

Pashiz Coins

E-Auction 6

18 May 2025

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

Mysia. Pergamon. AE (4.47g/ 15mm). 282 - 263 B.C. 1 Pergamene Kingdom, Philetairos. Head of Athena right, wearing helmet decorated with a griffin/ $[\Phi]$ $\Pi E[POY]$, Serpent coiled right, monogram to left. Extremely fine. Rare.

- 2 Moesia. Dionysopolis (2nd century BC). Æ (3.19g/ 15mm). Head of Dionysos right, wreathed with ivy/ A - N / P I; Filleted thyrsos; grape-bunch to left. Very rare. Extremely fine.
- **3** Aeolis, Temnus. Pseudo-autonomous issue. Time of Valerian and Gallienus, AD 253-268. Æ (3.10g/ 18mm). Rare. Extremely fine.
 - Aiolis, Kyme Æ (7.25g/ 23mm). Pseudo-autonomous issue, 4 time of Valerian and Gallienus (AD 253-260). Elpidiphoros, magistrate. IEPA CYNKAHTOC, draped bust of the Senate to right / CT AV ΕΛΠΙΔΗΦΟΡΟΥ KY, Amazon Kyme standing to left, wearing turreted crown and short chiton, holding globe and spear; KV-MAI in fields. BMC -; SNG Copenhagen 130. Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare.
 - Elaia, Aeolis. AE15 (1.93g/ 14mm). 2nd Century AD. Draped 5 bust of Asklepios right, serpent-staff before/ EAAITON, kalathos containing poppies and ears of corn. RPC online temp. 1802. Rare. Near extremely fine.





6 Macedonia. Alexander III the Great (336-323 BC). AR drachm (4.15g/ 17mm).. Posthumous issue, Colophon, ca. 310-301 BC. Head of Heracles right, wearing lion skin headdress, paws tied before neck / AAEEANAPOY, Zeus seated left on backless throne, right leg drawn back, feet on stool, eagle in outstretched right hand, grounded scepter in left; N in left field, B below strut. Price-1800







20

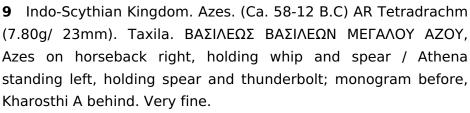
80

25

40

7 Achaemenid Empire AR Siglos (4.77/13mm). Time of Xerxes II to Artaxerxes II. (circa 420-375 BC). Persian king kneeling right, holding spear and bow; guiver over shoulder / Incuse punch. Carradice type IIIb C. Very fine.

8 Indo-Scythian Kingdom. Azes. (Ca. 58-12 B.C) AR Tetradrachm (9.38g/ 24mm). Taxila. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΖΟΥ, Azes on horseback right, holding whip and spear / Athena standing left, holding spear and thunderbolt; monogram before, Kharosthi A behind. Very fine.





Parthian Empire. Mithradates II. 121-91 BC. AR Drachm 10 (3.89g/ 20mm). Ekbatana mint. Phase III, circa 111/110-100/99 BC. Diademed bust left; torque ends in sea-horse / Archer (Arsakes I) seated right on throne, holding bow. SNP 2 $IVb.\alpha(1)/4d.\alpha(1)$; Sellwood 27.1-2 (Rhagai); Sunrise 293; Shore 85. Near extremely fine.



11 Parthian Empire. Mithradates II. 121-91 BC. AR Drachm (4g/ 18mm). Ekbatana mint. Phase III, circa 111/110-100/99 BC. Diademed bust left; torque ends in sea-horse / Archer (Arsakes I) seated right on throne, holding bow. SNP 2 IVb. $\alpha(1)/4d.\alpha(1)$; Sellwood 27.1-2 (Rhagai); Sunrise 293; Shore 85. Near extremely fine.

35

35







12 Parthian Empire. Mithradates II. 121-91 BC. AR Drachm (4.04g/ 20mm). Ekbatana mint. Phase III, circa 111/110-100/99 BC. Diademed bust left; torque ends in sea-horse / Archer (Arsakes I) seated right on throne, holding bow. SNP 2 IVb. α (1)/4d. α (1); Sellwood 27.2 (Rhagai); Sunrise 293; Shore 85. Near extremely fine.



13 Sasanian Empire. Shapur I (240-272). AR Drachm (4.11g/ 25mm), mint I ('Ctesiphon'). 'mzdysn bgy šhpwhry MRKAn MRKA 'yr'n MNW ctry MN yzd'n' = 'mazdēsn bay Šābuhr šāhān šāh Ērān kē čihr az yaz(a)dān' ('The Mazda-worshipping Lord Shapur, King of Kings of the Iranians, whose essence is from the gods' in deteriorated Pahlavi) Diademed and draped bust of Shapur I to right, wearing mural crown with a great korymbos on top and long earflaps; long beard with two rings and thick tufts of curly hair at the back; two ribbons rising from behind head. Rev. Zoroastrian fire altar flanked by two regal attendants wearing mural crowns and holding scepters; to right and left, 'NWRA ZY šhpwhry', i.e. 'ādur ī Šābuhr' ('Fire of Shapur' in Pahlavi). Göbl type I/1. SNS I, type IIc/1b, style P. Nicely toned. Areas of weakness and with some light deposits, otherwise, very fine.



14 Sasanian Empire. Narseh (293-303). AR Drachm (3.51g/ 24mm). Style A (Ktesiphon). MZDYSN BGY NRSHY MRKAN MRKA 'YR'N MNW CTRY MN YZD'N (('Worshipper of Lord Mazda, 'God' Narseh, King of Kings of Iran who has lineage from the Gods' in Pahlawi) Draped bust of Narseh to right, wearing crown with arcades, three floriate branches and with korymbos. Rev. NWRA ZY NRSHY ('Fire of Narseh' in Pahlawi) Fire altar flanked by Narseh, standing front on the left, head to right, crowned and holding barsom bundle in his left hand and by attendant, standing front on the right, head to left, waering mural crown and holding barsom bundle in his right hand; above, frawahr and taurus symbols to left and right of flames. SNS II, type Ia(1)/1a(4). Sunrise 803. Very fine, minor damage of the edges.

50



Hephtalite. Anonymous (ca. 486-490). AR Drachm (4.12g/ 15 2mm). Derived from Göbl-176 of Peroz, with normal winged crown of Peroz, blundered obverse legend, blundered legend left and imitative DA mint signature (for Darabjird) to right on reverse, Pahlavi "M" to left. These drachms closely imitate issues of the Sasanian Peroz (457-484), both his second type (struck circa 460-474) and the abundant third type (474-484). Hephthalite invasions into Sasanian lands started about 474, again about 480, finally in 484, when Peroz was killed and most of Khorasan brought under Hephthalite control. Sasanian coinage at Marw and Herat ceased, not to be resumed after those cities were retaken by the Sasanians under Kavad I about 512. Peroz was ransomed during his defeat in the second battle about 482 for "30 mule packs of silver drachms", which must have become the standard circulation in Hephthalite territories, with large numbers found in Tokharistan countermarked with various local symbols. The common Hephthalite coinage of their own were imitations of Peroz type three, with four large pellets added to the obverse margin (Göbl-287/289, including several variants), most of which bear the mint name boxlo in the Baktrian script on the reverse in the standard position at the far right. We do not know when this series was introduced, but would guess at some time during the first right of Kavad I (488-497). A significant group of previously unrecognized type has recently been brought to market. The drachms are relatively close copies of Peroz drachms, both his second type (Göbl-171) and third type (Göbl 174 & 176). They lack the four large pellets in the obverse margin. The obverse may have no legend whatsoever, or a crude copy of the Peroz legend or completely meaningless script. The reverse may have the Pahlavi letter "M" as on G-171 and 176, often hopelessly engraved; some retain a very crude imitation of a Pahlavi mint signature. This type would have been introduced soon after the 484 conquest, perhaps after the ransom supply was dispersed and now coins had to be minted. An extremely rare example of this type bear a large star to the left of the king's crown, first introduced by Kavad I for his first type in 488. The rarity of the star type suggests that the production of this series ended not long afterwards, probably discontinued during the early 490s. Thus this series was only briefly struck only circa 486-490+.We should mention that a few examples of this newly reported type have in fact been known for a long time, published either as Sasanian Imitations or as poorly engraved examples of Peroz's normal type 2 and type 3 drachms

16 Sasanian Empire. Khusrau II (590-628). AR Drachm (4.11g/ 32mm). GWLCAN? mint, year 39. Crowned bust right/ Fire altar flanked by attendants. Göbl II/3. Very fine. Very rare date and mint. 65

17 Roman Imperial. Maximinus II, as Caesar (305-309). Æ Follis (9.76g/ 22mm). Siscia, circa 309-310. Very fine

15

15

15

18 Roman Imperial. Diocletian (284-305). Æ Follis (9.33g/ 25mm). Extremely fine

19 Roman Imperial. Licinius (284-305). Æ Follis (3.54g/ 21mm). Alexandria. Very fine

20 Arab Sasanian. Anonymous, ca. 690-715, AE Pashiz (2.24g/ 17mm), Facing bust, scripting to left and right/ legends in Pahlavi. Extremely rare and very fine. Additional description (Source: Pars Coins-Auction27, lot 269): Obverse, facing forward figure, legend "LWAYJ" in Pahlavi (Ravayej-in circulation- in Arabic) to the left and phrase "AWL(T?) in Pahlavi meaning "Brought", so "AWLT LWAYJ" meaning "brought to circulation", reverse, phrase in 4 line, top line illegible, second line "ART" (Ardashir Khurrah?), third line "Saal" meaning "Year" in Persian, forth line "Awyknvt ?", meaning year "91" Gyselen Type 89 and 89A.

21 Umayyad. Gold plated bronze fourrée of 'Abd al-Malik ibn Marwan AV Dinar (2.72g/ 18mm). Very interesting piece and a rare sample. Very fine.









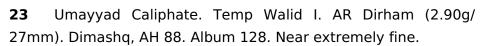








22 Umayyad. temp. 'Abd al-Malik ibn Marwan (AH 65-86 / AD 685-705). AR Dirham (2.57g/ 27mm). Jayy mint. AH 83 (AD 702/3). Klat 257; Album 126; ICV 259. Edge damage at 6 O'clock otherwise very fine.



25

45



24 Umayyad Caliphate. Temp Walid I. AR Dirham (2.75g/ 26mm). Wasit. AH 90. Klat 685. Near extremely fine.

20

Umayyad Caliphate. Temp Walid I. AR Dirham (2.15g/ 25 22mm). Dastawa. AH 91. Album 128. Very fine, clipped.

45



26 Umayyad. al-Walid I (705-715) AR Dirham. (2.75g/ 25mm). Sabur, AH 91. Album 128, Klat-238. Very fine. Ex Steve Album auction.

30



27 Umayyad. temp. al-Walid I ibn 'Abd al-Malik (AH 86-96 / AD 705-715). AR Dirham (2.87g/ 26mm). Mahi mint. AH 93. Album 128. Very fine

45



Umayyad Caliphate. Temp Walid I. AR Dirham (2.69g/ 28 28mm). Arminiya, AH 94. Klat 48; al-'Ajlan p. 179, no. 9. Small patch of horn silver on obverse. Very fine, obverse graffiti. Very rare. Ex CNG islamic auction 5.













- 27mm). Wasit. AH 96. Album 128. Very fine.
- Umayyad Temp. 'Umar (AD 717-719). AR Dirham (2.86g/ 32 27mm). Dimashq. AH 100. Album 133. Very fine
 - 25

- **33** Umayyad, temp. 'Umar (99-101 AH/AD 717-719). AR Dirham (2.77g/ 27mm). al-Basra. AH 101 (AD 719). Klat 695. About extremely fine
- Umayyad Caliphate. Temp Yazid II. AR Dirham (2.90g/ 34 26mm). Kufa. AH 102. Album 135. Extremely fine. Ex CNG islamic auction 7.
- Umayyad Caliphate. Temp Yazid II AR Dirham (2.63g/ 35 25mm). Wasit, AH 103. Klat 696. Extremely Fine.

20

50











30

31

29 Umayyad Caliphate. Temp Walid I. AR Dirham (2.70g/ 26mm). Abarshahr. AH 95. Album 128. Near extremely fine

Umayyad Caliphate. Temp Walid I. AR Dirham (2.54g/

Umayyad Caliphate. Temp Walid I. AR Dirham (2.76g/

25mm). Darabjird. AH 95. SICA II, 573. Very fine.

45

20

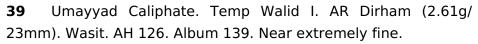
- **36** Umayyad Caliphate. Temp Yazid II. AR Dirham (2.86g/ 26mm). Wasit. AH 105. Klat, 698b. Near extremely fine.



37 Umayyads. Temp Hisham. (724-743 AD/ 105-125 AH). AR Dirham (2.51g/ 26mm). Wasit. AH 111 (729/30 AD). Album 137. Extremely fine



- Umayyad Caliphate. Temp Hisham. AR Dirham (2.64g/ 22mm). Wasit. AH 122. Album 137. Very fine.





40 Umayyad Caliphate. Temp Ibrahim. AR Dirham (2.63g/ 25mm). Dimashq. AH 127. Album 140. Very fine.



- Abbasid. al-Saffah. AR Dirham (2.78g/ 25mm). Junday Sabur. AH 135. Album 211. Rare. Very fine.



42 Abbasid. al-Saffah. AR Dirham (2.89g/ 25mm). Junday Sabur. AH 136. Album 211. Extremely fine.

45 Abbasid. al-Mansur. AR Dirham (2.46g/ 25mm). al-Abbasiya.

Abbasid. al-Mansur. AR Dirham (2.86g/ 25mm). Arran. AH

AH 152. Name of the governor "Umar" on reverse. Album 213.3. About very fine.

46 Abbasid. al-Mansur. AR Dirham (2.60g/ 25mm). Armenia. AH 155. Citing the heir apparent al-Mahdi and the local official al-Hasan. SICA III, 319. Rare. About very fine.

47 Abbasid. al-Mahdi . AR Dirham (2.54g/ 25mm). Balkh. AH 163. Album 215. Very rare date. Very fine.

Abbasid. al-Mahdi. AR Dirham (2.90g/ 24mm). Kirman. AH 48 167. SICA III, 1167. Rare with 'bakh' on the reverse. Good very fine.

49 Abbasid. al-Hadi. AR Dirham (2.69g/ 24mm). Ifriqiya. AH 169. Album 217.1. About very fine.











44

149. Album 213.1. Very fine.

43 Abbasid. al-Mansur. AR Dirham (2.81g/ 24mm). Ardashir Khurra. AH 146. Album 213.1. Very fine. Ex CNG islamic auction 7.

50

35

50

45

25

35

51 Abbasid. Al-Rashid. AR Dirham (2.04g/ 25mm). Abbasiya. AH 172. Album 219.2a. Tunisian mint; citing the governor Yazid and the local amir Sulayman left of the name Yazid; possibly the same as Lowick-204 where the local name was read as sayir. Rare. Very fine.

40

60

52 Abbasid. al-Rashid. AR Dirham (2.93g/ 25mm). Sijistan (Sistan). AH 175. Album 219.4. Rare. Very fine.

45

Abbasid. al-Rashid. AR Dirham (2.58g/ 25mm). Madinat al-53 Salam. AH 175. SICA III, 1660. Very fine.

Abbasid. al-Rashid. AR Dirham (2.76g/ 25mm). Ifriqiya. AH 54 176. Album 219. Very fine.

35

25

Abbasid. al-Rashid. AR Dirham (2.88g/ 25mm). Zaranj. AH 182. Citing governor Ali ibn Isa ibn Mahan and Yazid ibn Mazyad, Zaranj. SICA III, 799. Very fine.

20

100

56 Abbasid. Al-Rashid (AH 170-193 / AD 786-809). AR Dirham (0.78 g/ 16mm). San'a. AH 182. Album 1048.2. Near very fine, clipped, minor deposit. Very rare. Ex CNG islamic auction 5.

















40 58 Abbasid. Al-Rashid (AH 170-193 / AD 786-809). AR Dirham (2.85 g/ 26mm). Arran. AH 187 (AD 802/3). Citing Muhammad b. Yazid. Vardanyan 135; SICA 3, 292-93; Album 219.7. Very fine,

57 Abbasid. Al-Rashid (AH 170-193 / AD 786-809). AR Dirham (2.81g/ 26mm). Arran. AH 185 (AD 802/3). Citing Asad b. Yazid. Vardanyan 130; SICA 3, 291; Album 219.7. Very fine, some minor

deposit. Ex CNG islamic auction 7

some light scratches. Ex CNG islamic auction 7

59 Abbasid Caliphate. Balkh. al-Rashid (AD 786-809). AR Dirham (2.82g/ 24mm). 188 AH. Very fine.

60 Abbasid. al-Rashid. AR Dirham (2.46g/ 22mm). al-Rafiga. AH 191. About very fine.

61 Abbasid. al-Rashid. AR Dirham (2.94g/ 24mm). al-Rafiga. AH 191. About very fine.

Abbasid. al-Rashid. AR Dirham (2.25g/ 22mm). Sabur. AH 193. Album 219.11. Very fine.

63 Abbasid. al-Rashid. AR Dirham (3.21g/ 22mm). Bukhara. AH 193. Citing the governor Hamawayh on the reverse. Album 219.2a. Very fine.















45

10

35

64 Abbasid. al-Amin. AR Dirham (2.41g/ 22mm). Herat. AH 195. Citing his brother al-Ma'mūn as heir apparent, and governor al-Fadl. Album 221.5. Rare. Fine.

65 Abbasid. Al-Amin. AR Dirham (2.83g/ 24mm). Muhammadiya. AH 196. Citing his brother al-Ma'mūn as heir apparent, governor al-Fadl. Very fine.

66 Abbasid. al Mu'tasim. AR Dirham (2.96g/ 26mm). Madinat alsalam. AH 219. Album 226. Extremely fine.

- 67 Abbasid. al Mu'tasim. AR Dirham (2.85g/ 25mm). Madinat alsalam. AH 225. Album 226. Extremely fine.
- 68 Abbasid. al Mu'tasim. AR Dirham (3.04g/ 25mm). al-shash. AH 226. Album 226. Very fine.
- Abbasid. al-Wathiq. AR Dirham (2.85g/ 26mm). Surra man 69 Ra'a. AH 230. Album 228. Extremely fine.
- 70 Abbasid. al-Wathig. AR Dirham (3.05g/ 26mm). Madinat alsalam. AH 231. Album 228. Very fine.

85

30













45

35

30

35

73 Abbasid. al-Mutawakkil. AR Dirham (2.90g/ 25mm). Surra man Ra'a. AH 245. Album 230B. Near extremely fine. Very rare RR.

74 Abbasid. al-Mutawakkil. AR Dirham (2.60g/ 18mm). Fars. AH 247. Citing his son and heir al-Mu'tazz billah. Album 230.3. Rare. Very fine.

Abbasid. al-Mutawakkil. AR Dirham (2.69g/ 20mm). al-75 Mutawakkiliya. AH 247. Album 230.3. Very rare. Very fine.

- 30
- 76 Abbasid. al-Musta'in. AR Dirham (2.86g/ 15mm). Madinat al-Mutawakkiliya. AH 249. Extremely fine. Rare.
- 77 Abbasid. al Mu'tazz. AR Dirham (2.93g/ 21mm). Fars. AH 252. SICA 4, 707. Very fine.

50

35

72 Abbasid. al-Mutawakkil. AR Dirham (2.85g/ 25mm). Fars. AH 244. Citing the heir al-Mu'tazz. Album 230.3. Very fine.















71 Abbasid. al-Wathiq. AR Dirham (2.94g/ 24mm). Isbahan. AH 231. SICA IV, -. Rare. Very fine.

45

25

78 Abbasid. Al-Mu'tamid. AR Dirham (3.35g/ 26mm). al-Ahwaz. AH 261. Citing Ja'far, the later heir-apparent al-Muwaffaq. Album 240.1. Very fine.



79 Abbasid. Al-Mu'tamid. AR Dirham (3.59g/ 25mm). Arrajan. AH 273. Very fine.

25

35

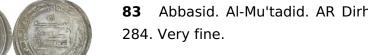
25



- 80 Abbasid. Al-Mu'tamid. AR Dirham (2.78g/ 26mm). Kufa. AH 276. Very fine.
- 81 Abbasid. Al-Mu'tamid. AR Dirham (2.59g/ 21mm). Surra man Ra'a. AH 278. Citing the caliph al-Mu'tamid 'alla Allah and Ja'far. SICA IV, 489. Very fine.
 - 25



30



83 Abbasid. Al-Mu'tadid. AR Dirham (3.10g/ 25mm). Wasit. AH

30



84 Abbasid. Al-Mu'tadid. AR Dirham (2.77g/ 20mm). Nasibin. AH 286. Album 242. Very fine.

- Abbasid. Al-Mu'tadid. AR Dirham (3g/ 23mm). Mint not clear possibly Wasit. AH 286. Very fine.



Abbasid. Al-Mu'tadid. AR Dirham (2.48g/ 26mm). Arminiya. AH 288. Album 242. Very fine, some deposit, light scrapes in margins. Rare.



- Abbasid. al-Muktafi. AR Dirham (4.28g/ 23mm). Ahwaz. AH 289. Album 244.1. Very fine.
- Abbasid. Al-Mu'tadid. AR Dirham (2.95g/ 24mm). Al-Mausil. AH 289. Album 244.1. Very fine



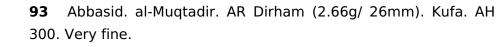


- **90** Abbasid. al-Muqtadir. AR Dirham (3.21g/ 26mm). Arrajan. AH 298. Album 246.2. Fine.



91 Abbasid. al-Muqtadir. AR Dirham (2.36g/ 20mm). Madinat al-Salam. AH 298. Very fine.

- **92** Abbasid. al-Muqtadir. AR Dirham (3.02g/ 25mm). Kufa. AH 300. Very fine.





- Abbasid. al-Muqtadir. AR Dirham (4.30g/ 25mm). Arrajan. AH 300. Album 246.2. Very fine.
- **95** Abbasid. al-Muqtadir. AR Dirham (2.93g/ 27mm). AH 306. Harran. Citing his heir Abu'l-'Abbas. Album 246.6. Very fine





Abbasid. al-Muqtadir. AR Dirham (3.41g/ 26mm). Halab. AH 308. Album 246. Very fine. Rare.



- **98** Abbasid. al-Muqtadir. AR Dirham (4.59g/ 29mm). Arrajan. AH 309. Citing the name of the heir Abu'l-Abbas. Very fine.





99 Abbasid. al-Radi. AR Dirham (3.79g/ 26mm). Madinat al-Salam, AH 324. Very fine. Album 255.1.

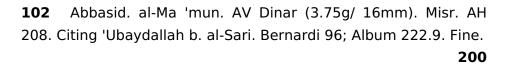
20

100 Abbasid. al-Rashid. AV Dinar (4.07g/ 17mm). No mint (Egypt). AH 185. Album 218.11. Citing Ja'far. Very fine.

200

101 Abbasid. al-Rashid. AV Dinar (4.23g/ 18mm). Misr. AH 184. Citing Ja'far. Album 218.11. Near extremely fine.

200



103 Abbasid. Al-Ma'mun. AV Dinar (4.19g/ 20mm). Madinat al-Salam. AH 211 (AD 826/7). Cf. Bernardi 116Jh (this date not recorded); Album 222A0.2. Near very fine. Extremely rare. Ex CNG Islamic auction 5.

750

104 Abbasid. al-Mustansir (1226-1242). AR Dirham (2.82g/ 20mm). Madinat al-Salam. AH 636. Album 272. Very fine.

25

Abbasid. al-Mustansir (1226-1242). AR Dirham (2.73g/ 105 20mm). Madinat al-Salam. AH 637. Album 272. Very fine.











- Abbasid. al-Mustansir (1226-1242). AR Dirham (2.73g/ 21mm). Madinat al-Salam. AH 638. Album 271. Very fine.

 Abbasid. al-Mustansir (1226-1242). AR Dirham (3g/ 20mm). Madinat al-Salam. AH 639. Album 271. Very fine.

Abbasid. Al-Musta'sim (AD 1242-1258). AR Dirham (2.83g/ 25mm). Madinat al-Salam. AH 641. Album 276. Very fine.

Abbasid. Al-Musta'sim (AD 1242-1258). AR Dirham (2.42g/ 22mm). Madinat al-Salam. AH 641. Album 276. Very fine.

110 Abbasid. Al-Musta'sim (AD 1242-1258). AR Dirham (2.66g/ 22mm). Madinat al-Salam. AH 643. Album 276. Very fine. Rare.
100

- Abbasid. Al-Musta'sim (AD 1242-1258). AR Dirham (2.93g/ 22mm). Madinat al-Salam. AH 640. Album 276. Very fine..
- Abbasid. Al-Musta'sim (AD 1242-1258). AR Dirham (2.69g/ 20mm). Madinat al-Salam. AH 640. Album 276. Very fine.



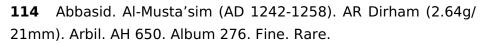






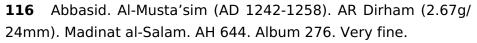


- **113** Abbasid. Al-Musta'sim (AD 1242-1258). AR Dirham (2.71g/ 24mm). Arbil. AH 650. Album 276. Very fine. Rare.
 - 75

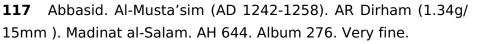




- 115 Abbasid. Al-Musta'sim (AD 1242-1258). AR Dirham (2.48g/ 21mm). Arbil. AH 650. Album 276. Fine. Rare.
 - 40



25



25

Abbasid. al-Mustansir (1226-1242). AR Dirham (2.46g/ 118 20mm). Madinat al-Salam. AH 639. Album 271. Very fine.

25



119 Abbasid. al-Mustansir. AR Dirham (2.44g/ 24mm). Near extremely fine.







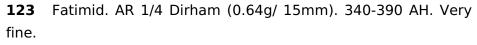
Abbasid. Al-Musta'sim (AD 1242-1258). AR Dirham (2.45g/ 24mm). Madinat al-Salam. AH 656. Album 276. Very fine.



Abbasid. al-Mustansir. AR Dirham (2.54g/ 26mm). Near extremely fine.



- Abbasid. Al-Musta'sim (AD 1242-1258). AR Dirham (2.63g/ 23mm). Arbil. AH 65?. Album 276. Fine.





- Fatimid. AR 1/4 Dirham (0.59g/ 15mm). 340-390 AH. Very fine.



- Fatimid. AR 1/4 Dirham (0.59g/ 15mm). 340-390 AH. Very fine.



Fatimid. AR 1/4 Dirham (0.64g/ 15mm). 340-390 AH. Very fine.

20

Fatimid. AR 1/4 Dirham (0.64g/ 15mm). 340-390 AH. Very

128 Fatimid. AR 1/4 Dirham (0.66g/ 14mm). 340-390 AH. Very fine.

- **129** Fatimid. AR 1/4 Dirham (0.59g/). 340-390 AH. Very fine.
- 130 Fatimid. AR 1/4 Dirham (0.59g/ 15mm). 340-390 AH. Very fine.
 - 20
- **131** Fatimid. al-Mu'izz (953-975). AV Dinar (3.87g/ 20mm). Misr. AH 364. Album 697.1. Near extremely fine.
- **132** Ayyubid. al-Muzaffar Mahmud, 1228-1244, AE Fals (3.40g/ 21mm). No mint and date. Album 853. Citing al-Muzaffar on obverse, his overlord al-Nasir II of Aleppo on reverse. Rare
- 133 Saffarids. 'Amr b. al-Layth. (AH 265-288 / AD 879-901). AR Dirham (2.94 g/ 24mm). Fars. AH 267 (AD 880/1). Lloyd Fa267.1; Album 1402. Very fine, some weakness in margins. Ex CNG islamic auction 7.











127

fine.





20

20



134 Saffarids. 'Amr b. al-Layth. AR Dirham (3.33g/ 26mm). Jurjan. AH 282. Fine.

15

45

120

40

Saffarids. 'Amr b. al-Layth. AR Dirham (3.34g/ 25mm). 135 Andaraba. AH 287. 'Amr b. al-Layth in fourth line of obverse field. Album 1402. Rare. Very fine.

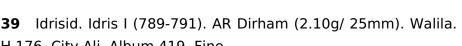
136 Tulunids. Khumarawaih bin Ahmad. AH 270-282 / AD 884-896. AR Dirham (2.78g/ 25mm). Misr (Fustat) mint. Dated AH 281 (AD 894/5). Grabar 68 var. (date); SICA 6, -; Album 666. Very fine.

137 Idrisid. Idris I (789-791). AR Dirham (2.45g/ 25mm). Walila. AH 174 Album 419. Ruler cited in reverse margin, with the name 'Ali below the reverse field. Fine, some damages. Very rare.

138 Idrisid. Idris I (789-791). AR Dirham (2.01g/ 26mm). Walila. AH 174 Album 419. Ruler cited in reverse margin, with the name 'Ali below the reverse field. Fine, some damages. Very rare.

139

Idrisid. Idris I (789-791). AR Dirham (2.10g/ 25mm). Walila. AH 176. City Ali. Album 419. Fine.















140 Bavandid Dynasty. Rustam bin Sharwin (Shervin) (964-980). AR Dirham (2.80g/ 25mm). AH 366. Firrim mint. Album-1524. Classified Rare. Extremely fine. Many dirhams of this ruler bear his name not in the field but as part of the inner obverse marginal inscription (same rarity). Rustam's dirhams are the earliest eastern coinage to bear the Shi'ite inscription 'ali wali Allah. Most examples aso cite the current Buwayhid overlord and the Sunni 'Abbasid caliph.



141 Bavandid Dynasty. Rustam bin Sharwin (Shervin) (964-980). AR Dirham (3.90g/ 29mm). AH 366. Firrim mint. Album-1524. Classified Rare. Many dirhams of this ruler bear his name not in the field but as part of the inner obverse marginal inscription (same rarity). Rustam's dirhams are the earliest eastern coinage to bear the Shi'ite inscription 'ali wali Allah. Most examples aso cite the current Buwayhid overlord and the Sunni 'Abbasid caliph.



45



142 Samanid. Nasr II. AR Dirham (3.05g/ 27mm). Shash. AH 303. Album 1446. Very fine.

20



- **143** Samanids. Nasr II (AH 301-331). AR Dirham (2.94g/ 27mm). Andaraba. AH 310. Album 1451. Very fine
 - 35



144 Samanids. Mansur I ibn Nuh (AH 350-365 / AD 961-976). AR Multiple Dirham (14.97 g/ 43mm). Hybrid with two reverses. Ma'din mint. Undated issue. SNAT XIVc 391 (Badakhshan); Album 1465; ICV -; Album 40. Toned. Near very fine.

- Dirham (12.85g/ 42mm). Very fine.
- 148 Samanid. Nuh II ibn Mansur (AD 976-997). AR Multiple Dirham (12.39g/ 43mm). Very fine.
- 149 Samanid. Nuh II ibn Mansur (AD 976-997). AR Multiple Dirham (16.36g/ 43mm). Very fine.
- 150 Samanid. Nuh II ibn Mansur (AD 976-997). AR Dirham (5.52g/ 4mm). Very fine. 35
- 151 Samanid. Nuh II ibn Mansur (AD 976-997). AR Dirham (4.64g/ 39mm). Very fine.











145 Samanid. Mansur I ibn Nuh (AD 961-976). AR Multiple Dirham (11.66g/ 42mm). Very fine.

146 Samanids. Nuh II ibn Mansur (AH 365-387 / AD 976-997). AR Multiple Dirham (12.97 g/ 45.5mm). Kurat Badakhshan mint. Cf. SNAT XIVc 347; Album 1469.2; ICV 1522. Lightly toned, typical

striking fractures and weakness. Near very fine.

35

147 Samanid. Nuh II ibn Mansur (AD 976-997). AR Multiple

35

35

35

158 Ghaznavid. Mahmud (999-1030). AV Dinar (4.75g/ 23mm). Nishapur. AH 394. Yamini below obverse field, star below the

reverse field, creased. Album 1606. Extremely fine.

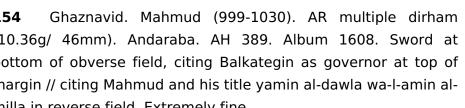
157 Ghaznavid. Mahmud (999-1030). AV Dinar (4.82g/ 24mm). Nishapur. AH 393. Album 1606. Extremely fine. 200

Ghaznavid. Mahmud, AV Dinar (4.81g/ 25mm), Nishapur. 156 AH 399. Album 1606. Citing the caliphal heir-apparent al-Ghalib billah. About extremely fine.

40

200

35



Ghaznavid. Mahmud (999-1030). AR multiple dirham



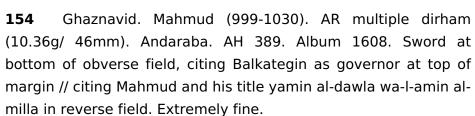
153

155

(5.06g/ 38mm). Very fine.

milla in reverse field. Extremely fine.





(12.97g/ 45mm). Andaraba. AH 389. Album 1608. Sword at bottom of obverse field, citing Balkategin as governor at top of











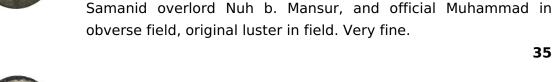
35

Samanid. Nuh II ibn Mansur (AD 976-997). AR Dirham

152 Samanid. Nuh II ibn Mansur (AD 976-997). AR Dirham (4.56g/ 37mm). Very fine.

margin // citing Mahmud and his title yamin al-dawla wa-l-amin al-

Banijurid. Sahlan b. Maktum AR Multiple Dirham (9.79g/ 159



160

161

Banijurid. al-Harith b. Harb, fl. late 10th century, AR 162 multiple dirham (11.20g/ 45mm), Kurat Badakhshan. No date. Album 1439. al-Harith b. Harb cited in the obverse margin; also citing the Samanid Nuh b. Mansur. Near extremely fine.

163 Banijurid. al-Harith b. Harb, fl. late 10th century, AR multiple dirham (14.91g/ 43mm), Kurat Badakhshan. No date. Album 1439. al-Harith b. Harb cited in the obverse margin; also citing the Samanid Nuh b. Mansur. Near extremely fine.

Banijurid. al-Harith b. Harb, fl. late 10th century, AR 164 multiple dirham (14.28g/ 43mm), Kurat Badakhshan. No date. Album 1439. Near extremely fine.

35













41mm). Andaraba. AH 374. No overlord or caliph cited. Andaraba (Andarab) mint. Dated AH 374 (AD 984/5). Album 1439U. Very fine. 35

multiple dirham (10.43g/ 40mm), Kurat Badakhshan. No date. Album 1439. Citing al-Harith b. Harb in reverse field below Samanid overlord Nuh b. Mansur, and official Muhammad in

multiple dirham (12.77g/ 43mm), Kurat Badakhshan. No date. Album 1439. Citing al-Harith b. Harb in reverse field below

Banijurid. al-Harith b. Harb, fl. late 10th century, AR

obverse field, original luster in field. Near extremely fine.

Banijurid. al-Harith b. Harb, fl. late 10th century, AR

35

35

Album 1439. Near extremely fine. 35

multiple dirham (12.77g/ 42mm), Kurat Badakhshan. No date.

Banijurid. al-Harith b. Harb, fl. late 10th century, AR

166 Banijurid. al-Harith b. Harb, fl. late 10th century, AR multiple dirham (13.87g/ 43mm), Kurat Badakhshan. No date. Album 1439. Near extremely fine.

167 Banijurid. al-Harith b. Harb, fl. late 10th century, AR multiple dirham (13.83g/ 44mm), Kurat Badakhshan. No date. Album 1439. Near extremely fine.

- **168** Ilkhanid. Anonymous Fals (4.22g/ 30mm). About very fine.
 - 35

35

35

169 Ilkhanid. Abaqa (1265 - 1282) AR Dirham (2.68g/ 21mm). Very fine. Rare.

170 Ilkhanid. Abaqa (1265 - 1282) AR Dirham (2.69g/ 25mm). Anonymous. Album 2134. Fine.

171 Ilkhanid. Abaqa (1265 - 1282) AR Dirham (1.31g/ 20mm). Anonymous. Extremely rare. Album 2127var. Unpublished type, with just abaqa / 'abd / mulkuha, "Abaqa, slave of his king," i.e., slave of the Great Mongol ruler, whose titulature, but not his name, appears in the obverse margin.











165

35



173 Safavid. Isma'il I, (1501-1524). AR Shahi (9.58g/ 27mm). Herat. AH 916. Album 2576. Very fine

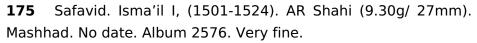
30

50



174 Safavid. Isma'il I, (1501-1524). AR Shahi (9.25g/ 25mm). Astarabad. No date. Album 2576. Very fine. Rare.

45



45



176 Safavid. 'Abbas I (1588-1629). AR Shahi (1.87g/ 15mm). Isfahan. AH 1025. Album 2636.3, type D1. Very fine. Rare.

20



177 Safavid.'Abbas I (1588-1629). AR Shahi (1.89g/ 14mm). Ardabil. Album 2636.3. Near very fine.

20



178 Safavid.'Abbas I (1588-1629). AR Shahi (1.89g/ 16mm). Isfahan. Album 2636.3. Near very fine, pierced.





179 Safavid.'Abbas I (1588-1629). AR Shahi (1.86g/ 14mm). Rasht. Album 2636.3. Very fine.

20

20

Safavid.'Abbas I (1588-1629). AR Shahi (1.87g/ 15mm). 180 Mashhad. Album 2636.3. Very fine. Very rare.

181 Safavid.'Abbas I (1588-1629). AR Shahi (1.86g/ 15mm). Shamakhi. Album 2636.3. Very fine. Very rare.

182 Safavid.'Abbas I (1588-1629). AR Shahi (1.96g/ 14mm). Rasht. Album 2636.3. Near very fine.

20

20

20

20

183 Safavid.'Abbas I (1588-1629). AR Bisti (0.81g/ 9mm). Rasht. Album B2637. Very fine.

184 Safavid.Safi I (1629-1642). AR Bisti (0.77g/ 10mm). Isfahan. Album 2640E. Very fine.

185 Pahlavi. Muhammad Reza Shah (SH 1320-1358/1941-1979 AD). 5 Pahlavi. SH 2537. KM 1202. UNC.

1'500















186 Great Britain. William IV. ¹/₂ Crown 1834. KM 714. Very fine.



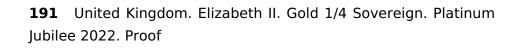
- 187 Great Britain. William IV. 1/2 Crown 1836. KM 714. Fine.
- **188** Great Britain. Victoria. Crown 1897. KM 783. Very fine.
- **189** United Kingdom. George V. Gold Sovereign. 1915. KM 820. 300
- United Kingdom. Victoria. Gold Sovereign. 1896. 3rd 190 portrait. KM 785.
 - 300

150

20

15

25





192 70th Anniversary of The Royal British Legion. Commemorative Medal. 1992. With Box.











193 Commemorative Bronze Medal.. No Date. Discobolus in the act of throwing; XA Λ E Π A TA KA Λ A — an ancient Greek phrase meaning "Beautiful things are difficult" or "Noble things are hard [to achieve]", attributed to Socrates and later Plato/ Plain surface with natural toning/patina, often seen on bronze medals over time. With box.

- **194** Great Britain. Glamorganshire, Landore penny token 1813 British Copper Company.
 - 25

195 Great Britain. ¹/₂ Penny Warwickshire – Coventry / Lady Godiva. 1793-1795. # 246-9, 251/2. Very fine.

Great Britain. J. Smith 42 Rathbone Place, London. These 196 tokens were used in the Victorian era (c. 1850s-1880s) as a form of advertisement, especially before branded packaging became widespread. Businesses issued them to promote their products or services - often to customers or at trade fairs. This particular token advertises two patented products: Adhesive envelopes (an innovation at the time) Tracing cloth, used in architectural and engineering drawings J. Smith's business address, 42 Rathbone Place, was in London's Fitzrovia area, known in the 19th century

for print shops and small manufacturers.















Great Britain. J. Smith 42 Rathbone Place, London. These tokens were used in the Victorian era (c. 1850s-1880s) as a form of advertisement, especially before branded packaging became widespread. Businesses issued them to promote their products or services — often to customers or at trade fairs. This particular token advertises two patented products: Adhesive envelopes (an innovation at the time) Tracing cloth, used in architectural and engineering drawings J. Smith's business address, 42 Rathbone Place, was in London's Fitzrovia area, known in the 19th century for print shops and small manufacturers.



198 19th-century 2 Pence trade token from Burnell's South Wales Hotel in Swansea, likely used as a drink or service voucher, featuring stamped initials "G.H." on the reverse.



1876 advertising token issued by The London & Newcastle Tea Company, used at 109 Talbot Street, Dublin, serving as a 1 lb tea check voucher that was non-transferable and accepted throughout the North of England and Scotland.



 1 penny trade token issued by the Leeds Industrial Cooperative Society Limited, likely from the late 19th to early 20th century, struck in brass and featuring the engraver's name C.Y. ILIFFE.



British Royal Army Service Corps Cap Badge. Gold & Silver with Enamel (10.76g/ 30mm). Early-to-mid 20th century. Very good, with minor wear consistent with age. Original pin fitting intact and functional. Very good, with minor wear consistent with age. Original pin fitting intact and functional. This is a finely crafted Royal Army Service Corps (RASC) cap badge, executed in high-quality materials. The eight-pointed star design features a silver base with applied gold detailing on the central royal cypher and crown, and finely applied green and red enamel on the laurel wreath and crown. Encircling the monogram is the Order of the Garter motto in dark blue enamel: "Honi soit qui mal y pense" ("Shame on him who thinks evil of it"). The reverse is fitted with the original pin mechanism and a circular gold backplate. Badges of this quality were typically privately purchased by officers and are far less common than standard issue examples.



Lot of 10 Silver and Bronze coins. Including Greek, Macedon, Bacteria, Sasanian. Various rulers and types. Fine to extremely fine.



Sasanian Empire. Lot of 10 AR Drachms. Varhran II (Bahram) various types with Queen and his successor Varhran III. Very fine to extremely fine. Ex UK collection.



Sasanian Empire. Lot of 8 AR Drachms. Peroz. Various types. Very fine to extremely fine.

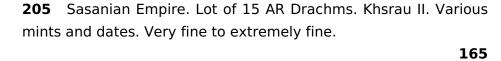
mints and dates. Very fine to extremely fine.

208 Sasanian Empire. Lot of 8 AR Drachm. Khusrau II. Various

207 Sasanian Empire. Lot of 8 AR Drachm. Khusrau II. Various

mints and dates. Very fine to extremely fine.

- 206 Sasanian Empire. Lot of 9 AR Drachm. Khusrau II. Various
- mints and dates. Very fine to extremely fine.
 - 90











209 Sasanian Empire. Lot of 8 AR Drachm. Khusrau II and 1 Khusrau I. Various mints and dates. Very fine to extremely fine. 80







210 Tabaristan. Lot of 11 AR Hemidrachms. Various dates mint of Tabaristan. Fine to Extremely fine.

80

Roman Imperial. Lot of 5 Æ Follis. Including Domitianus, Maximinus and Constantius I. Fine to very fine condition.



- Lot of 13 Coins. Including Roman Imperial and Byzantine, including 1 Byzantine weight. Fine to Extremely fine.



- Lot of 10 Seleucids AE Units. Various rulers, including rare samples. Fine to very fine.



- Lot of 3 AE Parthian Chalkons, fine to very fine.



Lot of 10 AE Elymais Drachms. Various rulers and types. Fine to extremely fine.



Lot of 24 Sasanian Lead Pashiz, various rulers, including rare samples. Fine to very fine.



Umayyad Caliphate. Lot of 6 Dirhams. All Wasit mint. Various years including AH 97, 125 and 126. Very fine to extremely fine.



Umayyad Caliphate. Lot of 7 Dirhams. All Wasit mint. Various years including AH 117, 122, 123, 125 and 126. Very fine to extremely fine.



Lot of 5 Silver Coins. Including Abbasid and Samanid. Including some rare issues. Fine to very fine.



221 Abbasid Caliphate. Lot of 12 AR Dirhams. Mainly Madinat alsalam mint. Very fine to extremely fine.

Abbasid Caliphate. Lot of 15 AR Dirhams. Various mints and date mostly Madinat al-salam. Very fine condition.



Lot of 25 Abbasid AE Fals. Various mints and conditions. Including some rare samples.



225 Lot of 25 Abbasid AE Fals. Various mints and conditions.Including some rare samples. Mostly in fine to very fine condition.55



Lot of 39 bronze coins. Including Abbasid, Elymais and Ilkhans. Very interesting coins in good condition including some rare samples.



Lot of 17 bronze coins. Including Arab-Sasanian and Abbasid and etc. Fine to very fine.



Lot of 46 bronze coins. Various types mainly Indian and civic copper, also Ceylon bronzes and one arquebus bullet. Fine to extremely fine.



229 Lot of 5 Silver Coins. Including Sinkiang (Xinjiang) and Ottoman Empire. Fine to very fine.



Lot of 9 Silver Coins. Including Indian Princely state, Mughal Empire and Zand. Fine to Extremely fine.



Lot of 3 AR China, Sinkiang (Xinjiang) Miskals. Fine to very fine. (Total weight: 5.045)



Lot of 17 silver coins. Including Ilkhan, Ottoman Empire, Timurid and other. Fine condition. Including some scarce and interesting samples.



Lot of 5 Persian Civic copper. Various mints and types. Including some rare types and mints.



Mughal Empire. Shah Jahan. Lot of 4 AR Rupee. Various mints and dates including Lahore.



Mughal Empire. Shah Jahan. Lot of 5 AR Rupee. Various mints and dates including Lahore.



Mughal Empire. Shah Jahan. Lot of 4 AR Rupee. Various mints and dates.



Lot of 4 Ancient objects including: A Islamic silver plaque, probably second century of hijrat (800-900 AD), little bit bended otherwise very fine, (1.76 g, 20 mm); Bronze Islamic plaque, second hijri century (800-900 AD), lovely piece and very fine (1.80g, 20mm); Bronze ring head probably pre-mongol, lovely pattern on obverse and very fine choice (3.54g, 17mm).



Lot of 5 Silver and Bronze. Including 3 Indian civic coppers and a Safavid AR Larin. Anonymous. Possibly Isma'il I or Tahmasp I.



Great Britain. Lot of 8 Coins. Including Half Penny Token 1811. 1 Shilling 1922, 1 Shilling 1898, Prince Edward Island 1 Cent 1871, 3 Pence 1942, 6 Pence 1929 & 1931 and 1 Farthing Charles II 1679?. Fine to Very fine, including silvers.



Ancient Greek or likely Eastern Mediterranean Seal with 240 Figure Fighting a Serpent (12.42g/ 32mm). Seated male figure, possibly a deity or mythological character, holding a staff or spear in his right hand. His left hand holds a serpent, which coils around his legs and body. The figure is muscular, with a partially draped lower garment, and wears a headpiece or crown. Above and around the figure are symbols resembling stars and constellations, including some familiar astrological glyphs—this suggests the scene may represent a mythological or celestial theme. The figure's pose and attributes are highly reminiscent of depictions of Asclepius, the ancient Greek god of medicine, who is often shown with a serpent-entwined staff. However, the presence of multiple stars and symbols also suggests this may be representation of Ophiuchus, the "Serpent Bearer" а constellation, which is sometimes portrayed similarly./ ABAZAF AAEANO YKAITAN ABAHAI OAPY* This is a classic example of voces magicae — strings of syllables with no clear lexical meaning, used in magical amulets from the Roman and late Hellenistic world, especially Egypt. These words were believed to have apotropaic (protective or warding) power when inscribed, chanted, or worn. Let's look at each line for possible clues: • ABAZAF: Possibly a magical variant or corruption of a divine or angelic name, similar to "Abraxas" or "Abrasax" - common in Gnostic texts. • AAEAIIO: May be a magical name or a corruption of a phrase invoking a deity or power. • YKAITAN: Unclear, likely a constructed magical word. • ABAHAI: This resembles Semitic or pseudo-Hebrew divine names - "Abaeli" or "Abahel," used in some Jewish magical traditions. • OAPY*: Possibly related to $\theta \dot{\alpha} \rho \sigma o \varsigma$ (tharsos) meaning "courage" or "confidence" in Greek, combined with a magical symbol (*). [] Function: The whole gem is likely protective, calling on divine or supernatural powers to guard the bearer. The front image, showing a deity (perhaps Horus-Harpocrates) standing on a crocodile and holding serpents, is a common motif in Egyptian magical tradition — meant to ward off evil, illness, or harm from wild creatures. Ex collection of a UK based dealer.



Cylinder Seal. Walking horse. Yellow-brown stone (likely jasper or steatite). Excellent condition, with visible engraving and complete perforation. Some surface wear and minor abrasions.



Necklace features five floral pendants suspended from a delicate segmented gold or gold-plated frame. Each pendant is decorated with fine enameling and delicate pearl dangles, with a double-sided design: • Front Side (First Image): Floral patterns in vivid red, green, and white enamel, arranged in petal-like motifs within a gold framework. Each flower is outlined and detailed in gold, and accented with dangling seed pearls for movement and sound. • Reverse Side (Second Image): Each pendant displays a central clear stone, likely glass or rock crystal (possibly diamond simulant), surrounded by cabochon turquoise gems. The settings are floral and symmetrical, and each unit is finished with pearl clusters for an opulent effect.



Indian or Persian Qajar Jhumka earring (Bell Earring) with Floral Motifs and Dangles (8.31g). 19th Century. This ornate gold piece features a hemispherical form decorated with vibrant floral enamel work in red, blue, green, and purple. The surface is divided into symmetrical segments with blooming flowers, outlined with chased and colored enamel designs, most likely made using the meenakari technique (traditional Indian or Persian enamelwork on metal). Dangling from the lower rim are small gold pendants with repoussé decoration, interspersed with tiny pearl-like beads, giving the piece a chiming effect when moved. The loop and bead at the top suggest it was used as a hanging ornament — either as part of a larger jewelry ensemble or as a pendant or ear ornament.

244 Talismanic or magical Islamic amulet, often referred to as a brass magic mirror, divination plate, or hijab ($hij\bar{a}b$) — likely of Middle Eastern or North African origin, and probably dating from the 19th or early 20th century. (42.39g/ 47mm)



An early Islamic or late Sasanian bronze mirror plaque with a detailed figural scene in relief depicting courtly or mythological figures, likely used as a decorative or ritual object. (48.29/ 90mm) **30**



246 Talismanic or magical Islamic amulet, often referred to as a brass magic mirror, divination plate, or hijab ($hij\bar{a}b$) — likely of Middle Eastern or North African origin, and probably dating from the 19th or early 20th century. (29.14g/ 47mm)



Heavy amulet depicting two busts, likely royal or divine figures. Possibly from Central Asia. Used as a protective or devotional pendant (44.42g/ 36mm).



Alabaster votive statue with exaggerated eyes, braided beard, and clasped hands. Likely Sumerian or Akkadian, used in temples to represent eternal worship before the gods. Height: 20 cm. Ex collection of a UK based collector.



Stylized bronze figure with beard and clasped arms, likely votive. From ancient Near East, circa 2nd millennium BCE. Height: 8.5 cm. Ex collection of a UK based collector.



Small terracotta juglet with circular painted motifs and single handle. Likely Cypriot, circa 1050–750 BCE. Used for oils or perfumes. Height: 8 cm (11 cm with stand).



Small Roman glass vessel with dark body and applied white spiral trails. Typical of Roman craftsmanship, 1st century BCE – 1st century CE, used for holding perfumes. Height: 6.5 cm.

A small globular aryballos with wide flat rim and concentric circle motifs. Typical of Etrusco-Corinthian pottery, used to store oils or perfumes. Reconstructed from fragments. Height: 5.5 cm (7 cm with stand).



Cypriot Terracotta jug. ca. 1450–1200 BCE. Height 15cm.



A finely crafted Etrusco-Corinthian aryballos, dated approximately to the 6th century BC. This small, round vessel features a narrow neck and a flat, disk-like lid with a central hole, commonly associated with the storage of oils or perfumes. The surface is decorated with painted motifs, including geometric patterns and faded depictions that suggest naturalistic elements, characteristic of the Corinthian style. The piece is made from terracotta, with traces of original pigment visible despite wear and age. Its size and shape reflect its practical and decorative uses in the ancient Mediterranean world. The aryballos remains intact with minor chips and surface abrasions, showcasing its antiquity and historical significance.

A charming Roman mold-blown glass flask in pale green, dating to the 1st-2nd century AD. This petite vessel features a subtly ribbed, date-shaped body with a short neck and inward-folded rim, characteristic of utilitarian Roman glassware. Such flasks were often used to store perfumes, oils, or cosmetics. The surface displays attractive weathering and silvery iridescence from burial, typical of ancient glass. Height: 4.5 cm. A fine example of Roman daily life and craftsmanship in miniature form.



A small Roman glass unguentarium with a squat, rounded body tapering into a short, cylindrical neck and thickened rim. Blown in pale green glass with signs of age-related iridescence and encrustation, it was used in antiquity to hold precious oils or perfumes. Vessels like this were common in Roman daily life and often placed in graves as grave goods. Height: 5.5 cm.



257 A fine Cypriot bichrome ware juglet, dating to the Cypro-Archaic I–II period (c. 750–600 BC), featuring characteristic red and brown linear and geometric decoration on a buff slip. This small juglet, with its rounded body, short neck, and single handle, was likely used to store perfumed oils or cosmetics. Accompanied by two ceramic spindle whorls, which were essential tools in ancient textile production. These items reflect daily life and craftsmanship in early Iron Age Cyprus. Excellent archaeological interest with original pigment preservation.



258 A finely carved Egyptian alabaster vessel dating to the 3rd millennium BC. This elegant container, likely used for storing perfumed oils or cosmetics, features a characteristic pointed base, short neck, and a perforated suspension lug—allowing it to be worn or secured. The soft amber hue and smooth surface reflect the skilled craftsmanship of Early Dynastic Egypt. Mounted on a modern display stand. Height: 6 cm (7.5 cm with stand).



259 A rare and well-preserved tripod vessel from ancient Amlash, northwestern Iran, dating to the early 1st millennium BCE. This handmade terracotta pot features a globular body, short flaring neck, incised rim decoration, and three elegantly curved tripod legs. Small applied lug handles accent the shoulder. Typical of the Amlash culture, such vessels were likely used in domestic or ritual contexts. The piece displays an attractive light-red slip with surface encrustations and mineral deposits from long burial. Height 16cm.

50

20



A rare and visually striking Amlash terracotta jar, dating to the 1st millennium BC, featuring a bulbous body supported by three short legs and adorned with a prominent wavy raised rib encircling the vessel. The flared neck rises from the shoulder and leads to a wide spout, accompanied by a single curved handle. This piece is a characteristic example of Iron Age pottery from the Amlash culture of northern Iran, known for its unique sculptural forms and burnished surfaces. Intact with minor surface wear consistent with age. Height 19.5cm.



Greek Pottery Oinochoe with Chevron Design, circa 450 BC. Featuring a tall trefoil spout and a high-arching handle. The body is adorned with a frieze of incised and painted chevron patterns in black and umber pigments, showing influence from both Greek and Etruscan ceramic traditions. The surface exhibits characteristic aging, with mineral deposits and light wear consistent with ancient burial. A classic example of the Orientalizing period, blending eastern motifs with early Italic form. Height 10cm.





An elegant Etrusco-Corinthian pottery oinochoe, featuring a trefoil spout, high-arching handle, and pedestal base. Decorated with stylized palmettes and lotus motifs in red and black over a buff clay ground, this 5th-century BC vessel reflects a fusion of Greek Corinthian and Etruscan artistic traditions. Originally used for pouring wine or oil, it exemplifies both utilitarian function and decorative refinement in ancient Italic domestic and ceremonial contexts. Height 22cm.



Handcrafted terracotta fertility idol from ancient Anatolia, ca. 6th to 2nd century BCE, featuring a stylized anthropomorphic form with exaggerated features. Likely used in domestic or ritual fertility practices. Traces of red slip remain. Height 11cm.



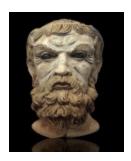
Handcrafted terracotta fertility idol from ancient Anatolia, ca. 6th to 2nd century BCE, featuring a stylized anthropomorphic form with exaggerated features. Likely used in domestic or ritual fertility practices. Traces of red slip remain.

Handcrafted terracotta fertility idol from ancient Anatolia, ca. 6th to 2nd century BCE, featuring a stylized anthropomorphic form with exaggerated features. Likely used in domestic or ritual fertility practices. Traces of red slip remain. Height 12cm.

266 a terracotta bust of a deity, gandhara circa 3rd century. Apex height 12 cm.



a terracotta bust of a deity, gandhara circa 3rd century. Apex height 12 cm.



a terracotta bust of a deity, gandhara circa 3rd century. Apex height 12 cm.



Ancient Coptic textile fragment from Egypt, dating to the Late Roman or early Byzantine period (circa 4th-7th century AD). This handwoven wool and linen tapestry features a geometric border and stylized motifs in dark brown, red, and ochre tones. Likely a decorative section from a tunic or furnishing, it exhibits traditional Coptic iconography and weaving techniques. Textile approx. 13 x 16 cm, frame 26 x 19 cm.





A slender Cypriot oinochoe from the bronze age, featuring a black slip surface with vertical and crisscross linear decorations in contrasting white. The vessel has a trefoil mouth, single handle, and ring base. Well-preserved with surface encrustations and minor wear consistent with age. Height 26.cm.