23 mm, 4,25 g IMP M IVL PHILIPPVS AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right / P M TR P VI COS P P, Philip standing left, holding sceptre and sacrificing with patera over lighted altar to left. Nearly Extremely Fine RIC 236; C. 40.

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**239** Philip I Arab AD 244-249. Rome Antoninianus AR 24 mm, 3,73 g IMP PHILIPPVS AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right / FORTVNA REDVX, Fortuna seated left, holding rudder and cornucopiae, wheel under seat. Good Very Fine RIC 63b.

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**240** Philip II, as Caesar AD 244-246. Rome Antoninianus AR 23 mm, 3,35 g M IVL PHILIPPVS CAES, radiate draped and cuirassed bust right / PRINCIPI IVVENT, Philip II, in military attire, standing left, holding spear and globe. Very Fine RIC 218d; RSC 48.

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**241** Philip II, as Caesar AD 244-246. Rome Antoninianus AR 23 mm, 4 g M IVL PHILIPPVS CAES, radiate draped and cuirassed bust right / PRINCIPI IVVENT, Philip II, in military attire, standing left, holding spear and globe. Very Fine RIC 218d; RSC 48.

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**242** Trajan Decius AD 249-251. Rome Sestertius Æ 30 mm, 20,17 g IMP C M Q TRAIANVS DECIVS AVG, laureate and cuirassed bust to right / GENIVS EXERC ILLVRICIANI, Genius standing facing, head to left, holding patera and cornucopia, standard behind; S-C across fields. Very Fine RIC IV 117a.

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**243** Trajan Decius AD 249-251. Rome Sestertius Æ 28 mm, 15,30 g IMP C M Q TRAIANVS DECIVS AVG, laureate and cuirassed bust to right / GENIVS EXERC ILLVRICIANI, Genius standing facing, head to left, holding patera and cornucopia, standard behind; S-C across fields. Very Fine RIC IV 117a.

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**244** Trebonianus Gallus AD 251-253. Antioch Billon Antoninianus 23 mm, 3,74 g IMP C C VIB TREB GALLVS P F AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right, three pellets below / AEQVITAS AVG, Aequitas standing left, holding cornucopia and scales, three pellets below. Very Fine RIC 80 var.

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**245** Trebonianus Gallus AD 251-253. Rome Antoninianus AR 21 mm, 3,09 g IMP CAE C VIB TREB GALLVS AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right / ANNONA AVGG, Annona standing facing, head to right, with foot on prow, holding rudder and grain ears. Extremely Fine RIC IV 31; RSC 17. Trebonianus Gallus, born around AD 206 in Perusia, Italy, was a Roman emperor from AD 251 to 253. His rise to power occurred after the deaths of Emperor Decius and his son Herennius Etruscus in the Battle of Abritus against the Goths. Following this defeat, Gallus, then the governor of Moesia, was proclaimed emperor by the legions. To secure his position, he adopted Decius's surviving son, Hostilian, as co-emperor, though Hostilian soon died of plague. Gallus faced significant challenges during his brief reign, including ongoing invasions by the Goths and other Germanic tribes. Rather than continuing Decius's aggressive policies, Gallus chose to negotiate peace, allowing the Goths to retreat with their spoils and agreeing to pay them an annual tribute. This decision was widely seen as a sign of weakness and failed to bring lasting stability. His reign was further plagued by a devastating outbreak, likely the Cyprian Plague, which caused widespread death and economic disruption across the empire. In AD 253, Gallus's rule came to an end when Aemilian, a rival general, rebelled. Gallus was betrayed and murdered by his own troops, highlighting the deep instability and the precarious nature of leadership during the Crisis of the Third Century.

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**246** Quietus AD 260-261. Antioch Billon Antoninianus 21 mm, 3,98 g IMP C FVL QVIETVS P F AVG, radiate, draped, and cuirassed bust right / AEQVTAS AVGG, Aequitas standing facing, head left, holding scales in right hand, cradling cornucopia in left arm; star in left field. Very Fine RIC V 2; MIR 44, 1727n; RSC 1d; Hunter 1 corr.

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**247** Claudius II (Gothicus) AD 268-270. Smyrna Antoninianus Æ silvered 23 mm, 3,18 g IMP C M AVR CLAVDIVS AVG, cuirassed and radiate bust right / VIRTVTI AVG/ SPQR, trophy of arms; bound captive seated to left and right. Very Fine RIC online 845.

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**248** Marius AD 269. 2nd emission, Struck AD 269. Treveri Antoninianus Æ 20 mm, 2,18 g IMP C MARIVS P F AVG, radiate, draped, and cuirassed bust right / CONCORDIA MILITVM, clasped hands. Very Fine RIC V 7; Mairat 232-4; AGK 1b.

**50**



**249** Aurelian AD 270-275. Siscia Antoninianus Æ silvered 22 mm, 3,71 g IMP C AVRELIANVS AVG, radiate and cuirassed bust right / CONCORDIA MILITVM, Emperor and Concordia standing facing each other, clasping hands; S between; XXIII in exergue. Extremely Fine RIC online 2339.

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**250** Tacitus AD 275-276. Siscia Antoninianus Æ 23 mm, 4,20 g IMP C M CL TACITVS AVG, radiate, draped, and cuirassed bust right / FELICITAS AVG/ V, Felicitas standing left, holding patera over altar and long caduceus. Extremely Fine RIC V Online 3827.1.

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**251** Probus AD 276-282. Serdica Antoninianus Æ silvered 23 mm, 3,59 g IMP C M AVR PROBVS P AVG, radiate and mantled bust left, holding eagle-tipped sceptre / SOLI INVICTO, Sol, with head left and raising hand and holding whip, driving facing quadriga; KA•Γ• in exergue. Extremely Fine RIC 864.

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**252** Maximianus Herculius AD 286-305. Heraclea Follis Æ 29 mm, 9,9 g IMP C M A MAXIMIANVS P F AVG, laureate head right / GENIO POPVLI ROMANI, Genius standing left, holding patera and cornucopiae, HTA in exergue. Very Fine RIC 19b corr.

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**253** Constantine I the Great AD 306-337. Antioch Follis Æ 20 mm, 2,12 g Laureate head right / CONSTANTINVS AVG in three lines; SMANTZ above pellet in exergue, wreath above. Very Fine RIC VII 57.

**50**



**254** Constantine I the Great AD 306-337. Commemorative Series. Constantinople Follis Æ 14 mm, 1,27 g POP ROMANVS, draped bust of Genius Populi Romanis left, cornucopia on shoulder / Milvian Bridge over the River Tiber, CONS-Z above bridge. Very Fine RIC 21.

**50**



**255** Constantine I the Great AD 306-337. Constantinople Follis Æ 20 mm, 2,43 g CONSTANTINVS MAX AVG, diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust right / CONSTANTINIANA DAFNE, Z to right, CONS in exergue, Victory seated left on cippus, head right, holding palm frond in each hand, to left, bound captive seated left, head right, below trophy. Very Fine RIC VII, 35.

**50**



**256** Anonymous AD 310-313. Alexandria Nummus Æ 16 mm, 1,31 g DEO SANCTO SARAPIDI, draped bust of Serapis to right, wearing modius / DEO SANCTO NILO, Nilus reclining to left, holding reed and cornucopiae; behind, hippopotamus; ALE in exergue. Very Fine Van Heesch 6b; Alföldi pl. IV, 35 (included in plates but not in the catalogue); Vagi 2959; Cohen VIII 43:3/4.

**50**



**257** Anonymous AD 310-350. Festival of Isis. Alexandria 1/4 Follis Æ 12 mm, 1,05 g DEO SARAPIDI, draped bust of Serapis right, wearing modius / SANCTO [NILO], Nilus reclining left, leaning on hippopotamus, holding reed in his right hand and cornucopiae in his left; AL[E] in exergue. Very Fine Alföldi pl. IV, 36; C. 34.

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**258** Crispus, as Caesar AD 316-326. Londinium Follis Æ 19 mm, 2,73 g CRISPVS NOB CAES, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust to right / VICTORIAE LAETAE PRINC PERP, two Victories standing facing one another, holding wreath inscribed VOT PR set on altar decorated with cross within wreath; PLN in exergue. Very Fine RIC VII 179.

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**259** Helena Augusta AD 328-329. Constantinople Follis Æ 15 mm, 1,34 g FL IVL HELENAE AVG, diademed and mantled bust right, wearing necklace / PAX PVBLICA•, Pax standing to left, holding branch and transverse sceptre; CONSE in exergue. Very Fine RIC VIII 35; LRBC 1047a.

**50**



**260** City Commemorative AD 330-354. Antioch Follis Æ 18 mm, 2,47 g VRBS ROMA, helmeted bust of Roma to left, wearing imperial mantle / She-wolf standing to left, suckling Romulus and Remus; two stars above, SMANΓ in exergue. Extremely Fine RIC VII 91; LRBC 1359.

**50**



**261** Constans AD 337-350. Rome Follis Æ 21 mm, 2,81 g D N CONSTANS P F AVG, diademed, draped and cuirassed bust left, holding globe / FEL TEMP REPARATIO / R (star) E, Soldier advancing right, head left, holding spear and leading small figure from hut beneath tree. Very Fine RIC 140.

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**262** Julian II AD 360-363. Lugdunum Siliqua AR 19 mm, 2,2 g FL CL IVLIANVS P P AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust to right / VICTORIA DD NN AVG, Victory advancing to left, holding wreath and palm; LVG in exergue. Very Fine RIC VIII 215A; Cohen 58.

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**263** Julian II AD 360-363. Sirmium Follis Æ 20 mm, 2,74 g DN FL CL IVLIANVS PF AVG, helmeted bust left, holding spear and shield / VOT X MVLT XX within wreath; BSIRM. Good Very Fine LRBC 1619, RIC 108

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**264** Julian II AD 360-363. Sirmium Follis Æ 20 mm, 2,4 g D N FL CL IVLIANVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, helmeted and cuirassed bust left, holding spear and shield / VOT X MVLT XX, legend in four lines within laurel wreath; BSIRM in exergue. Very Fine RIC VIII 108; LRBC 1619.

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**265** Jovian AD 363-364. Sirmium Follis Æ 20 mm, 4,03 g D N IOVIANVS P F AVG, draped and diademed bust right / VOT V MVLT X in four lines within wreath, BSIRM below. Very Fine RIC 118; LRBC 1623.

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**266** Gratian AD 367-383. Treveri Siliqua AR 18 mm, 1,92 g D N GRATIANVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Gratian to right / VIRTVS ROMANORVM/ TRPS, Roma seated facing on throne, head to left, holding globe in her right hand and sceptre in her left. Good Very Fine, nicely toned RIC 58a.

**150**



**267** Theodosius I AD 379-395. Siscia Follis Æ 14 mm, 1,25 g D N THEODOSIVS P F AVG, draped and pearl-diademed bust to right / VICTORIA AVGGG, BSIS, Victory advancing left, holding wreath and palm frond. Good Very Fine RIC 39 b.

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**268** Zeno, second reign AD 476-491. Constantinople Nummus Æ 13 mm, 1,52 g D N ZENON PE AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Zeno to right / Victory advancing left, holding wreath in her right hand and dragging captive behind her with her left hand; in field to left, staurogram; all within wreath; around, traces of legend. Very Fine RIC 949.

**50**



**269** The Ostrogoths. Pseudo-imperial AD 475-490. Time of Odovacar. Nummus Æ 18 mm, 2,50 g [D N] ZENO PERP AVG, draped bust right / Cross within wreath. Very Fine Perhaps an unofficial test strike.

**200**



**270** Anastasius I AD 491-518. Constantinople Follis or 40 Nummi Æ 37 mm, 17,64 g D N ANASTASIVS P P AVG, diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right / Large M flanked by two stars; above, cross; below, Δ; CON in exergue. Very Fine Sear 18-19.

**50**



**271** Theophilus AD 829-842. Constantinople Follis or 40 Nummi Æ 30 mm, 8,18 g ΘΕΟΦΙΛ ΒΑΣΙΛ, crowned, draped and cuirassed bust facing, holding patriarchal cross and akakia; star to left / Large M, cross above, X/X/X - N/N/N; below, Θ. Very Fine DOC 13; Sear 1666. 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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**272** Theophilus, with Constantine and Michael II AD 829-842. Constantinople Solidus AV 20 mm, 4,34 g \* ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ, crowned facing bust of Theophilus, wearing chlamys, holding patriarchal cross and akakia / +ΜΙΧΑΗΛ Σ ΚΟΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΥ, crowned facing busts of Michael and Constantine, each wearing chlamys; cross above. 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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**273** Leo VI the Wise AD 886-912. Constantinople Follis Æ 27 mm, 5,76 g + LEON ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΡΩΜΑΙΩΝ, star, Leo, crowned and wearing loros, seated facing on lyre-backed throne, holding labarum and akakia / + LEON EN THEO BASILEVS ROMEON legend in four lines. Very Fine Sear 1728.

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**274** Constantine VII Porphyrogenitus, with Zoe AD 913-959. Constantinople Follis Æ 26 mm, 7,24 g +CONSTANTINUS VII CEZAR, crowned facing busts of Constantine and Zoe facing, holding a long patriarchal cross between them / +CONSTANTINUS VII CEZAR BA/SILIS ROMAEON in five lines. Very Fine DOC 22; Sear 1758.

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**275** Basil II Bulgaroktonos, with Constantine VIII AD 976-1025. Constantinople Miliaresion AR 21 mm, 2,18 g ΕΗ ΤΟΥΤΩ ΗΙΚΑ Τ ' ΒΑΣΙΛΕΙC CΩΗCΤ ' , cross crosslet with central X and pellet-in-crescent set upon globus on four steps, to left and right, crowned facing busts of Basil and Constantine / + ΒΑΣΙΛ 'C CΩΗCΤΑΗ ' ΠΟΡΦΥΡΟC ' ΠΙCΤΟΙ ΒΑC ΡΩΜΑΙΩ, legend in five lines, ornaments above and below. Very Fine Sear 1810; Ratto 1949 f; DOC 17a; BMC 16.

**150**



**276** Romanus III Argyrus AD 1028-1034. Constantinople Anonymous Follis Æ 32 mm, 10,45 g + ΕΜΜΑΝΟΒΗ / ΙC - ΧC, facing bust of Christ Pantokrator / + ΙC ΧC / ΒΑΣΙΛΕ / ΒΑΣΙΛΕ in four lines between cross on three steps. Very Fine Sear 1823.

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**277** Theodora AD 1055-1056. Constantinople Histamenon Nomisma AV 25 mm, 4,39 g + ΙΗC ΧΙC REX REGNANTΙM, 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 / + ΘΕΟΔΩΡΑ ΑΥΓΟΝCΤΑ, 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, Μ Θ across right fields, double border. Good Very Fine DOC 1a; Sear 1837.

**1'000**



**278** Constantine X Ducas AD 1059-1067. Constantinople Histamenon Nomisma AV 26 mm, 4,40 g + ΙΗC ΧΙC REX REGNANTΙNΜ, Christ, nimbate, seated facing on straight-backed throne, raising hand in benediction, holding Gospels / + ΚΩΝ ΡΑCΛ Ο ΔΟΥΚΑC, Constantine standing facing, wearing crown and loros, holding labarum, and globus cruciger. Extremely Fine DOC 3, 1a; Sear 1847.

**500**



**279** John III Ducas (Vatatzes). Emperor of Nicaea AD 1222-1254. Magnesia Hyperpyron AV 27 mm, 4,26 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 anaxikakia in his left hand and labarum in his right, crowned by the Virgin Mary, nimbate, standing facing on the right. Very Fine Sear 2073; Sommer 70.1.

**200**



**280** Michael VIII Palaeologus AD 1261-1282. Constantinople Hyperpyron AV 26 mm, 4,2 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. Very Fine Sear 2242.

**200**



**281** Andronicus II Palaeologus, with Michael IX AD 1282-1328. Constantinople Basilikon AR 22 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.

**50**



**282** Andronicus II Palaeologus, with Michael IX AD 1282-1328. Constantinople Basilikon AR 22 mm, 2,11 g KVPI BOHΘEI, Christ, nimbate, seated facing on throne, wearing tunic and pallium, raising His right hand in benediction and holding book of Gospels in His left / AVTOKPATO-PEC PMIAIΩN (sic), Andronicus II, on the left, standing facing, wearing crown with pendilia and loros and Michael IX, on the right, standing facing, wearing crown with pendilia and loros, holding between them labarum on shaft Very Fine DOC 513; Sear 2402.

**50**



**283** Andronicus II Palaeologus, with Michael IX AD 1282-1328. Constantinople Basilikon AR 21 mm, 1,96 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.

**50**



**284** Andronicus II Palaeologus, with Michael IX AD 1282-1328. Constantinople Basilikon AR 22 mm, 2,07 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.

**50**



**285** Andronicus II Palaeologus, with Michael IX AD 1282-1328. Constantinople Basilikon AR 22 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.

**50**



**286** Italy. Venice. Pietro Gradenigo AD 1289-1311. Grosso AR 21 mm, 2,16 g •PE• GRADONICO• •S• M• VENETI• DVX, Doge and St. Mark standing facing, each holding banner between them / Christ enthroned facing, trefoil on right of throne back. Extremely Fine Paolucci 2. Pietro Gradenigo (1251 - 13 August 1311) served as the 49th Doge of Venice from 1289 until his death. He assumed office after previously acting as the podestà of Capodistria in Istria. Gradenigo's rule faced significant challenges, including the loss of the Crusader stronghold Acre to the Mamluks, marking a blow to Venice's influence. War with Genoa in 1294 led to naval losses and attacks on Venetian possessions. In response, Gradenigo signed a peace treaty with Genoa in 1299. During his tenure, Gradenigo implemented the Serrata del Maggior Consiglio, limiting Great Council membership to descendants of pre-selected nobles, creating an oligarchic system and provoking unrest. His policies also led to conflict with the Papacy, culminating in Venice's excommunication in 1309. Gradenigo's legacy includes the failed Bajamonte Tiepolo coup, which led to the establishment of the influential Council of Ten. He was buried discreetly on Murano due to the interdict on Venice.

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**287** Italy. Venice. Pietro Gradenigo AD 1289-1311. Grosso AR 21 mm, 2,18 g •PE• GRADONICO• •S• M• VENETI• DVX, Doge and St. Mark standing facing, each holding banner between them / Christ enthroned facing, trefoil on right of throne back. Extremely Fine Paolucci 2. Pietro Gradenigo (1251 - 13 August 1311) served as the 49th Doge of Venice from 1289 until his death. He assumed office after previously acting as the podestà of Capodistria in Istria. Gradenigo's rule faced significant challenges, including the loss of the Crusader stronghold Acre to the Mamluks, marking a blow to Venice's influence. War with Genoa in 1294 led to naval losses and attacks on Venetian possessions. In response, Gradenigo signed a peace treaty with Genoa in 1299. During his tenure, Gradenigo implemented the Serrata del Maggior Consiglio, limiting Great Council membership to descendants of pre-selected nobles, creating an oligarchic system and provoking unrest. His policies also led to conflict with the Papacy, culminating in Venice's excommunication in 1309. Gradenigo's legacy includes the failed Bajamonte Tiepolo coup, which led to the establishment of the influential Council of Ten. He was buried discreetly on Murano due to the interdict on Venice.

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**288** Bulgaria. Second empire. Ivan Aleksandar AD 1331-1371. Groš AR 20 mm, 1,35 g Christ Pantokrator standing facing, raising hands in benediction; monogram to left and right / Ivan Aleksandar and Mihail Asen IV standing facing, each holding cruciform sceptre and between them a banner; monogram to left and right; two stars below. Very Fine D&D 9.1.2.

**50**



**289** Principality of Antioch. Antioch. Bohémond III AD 1163-1201. Denier AR 18 mm, 0,97 g + BOAMVNDVS, helmeted bust left, wearing chain-linked armor; flanking bust, crescent and star / + ANTIOCHIA, cross pattée, crescent in second angle. Very Fine Cf. Metcalf 408-409.

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**290** France. Limoges (abbay de Saint-Martial) AD 1100-1300. Denier AR 18 mm, 1,13 g SES • MARCIAE, facing bust of St. Martial / + LEMOVICENSIS, cross pattée; annulets around. Very Fine Grierson, *Coins of Medieval Europe* 191; Poey d' Avant 2291; Boudeau 390.