



ROMA NUMISMATICS



AUCTION

XVIII

FEATURING

THE WILLIAM STANCOMB COLLECTION PART I
THE PROF. HERMANN LANZ COLLECTION PART II
THE DR. N. LOWE COLLECTION OF ROMAN COINS

29 SEPTEMBER 2019



ROMA NUMISMATICS LIMITED

AUCTION XVIII

29 SEPTEMBER 2019

ROMA NUMISMATICS LIMITED
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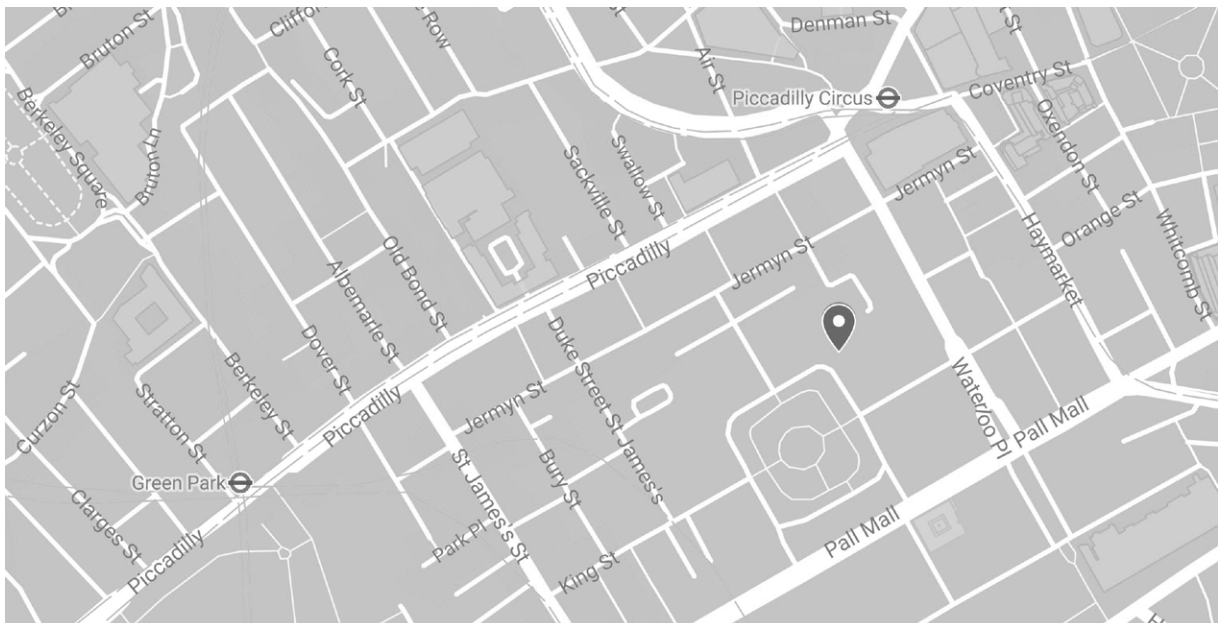
AUCTION XVIII

29 SEP.	10:00	THE LANZ COLLECTION OF CELTIC COINS
	11:30	THE WILLIAM STANCOMB COLLECTION OF COINS OF THE BLACK SEA REGION
	13:30	CELTIC, GREEK AND JUDAEAN COINS, ROMAN PROVINCIAL, REPUBLICAN, IMPERATORIAL AND IMPERIAL COINS, BYZANTINE, ISLAMIC AND WORLD COINS

LOCATION



THE KING HARALD V ROOM
THE NAVAL AND MILITARY CLUB
NO. 4 ST. JAMES'S SQUARE
LONDON, SW1Y 4JU
UNITED KINGDOM



DRESS CODE - ABITO CONSONO - KLEIDERORDNUNG:

Jacket and tie, smart shoes / elegant dress or business attire.

Giacca e cravatta con scarpe eleganti / abito elegante o abbigliamento business.

Jacke und Krawatte mit eleganten Schuhen / elegante Kleidung oder Business-Kleidung.

No jeans or sports shoes - jeans e scarpe sportive non ammessi - jeans und sportschuhe nicht erlaubt

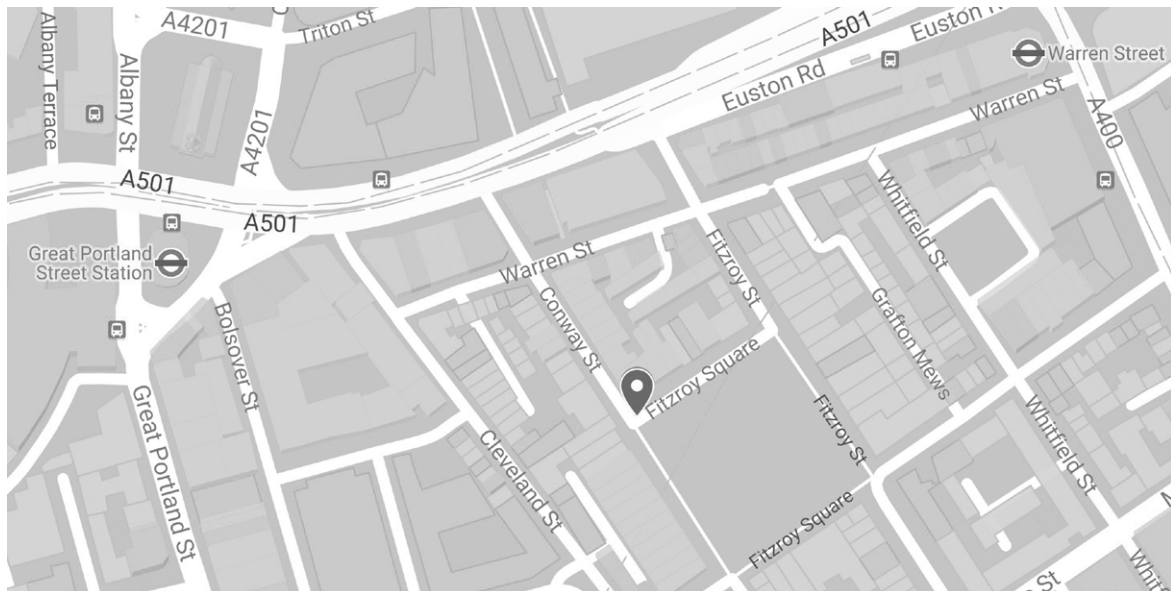
VIEWING

AT THE OFFICE OF ROMA NUMISMATICS:
20 FITZROY SQUARE
FITZROVIA
LONDON, W1T 6EJ
UNITED KINGDOM

FROM AUGUST 12TH - SEPTEMBER 27TH
MONDAY – FRIDAY, 09:30 – 17:30

SATURDAY VIEWING SEPTEMBER 28TH, 09:30 – 17:30

LOTS WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE FOR VIEWING DURING THE SALE.



LOT PICKUP WILL BE AVAILABLE FROM 13:00 ON MONDAY 30TH SEPTEMBER.

ROMA NUMISMATICS LIMITED

RICHARD BEALE – DIRECTOR
ALEXANDER MORLEY-SMITH
SIMON PARKIN
LESLEE ARLINGTON GARFIELD
CLEMENTINE BOWRING
SALLY OLIVER
GUILLEM SOUTHWOOD
POPPY FARNESE GRIMA

SPECIAL THANKS TO

ITALO VECCHI
STANLEY IRELAND
DENIZ GROTJOHANN
SALEM ALSHDAIFAT

UNUS PRO OMNIBUS, OMNES PRO UNO

ABSENTEE BIDDING

If you are unable to attend the auction in person, you may submit an absentee bid that will be executed on your behalf by Roma Numismatics. Roma Numismatics will attempt to obtain the lot for you at the lowest possible price, and will not purchase the lot for you at a price higher than the maximum you specify. This service is free and confidential. Absentee bids must be sent and received in good time.

To place absentee bids please submit your list of lots, together with your maximum bids, either by email or post using the form provided, or online at www.RomaNumismatics.com. You may also participate live online during the sale at www.RomaNumismatics.com/live-bidding

EMAIL OR POSTAL BIDS

The customer is responsible for submitting these in good time and confirming that the bids have been received. Please note we no longer accept bids by fax.

TELEPHONE BIDS

Bids may be placed by telephone as the auction is in progress, but are accepted only at the discretion of Roma Numismatics and at the risk of the customer. Roma Numismatics will not be held responsible for any failure to execute bids by telephone during the auction resulting from technical issues, miscommunication or any other reason. Any client wishing to bid by telephone should inform Roma Numismatics no later than 72 hours before the auction, and should have a prepared list of all the lots they wish to bid on.

COMMISSION BIDDING

BID ONLINE PRIOR TO THE AUCTION, SEE BIDS UPDATED IN REAL-TIME ON THE ROMA SITE.

Commission bids may be submitted prior to the auction at www.RomaNumismatics.com - these bids will be automatically executed on the website, and will then be carried over into the live auction and executed by the auctioneer on the day.

LIVE INTERNET BIDDING

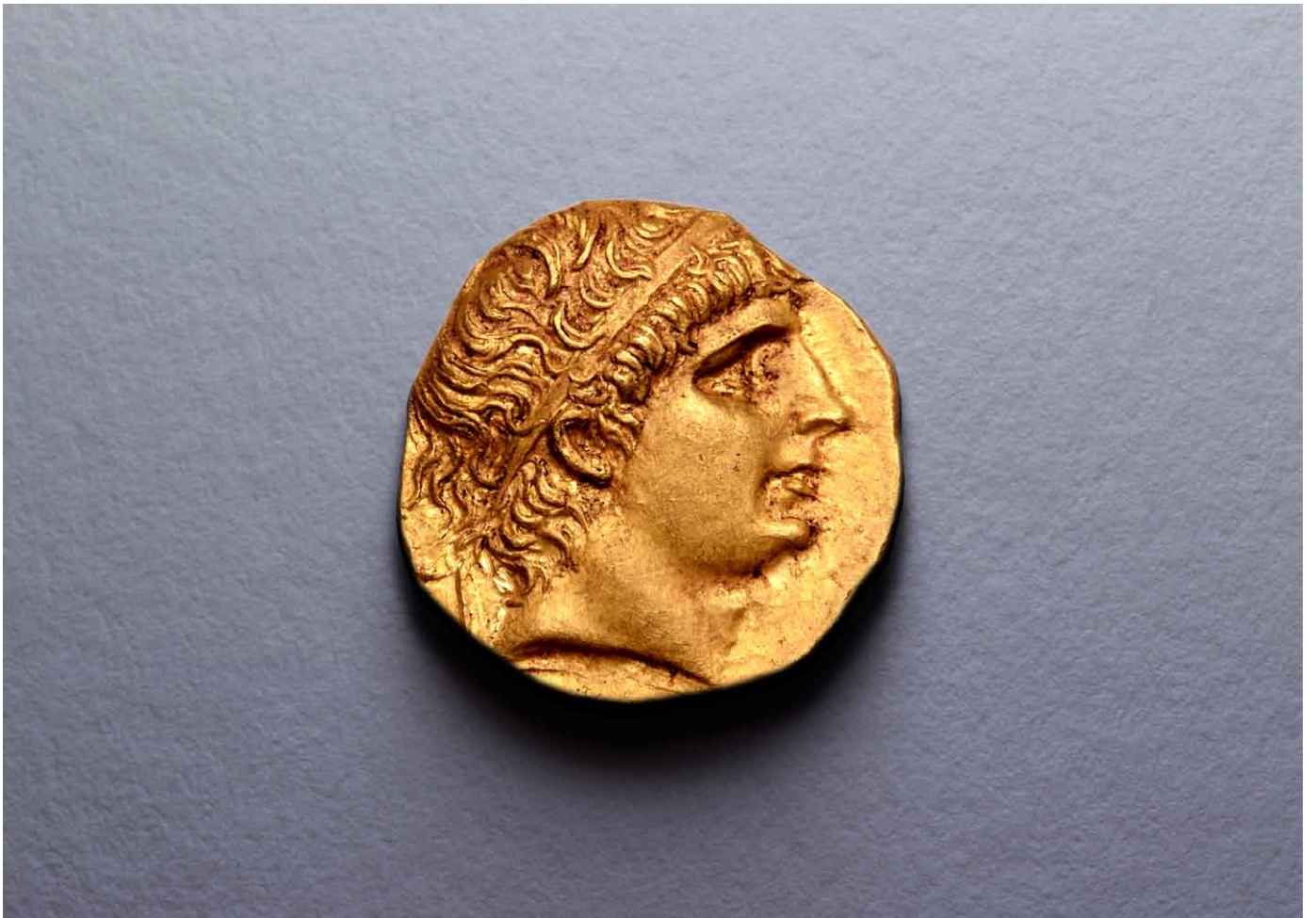


BID ONLINE DURING THE AUCTION, HEAR THE AUCTION LIVE ON YOUR COMPUTER.

Real-time bids may be placed on the Roma Numismatics' website and at www.bidder.ch on the day of the sale. These bids will be executed live on the floor. A 2% surcharge will apply to lots won through either live internet bidding service. Roma Numismatics is not responsible for any missed lots or bids due to network speed or down-time. It is advisable to register as early as possible for these services.

SUCCESSFUL BIDS

Successful bidders will be notified and invoiced within a few days of the auction. Prices realised will be published around the same time.



ROMA NUMISMATICS AUCTION XVIII

MAIL BID FORM

FIRST NAME: _____ SURNAME: _____

COMPANY NAME (IF APPLICABLE): _____

ADDRESS: _____

POST/ZIP CODE: _____

COUNTRY: _____

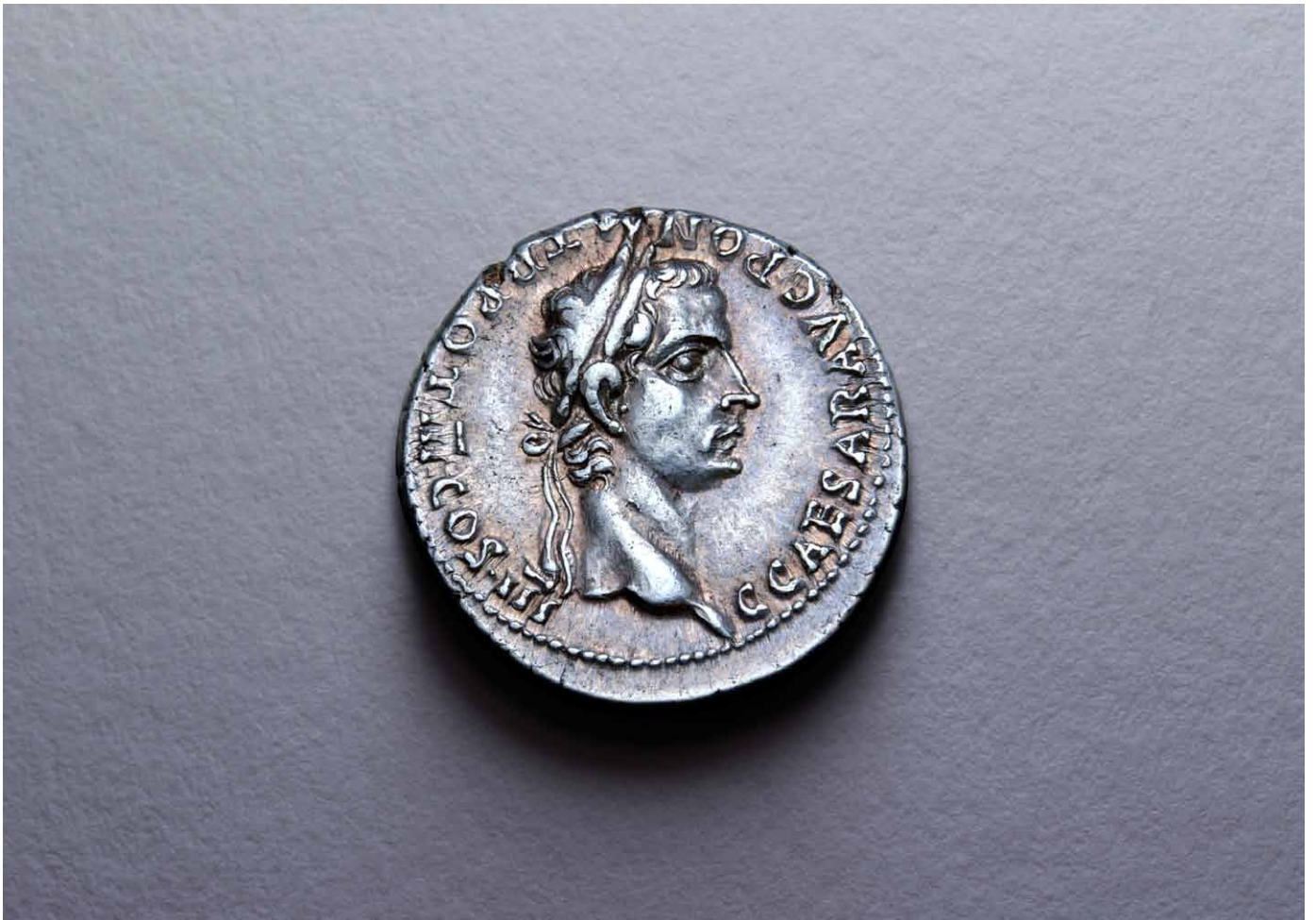
TELEPHONE: _____ EMAIL ADDRESS: _____

BIDS UNDER 80% OF THE ESTIMATE WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED

Lot #	Max Bid	Lot #	Max Bid	Lot #	Max Bid	Lot #	Max Bid

PLEASE POST OR EMAIL THIS FORM TO THE CONTACT DETAILS ON PAGE 1.

SIGNATURE: _____



CONDITIONS OF SALE

THE FOLLOWING TERMS AND CONDITIONS WILL APPLY TO THIS AUCTION:

- I. All estimates are in POUNDS STERLING. The opening bids will be 80% of the estimate unless there are existing higher bids. A 20% Buyer's Fee will be added to the hammer price.
- II. VAT at 20% (applicable to customers within the UK and EU) is due on the Buyer's Fee only, not the hammer price.
- III. The auctioneer guarantees the absolute authenticity of any and all coins sold. There is no expiration to this guarantee. Any coins subsequently found to be not authentic will be exchanged for a full refund of the purchase price.
- IV. Absentee bids must be submitted and received by 20:00 on the day before the auction at the latest. It is the bidder's responsibility to ensure that bids have been received by Roma Numismatics.
- V. All grades, descriptions and rarity information are the opinion of the cataloguer. Conditions of all lots are as per the photographs displayed on the Roma Numismatics website; condition reports are available upon request. It is not possible to note all marks or defects, and thus customers are encouraged to carefully examine in person all lots that they are interested in bidding on. The auctioneer does not guarantee acceptance of any lot by any third party grading service; rejection for any reason by any third party grading service will not by itself constitute grounds for return. Claims for return on the grounds of non-authenticity must be supported by valid technical evidence provided by at least 2 separate qualified firms or individuals. Bids, once placed, are final and will not be rescinded. If an item description is found to be incorrect, the item is returnable within 21 days after the sale. No other returns will be accepted except on the grounds of non-authenticity. All prospective bidders who exercise the opportunity to examine lots in hand shall assume all responsibility for any damage they cause in so doing. The auctioneer shall have sole discretion in determining the value of the damage caused, which shall be promptly paid by the prospective bidder.
- VI. The auctioneer will have absolute discretion to accept or decline any bid, withdraw lots from sale at any time until such point as the purchaser takes physical possession, re-open any lot, even after the hammer has fallen, in which a bidding error has occurred, and to determine in the event of a dispute, the final winner of a lot or to rescind the sale and put the lot up for sale again.
- VII. For the protection of mail or absentee bidders, no 'unlimited' or 'buy' bids will be accepted. When identical bids are received for the same lot, preference will be given to the bid received first. A mail bid will take preference over a floor bid.
- VIII. Some lots may carry a reserve. The auctioneer reserves the right not to sell an item below the confidential price, or will repurchase the item on behalf of the consignor or for the account of Roma Numismatics Ltd. If a reserve exists the auctioneer reserves the right to bid on any lot on behalf of the consignor up to the amount of the reserve against any floor or mail bidders. The auctioneer also reserves the right to bid on any lot on behalf of Roma Numismatics Ltd.
- IX. Title remains with the owner until such time as the customer has paid in full.
- X. Invoices are due immediately upon receipt. Roma Numismatics Ltd. reserves the right to charge interest on unpaid invoices at the rate of 2% per calendar month, except where prior agreement has been made with regards to payment arrangements.
- XI. The customer is responsible for paying all bank charges and shipping and insurance costs.
- XII. A 2% surcharge will be applied to lots won through Roma Numismatics' live internet bidding service or www.biddr.ch. Roma Numismatics is not responsible for any missed lots or bids due to network speed or down-time.
- XIII. By making a bid the customer agrees to the above terms and conditions and accepts to be bound by them. These conditions shall take effect and be construed in accordance with the provisions of English Law.

RESTRICTIONS ON IMPORT TO THE UNITED STATES AND GERMANY

All coins in this sale that are subject to US or German import restrictions may be legally imported into the US or Germany (unless otherwise explicitly stated in the lot description), and are accompanied by documentation proving that they were outside of the source country prior to the effective date, or a valid export certificate issued by the country of origin. Any coins subject to US or German import restrictions that may *not* lawfully be imported into these countries will be clearly indicated as such with the note: 'not suitable for US/German market'.

Our commitment to ethical and responsible provenance ensures that the consignor affirms each auction lot is their lawful property to sell, and where cultural property restrictions may exist, that it meets the requirements to be legally imported into the United States and/or Germany. Roma Numismatics will make every effort to ensure that import restrictions affect our clients as little as possible, and will carry out all necessary importations and procedures as required on behalf of the client.

PAYMENT METHODS:

Invoices to be settled in POUNDS STERLING immediately upon receipt unless previously agreed otherwise.

Invoices can found listed under 'Pending Invoices' in the 'My Account' section of the Roma Numismatics' website, and can be paid directly through the site by selecting the preferred payment option of BACS, PayPal or Credit/Debit card. Payment by Cheque or Cash is available for UK customers only.

Bank Transfer: Barclays Bank, 22 The Borough, Farnham, GU9 7NH, UK | Account Name: Roma Numismatics
IBAN: GB90 BUKB 2031 0663 0101 39 | BIC: BUKB GB22 | SORT CODE: 20-31-06 | ACC #: 63010139

NOW INVITING CONSIGNMENTS OF MODERN AND MEDIEVAL COINAGE



Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction VI, Lot 218. Sold for €240,000.

CHRIS RUMNEY

REPRESENTATIVE FOR WORLD COINS, MEDALS AND TOKENS

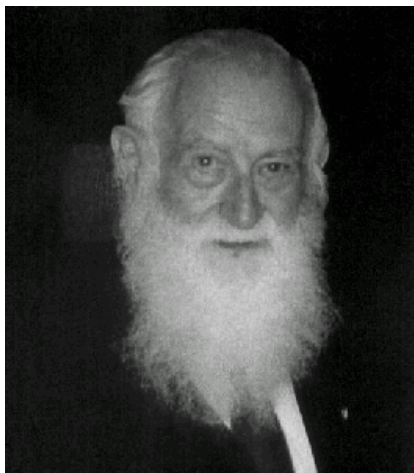
We are pleased to welcome Chris Rumney to our growing staff as our Representative for World Coins, Medals and Tokens. Chris is well known to many collectors and dealers, having previously worked at Numisor SA in Geneva and Dix Noonan Web in London, and we are delighted to have him on board at Roma Numismatics to provide a high quality service to clients interested in buying and selling in these fields. In particular, Chris will be expanding the Medieval and Modern coin section in our E-Sale and printed catalogue auctions, and will be on hand to work closely with consignors to provide in depth expertise in this area. We would like to take this opportunity to invite any collectors or potential consignors interested in obtaining a free valuation or who may wish to sell any slabbed or unslabbed medieval and modern coins, medals or tokens via our auctions to get in touch.



Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XV, Lot 750. Sold for £26,000.

Hermann Lanz

1910-1998



Prof. Dipl. Ing. Hermann Lanz was born on 30 October 1910 in Heiligenkreuz near Micheldorf in Upper Austria where he received a humanitarian education at the Stiftsgymnasium Kremsmünster, a foundation of the Duke Tassilo of Bavaria. An aunt gave him some old coins, igniting a fascination which was to become a lifelong passion and an important part of his professional life.

In the 1930s he studied at the Technical University in Graz and joined the Österreichische Numismatische Gesellschaft (Austrian Numismatic Society). His first area of collecting was Roman coinage, but the chance purchase of Alexander III and Philip III imitative Danube silver coins from the eminent collector and scholar Prof. Friedrich Stefan, whose collection had recently been acquired by the Stiftung Preussischer Kulturbesitz for the Münzkabinett of the Bode-Museum in Berlin, sparked off his lifetime interest in Celtic coinage, especially from central and eastern Europe.

After completing his studies, Prof. Lanz remained at the Technical University as a German civil servant until after the end of the Second World War. In the afternoon of 27 April 1945 - the day that Karl Renner 'Father of the Republic' was proclaimed chancellor of the new Austrian republic - Hermann suffered a serious accident which not only caused him to experience the end of the war on 8 May 1945 in hospital, but also indirectly led him to establish the coin firm Münzhandlung Hermann Lanz in Graz in April 1947.

Despite a difficult post-war situation in Austria with foreign exchange restrictions and trade-inhibiting export bans, he rapidly succeeded in acquiring such a good international reputation that he became a founding member of the prestigious International Association of Professional Numismatists (IAPN) in 1951 in Geneva.

Not wishing to give up his original profession as a motor engineer, in 1949 he engaged an assistant for the Münzhandlung, Prof. Günther Probszt, a well known numismatist and author of numerous academic publications.

Starting in 1952, numerous sale lists of coins, medals, orders and numismatic literature were published by the new firm, of which the smaller specialized ones were particularly popular to collectors. In 1963 the firm was joined by Hermann's younger son Ernst, and after Prof. Probszt left 1966, his older son Hubert joined and consequently it became a well respected family firm. They had recognized at an early stage that the coin trade in Austria could only be kept at a high level by conducting auctions, but for years this was not possible due to the dominance of the state auction house Dorotheum in Vienna. When in 1972 they finally became the first non-Viennese coin firm in post-war Austria to receive an auction licence, the firm was able to achieve international recognition and conduct successful auctions, starting with the collection of Dr. E. Holzer, which consisted of several hundred selected gold and silver coins. With the Albrecht Marquis de Hohenkubin collection the firm achieved another great international success, and this was followed by many important international auctions in Graz until 1980.

Since 1977 Hubert had been organizing auctions in Munich as the successor of the distinguished numismatic firm of Gitta Kastner. So when in 1980 the city of Graz decided to impose taxes on numismatic auctions by reviving old Imperial and Royal derived tax laws, the family reluctantly decided to move their auction operation exclusively to Munich. Ernst continued to run the Graz office, but on 13 October 1989 he died tragically as a result of a violent armed break-in.

Having started collecting Celtic coins in the 1930s, Hermann was a collector of the old school and throughout this time attended all the auctions that offered coins from central Europe and the Danube region in order to amass an academic collection with as many types and varieties as possible, with little regard for the high grade of preservation sought by many modern generic ancient coin collectors.

The entire Lanz collection was scientifically catalogued and published under the title 'KELTEN IM OSTEN, Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa, Sammlung Lanz' in 1997 by Dr. Michaela Kostial of the Staatliche Münzsammlung in Munich at the time of the XII International Numismatic Congress in Berlin. A representative selection was exhibited in the dissolved ancient Holy Spirit Church, used as the canteen of the University of Economics and Business Administration. It was then exhibited in the Berliner Bank, which had financed the printing of the catalogue. After Berlin the collection was transferred to the Staatliche Münzsammlung in Munich for safekeeping with an insurance value of 1.5 million DM.

Hermann Lanz died on 10 January 1998 in his 88th year, followed by his beloved wife Maria on 17 May 2001. However, the collection had been preserved and on 30 January 2003 it was once again exhibited, this time to celebrate the 60th birthday of Hubert Lanz, the last serving owner of the venerable firm. The exhibition was held in the palm garden at the Munich Luitpoldblock in the heart of the city, together with the Kaeseberg Celtic Wall-paintings exhibition. The event was also commemorated with the publication of a second edition of Michaela Kostial's catalogue, with the addition of an index.

The Coinage of the Eastern Celts and Balkan Peoples

The Celts were the first European people north of the Alps to enter into recorded history. The term *Keltoi* used by ancient writers from the 6th century BC to describe the population group occupying lands mainly north of the Alps from Spanish Galicia in the west to Anatolian Galicia in the east in prehistoric and historic times. The unity of this large group of peoples was cultural rather than political, with a common language and art style characterised by energetic circular forms, and spirals.

Coinage was a Greek or Lydian invention of the late 7th century BC, which quickly spread through the Mediterranean area, but this new concept was a late adoption by the Celtic peoples north of the Alps. The term 'Celtic Coinage' has come to describe all the imitative coinages of Europe which reflect, however distantly, the classical coinage of Greece and Rome, irrespective of whether their creators spoke a Celtic language or not. To contemporary Greeks and Romans these coins must have seemed just barbaric copies, but modern numismatists see them today as a manifestation of the La Tène II and III cultures. The majority were issued by Celtic and Balkan peoples of the multiplicity of tribes dominant during the two centuries preceding the absorption of the Hellenistic world by Rome.

All Celtic coinage is in essence imitative and the earliest issues seem to have been struck from about 250 to 190 BC and have been recorded in numerous hoards from the Rhineland, southern Germany, Bavaria, Styria, Bohemia, Raetia, Transylvania, Noricum, Oltenia and Thrace. The eastern Celts had intermingled with local Balkan peoples including the Geto-Dacians, Ilyrians, Paionian and Daco-Thracian tribes of the Danube basin. By far the most widely used prototypes were the coins of Philip II and Alexander III of Macedon (359-323 BC) which most likely resulted from the widespread use of Celts as mercenaries by Philip and his successors and by Hellenistic cities of northern Greece, including Thasos, Thessalian Larissa and issues in the names of Lysimachos of Thrace and Patraos and Audoleon of Paeonia. Developing contacts with the Romans from the late 2nd and 1st centuries are reflected in the choice of prototypes of Republican denarii and tetradrachms of Macedonia Prima.

Auctioneer's Note:

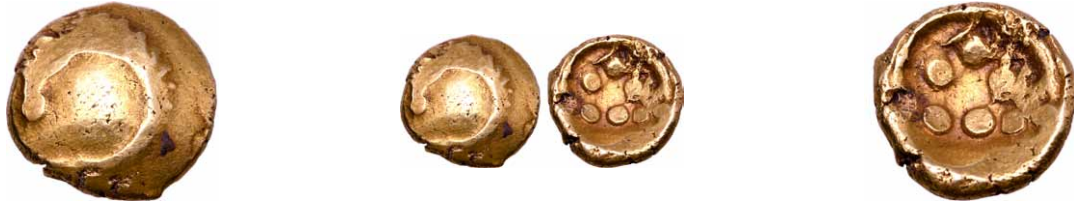
It is a great honour and pleasure to present for sale herein a further selection of the Hermann Lanz Collection. We are eternally thankful to Hubert Lanz for the responsibility he has entrusted us with. We are extremely grateful also to both Hubert Lanz and Italo Vecchi for the above introduction to an eminent collector and numismatist, and the area of coinage in which he specialised. Included within this catalogue are 255 coins from the Hermann Lanz Collection; further selections will be presented in our monthly E-Sale series auctions.

Richard Beale
Managing Director, Roma Numismatics Ltd.

The Hermann Lanz Collection

Part II

Ex M&M Basel 7, 1948



1. Central Europe, the Vindelici AV Stater. Regenbogenschüsselchen Type I A. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Ring-shaped, snake-like animal with bristled spine and 'ram's horn' to left / Six pellets within torque. Kellner, Manching pl. 44, 1107/1108; Castelin 1059; Lanz 2 (this coin). 7.49g, 17mm, 8h.

Near Mint State.

1,000

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #1[obverse]);

Ex Münzen und Medaillen AG Basel, Auction 7, 3 December 1948, lot 369.



2. Central Europe, the Vindelici AV Stater. Regenbogenschüsselchen Type I B. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Ring-shaped, snake-like animal with bristled spine and 'ram's horn' to left / Three ornaments in lyre-like form surrounding a pellet; three pellets above each ornament. Kellner, Manching pl. 45, 1200; Lanz 4 (this coin). 7.69g, 19mm, 8h.

Extremely Fine.

1,500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #2[reverse]).



3. Central Europe, the Vindelici AV 1/4 Stater. Regenbogenschüsselchen Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Bird's head to left (beak between two pellets), within open wreath / Six pellets within torque. Lanz 6 (this coin); otherwise unpublished in the standard references. 1.55g, 12mm, 3h.

Near Mint State. Extremely Rare.

500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #4[reverse]).



4. Central Europe, the Vindelici AV Stater. Regenbogenschüsselchen Type IV A. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Wreath composed of crescents, empty field within / [Six] pellets within torque (only three clearly visible). Kellner, Manching pl. 47, 1684; Zieglus Großbissendorf pl. 9, 177 (same dies); Lanz 8 (this coin). 7.76g, 12mm.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

1,000

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #5[reverse]).



5. Central Europe, the Vindelici AV Stater. Regenbogenschüsselchen Type V A. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Smooth, raised internal edges to form a nose form to left / Blank. Kellner, Manching pl. 48, 1915; Kellner, Wallersdorf 11 (same dies); Lanz 10 (this coin). 7.91g, 18mm.

Near Mint State.

500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #6[reverse]);
From the Wallersdorf Hoard.



6. Central Europe, the Vindelici AV 1/4 Stater. Regenbogenschüsselchen Type ? Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Smooth, irregular raised surface / Blank. Lanz 12 (this coin); otherwise unpublished in the standard references. 1.97g, 12mm.

Near Mint State.

250

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



2x



2x

7. Central Europe, the Vindelici AR Quinarius. Manching Type Group A. Late 2nd to early 1st century BC. Celticised male head left / Horse to right; snake in front, torque above (only partially visible). Kellner, Manching pl. 13, 291; Lanz 16 (this coin). 1.27g, 19mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Rare variety with horse right.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #10[reverse]);
Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 64, 7 June 1993, lot 13.



2x



2x

8. Central Europe, the Vindelici AR Quinarius. Manching Type Group C. Late 2nd to early 1st century BC. Celticised male head right / Horse to left; three pellets above to left. Cf. Kellner, Manching pl. 11, 208; Lanz 18 (this coin). 1.78g, 11mm.

Good Very Fine. Rare.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



2x



2x

9. Central Europe, the Vindelici AR Obol. Manching Type 2. 1st century BC. Celticised male head left with pointed nose and large round eye; pellet in hair behind, torque below / Horse to left with pellet mane; three pellets above. Kellner, Manching pl. 27, 681 var.; Lanz 20 (this coin). 0.47g, 10mm, 9h.

Extremely Fine. Rare.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #13[reverse]);
Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 49, 16-17 November 1992, lot 24.



2x



2x

10. Central Europe, the Vindelic AR Obol. Manching Type 2. 1st century BC. Celticised male head left with pointed nose and large round eye; pellet in hair behind / Horse to left with pellet mane; three pellets above, pointed object below. Cf. Kellner, Manching pl. 42, 963; Lanz 22 (this coin). 0.42g, 10mm, 9h.

Good Extremely Fine. Rare.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #12[reverse]).



11. Central Europe, the Vindelic AR Quinarius. Kreuzquinare, Schönaich I Type. Early 1st century BC. Celticised male head to right with long and wildly waving hair / Cross with quarters containing Λ - I - sphere and [torque?]; all within cup-shaped incuse. Cf. Castelin, *Kreuzmünzen* 31 var.; Kellner, Manching pl. 21, 495; Lanz 24 (this coin). 1.82g, 10mm.

Good Very Fine. Rare.

250

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #11[obverse]);

Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 62, 26 November 1992, lot 26.



12. Kingdom of Macedon, Alexander III 'the Great' AV Stater. Lampsakos, circa 336-297 BC. Head of Athena right, wearing crested Corinthian helmet decorated with coiled serpent / Nike standing to left, holding wreath in extended right hand and stylis over left shoulder; ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ to right, buckle to left, monogram under left wing. Price pl. 5, 1374a; Lanz 26 (this coin). 8.55g, 18mm, 10h.

Near Extremely Fine.

2,500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #14[obverse]).



13. Central Europe, the Boii AV Stater. Nike Type, imitating Alexander III of Macedon. Circa 2nd century BC. Head of Athena right, wearing crested Corinthian helmet / Nike standing to left, holding wreath in extended right hand; ΑΛΕΞΑΔ to right, monogram above wreath in left field. Paulsen pl.1, 6 (this coin: from the collection H Fr. v. Koblitz, Salzburg); Lanz 28 (this coin). 8.56g, 17mm, 3h.

Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

3,000

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin published in R. Paulsen, *Die Ostkeltischen Münzprägungen: Die Münzprägungen der Boier mit Berücksichtigung der borboiischen Prägungen* (Vienna, 1974);

Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 70, 21 November 1994, lot 247;

Ex Hans Freiherr von Koblitz Collection.

An Uncommonly Clear Example



2x



2x

14. Central Europe, the Boii AV 1/3 Stater. Athene-Alkis Type. Circa 2nd century BC. Head of Athena right, wearing crested Corinthian helmet / Athena Alkis striding to left, with shield and spear; degraded legend to right, EZ(retrograde) below to left. Paulsen pl. 4, 61 & 62 (same dies); Lanz 30 (this coin). 2.77g, 13mm, 9h.

Good Very Fine; scratch to obv. Very Rare; an exceptionally clear example.

1,500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



15. Central Europe, the Boii AV 1/3 Stater. Athene-Alkis Type. Circa 2nd century BC. Head of Athena right, wearing crested Corinthian helmet / Athena Alkis striding to left, with shield and spear; degraded legend to right, EZ(retrograde) below to left. Paulsen pl. 4, 80 (same dies); Lanz 32 (this coin). 2.75g, 12mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine; worn obv. die; scrape to rev. Very Rare.

500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #16[reverse]).



2x



2x

16. Central Europe, the Boii AV 1/8 Stater. Athene-Alkis Type. Circa 2nd century BC. Head of Athena right, wearing crested Corinthian helmet / Athena Alkis striding to left, with shield and spear; degraded legend to right, A to left, N below to left. Paulsen pl. 7, 125; Lanz 34 (this coin). 1.00g, 8mm, 8h.

Extremely Fine. Scarce.

200

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #17[obverse]); Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 48, 6 April 1992, lot 26.



2x



2x

17. Central Europe, the Boii AV 1/24 Stater. Athene-Alkis Type. Circa 2nd century BC. Torque-form globule / Athena Alkis striding to left, with shield and spear. Paulsen pl. 7, 146; Lanz 36 (this coin). 0.35g, 6mm.

Extremely Fine.

150

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #18[reverse]); Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 49, 16-17 November 1992, lot 11.



2x



2x

18. Central Europe, the Boii AV 1/24 Stater. Athene-Alkis Type. Circa 2nd century BC. Blank, raised circular field / Irregular rough surface. Cf. Paulsen pl. 7, 149 var.; Lanz 38 (this coin). 0.34g, 5mm.

Extremely Fine; worn dies.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #19[reverse]).



2x



2x

19. Central Europe, the Boii AV 1/24 Stater. Athene-Alkis Type. Circa 2nd century BC. Blank / Degraded design comprised of lines and pellets. Cf. Paulsen pl. 8, 161 ff.; Lanz 40 (this coin). 0.32g, 7mm.

Mint State.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 50, 27 November 1989, lot 32.



2x



2x

20. Central Europe, the Boii AV 1/3 Stater. Athene-Alkis-Reihe Type. Circa 2nd century BC. Heavily simplified head of Athena to right / Celticised figure of Athena Alkis striding to left, with shield and spear. Paulsen pl. 8, 176 Lanz 42 (this coin). 2.73g, 11mm, 9h.

Very Fine.

200

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



2x



2x

21. Central Europe, the Boii AV 1/8 Stater. Systemverwandte Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Plain globular surface / T within incuse circle. Cf. Paulsen pl. 11, 139 ff.; Lanz 44 (this coin). 0.91g, 11mm.

Near Mint State; a few contact marks. Rare.

250

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 49, 16-17 November 1992, lot 21.

Ex M&M Basel 11, 1953



2x



2x

22. Central Europe, the Boii AV 1/3 Stater. Systemverwandte Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Celticised, helmeted head left / Kneeling figure left, curved ornaments around. Paulsen pl. 11, 243 (same dies); Lanz 46 (this coin). 2.72g, 12mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

1,000

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
Ex Münzen und Medaillen AG Basel, Auction 11, 23 January 1953, lot 27.



23. Central Europe, the Boii AV Stater. Precursor to the Muschel Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Indistinct globular design / Irregular concave surface with bulge to one side. Cf. Paulsen pl. 13, 283 ff.; Lanz 48 (this coin). 7.33g, 18mm.

Near Mint State. Extremely Rare.

300

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



24. Central Europe, the Boii AV Stater. Precursor to the Muschel Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Indistinct globular design / Wide, flat ring, with striations, sloping inwards to a central recess; bulge below. Cf. Paulsen pl. 14, 307 ff.; Lanz 50 (this coin). 7.28g, 16mm.

Near Mint State. Extremely Rare.

2,000

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #20[reverse]).

Ex Rauch 14, 1974



25. Central Europe, the Boii AV Stater. Muschel Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Globular, shell-shaped design; five rayed ornament above central pellet / Raised crescent with semi-circular radiating funnel design before; oval pellet to right. Paulsen pl. 18, 382; Lanz 52 (this coin). 6.48g, 15mm.

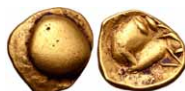
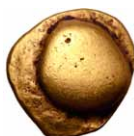
Good Very Fine; scratches to obv. Very Rare.

1,250

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #21[reverse]);

Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 14, 3 May 1974, lot 11.



26. Central Europe, the Boii AV 1/3 Stater. Muschel Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Smooth, raised circular field / Irregular raised design with strokes to outer edge. Cf. Paulsen pl. 22, 467 ff.; Lanz 54 (this coin). 2.45g, 12mm.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

150

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



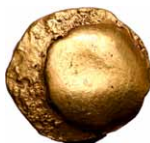
27. Central Europe, the Boii AV 1/3 Stater. Muschel Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Smooth, raised, oval-shaped surface / Irregular raised design. Cf. Paulsen pl. 22, 462 ff.; Lanz 56 (this coin). 1.47g, 12mm.

Near Mint State. Very Rare.

150

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).

Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 48, 22 May 1989, lot 22.



28. Central Europe, the Boii AV 1/8 Stater. Muschel Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Raised circular field / Shallow incuse containing strokes radiating to edges. Cf. Paulsen pl. 24, 509 ff. var.; Lanz 58 (this coin). 0.91g, 9mm.

Mint State. Extremely Rare.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



2x



2x

29. Central Europe, the Boii AV 1/8 Stater. Muschel Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Irregular surface / Shallow incuse containing central element radiating to edges. Cf. Paulsen pl. 24, 527 ff.; Lanz 60 (this coin). 0.75g, 9mm.

Mint State. Extremely Rare.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



30. Central Europe, the Boii AR Hexadrachm. Biatic, mid to late 1st century BC. Jugate male heads ('Honos' and 'Virtus') right, one wearing laurel wreath, the other wearing helmet; ivy leaf before / Male rider riding galloping hippogriff to right, holding ivy stem over shoulder in right hand; BIATEC in exergue. Göbl, *Hexadrachmen* pl. 2, II/1 (1), 1 (same dies); Paulsen pl. 30, 718-723; Lanz 62 (this coin). 16.52g, 24mm, 6h.

Very Fine. Rare.

1,000

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #23[obverse]).

Ex Leon Ruzicka (1866-1932) Collection



31. Central Europe, the Boii AR Hexadrachm. Biatic, mid to late 1st century BC. Jugate male heads ('Honos' and 'Virtus') right, one wearing laurel wreath, [the other wearing helmet] / Male rider riding galloping hippogriff to right; [BIATEC] in exergue. Paulsen pl. 30, 726 (this coin); cf. Göbl, *Hexadrachmen* pl. 2, II/1 (1), 4; Lanz 64 (this coin). 16.80g, 28mm, 7h.

Good Fine. Rare.

250

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin published in R. Paulsen, *Die Ostkeltischen Münzprägungen: Die Münzprägungen der Boier mit Berücksichtigung der borboiischen Prägungen* (Vienna, 1974);

Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction V, 1 December 1975, lot 4;

Ex Leon Ruzicka (1866-1931) Collection (Vienna).



32. Central Europe, the Boii AR Hexadrachm. Biatic, mid to late 1st century BC. Jugate male heads ('Honos' and 'Virtus') right, one wearing laurel wreath, the other wearing helmet / Male rider riding galloping hippogriff to right; BIATEC in exergue. Göbl, *Hexadrachmen* pl. 2, II/1 (2/2), 2; Paulsen pl. 31, 740-742; Lanz 66 (this coin). 16.78g, 26mm, 11h.

Very Fine; scratches to obv. Rare.

500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



33. Central Europe, the Boii AR Hexadrachm. Biatic, mid to late 1st century BC. Jugate male heads ('Honos' and 'Virtus') right, one wearing laurel wreath, the other wearing helmet; BIA upwards before / Male rider riding galloping hippogriff to right, holding ivy stem over shoulder in right hand; BIATEC in exergue. Göbl, Hexadrachmen pl. 3, II/2 (2), 2 (same dies); Paulsen pl. 31, 748 (same dies); Lanz 68 (this coin). 17.15g, 28mm, 9h.

Very Fine. Rare.

500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #23[reverse]); Ex Auktionshaus Numismatica (Vienna), Auction 13, 9 November 1976, lot 8.

An Extremely Rare and High Grade Biatic



34. Central Europe, the Boii AR Hexadrachm. Biatic, mid to late 1st century BC. Jugate male heads ('Honos' and 'Virtus') right, one wearing laurel wreath, the other wearing helmet / Male rider riding galloping hippogriff to right; BIATEC in exergue. Göbl, Hexadrachmen pl. 3, II/3, 1-3; Paulsen pl. 32, 752-754; Lanz 70 (this coin). 16.93g, 25mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare; seldom seen type with text not within parallel lines on rev.

3,000

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #24[obverse]).



35. Central Europe, the Boii AR Hexadrachm. Busumarus, mid to late 1st century BC. Bare-headed male bust left, hair tied in knot behind; branch before / Winged centaur standing to left, head turned to right; BVS below. Göbl, Hexadrachmen pl. 4, IV/1, 1; Paulsen pl. 33, 785-788; Lanz 72 (this coin). 16.69g, 25mm, 6h.

About Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

1,500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #26[reverse]).



36. Central Europe, the Boii AR Hexadrachm. Cobrovomarus, mid to late 1st century BC. Jugate male heads ('Honos' and 'Virtus') right; ivy leaf behind, star in right field / Lion springing right, RV below, inverted S above; COBROVM[A] in tablet in exergue. Göbl, Hexadrachmen pl. 4, V/1, 1 f.; Paulsen pl. 34, 795-797; Lanz 74 (this coin). 16.19g, 27mm, 8h.

Very Fine; scratches around details on obv. and rev. Extremely Rare.

1,000

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 22, 10 May 1982, lot 5.



37. Central Europe, the Boii AR Hexadrachm. Devil, mid to late 1st century BC. Bare-headed bust of male youth right / Bear (?) right; DEVIL in exergue. Göbl, Hexadrachmen pl. 4, IX/1, 3; Paulsen pl. 33, 782-784; Lanz 76 (this coin). 17.14g, 27mm, 1h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

1,500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #28[obverse]).

An Extremely Rare Hexadrachm of Evorix



38. Central Europe, the Boii AR Hexadrachm. Evorix, mid to late 1st century BC. Bare-headed, draped male bust to left; monogram behind / Horse leaping to left, EVOIVRIX on panel below; all within linear-arch border. Göbl, Hexadrachmen pl. 4, X/1, 1; cf. Paulsen pl. 3, 814-816; Lanz 78 (this coin). 16.00g, 26mm, 1h.

Good Very Fine; small scrape to obv. Extremely Rare.

3,000

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #29[obverse]).



39. Central Europe, the Boii AR Hexadrachm. Nonnos, mid to late 1st century BC. Youthful male bust to right, wearing wreath; all within linear-arch border / Horseman, holding sword in right hand and branch in left, riding to right; NONNOS between two lines below; all within linear-arch border. Göbl, Hexadrachmen pl. 5, XIV/1A, 2; cf. Paulsen pl. 32, 764-766; Lanz 80 (this coin). 17.19g, 25mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Very Rare.

1,500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #30[obverse]).



40. Central Europe, the Boii AR Hexadrachm. Nonnos, mid to late 1st century BC. Bare-headed male bust to right / Horseman, holding sword in right hand and branch in left, riding to right; NONNOS retrograde between two lines below; all within linear-arch border. Göbl, Hexadrachmen pl. 6, XIV/2, (1), 3; Paulsen pl. 32, 761; Lanz 82 (this coin). 17.21g, 25mm, 5h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

1,000

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



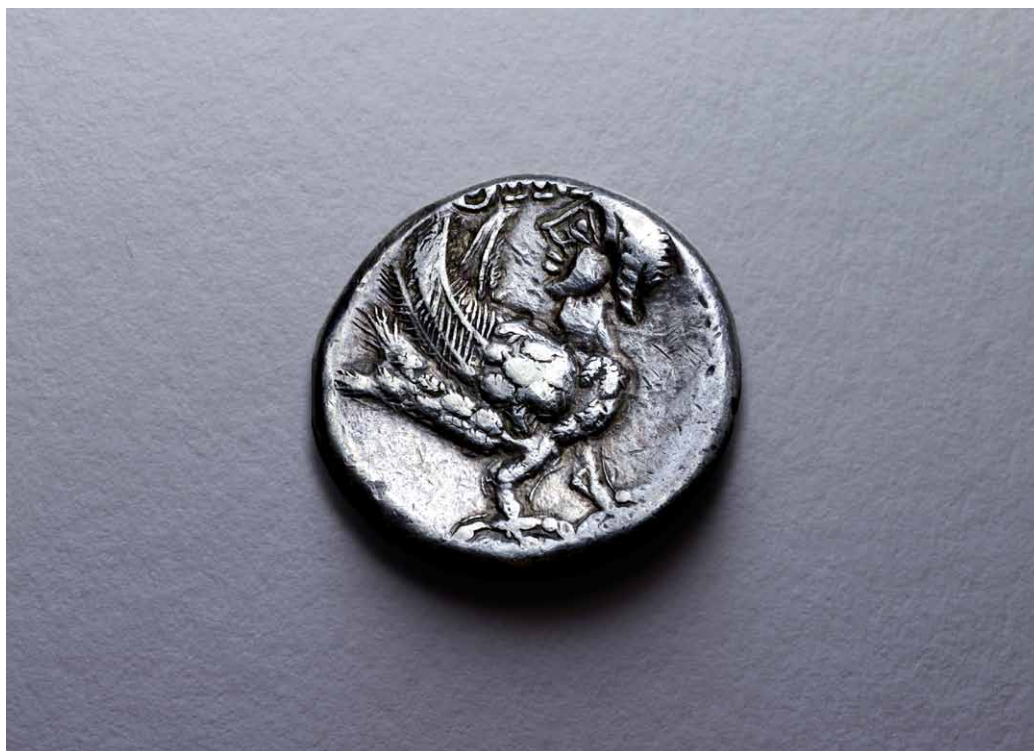
41. Central Europe, the Boii AR Hexadrachm. Nonnos, mid to late 1st century BC. Bare-headed male bust to right / Horseman, holding sword in right hand and branch in left, riding to right; NONNOS retrograde between two lines below; all within linear-arch border. Göbl, Hexadrachmen pl. 6, XIV/2 (1) not 3; Paulsen pl. 32, 762 & 763 (same dies); Lanz 84 (this coin). 16.83g, 28mm, 5h.

Very Fine; scratches to obv.; triangular test(?) punches to rev. Very Rare.

500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 28, 7 May 1984, lot 32.

An Exceptional Titto Hexadrachm



42. Central Europe, the Boii AR Hexadrachm. Titto, mid to late 1st century BC. Male bust left; tree before, ribbon behind / Harpy standing to right, head left; TITTO above. Göbl, Hexadrachmen pl. 6, XV/1, 1 (this coin); cf. Paulsen pl. 35, 811; Lanz 86 (this coin). 17.20g, 25mm, 1h.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

5,000

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin published in Göbl, *Die Hexadrachmenprägung der Groß-Boier. Ablauf, Chronologie und historische Relevanz für Noricum und Nachbargebiete* (Wien, 1994);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #31[reverse]).



43



44

43. Central Europe, the Boii AR Obol. Boisches Kleinsilber Type. Circa 1st century BC. Short-haired, pearl-diademed male head left / Horse to left. Paulsen pl. 26, 580; Kellner, *Manching* pl. 29, 769 (rev. same die); Lanz 88 (this coin). 0.50g, 10mm, 10h.

Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare.

200

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #32[obverse]).

44. Central Europe, the Boii AR Obol. Boisches Kleinsilber Type. Circa 1st century BC. Short-haired, pearl-diademed male head left / Horse to left. Kellner, *Manching* pl. 29, 764; Lanz 90 (this coin). 0.48g, 9mm, 9h.

Near Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



45



46

45. Central Europe, the Boii AR Obol. Roseldorf Type I. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Irregular raised surface / Horse to right; above, slightly curved line with thickened ends, pellet within volute-like loop below. Dembski, *MÖNG* 1991, 1 (same dies); Lanz 92 (this coin). 0.90g, 9mm.

Very Fine. Rare variety with horse to right.

50

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #33[obverse]).

46. Central Europe, the Boii AR Obol. Roseldorf Type II. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Irregular raised surface / Horse to left; above, slightly curved line with thickened ends, pellet within volute-like loop below. Dembski, *MÖNG* 1991, 2; Lanz 94 (this coin). 0.78g, 9mm.

Extremely Fine; scrape to obv.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 60, 11 June 1992, lot 22.



47. Central Europe, the Boii AR Obol. Roseldorf Type II. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Irregular raised surface / Horse to left; above, slightly curved line with thickened ends, pellet within volute-like loop below. Dembski, MÖNG 1991, 2; Lanz 96 (this coin). 0.81g, 10mm.

About Extremely Fine.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #34[obverse]).



48. Central Europe, the Boii AR Obol. Roseldorf Type II. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Irregular raised surface / Horse to left; above, slightly curved line with thickened ends, pellet within volute-like loop below. Dembski, MÖNG 1991, 2; Lanz 98 (this coin). 0.81g, 10mm.

Good Very Fine.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 47, 4 November 1991, lot 29.



49. Central Europe, the Boii AR Obol. Roseldorf Type II. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Smooth, with central circle raised, pellet to edge / Horse to left; above, [slightly curved line with thickened ends], pellet within volute-like loop below. Dembski, MÖNG 1991, 2 var.; Prokisch A39; Lanz 102 (this coin). 0.86g, 10mm.

Near Mint State; die break to rev.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 49, 29 October 1990, lot 41.



50. Central Europe, the Boii AR Obol. Ameise Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Indistinct design, perhaps wing (?) with curling ornaments / Ant, seen from above. Dembski, MÖNG 1991, 6; Lanz 106 (this coin). 1.03g, 9mm.

About Extremely Fine; slightly porous. Extremely Rare.

300

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #36[reverse]).



51. Central Europe, West Noricum AR Tetradrachm. Kugelreiter Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Laureate male ('Apollo') head to left / Horseman to left. Göbl, Haimburg, 29 (this coin); Lanz 108 (this coin). 12.00g, 26mm, 12h.

Good Extremely Fine.

2,000

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin published in R. Göbl, *Der Norische Tetradrachmenfund 1972 aus Haimburg in Kärnten. Versuch einer Gesamtrekonstruktion* (Vienna, 1989); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #37[obverse]);



52. Central Europe, West Noricum AR Tetradrachm. Kugelreiter Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Laureate male ('Apollo') head to left / Horseman to left. Göbl, Haimburg 156 (same dies = Dembski NZ 1978, 16); Lanz 110 (this coin). 11.93g, 25mm, 10h.

Good Extremely Fine.

1,500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin published in R. Göbl, *Der Norische Tetradrachmenfund 1972 aus Haimburg in Kärnten. Versuch einer Gesamtrekonstruktion* (Vienna, 1989); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #38[reverse]).



53. Central Europe, West Noricum AR Tetradrachm. Kugelreiter Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Laureate male ('Apollo') head to left / Horseman to left. Cf. Göbl, TKN pl. 2 B1, 3[2/1x]; Dembski, NZ 1978, 4 (same dies); Lanz 112 (this coin). 12.22g, 24mm, 10h.

Near Extremely Fine.

1,250

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 16, 24 April 1979, lot 6.



54. Central Europe, West Noricum AR Tetradrachm. Kugelreiter Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Laureate male ('Apollo') head to left / Horseman to left. Göbl, Haimburg, 159 (this coin); Lanz 114 (this coin). 11.79g, 25mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine; die break to obv.; scrapes to rev.

500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin published in R. Göbl, *Der Norische Tetradrachmenfund 1972 aus Haimburg in Kärnten. Versuch einer Gesamtrekonstruktion* (Vienna, 1989).



55. Central Europe, West Noricum AR Tetradrachm. Tinco-Stufe Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Laureate male ('Apollo') head to left / Horseman to left. Göbl, TKN pl. 2 B2, 2 (this coin, [2F/19]); Lanz 116 (this coin). 8.97g, 24mm, 2h.

Very Fine. Scarce.

300

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin published in R. Göbl, *Typologie und Chronologie der Keltischen Münzprägung in Noricum* (Vienna, 1973).



56. Central Europe, West Noricum AR Tetradrachm. Kugelreiter with legend Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Laureate male ('Apollo') head to left / Horseman to left. Göbl, TKN pl. 4 C2, 7 var. [3b2/30]; Lanz 118 (this coin). 10.36g, 23mm, 11h.

Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare.

750

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



57. Central Europe, West Noricum AR Tetradrachm. Coppo Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Stylised laureate head with prominent wreath / Horseman left; COPPO in exergue. Göbl, TKN pl. 2 A3, 3 (rev. var. cf. 11 f.) [1J/10]; Lanz 120 (this coin). 9.05g, 22mm, 9h.

Very Fine; punch to obv. Rare with double P.

250

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #40[reverse]).



58. Central Europe, West Noricum AR Tetradrachm. Copo Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Stylised laureate head right, with prominent wreath / Horseman left; COP[O] in exergue. Göbl, TKN pl. 5 C3, 17 (obv.) and 21 (rev.) [3j/39]; Lanz 122 (this coin). 9.47g, 24mm, 2h.

Very Fine.

300

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 36, 21 April 1986, lot 6.



59. Central Europe, West Noricum AR Tetradrachm. Adnamati Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Diademed head left / Horseman right; ADNAM[ATI] (partially ligate) around. Göbl, TKN pl. 7 E, 10 [9a/49a]; Lanz 124 (this coin). 9.79g, 22mm, 4h.

Good Very Fine. Rare.

500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #42[obverse]).



60. Central Europe, West Noricum AR Tetradrachm. Adnamati Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Diademed male head left / Horseman to right, brandishing spear in right hand; [A]DNAMATI (partially ligate) around. Göbl, TKN pl. 7 E, 15 [9a/50]; Lanz 126 (this coin). 9.40g, 22mm, 7h.

Very Fine; scrape to obv. Rare.

300

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



61. Central Europe, West Noricum AR Tetradrachm. Adnamati Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Diademed male head left / Horseman to right, brandishing spear in right hand; ADNAMATI (partially ligate) around. Göbl, TKN pl. 8 E, 35 [9a/51]; Lanz 128 (this coin). 9.06g, 21mm, 6h.

Good Very Fine. Rare.

500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #42[reverse])

Published in Göbl, 1973



62. Central Europe, West Noricum AR Tetradrachm. Adnamati Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Diademed male head left / Horseman to right, brandishing spear in right hand; ADNAMATI (partially ligate) around, annulet below. Göbl, TKN pl. 10 E, 63 (this coin, [9a/51a]); Lanz 130 (this coin). 9.42g, 21mm, 1h.

Very Fine. Rare.

200

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin published in R. Göbl, *Typologie und Chronologie der Keltischen Münzprägung in Noricum* (Vienna, 1973);

Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 28, 7 May 1984, lot 21.



63. Central Europe, West Noricum AR Tetradrachm. Nemet Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Diademed male head to left / Horseman to right, brandishing spear in right hand; NEME-T (partially ligate) around. Göbl, TKN pl. 10 F, 12 (same dies) [10/52]; Lanz 132 (this coin). 9.59g, 21mm, 6h.

Good Very Fine.

300

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



64. Central Europe, West Noricum AR Tetradrachm. Nemet Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Diademed male head to left / Horseman to right, brandishing spear in right hand; NEMET (partially ligate) in exergue. Göbl, TKN pl. 11 F, 29 (same dies) [10a/53]; Lanz 134 (this coin). 9.37g, 21mm, 11h.

Good Very Fine.

500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #43[reverse]); Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 12, 18 May 1973, lot 10.



65. Central Europe, West Noricum AR Tetradrachm. Nemet Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Diademed male head to left / Horseman to right, brandishing spear in right hand; sunburst below horse, NEMET (partially ligate) below. Göbl, TKN pl. 12 F, 47 (same dies) [10b/54]; Lanz 136 (this coin). 9.75g, 23mm, 10h.

Good Very Fine. Rare.

500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



66. Central Europe, West Noricum AR Tetradrachm. Atta Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Laureate head left / Horseman to right, brandishing spear in right hand; ATTA below. Göbl, TKN pl. 13 G, 1 (obv. same die) [11/57Z]; Lanz 138 (this coin). 9.46g, 23mm, 3h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); Ex Auktionshaus Numismatica (Vienna), Auction 4, 22 April 1974, lot 6.



67. Central Europe, West Noricum AR Tetradrachm. Atta Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Laureate head left / Horseman to right, brandishing spear in right hand; three pellet-in-annulets in fields, ATTA below. Göbl, TKN pl. 13 G, 14 (same dies) [11a/59]; Lanz 140 (this coin). 9.72g, 22mm, 5h.

Good Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 49, 16-17 November 1992, lot 43.



68. Central Europe, West Noricum AR Tetradrachm. Atta Type. Circa 1st century BC. Laureate male head right / Horseman to right, brandishing spear in right hand; ATTA below. Göbl, TKN pl. 14 G, 25 (same dies) [7/1/58]; Lanz 142 (this coin). 9.39g, 22mm, 5h.

Very Fine; slightly double struck on obv. Very Rare.

250

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #44[obverse]);
Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 14, 3 May 1973, lot 5.

Extremely Rare



69. Central Europe, West Noricum AR Tetradrachm. Svicca Type. Circa 1st century BC. Ram standing to right, superimposed on laurel wreath, from each side of which emanate fronds / Horseman to left, brandishing spear in right hand; AR (ligate) in upper left field, SVICCA below. Göbl, TKN pl. 15 H1, 2 [13/63]; Lanz 144 (this coin). 9.90g, 23mm, 2h.

Good Very Fine; double struck on rev. Extremely Rare; no other examples with horseman to left on CoinArchives.

500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 41, 6 June 1988, lot 10.



70. Central Europe, West Noricum AR Tetradrachm. Svicca Type. Circa 1st century BC. Ram standing to right, superimposed on laurel wreath, from each side of which emanate fronds / Horseman to right, brandishing spear in right hand; AR (ligate) in upper left field, SVICCA below. Göbl, TKN pl. 15 H1, 15 [15/65]; Lanz 146 (this coin). 10.00g, 20mm, 4h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

300

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 41, 6 June 1988, lot 11.



71. Central Europe, West Noricum AR Tetradrachm. Ecceio Type. Circa 1st century BC. Laureate male head to right / Horseman to left, brandishing spear in right hand; AR (ligate) in upper right field, [E]CCAIO below. Göbl, TKN pl. 17 H2, 5 (same dies, [19/71]); Lanz 148 (this coin). 10.00g, 21mm, 5h.

Very Fine. Rare.

200

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 43, 5 June 1989, lot 20.



72. Central Europe, West Noricum AR Tetradrachm. Ecceio Type. Circa 1st century BC. Laureate male head to right / Horseman to left, brandishing spear in right hand; AR (ligate) in upper right field, three annulets in fields. Göbl, TKN pl. 17 H2, 12 [19a/73]; Lanz 150 (this coin). 9.24g, 25mm, 7h.

Very Fine; metal flaw obv.

200

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).

Published in Göbl, 1973



73. Central Europe, West Noricum AR Tetradrachm. Ecceio Type. Circa 1st century BC. Laureate male head to right / Horseman to left, brandishing spear in right hand; AR (ligate) in upper right field, three annulets in fields, EICCAIO (partially ligate) in exergue. Göbl, TKN pl. 18 H2, 21 (this coin, [19a/73a]); Lanz 152 (this coin). 9.93g, 23mm, 7h.

Very Fine.

250

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin published in R. Göbl, *Typologie und Chronologie der Keltischen Münzprägung in Noricum* (Vienna, 1973);
Ex Dorotheum GmbH & Co KG, Auction 271, 16 November 1964, lot 14.

A Very Rare 'Warasdin Type A' Tetradrachm



74. Central Europe, East Noricum AR Tetradrachm. Warasdin Type A. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Male ('Apollo') head wearing three-strand pearl diadem to left / Horse prancing to left; Venetian script above. Göbl, TKN pl. 19, 6 (same dies) [21/77]; Lanz 154 (this coin). 12.97g, 23mm, 11h.

Extremely Fine; beautiful old cabinet tone. Very Rare.

2,000

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #47[reverse]).



75. Central Europe, East Noricum AR Tetradrachm. Warasdin Type B. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Male head wearing three-strand pearl diadem to left / Horse prancing to left. Göbl, TKN pl. 20, 15 [23A/81]; Lanz 156 (this coin). 12.23g, 23mm, 11h.

Good Very Fine. Rare.

500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



76. Central Europe, East Noricum AR Tetradrachm. Samobor Type A. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Male head wearing three-strand pearl diadem to left / Horse prancing to left. Göbl, TKN pl. 22, 2 [28/90]; Lanz 158 (this coin). 11.06g, 25mm, 10h.

Very Fine; flan cracks. Rare.

200

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).

Published in Göbl, 1973



77. Central Europe, East Noricum AR Tetradrachm. Samobor Type A. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Male head wearing three-strand pearl diadem to left / Horse prancing to left. Göbl, TKN pl. 23, 25 (this coin, [35/93A]); Lanz 166 (this coin). 11.15g, 25mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Rare.

250

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin published in R. Göbl, *Typologie und Chronologie der Keltischen Münzprägung in Noricum* (Vienna, 1973);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #48[reverse]);

Ex Weinmeister Collection.

Published in Göbl, 1973



78. Central Europe, East Noricum AR Tetradrachm. Samobor Type B. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Male head wearing three-strand pearl diadem to left / Horse prancing to left. Göbl, TKN pl. 24, 19 (this coin, [43/107]); Lanz 172 (this coin). 11.10g, 25mm, 10h.

Good Very Fine; banker's mark(?) to cheek on obv. Rare.

250

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin published in R. Göbl, *Typologie und Chronologie der Keltischen Münzprägung in Noricum* (Vienna, 1973);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #49[obverse]).

Ex Lanz 42, 1987



79. Central Europe, East Noricum AR Tetradrachm. Frontalgesicht Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Small head facing, wings at sides, surmounted by three-tiered diadem with crescent ends and wavy hair above / Horse prancing left; spiral ornament above. Göbl, TKN pl. 31, 19 (same dies) [78a/150]; Lanz 192 (this coin). 9.94g, 25mm, 10h.

Good Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

2,000

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #51[reverse]);
Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 42, 23 November 1987, lot 22.



80. Central Europe, East Noricum AR Tetradrachm. Brezelohr Type A. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Male head wearing laurel wreath and pearl diadem to left; pellet-in-annulet on neck truncation / Horse prancing to left. Göbl, TKN pl. 33, 24 (same dies) [81/156b]; Lanz 196 (this coin). 10.30g, 21mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine; iridescent cabinet tone. Rare.

500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #52[obverse]).



81. Central Europe, East Noricum AR Tetradrachm. Augen-Stamm Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Celticised male head wearing three-strand pearl diadem to left / Horse prancing to left; pellet in torque on body. Göbl, TKN pl. 36, 7 (same dies, [84a/163]); Lanz 202 (this coin). 10.03g, 23mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

250

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #179[reverse]).

Published in Göbl, 1973



82. Central Europe, East Noricum AR Tetradrachm. Augen-Stamm Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Celticised male head wearing three-strand pearl diadem to left / Horse prancing to left. Göbl, TKN pl. 36, 18 (this coin, [84C/167]); Kos pl. 28, 5; Lanz 204 (this coin). 10.11g, 23mm, 9h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

300

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin published in R. Göbl, *Typologie und Chronologie der Keltischen Münzprägung in Noricum* (Vienna, 1973);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #53[obverse]);

Found at Kostrivniza, Slovenia.

Found in 1819



83. Central Europe, East Noricum AR Tetradrachm. Wuschelkopf Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Celticised male head wearing three-strand pearl diadem to right / Horse prancing to left; wheel above, IT between legs. Göbl, TKN pl. 40, 67 (this coin) [86/179]; Kos pl. 28, 6 (this coin); Lanz 208 (this coin). 10.22g, 21mm, 10h.

Good Very Fine. Very Rare.

500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin published in R. Göbl, *Typologie und Chronologie der Keltischen Münzprägung in Noricum* (Vienna, 1973);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #54[obverse]);

Found in a well at Kostrivniza, Slovenia in 1819.



84. Central Europe, East Noricum AR Tetradrachm. Freie Samobor Type C. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Celticised male head wearing three-strand pearl diadem to right / Horse prancing to left. Göbl, TKN pl. 42 SC 16, 1 [93/187]; Lanz 212 (this coin). 7.67g, 22mm, 10h.

Very Fine. Rare.

300

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



2x



2x

85. Central Europe, Noricum AR Obol. Svicca Type (?). Circa 1st century BC. Head of bull facing, S (?) to right / 'Winckelkreuz' cross with pellet in centre. Göbl, TKN pl. 44, H1; Paulsen pl. 27, 633; Lanz 214 (this coin). 0.67g, 10mm, 1h.

Very Fine. Extremely Rare; no other examples on CoinArchives.

250

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #55[obverse]).



2x



2x

86. Central Europe, Noricum AR Obol. Svicca or Eccaio Type. Circa 1st century BC. Ram's head to right / 'Winckelkreuz' cross with pellet in centre. Cf. Göbl, TKN pl. 44 D1-3(=Svicca) and pl. 44 F1-2(=Eccaio); Lanz 218 (this coin). 0.51g, 8mm.

Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



2x



2x

87. Central Europe, Noricum AR Obol. Head of Roma Type (?). Circa 1st century BC. Raised field encircled by pellets, pellet-in-annulet to the middle of the raised field (remains of Roma head?) / 'Winckelkreuz' cross with pellet in centre. Göbl, TKN pl. 44, G1; Lanz 220 (this coin). 0.58g, 9mm.

Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare; no other example on CoinArchives.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 47, 4 November 1991, lot 30.



2x



2x

88. Central Europe, Noricum AR Obol. Kugelreiter Type (?). Circa 1st century BC. Rough uneven surface / 'Winckelkreuz' cross with pellet in centre. Göbl, TKN pl. 44 C1; Lanz 222 (this coin). 0.44g, 9mm.

Good Fine.

50

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #56[reverse]).



2x



2x

89. Central Europe, Noricum AR Obol. Eis Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Laureate and diademed male head to left / 'Winckelkreuz' cross with pellet in centre. Cf. Göbl, TKN pl. 45 P1 (same dies) and O1; Paulsen pl. 27, 636 (same dies); Lanz 224 (this coin). 0.56g, 8mm.

Extremely Fine.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #57[reverse]);
Found at Eis (Carinthia).



2x



2x

90. Central Europe, Noricum AR Obol. Eis Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Male head to right / 'Winckelkreuz' cross with pellet in centre. Göbl, TKN pl. 45 X1; Paulsen pl. 27, 633 (same dies); Lanz 234 (this coin). 0.68g, 9mm.

Extremely Fine.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #58[obverse]);
Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 52, 14 May 1990, lot 28.



2x



2x

91. Central Europe, Noricum AR Obol. Henkelohr Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Celticised head to left / 'Winckelkreuz' cross with pellet in centre. Lanz 238 (this coin); otherwise apparently unpublished. 0.58g, 10mm.

Very Fine. Rare.

150

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #59[obverse]).



2x



2x

92. Central Europe, Noricum AR Obol. Augentyp-Stamm (eye-stem Type[?]). Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Raised convex surface with clear trace of nose / Horse prancing to left. Kos pl. 23, 7 (same dies); Lanz 290 (this coin). 0.51g, 9mm.

Good Very Fine. Rare.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



2x



2x

93. Central Europe, Noricum AR Obol. Karlsteiner Art Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Raised circular globule / Horse prancing to left. Kos pl. 14, 35; Lanz 300 (this coin). 0.59g, 8mm.

Very Fine.

50

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #61[obverse]).

Found in the Savinja river near Celje (Slovenia).



94. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. 'Siegesreiter' Prototype Issue. Imitating Philip II of Macedon (Amphipolis mint). Circa 315/4-295/4 BC. Laureate head of Zeus to right / Rider on horseback to right, holding palm branch; ΦΙΛΙΠΠΙΟΥ around, Λ and torch below horse, kantharos before. Le Rider pl. 47, 27 var.; Lanz 350 (this coin). 14.23g, 27mm 1h.

Near Extremely Fine; attractive old cabinet tone.

300

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #63[obverse]).



95. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Faithful legend type. Imitating Philip II of Macedon. Circa late 4th century - 3rd century BC. Laureate head of Zeus to right / Rider on horseback to right, holding palm branch; ΦΙΛΙΠΠΙΟΥ around, Λ and torch below horse, star and wedge shape below horses front leg. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 4, type 10; Lanz 352 (this coin). 14.23g, 26mm, 2h.

300

Very Fine.

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #64[obverse]); Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 54, 16 May 1988, lot 11.



96. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Unfaithful legend type. Imitating Philip II of Macedon. Circa 3rd century BC. Laureate head of Zeus to right / Rider on horseback to right, holding palm branch; ΦΙΛΙΠΠΙ-V around, Λ and torch below horse, dolphin before. Preda, MGD pl. 2, 9; Kent/Mays, BMC I pl. 1, 6 var.; Lanz 360 (this coin). 14.00g, 25mm, 1h.

200

Very Fine.

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



97. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Unfaithful legend type. Imitating Philip II of Macedon. Circa 3rd century BC. Laureate head of Zeus to right / Rider on horseback to right, holding palm branch; ΙΑ-ΟV around. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 4, type 14; Lanz 362 (this coin). 13.64g, 25mm, 12h.

200

Very Fine.

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #65[obverse]); Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 30, 26 November 1984, lot 24.



98. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Unfaithful legend type. Imitating Philip II of Macedon. Circa 3rd century BC. Laureate head of Zeus to left / Rider on horseback to right, holding palm branch; globe behind, ΦΙΛΙΠΠΙΟΥ to right. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 4, 20/1 var.; Lanz 368 (this coin). 13.69g, 24mm, 1h.

150

About Very Fine

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 17, 31 October 1975, lot 1.



99. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Banater Kreis / Lokaltyp. Imitating Philip II of Macedon. Circa 3rd century BC. Laureate head of Zeus to right / Rider on horseback to right, holding palm branch; Φ above, branch below horse. Göbl, OTA pl. 6, 42/2; Preda, MGD pl. 7, 1; Lanz 378 (this coin). 13.64g, 25mm, 12h.

500

Very Fine; scrapes to obv.; attractive old cabinet tone. Rare.

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #68[obverse]);
Ex Münzzentrum (Cologne), Auction 42, 10 November 1980, lot 49.



100. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Beardless Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, laureate and beardless head right / Stylised rider on horseback to right; four small pellets before, globe under horse. Göbl, OTA pl. 7, 56/1; Preda, MGD pl. 13, 11 and 12 var.; Lanz 382 (this coin). 12.84g, 25mm, 6h.

300

Very Fine. Rare.

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #69[reverse]);
Ex Kress, Auction 186, 25 October 1983, lot 372.

Cover Coin of Sammlung Lanz



101. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Wangenschnecke Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Laureate and beardless head right, with spiral design on cheek / Stylised rider on horseback to right; rosette before. Göbl, OTA pl. 8, 60/1; Lanz 384 (this coin). 14.15g, 22mm, 9h.

Near Extremely Fine; two insignificant nicks on edge of coin. Extremely Rare.

5,000

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in, and cover coin for, M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #70[obverse]); Ex Schulten & Co, Auction 11, 24 May 1983, lot 9.



102. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Triple-Pearl-Circlet Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, bearded head to right, wearing three-strand pearl diadem / Rider with spiked hair on horseback to right; annulet before. Göbl, OTA pl. 8, 64/3 var.; Lanz 388 (this coin). 13.12g, 22mm, 7h.

Good Very Fine. Rare.

250

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #71[obverse]); Ex Kurpfälzische Münzhandlung, Auction 15, 12 December 1978, lot 37.



103. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Type with wheel countermark. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head to right / Rider on horseback to left; II before, branch below, wheel-countermark on horse. Göbl, OTA pl. 9, 72/2; Lanz 394 (this coin). 10.48g, 23mm, 1h.

Very Fine; test cut to obv.; old cabinet tone. Rare.

150

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #73[reverse]).



104. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Birnenscheitel Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head to right / Rider on horseback to right, holding palm branch. Göbl, OTA pl. 9, 74/2; POK pl. 4, 76 var.; Lanz 396 (this coin). 12.93g, 22mm, 7h.

Good Very Fine. Rare.

250

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #74[obverse]); Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 25, 11 October 1979, lot 2.



105. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Type with clear countermark. Circa 3rd century BC. Laureate and bearded head right; c/m: bare head right within incuse circle / Rider on horseback to left, holding palm branch; T form below horse. Göbl, OTA pl. 9, 82/1 (same dies); Lanz 398 (this coin). 13.57g, 22mm, 11h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

250

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #75[obverse]).



106. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Königsreiter Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head to right / Rider on horseback to left, right hand raised; pellet-in-annulet to upper right, annulet before, crescent below. Göbl, OTA pl. 9, 83/3 var.; cf. POK pl. 4, 84; Lanz 400 (this coin). 13.88g, 24mm, 11h.

About Very Fine. Rare.

150

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #76[reverse]); Ex Numismatik Lanz Graz, Austria, Auction 22, 10 May 1982, lot 8.



107. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Ohrlocke Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head to right / Rider on horseback to right; small bust below horse. Göbl, OTA pl. 10, 89/2 (same dies); Lanz 402 (this coin). 13.47g, 23mm, 5h.

Very Fine; pleasant cabinet tone. Very Rare.

500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #77[obverse]); Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 20, 7 June 1977, lot 5.



108. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetrachm. Ohrlocke Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head to right / Rider on horseback to right; ΔVOI[-] below horse. Preda, MGD pl. 8, 11 (same dies); Göbl, OTA pl. 10, 90/2 (var.); cf. POK pl. 5, 91; Lanz 404 (this coin). 12.44g, 23mm, 10h.

500

Good Very Fine.

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #78[obverse]).



109. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetrachm. Ohrlocke Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head to right / Rider on horseback to left; III above, three pellets above horses head, dolphin(?) below horse. Göbl, OTA pl. 10, 100/4 (same dies); Lanz 406 (this coin). 12.17g, 24mm, 3h.

1,000

Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare.

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #79[obverse]); Ex E. Bourgey, 13 November 1980, lot 188.



110. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetrachm. Kreuzelreiter Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Heavily stylised laureate and bearded head to right / Rider on horseback to right; large X above. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 11, 108/2 var.; Lanz 408 (this coin). 11.71g, 25mm, 10h.

1,000

Near Extremely Fine. Rare.

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #80[reverse]); Ex Giessener Münzhandlung, Auction 12, 27 November 1978, lot 1.



111. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetrachm. Baumreiter mit Bartkranzavers Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Heavily stylised laureate and bearded head to right with spiral ornament at neck / Two riders on horseback to right; one holding bird. Göbl, OTA pl. 11, 115/2; Lanz 410 (this coin). 13.12g, 24mm, 1h.

Extremely Fine; attractive dark old cabinet tone. Rare.

1,500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #81[obverse]); Ex Dr. Busso Peus Nachfolger, Auction 324, 5 April 1989, lot 23.



112. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetrachm. Baumreiter Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, bearded head wearing reversed laurel wreath to right / Rider on horseback to left, wearing helmet with large crest terminating in an annulet, holding leafless branch or small tree; animalistic symbol before, floral ornament below. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 12, 129/2; Kent/Mays, BMC I pl. 5, 65; Lanz 416 (this coin). 13.43g, 25mm, 1h.

Near Extremely Fine; beautiful cabinet tone.

1,000

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #83[reverse]).



113. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetrachm. Baumreiter Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, bearded head wearing reversed laurel wreath to right / Rider on horseback to left, wearing helmet with large crest terminating in an annulet, holding leafless branch or small tree; animalistic symbol before, [floral ornament below]. Göbl, OTA pl. 12, 129/4 (same dies); Lanz 418 (this coin). 12.75g, 23mm, 1h.

Good Very Fine; test cut to rev.

150

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



114. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetrachm. Baumreiter Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, bearded head wearing reversed laurel wreath to right / Rider on horseback to left, wearing helmet with large crest terminating in crescent (?), holding leafless branch or small tree; animalistic symbol before, pellet below, remains of floral ornament visible to lower left field. Kent/Mays, BMC I pl. 21, S78; Göbl, OTA pl. 12, 129/5 var.; Lanz 420 (this coin). 14.21g, 24mm, 1h.

Very Fine.

300

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



115. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Drachm. Baumreiter Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, bearded head to right / Rider on horseback to left. Göbl, OTA pl. 13, 134/1; Lanz 422 (this coin). 3.35g, 15mm, 10h.

Very Fine. Rare.

200

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #84[obverse]).



116. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Verwilderten Group (Baumreiter subtype). Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, bearded head wearing reversed laurel wreath to right / Rider on horseback to left, wearing helmet with large crest terminating in annulet; annulet below horse. Göbl, OTA pl. 13, type 140 (cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 12, 129/5 for obv.); Lanz 424 (this coin). 13.50g, 23mm, 12h.

Very Fine; some tooling on obv.; scrape to obv.

150

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



117. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Verwilderten Group (Baumreiter subtype). Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, bearded head wearing reversed laurel wreath to right / Rider on horseback to left, holding leafless branch or small tree. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 13, 140/3 var.; Lanz 428 (this coin). 13.91g, 22mm, 1h.

Near Very Fine.

150

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 48, 22 May 1989, lot 28.



118. Celts in Eastern Europe AR 1/4 Drachm. Verwilderten Group (Baumreiter subtype). Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, bearded head left / Horse left (partly off flan); rider visible in pellet above. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 13, 143/1 var. (head right); Lanz 430 (this coin), otherwise apparently unpublished. 0.91g, 8mm, 10h.

Very Fine. Extremely rare denomination for this group.

200

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



119. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Liegendem Achter Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head to left, with S shaped forms in hair / Heavily stylised 'baumreiter' on horseback to left; pellet and bar ornament in front. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 13, 143/1 var. (head to right); Lanz 432 (this coin); otherwise apparently unpublished. 13.69g, 24mm, 11h.

Extremely Fine; beautiful cabinet tone. Overstruck on Kapostal type coin.

500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #85[obverse]).



120. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Eselohr Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head to right / Stylised rider on horseback to left; small dotted circle before, large dotted circle behind, branch below horse. Göbl, OTA pl. 14, 156/1 (same dies); Ziegeus, Slg. Schörghuber 619 (same dies); Lanz 440 (this coin). 12.89g, 20mm, 12h.

Very Fine.

150

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



121. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Zangenlorbeer Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head to right / Stylised rider on horseback to left; small bird behind. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 14, 163/1 var.; cf. Kent/Mays, BMC I pl. 6, 104 and Göbl, OTA pl. 16, type 175 = Dachreiter for rev.; Lanz 446 (this coin); otherwise apparently unpublished. 12.24g, 21mm, 10h.

Near Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare.

500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #86[reverse]).



122. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Dachreiter Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head to right; curling ornament before / Stylised rider on horseback to left, wearing helmet with large crest. Göbl, OTA pl. 16, 177/1 var.; Lanz 452 (this coin). 13.38g, 21mm, 3h.

Near Extremely Fine; scratches to rev.

200

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).

An Extremely Rare Dachreiter Type



123. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Dachreiter Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, laureate and beardless head to right wearing pearl-diadem and three-row helmet-shaped laurel wreath / Stylised rider on horseback to left, wearing helmet with short crest; wheel behind rider's head and before horse. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 16, 186A/1 (obv. same die) and POK pl. 9, 187; cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 14, 158/1-2 var. for rev.; Lanz 456 (this coin); otherwise apparently unpublished. 13.05g, 20mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

1,000

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #87[reverse]).



124. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Kugelwange Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head to right / Horse prancing to left; pellet-in-annulet above. Göbl, OTA pl. 17, 193/2 (obv. same die); Lanz 464 (this coin). 10.33g, 20mm, 6h.

Very Fine.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #89[reverse]).



125. Celts in Eastern Europe Æ Tetradrachm. Kugelwange Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head to right / Horse prancing to left; pellet-in-annulet above pellet above horse, cross form below. Göbl, OTA pl. 17, 193/3 (same dies); Lanz 466 (this coin). 10.33g, 22mm, 2h.

Good Very Fine. Very Rare in bronze.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 52, 14 May 1990, lot 56.

Published in Göbl, 1973



126. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Kugelwange Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head to right / Horse prancing to left; cross below, pellet below tail. Göbl, OTA pl. 17, 193/9 (this coin); Lanz 468 (this coin). 11.41g, 24mm, 8h.

Very Fine; scrape to rev.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin published in R. Göbl, *Ostkeltischer Typenatlas* (Braunschweig, 1973);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #90[obverse]);

Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 8, 15 October 1971, lot 5.



127. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Drachm. Kugelwange Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head to right / Horse prancing to left; [pellet-in]-annulet above. Göbl, OTA pl. 17, 204/2 var.; Lanz 506 (this coin). 2.04g, 14mm, 8h.

Good Very Fine.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 35, 7 October 1985, lot 5025.



128. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Drachm. Kugelwange Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head to right / Horse prancing to left; pellet-in-annulet above, pellet below tail. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 17, type 204; Lanz 508 (this coin). 1.95g, 15mm, 9h.

Good Very Fine; worn obv. die.

50

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 30, 26 November 1984, lot 27.



129. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Hemibol. Kugelwange Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Laurel wreath / Horse prancing to left. Göbl, OTA pl. 17, 209/1; Lanz 520 (this coin). 0.35g, 7mm.

Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

50

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #92[reverse]).



130. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Leierblume Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, laureate head right with torque-form ear / Stylised horse prancing to left; lyre-form flower above; wheel below, two conjoined semicircles before. Göbl, OTA pl. 18, 212/4 (rev. same die); Lanz 522 (this coin). 10.91g, 23mm, 2h.

Good Very Fine. Very Rare.

500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #93[reverse]);
Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 54, 12 November 1990, lot 28.



131. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Apollkopf-Petasosreiter Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Facing, laureate head of Apollo / Stylised rider with long hair on horseback to left, wearing helmet. Göbl, OTA pl. 18, 221/2; Preda, MGD pl. 29, 11; Lanz 524 (this coin). 12.33g, 24mm, 11h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

200

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



132. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Apollokopf-Dickschrötling Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Facing, laureate head of Apollo / Stylised rider on horseback to left; wreath above, remains of branch (?) below. Göbl, OTA pl. 18, 226/1 & 2 var.; Lanz 526 (this coin). 13.24g, 21mm, 1h.

Good Very Fine.

300

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #94[obverse]).



133. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Apollokopf-Dickschrötling Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Facing, laureate head of Apollo / Stylised rider on horseback to left. Göbl, OTA pl. 18, 226/3 or 227/2 (obv & pl. 19 231/1 var. (rev.); Lanz 528 (this coin). 13.56g, 21mm, 12h.

Very Fine; scrape to rev.

200

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



134. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Apollokopf-Dickschrötling Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Facing, laureate head of Apollo / Stylised rider on horseback to left; branch below. Göbl, OTA pl. 19, 230/1 var.; Lanz 530 (this coin). 13.92g, 21mm, 11h.

Good Very Fine.

200

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



135. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Apollokopf-Dickschrötling Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Facing, laureate head of Apollo / Stylised rider on horseback to left; wreath above. Göbl, OTA pl. 19, 230/2 (same dies); Lanz 532 (this coin). 13.41g, 20mm, 2h.

Good Very Fine.

200

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



136. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Apollkopf-Dickschrötling Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Facing, laureate head of Apollo / Stylised rider on horseback to left. Göbl, OTA pl. 19, 231/1 var.; Preda. MGD pl. 28, 13 (rev.); Lanz 534 (this coin). 11.69g, 21mm, 12h.

Very Fine.

200

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



137. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Doppelkopf Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Janiform bearded head of Zeus / Rider on horseback to right, wearing helmet with long crest; rosette before. Göbl, OTA pl. 19, 223/1 (same dies); Kent/Mays, BMC I pl. 7, 111 (same dies); Lanz 540 (this coin). 13.47g, 24mm, 6h.

Very Fine. Scarce.

300

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



138. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Doppelkopf Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Janiform bearded head of Zeus / Rider on horseback to right, wearing helmet with long crest; rosette before. Göbl, OTA pl. 19, 223/1 (same dies); Kent/Mays, BMC I pl. 7, 111 (same dies); Lanz 542 (this coin). 13.60g, 24mm, 7h.

Very Fine. Scarce.

200

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); Ex Giessener Münzhandlung, Auction 16, 20 March 1980, lot 334.



139. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Doppelkopf Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Janiform bearded head of Zeus / Rider on horseback to right, wearing helmet with long crest; remains of rosette before. Göbl, OTA pl. 19, type 223 (cf. 233/1 var.); Lanz 544 (this coin). 11.69g, 23mm, 7h.

Very Fine. Scarce.

500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



140. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Doppelkopf Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Janiform bearded head of Zeus / Rider on horseback to right, wearing helmet with long crest; rosette before, branch growing out of torque in front of foreleg. Göbl, OTA pl. 19, 233/5 (same dies); Kent/Mays, BMC I pl. 23, S117 (same dies); Lanz 546 (this coin). 12.74g, 23mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

750

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #95[reverse]); Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 42, 23 November 1987, lot 28.



141. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Ringellocke Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, pearl-diademed and bearded head to right / Rider on horseback to left; zigzag form behind rider's head, fetter below. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 19, 237/2 var.; Lanz 548 (this coin). 13.70g, 24mm, 4h.

Good Very Fine. Very Rare.

500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); Ex Schweizerische Kreditanstalt, Auction 1, 22 April 1983, Lot 12.



142. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Entenschnabel Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, pearl-diademed and bearded head to right / Stylised rider on horseback to right; fetter below. Göbl, OTA pl. 20, 239/2; Lanz 550 (this coin). 14.04g, 20mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine.

500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #96[obverse]); Ex Schweizerische Kreditanstalt, Auction 1, 22 April 1983, lot 16.



143. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Eberkopf Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, pearl-diademed and bearded head to right / Stylised rider on horseback to right. Göbl, OTA pl. 20, 241/1 var.; Lanz 552 (this coin). 12.37g, 21mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine; scrapes to obv.; some cracks to rev. Rare.

300

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #97[obverse]).

An Outstanding Example



144. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Kinnloser Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Celticised, pearl-diademed and bearded head to right / Stylised rider on horseback to right; fetter below. Göbl, OTA pl. 20, 244/1; Lanz 554 (this coin). 14.89g, 24mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; an exceptional example.

1,000

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #98[obverse]).



145. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Zeuskopf/Henkelarmreiter Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Celticised head of Herakles to right / Heavily stylised rider on horseback to right; fetter below. Göbl, OTA pl. 21, type 247 (cf. 247/2); Lanz 564 (this coin). 12.00g, 32mm, 1h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

200

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); Ex Numismatik Lanz Graz, Austria, Auction V, 1 December 1975, lot 36.



146. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Herakleskopf Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Celticised head of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin headress; S-form ornament before / Heavily stylised rider on horseback to right; fetter below. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 21, 252/2; Lanz 566 (this coin). 8.93g, 27mm, 10h.

Good Very Fine. Rare.

300

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #100[reverse]); Ex Münzzentrum, Auction 51, 28 March 1984, lot 11.



147



148

147. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Herakleskopf Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Celticised head of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin headress; S-form ornament before / Heavily stylised rider on horseback to right; fetter below. Göbl, OTA pl. 22, 254/1; Lanz 568 (this coin). 9.76g, 30mm, 7h.

Near Very Fine. Rare.

150

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 40, 18 January 1988, lot 35.

148. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Herakleskopf Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Celticised head of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin headress; S-form ornament before / Heavily stylised rider on horseback to left; fetter below. Göbl, OTA pl. 22, type 264/2 var.; Lanz 570 (this coin). 11.25g, 38mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Rare.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



149. Celts in Eastern Europe Æ Tetradrachm. Bartkranzavers Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Heavily stylised head to right; square before, torque below / Heavily stylised rider (represented by a rosette-form) on horseback to left. Göbl, OTA pl. 23, 269/1 var.; Lanz 572 (this coin). 8.71g, 29mm, 1h

Very Fine. Rare.

75

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



150. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Lysimachoskopf Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Youthful head to left, S-form in front / Rider on horseback left, wearing helmet with long crest. Göbl, OTA pl. 24, 284/2; Lanz 582 (this coin). 12.41g, 22mm, 5h.

Good Very Fine. Rare.

750

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #103[obverse]);
Ex Kurpfälzische Münzhandlung, Auction 23, 7 December 1982, lot 5.



151. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Zweigarm Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, bearded head of Zeus to right, with two 'horns of Ammon'; the neck truncation and dotted border forming [volutes] / Stylised rider wearing crested helmet on horseback to left, right arm outstretched; wheel before. Göbl, OTA pl. 25, 291/1 (same dies); Kent/Mays, BMC I, pl. 2, 26; Lanz 584 (this coin). 11.39g, 23mm, 11h.

About Extremely Fine. Rare.

1,000

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #104[obverse]); Ex Gerhard Hirsch Nachfolger, Munich, Germany, Auction 113, 21 November 1978, lot 506.



152. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Zweigarm Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, bearded head of Zeus to right, with two 'horns of Ammon'; the neck truncation and dotted border forming volutes / Stylised rider wearing crested helmet on horseback to left, right arm outstretched; wheel and pellets before. Göbl, OTA pl. 25, 291/5 (same dies); Lanz 586 (this coin). 13.34g, 26mm, 12h.

Near Extremely Fine; die break to obv.; attractively toned. Rare.

1,000

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); Ex Schulten & Co, October 1987, lot 32.



153. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Zweigarm Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, bearded head of Zeus to right / Stylised rider wearing crested helmet on horseback to left. Göbl, OTA pl. 25, 291/6 (rev. var.); Preda, MGD pl. 32, 13 POK pl. 16, 293; Lanz 588 (this coin). 6.76g, 24mm, 1h.

Good Very Fine; small scratches to obv. Rare.

500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



154. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Zweigarm Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, bearded head of Zeus to right (die exhausted, appears almost blank) / Heavily stylised rider wearing crested helmet on horseback to left. Göbl, OTA pl. 25, 296/8; Lanz 598 (this coin). 8.89g, 24mm.

Very Fine.

150

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



155. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Sattelkopfpferd Type. Circa 3rd - 2nd century BC. Celticised head to right / Heavily stylised rider on horseback to left. Göbl, OTA pl. 26, 300/5 (same dies); Kent/Mays, BMC I pl. 3, 36 (same dies); Lanz 612 (this coin). 8.69g, 23mm, 10h.

Very Fine.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #105[reverse]).



156. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Sattelkopfpferd Type. Circa 3rd - 2nd century BC. Celticised head to right / Heavily stylised rider on horseback to left. Göbl, OTA pl. 26, 300/5 var.; Lanz 614 (this coin). 8.58g, 23mm, 7h.

Very Fine.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



157. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Sattelkopfpferd Type. Circa 3rd - 2nd century BC. Celticised head to right / Heavily stylised rider on horseback to left. Kent/Mays, BMC I pl. 18, S30 (obv. same dies); cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 26, 300/5 var.; Lanz 620 (this coin). 8.36g, 23mm, 10h.

Near Very Fine.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



158. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Sattelkopfpferd Type. Circa 3rd - 2nd century BC. Heavily stylised head to right / Heavily stylised rider on horseback to left. Preda, MGD pl. 47, 2; Göbl, OTA pl. 26, 300/9 (obv. var.); Lanz 630 (this coin). 7.53g, 23mm, 3h.

Extremely Fine.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



159. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Sattelkopfpferd Type. Circa 3rd - 2nd century BC. Heavily stylised head to right / Heavily stylised rider on horseback to left. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 26, 300/7 var.; Lanz 632 (this coin). 8.13g, 23mm, 5h.

Good Very Fine.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



160. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Sattelkopfpferd Type. Circa 3rd - 2nd century BC. Heavily stylised head to right / Heavily stylised rider on horseback to left. Preda, MGD pl. 46, 9 (rev. same die); cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 6, 300/11 (obv.) & 300/9 (rev.); Lanz 634 (this coin). 7.62g, 23mm, 4h.

Good Very Fine.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
Ex Weinmeister Collection.



161. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Sattelkopfpferd Type. Circa 3rd - 2nd century BC. Heavily stylised head to right / Heavily stylised rider on horseback to left. Preda, MGD pl. 45, 11; cf. Kent/Mays, BMC I pl. 3, 45 & pl. 19, S44; Lanz 644 (this coin). 7.91g, 22mm, 11h.

Very Fine.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 58, 21 November 1991, lot 26.



162. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. B-reiter Type. Transylvania, circa 2nd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head of Zeus to right / Rider on horseback to left, wearing helmet with long crest terminating in a B. Göbl, OTA pl. 27, 308/2; Kent/Mays, BMC I pl. 5, 72; Lanz 656 (this coin). 12.23g, 25mm, 1h.

Good Very Fine. Rare.

500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #106[obverse]); Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 60, 11 June 1992, lot 23.



163. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. B-reiter Type. Transylvania, circa 2nd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head of Zeus to right / Rider on horseback to left, wearing helmet with long crest terminating in a B. Göbl, OTA pl. 27, 308/2; Kent/Mays, BMC I pl. 5, 72; Lanz 658 (this coin). 10.31g, 25mm, 12h.

Near Extremely Fine. Rare.

300

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



164. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Kegelreiter Type. Transylvania, circa 2nd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head of Zeus to right / Rider on horseback to left, holding wreath or whip (?). Göbl, OTA pl. 27, 311/4 var.; Lanz 660 (this coin). 12.63g, 23mm, 1h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

200

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #107[obverse]); Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 54, 12 November 1990, lot 33.



165. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Dreieckhals Type. Transylvania, circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head of Zeus to right / Stylised rider on horseback to left, holding wreath or whip (?); Λ II II around, wheel and pellet before, Λ below. Göbl, OTA pl. 27, 318/1; Lanz 662 (this coin). 12.85g, 25mm, 11h.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

1,000

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



166. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetrachm. Dreieckhals Type. Transylvania, circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head of Zeus to right / Heavily stylised rider on horseback to left. Göbl, OTA pl. 28, 321/1; Lanz 664 (this coin). 9.11g, 22mm, 11h.

Near Extremely Fine. Rare.

300

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #108[obverse]); Ex Kurpfälzische Münzhandlung, Auction 23, 7 December 1982, lot 6.



167. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetrachm. Schnabelpferd Type. Mint in the northern Carpathian region, circa 2nd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head to right / Heavily stylised horse to left. Göbl, OTA pl. 28, 326/1 (same dies); Kent/Mays, BMC I, pl. 5, 78 (same dies); Lanz 666 (this coin). 9.14g, 22mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine.

200

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #109[obverse]); Ex Münzenauktions GmbH Wien 1, 4 March 1985, lot 9.



168. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetrachm. Schnabelpferd Type. Mint in the northern Carpathian region, circa 2nd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head to right / Heavily stylised horse to left. Göbl, OTA pl. 28, 326/4; Lanz 668 (this coin). 10.61g, 25mm, 4h.

Near Extremely Fine.

250

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



169. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetrachm. W-reiter Type. Mint in the southern Carpathian region, circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head of Zeus to right / Rider on horseback to left, right arm raised, holding reins with left hand; cloak billowing behind, W and A ornament above and behind. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 28, 332/5 var.; Lanz 672 (this coin). 13.25g, 24mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Very Rare.

250

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #110[obverse]); Ex Kölner Münzkabinett, Auction 22, 7 November 1977, lot 9.



170. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Audoleon/Vogelreiter Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head of Zeus to right / Rider on horseback to left, holding palm branch; rosette before, bird flying to right behind. Göbl, OTA pl. 29, 337/2; Lanz 674 (this coin). 11.60g, 23mm, 1h.

About Extremely Fine; test cut to rev. Extremely Rare.

300

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
Ex Sotheby's, The Virgil M. Brand Collection, Part V, 1-2 February 1984, lot 9.



171. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Drachm. Verkehrter Lorbeerkrantz Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head of Zeus to left / Warrior standing left, holding shield and sword; two dotted circles, one within the other, before warrior. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 29, 346/1 var.; Lanz 676 (this coin). 3.31g, 17mm, 6h.

Near Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare, no other examples on CoinArchives.

500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
Ex Aufhäuser, Auction 2, 21 October 1985, lot 5.



172. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Buckelavers Type. Circa 3rd - 2nd century BC. Raised convex surface / Heavily stylised horse prancing to left; five pellets above; top of cone visible below. Göbl, OTA pl. 30, 353/7; Lanz 680 (this coin). 9.83g, 21mm.

Very Fine.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #113[obverse]).



173. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Buckelavers Type. Circa 3rd - 2nd century BC. Raised convex surface / Heavily stylised horse prancing to left; five pellets above; pellet-on-cone below, pellet before. Göbl, OTA pl. 30, 353/12; Lanz 682 (this coin). 8.75g, 20mm.

Good Very Fine.

150

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 46, 28 November 1988, lot 11.



174. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetrachm. Honter Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head of Zeus to right / Stylised rider on horseback to right; V Λ in front, Δ below foreleg. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 31, 382/2 var.; Lanz 690 (this coin). 11.51g, 23mm, 5h.

Very Fine; test cut to rev. Rare.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #114[obverse]); Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 36, 20 January 1986, lot 9.



175. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Drachm. Stern (star) Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised head to right / Horse prancing to right, star above, volutes below. Göbl, OTA pl. 31, 385/1; Lanz 692 (this coin). 4.21g, 15mm, 3h.

Very Fine.

75

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #115[reverse]); Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 45, 29 October 1990, lot 9.



176. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetrachm. Audoleon Type. Carpathian region, circa 3rd century BC. Laureate and bearded head of Zeus to right / Rider on horseback to right; AVΔOΛEON-TOΣ around. Göbl, OTA pl. 32, 402/1 (same dies); Lanz 704 (this coin). 13.09g, 23mm, 9h.

Near Extremely Fine; tooled on obv.; banker's mark to rev. Rare.

200

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #118[obverse]); Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 3, 3 April 1970, lot 352.



177. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetrachm. Audoleon Type. Carpathian region, circa 3rd century BC. Laureate and bearded head of Zeus to right / Rider on horseback to right; AVΔOΛEON-TOΣ around. Göbl, OTA pl. 32, 402/1 var.; Lanz 706 (this coin). 12.79g, 25mm, 7h.

Good Very Fine; banker's mark to rev. Rare.

200

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 19, 24 February 1977, lot 4.



178. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Audoleon Type. Carpathian region, circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head of Zeus to right / Stylised rider on horseback to right; vestigial legend remnants behind. Göbl, OTA pl. 33, 405/1; Lanz 708 (this coin). 12.26g, 24mm, 2h.

Very Fine; small scrape to rev.

150

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
Found at Stradonice/Stradonitz (Bohemia).

Published in Göbl, 1973



179. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Drachm. Dreiecksornament Type. Carpathian region, circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head of Zeus to right / Stylised rider on horseback to right; V above, volute before. Göbl, OTA pl. 33, 414/2 (this coin); Kent/Mays, BMC I pl. 8, 130; Lanz 710 (this coin). 4.25g, 19mm, 9h.

Near Extremely Fine; scrape to obv. Extremely Rare.

300

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
This coin published in R. Göbl, *Ostkeltischer Typenatlas* (Braunschweig, 1973);
Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 28, 7 May 1984, lot 61.



180. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Trident and Triskeles Type. Carpathian region, circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head of Zeus to right / Stylised rider wearing crested helmet on horseback to right; trident behind, vestigial legend fragment above and before; triskeles below foreleg, fetter below. Göbl, OTA pl. 33, 415/8 var.; Lanz 712 (this coin). 13.12g, 25mm, 10h.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

1,000

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #119[obverse]);
Ex Münzenauktions GmbH Wien 1, 4 March 1985, lot 15.



181. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Trident and Triskeles Type. Carpathian region, circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head of Zeus to right / Stylised rider wearing crested helmet on horseback to right; trident behind, vestigial legend fragment above and before; triskeles below foreleg, fetter below. Göbl, OTA pl. 33, 415/9; Lanz 714 (this coin). 13.64g, 24mm, 11h.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

750

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 3, 3 April 1970, lot 351.



182. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. II-Type. Carpathian region, circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head of Zeus to right / Stylised rider wearing crested helmet on horseback to right; II behind. Göbl, OTA pl. 33, 408/1 var.; Lanz 716 (this coin). 13.06g, 22mm, 7h.

Good Very Fine. Very Rare.

500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #120[reverse]).



183. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Puppenreiter Type. Carpathian region, circa 3rd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head of Zeus to right / Stylised rider wearing crested helmet on horseback to right; zigzag before, II below extended foreleg of horse. Göbl, OTA pl. 34, 417/3; Lanz 720 (this coin). 12.50g, 24mm, 7h.

Near Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #122[reverse]).



184. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Y auf postament (Y on Pedestal) Type(?). Circa 3rd - 2nd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head of Zeus to right / Stylised rider on horseback to right; pellet-in annulet before. Göbl, OTA pl. 35, 424/2 var.; Lanz 722 (this coin). 13.29g, 25mm, 5h.

Extremely Fine; attractively toned. Very Rare.

500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

Found in Banat.



185. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Triskeles Type. Circa 3rd - 2nd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head of Zeus to right / Stylised rider on horseback to right; V in front, II beneath foreleg, triskeles below. Göbl, OTA pl. 35, 434/4 (rev. same dies); Lanz 724 (this coin). 13.17g, 24mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; beautiful old cabinet tone.

1,000

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #124[obverse]);

Ex Weinmeister Collection.



186. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Zopfreiter Type. Circa 2nd century BC. Heavily stylised, laureate and bearded head of Zeus to left / Stylised rider wearing double-crested helmet, and with long hair-braid on horseback to left; Λ-II before, triskeles below. Göbl, OTA pl. 35, 436/1; Kent/Mays, BMC I, pl. 24, S129; Lanz 728 (this coin). 11.67g, 26mm, 5h.

Good Very Fine. Rare.

300

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



187. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Zopfreiter Type. Circa 2nd century BC. Heavily stylised, laureate and bearded head of Zeus to left / Stylised rider wearing double-crested helmet, and with long hair-braid on horseback to left; Λ-II before, triskeles below. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 35, 436/3 var.; Lanz 730 (this coin). 11.82g, 24mm, 4h.

Good Very Fine. Rare.

300

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #125[obverse]); Ex Numismatik Lanz Graz, Austria, Auction V, 1 December 1975, lot 47.



188. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Katzenreiter Type. Circa 2nd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head of Zeus to right / Stylised rider wearing crested helmet to left; quadruped animal (cat?) before. Preda, MGD pl. 10, 9 (same dies) & 10 (same dies); cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 36, 441A/1; Lanz 732 (this coin). 13.43g, 26mm, 10h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #126[reverse]).



189. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Zigzaggruppe Type. Circa 2nd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head of Zeus to right / Stylised rider on horseback to left; ΠΑΑΑΑ above, ΙΟΙ before, annulet behind. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 37, 453/5 var.; Lanz 736 (this coin). 12.36g, 24mm, 1h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

300

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



190. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetrachm. Zigzackgruppe Type. Circa 2nd century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head of Zeus to left / Stylised rider on horseback to left; ΠΑΛΛΑ above, pellet-in-square before, pellet-in-annulet behind. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 37, 459/4; Lanz 738 (this coin). 11.03g, 27mm, 6h.

Near Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #128[reverse]); Ex Berliner Münzkabinett, Auction 11, 29 May 1980, lot 4.



191. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetrachm. Philippsreiter Type. Burgenland or Western Slovakia, circa 2nd century BC. Celticised, beardless and pearl-diademed head to right / Rider on horseback to left; ΙΑΙΑ above, Λ before and below, crown in between front legs. Göbl, OTA pl. 38, 467/1; Kent/Mays, BMC I pl. 24, S147; Lanz 740 (this coin). 12.89g, 22mm, 9h.

Good Very Fine. Rare.

500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #130[obverse]); Ex Giessener Münzhandlung, Auction 40, 7 April 1988, lot 20.



192. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetrachm. Philippsreiter Type. Burgenland or Western Slovakia, circa 2nd century BC. Celticised, beardless and pearl-diademed head to right / Rider on horseback to left; ΙΒΙΒ above, Λ before and below. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 38, 467/2 var.; Lanz 742 (this coin). 11.79g, 22mm, 7h.

Near Very Fine. Rare.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #130[reverse]); Ex Dr. Hartmann collection.

Beautiful Old Cabinet Tone



193. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Reiterstumpf Type. Burgenland or Western Slovakia, circa 2nd century BC. Celticised, beardless and pearl-diademed head to right / Rider on horseback to left, cloak billowing behind; pellet-in-annulet above, groundline below terminating in torque-forms. Göbl, OTA pl. 38, 469/5 var.; Lanz 744 (this coin). 12.63g, 22mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine; beautiful old cabinet tone.

2,000

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #131[reverse]).



194. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Velemer mit Gesichtsrand Type. Hungary, circa 2nd century BC. Celticised, beardless and pearl-diademed head to right / Stylised rider wearing crested helmet on horseback to left. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 38, 471/8 var.; Lanz 758 (this coin). 10.29g, 25mm, 9h.

Very Fine. Rare.

150

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #133[obverse]); Ex Kölner Münzkabinett, Auction 22, 7 November 1977, lot 12.



195. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Velemer mit Gesichtsrand Type. Hungary, circa 2nd century BC. Celticised, beardless and pearl-diademed head to right / Stylised rider wearing crested helmet on horseback to left. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 38, 471/8 var.; Lanz 760 (this coin). 8.61g, 22mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Rare.

200

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); Ex Kölner Münzkabinett, Auction 22, 7 November 1977, lot 10.



196. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Slovakischer Type. Circa 2nd Century. Beardless and pearl-diademed head to right / Horse prancing left; pellet-in-annulet above. Göbl, OTA pl. 39, 483/1 (same dies); Dessewffy pl. 47, 1157; Lanz 764 (this coin). 11.54g, 24mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Rare; and in excellent condition for the type.

500

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #134[reverse]).



197. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Kapostal Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head of Zeus to right / Stylised rider wearing crested helmet on horseback to left; crescent before, horizontal figure-of-eight below. Kent/Mays, BMC I pl. 22, S93 (same dies); cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 39, 484/1 var.; Lanz 770 (this coin). 13.31g, 25mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Rare.

200

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #136[reverse]); Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 35, 7 October 1985, lot 5030.



198. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Kapostal Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head of Zeus to right / Stylised rider wearing crested helmet on horseback to left; crescent before, horizontal figure-of-eight below. Kent/Mays, BMC I pl. 22, S92 (same dies); Lanz 772 (this coin). 12.91g, 24mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Rare.

150

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



199. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Kapostal Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head of Zeus to right / Stylised rider wearing crested helmet on horseback to left; [crescent before], horizontal figure-of-eight below. Göbl, OTA pl. 39, 484/6; cf. Kent/Mays, BMC I pl. 6, 85 var.; Lanz 774 (this coin). 11.52g, 22mm, 9h.

Very Fine. Rare.

200

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #137[reverse]).



200. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Drachm. Kapostaler Kleingeld Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head of Zeus to right / Stylised rider wearing helmet with long crest on horseback to left. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 39, 500/2 var.; Lanz 800 (this coin). 2.71g, 14mm, 12h.

Very Fine.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 15, 8 November 1974, lot 3.



201. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Drachm. Kapostaler Kleingeld Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head of Zeus to right / Stylised rider wearing helmet with long crest on horseback to left; crescent before. Göbl, OTA pl. 39, 500/3 (same dies); Kent/Mays, BMC I pl. 22, S100; Lanz 812 (this coin). 2.83g, 14mm, 2h.

Near Extremely Fine.

75

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #138[reverse]).



202. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Drachm. Kapostaler Kleingeld Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head of Zeus to right / Stylised rider wearing helmet with long crest on horseback to left. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 39, 503/3 var.; Lanz 822 (this coin). 2.10g, 15mm, 2h.

Good Very Fine.

50

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); Ex Münzzentrum (Cologne), Auction 51, 28 March 1984, lot 42.



203. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Obol. Kapostaler Kleingeld Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head of Zeus to right / Stylised rider on horseback to left. Göbl, OTA pl. 39, 506/1 (same dies); Lanz 828 (this coin). 0.49g, 9mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine.

75

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #141[reverse]).



2x



2x

204. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Obol. Kapostaler Kleingeld Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Celticised, laureate and bearded head of Zeus to right / Horse (with stylised rider?) to left. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 39, 506/2 var.; Lanz 830 (this coin). 0.45g, 9mm, 9h.

Very Fine; some delamination to rev.

75

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #142[obverse]).



205. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Obol. Kapostal Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Heavily stylised head to right / Stylised rider on horseback to left, pellets above and below. Lanz 840 (this coin); otherwise unpublished in standard references. 0.84g, 13mm, 1h.

Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



206. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Obol. Kapostal Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Heavily stylised head to right / Stylised rider on horseback to left, pellets above and below (degraded die). Lanz 842 (this coin); otherwise unpublished in standard references. 0.72g, 11mm.

Extremely Fine; heavily degraded dies. Extremely Rare.

50

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



207. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Drachm. Tótfalu Type. Circa 1st century BC. Stylised head to right, wearing laurel wreath / Stylised horse prancing to left; wheel above. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 40, 525/2 (obv.) and 525/1 (rev.); Paulsen pl. 45, 1028 (obv. same die); Lanz 844 (this coin). 2.45g, 16mm, 8h.

Extremely Fine. Rare.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 16, 9 May 1975, lot 6.



208. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Drachm. Tótfalu Type. Circa 1st century BC. Laurel wreath running upwards between two pearl-strands; in left field, beardless head right / Stylised horse prancing to left; bird above to left. Göbl, OTA pl. 40, 525/4 var.; Paulsen pl. 47, 1049 f.; Lanz 846 (this coin). 2.41g, 17mm, 2h.

Near Extremely Fine. Rare.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #144[obverse]);
Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 60, 11 June 1992, lot 21.



209. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Drachm. Tótfalu Type. Circa 1st century BC. Laurel wreath running upwards between two pearl-strands / Stylised horse prancing to left; wheel above. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 40, type 434 (cf. 434/3 var.); Lanz 848 (this coin). 2.54g, 14mm, 10h.

Good Very Fine. Rare.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #145[reverse]).



210. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Drachm. Simmering and Réte Type. Area of Bratislava, circa 1st century BC. Horizontal Y-form above three arches over horizontal line / Stylised horse prancing to left; annulet above. Göbl, OTA pl. 41, 540/2; Paulsen pl. 42, 954 (obv. same die); Lanz 850 (this coin). 2.29g, 14mm, 6h.

Good Very Fine. Very Rare.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #146[reverse]);

Ex Numismatik Lanz Graz, Austria, Auction V, 1 December 1975, lot 10.



211. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Drachm. Simmering and Réte Type. Area of Bratislava, circa 1st century BC. Horizontal Y-form design flanked by pellet-in-annulets / Stylised horse to left. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 41, type 540; Lanz 852 (this coin). 2.20g, 12mm, 5h.

Good Very Fine. Very Rare.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 28, 7 May 1984, lot 33.



212. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Drachm. Simmering and Réte Type(?) Area of Bratislava, circa 1st century BC. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress / Pegasus flying right. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 41, type 542 (rev.); Paulsen pl. 36, 844 ff.; Lanz 858 (this coin). 2.34g, 15mm, 3h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

250

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

Ex Auktionshaus Numismatica (Vienna), Auction 12, 11 May 1976, lot 2. (Photo for lot 8 as images swapped).



213. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Drachm. Simmering and Réte Type. Area of Bratislava, circa 1st century BC. Laurel wreath within double border / Stylised horse to left; wheel above. Göbl, OTA pl. 41, 545/1 var.; Paulsen pl. 40, 914 var.; Lanz 864 (this coin). 2.26g, 13mm, 1h.

Good Very Fine. Rare.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #149[obverse]).



214. Thrace, Odessos AR Tetrachm. In the name and types of Alexander III of Macedon. Circa 1st century BC. Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin headdress / Zeus Aëtophoros seated to left, holding sceptre; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ] to right, ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ to left, ΔΗ in inner left field, monogram below throne. Price 1179 (cf. pl. 48, 1180); Lanz 870 (this coin). 16.39g, 30mm, 12h.

Near Extremely Fine.

150

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



215. Thrace, Odessos AR Tetrachm. In the name and types of Alexander III of Macedon. Circa 1st century BC. Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin headdress / Zeus Aëtophoros seated to left, holding sceptre; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ] to right, ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ[Y] to left, ΘΕ in inner left field, monogram below throne. Price pl. 48, 1184; Lanz 872 (this coin). 16.04g, 29mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine.

150

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #150[reverse]).



216. Seleukid Empire, Seleukos I Nikator AR Tetrachm. In the name and types of Alexander III of Macedon. Ekbatana, circa 311-295/81 BC. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress / Zeus Aëtophoros seated left, holding sceptre; ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ to right; in left field, two monograms above horizontal anchor above horse grazing left; ΣΩ below throne. Price pl. 112, 3931b var.; Lanz 874 (this coin). 16.97g, 26mm, 6h.

Good Very Fine; pleasant old cabinet tone.

200

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 41, 6 June 1988, lot 126.



217. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Alexander III Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Stylised head of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin headdress / Zeus Aëtophoros seated to left, holding sceptre; ΛΑΚΕΙ+VI to right; stylised torch and V in left field, monogram under throne. Göbl, OTA pl. 42, 570/1 (same dies); Lukanc pl. 1, 4 (same dies); Lanz 880 (this coin). 16.44g, 26mm, 4h.

Very Fine; test cut to obv.; dark old cabinet tone.

75

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #152[reverse]); Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 40, 25 May 1987, lot 33.



218. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Alexander III Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Stylised head of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin headdress / Zeus Aëtophoros seated to left, holding sceptre; ΖΑΛΛΑΚΕΝΒΑ to right; two letters above monogram in left field, III under throne. Price pl. 153, B39 (same dies); Lanz 882 (this coin). 17.08g, 26mm, 9h.

Good Very Fine.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



219. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Alexander III Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Stylised head of Herakles to left, wearing lion skin headdress / Zeus Aëtophoros seated to left, holding sceptre; remains of legend to right; remains of letters or monogram in left field, A under throne. Lukanc pl. 1, 10 (same dies); cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 43, type 570A var.; Lanz 884 (this coin). 16.67g, 27mm, 9h.

Very Fine.

75

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997); Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 58, 21 November 1991, lot 32.



220. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Alexander III Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin headdress / Zeus Aëtophoros seated to left, holding sceptre; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to right, ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡ to right, helmet over ΔΑ in inner left field, monogram below throne. Lukanc pl. 6, 72; cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 43, 573/1 var.; cf. Price pl. 44, 1041 ff.; Lanz 886 (this coin). 16.43g, 34mm, 12h.

Near Extremely Fine; slight die shift on obv. and rev.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #153[reverse]);

Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 36, 21 April 1986, lot 13.



221. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Drachm. Alexander III Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin headdress / Zeus Aëtophoros seated to left, holding sceptre; indeterminate symbol in left field. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 43, type 574; Lukanc pl. 2, 17 (rev. var.); Lanz 888 (this coin). 2.92g, 18mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine.

75

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #154[obverse]);

Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 30, 26 November 1984, lot 34.



222. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Drachm. Alexander III Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin headdress / Zeus Aëtophoros seated to left, holding sceptre; fragmentary legend ΑΕΝΑ to right, K in left field. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 43, type 575; Lanz 892 (this coin). 2.71g, 17mm, 12h.

Very Fine.

50

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #155[obverse]);

Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 43, 5 June 1986, lot 6.



223. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Drachm. Alexander III Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Celticised head of Herakles to right / Stylised figure of Zeus Aëtophoros seated to left; kantharos(?) to left. Göbl, OTA pl. 43, type 577; Kent/Mays, BMC I pl. 12, 215 and 216; Lanz 896 (this coin). 3.29g, 17mm, 10h.

Very Fine.

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From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #157[obverse]); Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 48, 22 May 1989, lot 36.



224. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Philip III Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised head of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin headdress / Zeus Aëtophoros seated to left, holding sceptre; ΛΛΙΠΙΠΙΙΙΟΑ to right, VIIIΙΑΙΙΙ below, two monograms to left and letter under throne. Göbl, OTA pl. 44, 579/3 (obv.) and 579/9 (rev.); Lanz 898 (this coin). 16.48g, 28mm, 5h.

Extremely Fine.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #159[reverse]).



225. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Philip III Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised head of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin headdress / Stylised Zeus Aëtophoros seated to left. Göbl, OTA pl. 44, 579/10; Castelin 1346 (same dies); Ziegeus, Slg. Schörghuber 715 (same dies); Lanz 900 (this coin). 15.76g, 29mm, 12h.

Near Very Fine.

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From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #160[obverse]); Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 64, 7 June 1993, lot 29.



226. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetrachm. Philip III Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Celticised head of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin headdress / Zeus Aëtophoros seated to left, holding sceptre; blundered legend to right and below, monograms to left and letter under throne. Göbl, OTA pl. 44, 579/7 (rev. var.); Ziegaus, Slg. Schörghuber 713 (same dies); Lanz 904 (this coin). 16.74g, 28mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



227. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetrachm. Philip III Type. Circa 3rd - 2nd century BC. Degraded Celticised head of Herakles to right / Stylised Zeus Aëtophoros seated to left; blundered legend to right, monogram to left, letter under throne. Kent/Mays, BMC I pl. 11, 198 (same dies); cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 44, 579/13; Lanz 920 (this coin). 15.81g, 30mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine.

50

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



228. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetrachm. Philip III Type. Circa 3rd - 2nd century BC. Degraded Celticised head of Herakles to right / Stylised Zeus Aëtophoros seated to left; monogram to left, letter under throne. Kent/Mays, BMC I pl. 11, 197 (same dies); cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 44, 579/13 var.; Lanz 924 (this coin). 14.54g, 27mm, 10h.

Near Very Fine.

50

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #161[obverse]).



228. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Philip III Type. Circa 3rd - 2nd century BC. Degraded Celticised head of Herakles to right / Stylised Zeus Aëtophoros seated to left; monogram to left, letter under throne. Kent/Mays, BMC I pl. 11, 197 (same dies); cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 44, 579/13 var.; Lanz 924 (this coin). 14.54g, 27mm, 10h.

Near Very Fine.

50

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #161[obverse]).



229. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Drachm. Philip III Type. Circa 3rd - 2nd century BC. Head of Herakles to right wearing lion skin headdress / Stylised Zeus Aëtophoros seated to left; blundered legend to right, 'monogram' to left, letter under throne. Kent/Mays, BMC I pl. 12, 200; cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 45, 591/1 var.; Lanz 934 (this coin). 3.43g, 18mm, 11h.

Good Very Fine.

50

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #162[obverse]);

Ex Auktionhaus Numismatica (Vienna), Auction 8, 22 May 1975, lot 9.



230. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Drachm. Philip III Type. Circa 3rd - 2nd century BC. Celticised head of Herakles to right wearing lion skin headdress / Stylised Zeus Aëtophoros seated to left; vestigial degraded legend to right. Kent/Mays, BMC I pl. 12, 212 (same dies); cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 45, type 595; Lanz 948 (this coin). 2.44g, 17mm, 11h.

Very Fine.

50

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #164[obverse]).



231. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Thasos Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Head of Dionysos to right, wearing ivy wreath / Herakles standing to left, holding club and lion's skin; ΗΡΑΚΛΕΟΥΣ to right, ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ to left, monogram to inner left, ΘΑΣΙΩΝ below. Cf. Lukanc p. 29, 264; Lanz 950 (this coin). 16.91g, 30mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine; beautiful cabinet tone.

250

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #165[reverse]).



232. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetrachm. Thasos Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Head of Dionysos to right, wearing ivy wreath / Herakles standing to left, holding club and lion's skin; ΗΡΑΚΛΕΟΥΣ to right, ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ to left, monogram to inner left, ΘΑΣΙΩΝ below. Lukanc pl. 27, 238 (obv. same die); Castelin 1351; Lanz 952 (this coin). 16.52g, 30mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine.

150

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #165[reverse]).



233. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetrachm. Thasos Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Head of Dionysos to right, wearing ivy wreath / Herakles standing to left, holding club and lion's skin; ΗΡΑΚΛΕΟΥΣ to right, ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ to left, monogram to inner left, ΘΑΣΙΩΝ below. Göbl, OTA pl. 46, class II, 4 & 5 (rev.); Lanz 962 (this coin). 15.71g, 30mm, 12h.

Very Fine; pierced and plugged.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #166[obverse]).



234. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetrachm. Thasos Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Head of Dionysos to right, wearing ivy wreath / Stylised Herakles standing to left, holding club and lion's skin; legend reduced to pellets and dashes to right, left and below, monogram made up of 5 dots in inner left field. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 46, class II, 2 (rev.); Lanz 970 (this coin). 16.71g, 32mm, 1h.

Extremely Fine.

150

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 28, 7 May 1984, lot 69.



235. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetrachm. Thasos Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Celticised head of Dionysos to right, wearing ivy wreath / Stylised Herakles standing to left, holding club reduced to pellets and lion's skin; ΙΩΥΛΕΟ to right, ΩΖΗΔΟΛ to left and Λ•ΣΙΩΜ below, Μ in inner left field. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 46/47, class III; Lanz 972 (this coin). 16.60g, 30mm, 11h.

Very Fine; flan crack at 9h/4h.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 52, 14 May 1990, lot 59.



236. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetrachm. Thasos Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Celticised head of Dionysos to right, wearing ivy wreath / Stylised Herakles standing to left, holding club and lion's skin comprised of lines; ΣΗΟΣΥ to right, ΖΗΟΣΖ to left and ΙΤΝΜΗ below, Ν above Ν in inner left field. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 46/47, class III; Lukanc pl. 117, 1312 (obv. same die); Lanz 974 (this coin). 16.39g, 35mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine; slightly bent.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #167[reverse]);
Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 60, 11 June 1992, lot 30.



237. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetrachm. Thasos Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Celticised head of Dionysos to right, wearing ivy wreath / Stylised Herakles standing right, head left, holding club and lion's skin; ΣΘΣΣΣΙ to right, >ΙΘΣΣΤ to left and ΘΙΛΙΙΘ below. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 47, class III/A; Lanz 976 (this coin). 16.95g, 37mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



238. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Thasos Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Celticised head of Dionysos to right, wearing ivy wreath / Stylised Herakles standing left, holding club, lion's skin form appears as a tail; three pellets below left arm, one pellet below right arm, star in upper left field; legend reduced to pellets and dashes. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 47/48, class IV; Lanz 982 (this coin). 15.99g, 30mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine.

75

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 22, 10 May 1982, lot 12.

Ex Garrett Collection



239. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Thasos Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Celticised head of Dionysos to right, wearing ivy wreath / Stylised Herakles standing left; club, lion's skin and legend reduced to pellets. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 47/48, class IV; Lanz 990 (this coin). 15.76g, 32mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
Ex John Work Garrett Collection, Bank Leu AG - Numismatic Fine Arts Inc., 16 October 1984, lot 89.



240. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Thasos Type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Celticised head of Dionysos to right, wearing ivy wreath / Stylised Herakles standing left; club, lion's skin and legend reduced to pellets. Cf. Göbl, OTA pl. 48/49, class V; Lanz 994 (this coin). 16.08g, 32mm, 9h.

Extremely Fine.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



241. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Patraos Type. Circa 4th - 3rd century BC. Celticised laureate head of Apollo to right / Warrior on horse rearing to right, spearing enemy who defends himself with raised shield; [ΠΑΤΡ]ΑΟ[Υ] before. Paeonian Hoard pl. 9, 508 (same dies); Lanz 1000 (this coin). 10.63g, 27mm, 2h.

Near Extremely Fine. Rare.

200

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 44, 16 May 1988, lot 16.



242. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Patraos Type. Circa 4th - 3rd century BC. Celticised laureate head of Apollo to right / Warrior on horse rearing to right, spearing enemy who defends himself with raised shield; ΠΑΤΡΑΟΥ around. Paeonian Hoard pl. 9, 505 (obv. same die); Lanz 1002 (this coin). 11.90g, 27mm, 9h.

Extremely Fine; die break to obv.; test cut to edge. Rare.

300

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
Ex Giessener Münzhandlung GmbH, Auction 44, 3 April 1989, lot 253.



243. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Patraos Type. Circa 4th - 3rd century BC. Celticised laureate head of Apollo to left / Stylised warrior on horse rearing to left, spearing enemy who defends himself with raised shield; blundered legend around. Paeonian Hoard pl. 9, 514 (same dies); Göbl, OTA pl. 12, 119B (same dies); Lanz 1004 (this coin). 11.79g, 27mm, 9h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

300

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 58, 21 November 1991, lot 34.



244. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Antigonos Gonatas Type. Circa 3rd century BC. Horned and diademed head of Pan left, with nebris round neck and pedom at shoulder, within two concentric circles, which forms the boss of a Macedonian shield decorated with seven eight-pointed stars within double crescents / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ANTIGONOS, Athena Alkidemos advancing left, holding shield decorated with aegis, and preparing to cast thunderbolt; monogram in lower right field, helmet in lower left field. Castelin 1383; cf. SNG Copenhagen 1201; Lanz 1006 (this coin). 15.53g, 30mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

300

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 34, 25 November 1985, lot 30.

Ex Garrett Collection



245. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Makedonon Protes Type. Circa 2nd century BC. Diademed and draped bust of Artemis right, bow and quiver over shoulder, in the centre of a Macedonian shield / Club; monogram and ΜΑΚΕΔΟΝΩΝ above, ΠΡΩΤΗΣ below; all within oak wreath, thunderbolt to left. Göbl, OTA pl. 2, E4 (same dies); Lanz 1008 (this coin). 16.96g, 33mm, 7h.

Extremely Fine.

200

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
Ex John Work Garrett Collection, Bank Leu AG - Numismatic Fine Arts Inc., 16 October 1984, lot 85.



246. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Makedonon Protes Type. Circa 2nd century BC. Celticised diademed and draped bust of Artemis right, bow and quiver over shoulder, in the centre of a Macedonian shield / Club; monogram and degraded legend above, degraded legend below; all within oak wreath, thunderbolt to left. Göbl, OTA pl. 45, 600/3 (same dies); Castelin 1386; Lanz 1010 (this coin). 17.31g, 31mm, 5h.

Very Fine.

100

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);
Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 50, 27 November 1989, lot 44.

Kavaros, Last Gallic King of Thrace



247. Kings of Thrace, Kavaros AR Tetradrachm. Kabyle, circa 218 BC. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress / Zeus Aëtophoros seated to left, holding sceptre; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to right, ΚΑΥΑΠΟΥ to left, Artemis Phosphoros holding two torches in inner left field. Gerassimov, *Rare Coins of Thrace*, in *NumChron* 1957, pl. 1, 3 (same dies); Yourokova 107 (same obverse die); cf. Price 882 (same obverse die); Gerassimov pl. 1, 3 Lanz 1012 (this coin). 16.17g, 18mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Very Rare.

1,000

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #169[reverse]); Ex Adolph Hess AG - AG Leu & Co., Auction 49, 27 April 1971, lot 105.

Kavaros was the last Gallic king of Thrace, killed during a Thracian uprising against Gallic rule circa 218 BC. His capital is identified as Kabyle, whose badge was Artemis Phosphoros. Gerassimov recorded six tetradrachms of Kavaros, four of which were held in museum collections, struck from four different reverse dies and one obverse die. Others have subsequently come to light, but the issue remains of great rarity and numismatic interest.



248



249

248. Celts in Eastern Europe, Eravisci AR Denarius. Late 1st century BC. [DVT]EVT[I], head of Roma to right / Globe, rudder and thunderbolt; RAVIZ below. Gohl 18; Kent/Mays, *BMC I* pl. 16, 276 (obv.) and 272 (rev.); Lanz 1014 (this coin). 3.20g, 18mm, 9h.

Very Fine. Rare.

50

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #170[reverse]);

Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 20, 7 June 1977, lot 8.

249. Celts in Eastern Europe, Hungarian Group AR Denarius. Late 1st century BC. Laureate head of Apollo to right, VOV behind / Figure driving quadriga to right; VWENN below. Lanz 1018 (this coin). 3.93g, 19mm, 8h.

Very Fine.

50

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #171[obverse]).



250. Celts in Eastern Europe, Hungarian Group AR Denarius. Late 1st century BC. Celticised, laureate head of Apollo to right, garbled legend behind / Figure driving quadriga to right; LAES below, [R]OMA in exergue. Cf. Chițescu pl. 13, 34-38; Lanz 1020 (this coin). 3.49g, 20mm, 9h.

Very Fine.

50

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



251. Celts in Eastern Europe, Hungarian Group AR Denarius. Late 1st century BC. Laureate head of Apollo or Jupiter(?) to right, C•C• behind / Juno Sospita standing right, holding shield and spear; ITAIICILI F to left, snake to right. For prototype cf. Crawford pl. 48, 379/1; Lanz 1022 (this coin). 3.45g, 18mm, 9h.

Very Fine.

50

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997);

This coin exhibited by the Staatlichen Münzsammlung München at the 1997 International Numismatic Congress in Berlin; at the Berliner Bank also in 1997; also exhibited at the Luitpoldblock Palmengarten, Munich in 2003 (exhibition #172[reverse]).



252. Celts in Eastern Europe, Hungarian Group AR Denarius. Late 1st century BC. Celticised, laureate head of Apollo to right / Marsyas(?) walking right, pillar to right; LLNSM downwards to left. For prototype cf. Crawford pl. 47, 363/1a; Lanz 1024 (this coin). 3.19g, 19mm, 5h.

Near Very Fine. Very Rare.

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From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



253. Central Gaul, the Aedui BI Quinarius. Circa 1st century BC. Head of 'Roma' left, wearing helmet / Horse galloping to left; annulet above, pellet-in-annulet below. Kent/Mays, BMC II pl. 10, 333-336; Scheers, *Seine-Maritime* pl. 9, 168-171; Castelin 556; Kellner, *Manching* 470; Lanz 1032 (this coin). 1.43g, 13mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine.

50

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



254. Central Gaul, the Aedui (or Lingones) Kaletedou series AR Quinarius. Circa 80-50 BC. Head of 'Roma' left, wearing helmet / Horse galloping to left; KAA above, wheel below. Kent/Mays, BMC II pl. 10, 319 ff.; Castelin 673; Lanz 1038 (this coin). 1.98g, 12mm, 6h.

Near Extremely Fine.

50

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



255. Cisalpine Gaul, Insubres AR Drachm. Circa 1st century BC. Imitating Massalia. Celticised head of Diana to right / Stylised lion to right; pseudo-legend above. Pautasso pl. 38, 193; Lanz 1044 (this coin). 2.75g, 15mm, 3h.

Extremely Fine.

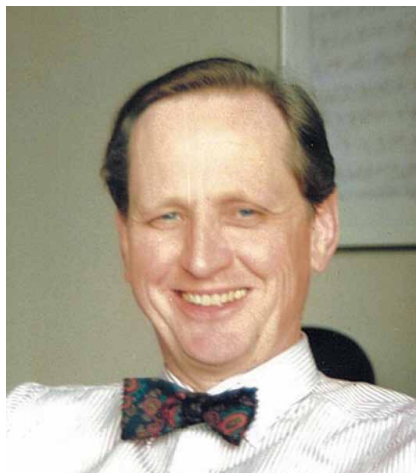
50

From the Hermann Lanz Collection; this coin published in M. Kostial, *Kelten im Osten - Gold und Silber der Kelten in Mittel- und Osteuropa - Sammlung Lanz* (Staatlichen Münzsammlung München, 1997).



William Stancomb

b. 1935



William Stancomb, better known to his acquaintances as Bill, was born in London on June 30th, 1935. Bill was educated at Bradfield College near Reading, a college well known for its replica Greek amphitheatre constructed in the grounds. Greek dramas were (and are) produced every three years in the original language, and this certainly had an influence on Bill's later classical interests.

On leaving school, Bill joined Imperial Chemical Industries (ICI) in Slough as a trainee analytical chemist helping to develop plastic emulsion paint. It was at this time that he acquired his first few ancient Greek coins from a local antiques dealer, although none of them were from the Black Sea region and not represented in the present collection. From Slough, he went to visit the firm of B.A. Seaby in London. At that point, the ancient coin department was run by two former army officers from Poland and when Bill expressed a wish to start seriously collecting, one of them suggested the Black Sea area, on the grounds that nobody else was interested and Bill would have the field largely to himself.

In 1954 Bill started his National Service with the 13th/18th Hussars, which had been his father's regiment, and served for two years in Germany. While in Berlin, where he and brother officers briefly helped to relieve the regular guards at Spandau Prison, Bill managed to visit the Bode museum, then in the Russian quarter. He visited as a private individual, but was not permitted to see any coins. After completing his National Service Bill retained a lively interest in the army and for a number of years served in the Territorial Army reserves in the Sharpshooters regiment (City of London Yeomanry). His London club, to which he has remained very attached, is the Cavalry and Guards in Piccadilly, where he has been pleased to host many of his numismatic friends and colleagues.

The army had broadened Bill's horizons and on leaving it he took several temporary jobs while considering his future career. Having decided on Lloyd's of London, he then worked for several brokers in the international insurance market, eventually becoming a claims manager. At this point he became a 'Name' (underwriting member of Lloyd's) and in due course, with a business partner, set up his own Member's Agency: Stancomb & Kenington. During the notorious Lloyd's debacle of the late 1980s, members' agencies were merged or abolished. In the wake of this Bill decided to leave London and seek a quieter life in the country.

Having no academic qualifications to speak of, Bill now decided to study for a degree. He enrolled in the Classics and Ancient History department of Warwick University and, given his numismatic expertise was permitted to undertake a research based MA 'by alternative entry'. He was able to do most of his research at home, under the supervision of Dr Stanley Ireland, thanks to his comprehensive library of Black Sea material. His thesis, entitled 'The History and Coinage of the Greek cities on the coast of the Black Sea from the time of the Greek colonisation to the period of Roman domination with particular reference to the mint of Olbia', was accepted in 1994 and Bill became a Master of Arts at the age of 59. The thesis included a catalogue of his current coin collection and before long this, with additions, was published under the auspices of the British Academy in 2000, as SNG XI, 'The William Stancomb collection of coins of the Black Sea Region'. This was a useful complement to the British Museum's own SNG IX, 'Part I, The Black Sea' (1993) edited by Dr Martin Price, a long standing friend of Bill's. As young men, Bill and Martin had travelled together to Bulgaria, where they were not welcomed, and Turkey. Until Dr Price's untimely death, the two friends kept in close contact.

In his later years, Bill benefited from a fruitful association with the Ashmolean Museum in Oxford. Before the Iron Curtain came down, travel in Communist countries was difficult and often unrewarding, and Bill was routinely shadowed on his visits. He much appreciated the risks taken by scholars such as V.A. Anoklin in meeting him and over the years managed to form good relationships with several Russian colleagues, in particular the late Dr Nina Frolova at the state History Museum in Moscow. In the 1990s matters became easier when travel in both directions became more frequent and exchanges of information and ideas began to blossom. It has been an especial pleasure to Bill in more recent years to see the excellent work carried out by younger researchers from the region, several of them now working in the West. It is hoped that the new and ongoing publication of the William Stancomb collection will add further to the progress of knowledge in this most interesting field.



Auctioneer's Note:

It has been a tremendous pleasure getting to know Bill and Judith Stancomb, and we are greatly indebted to Judith for the above introduction to a devoted scholar of the coinage of the Black Sea area. We are extremely proud to have been afforded this opportunity and we sincerely thank Bill and Judith for the challenge and pleasure of being able to work with such an extensive and well researched collection. On this latter note we must also extend our thanks to Stanley Ireland, who has spent a considerable amount of his own time in collating the information gathered by Bill into a cohesive manuscript. Bill is a collector and numismatist of a calibre that is all too rare nowadays, and I know that parting with a collection in which he has invested so much time and energy is a deeply emotional moment. It is my hope therefore that we have been able to do sufficient justice to the presentation of his coins, of which there are 193 in this catalogue; a further significant selection will be offered in our forthcoming Auction XIX in March 2020, and other groups will appear in our regular E-Sale series of auctions. Ultimately, all of the coins will be brought together again to be reunited in a printed and bound copy of the collection in its entirety that will enable other collectors to benefit from Bill's hard work.

Richard Beale
Managing Director, Roma Numismatics Ltd.

THE WILLIAM STANCOMB COLLECTION OF COINS OF THE BLACK SEA REGION

THRACE



256. Thrace, Agathopolis Æ12. Circa 250 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right / ΑΙΑΘ, owl standing right, head facing, [spear below] ground line. Corpus Nummorum 6264 (this coin); cf. SNG Kikpe 308. 1.60g, 12mm, 12h.

Near Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection;
This coin published in Corpus Nummorum (www.corpus-nummorum.eu);
Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Electronic Auction 33, 16 July 2001, lot 63372.



257. Thrace, Apollonia Pontika AR Drachm. Circa 450-410 BC. Thraco-Macedonian standard. Inverted anchor; under right fluke, crayfish / Gorgoneion, tongue protruding, serpents forming curls framing head; within incuse circle. SNG Stancomb 34 (this coin) = Corpus Nummorum 6294 (this coin); Topalov II, 38; SNG BM Black Sea 151; SNG Bulgaria, Numismatic Museum Ruse Collection 106-19; HGC 3, 1320. 3.41g, 15mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; attractive cabinet tone.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
This coin published in Corpus Nummorum (www.corpus-nummorum.eu).



258. Thrace, Apollonia Pontika AR Tetradrachm. Magistrate Zopyro, circa 410-350 BC. Attic standard. Gorgoneion, tongue protruding, serpents forming curls framing head / ΖΟΠΙ-ΥΡΟ above inverted anchor between A and crayfish, all within incuse circle. SNG Stancomb 35 (this coin) = Corpus Nummorum 6299 (this coin); Imhoof-Blumer MG p.235, 34; Topalov II, 47; SNG Bulgaria, Numismatic Museum Ruse Collection 298; HGC 3, 1324. 2.84g, 14mm, 2h.

Good Very Fine. Very Rare.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
This coin published in Corpus Nummorum (www.corpus-nummorum.eu);
Acquired from William Veres, April 1992.



259. Thrace, Apollonia Pontika AR Tetradrachm. Circa 410-350 BC. Attic standard. Gorgoneion, tongue protruding, serpents forming curls framing head / Anchor, A to left, crayfish to right. SNG Stancomb 36 (this coin) = Corpus Nummorum 6297 (this coin); Topalov II, 44; SNG Bulgaria, Numismatic Museum Ruse Collection 314; HGC 3, 1324. 2.82g, 14mm, 8h.

About Extremely Fine; dark old cabinet tone.

150

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
This coin published in Corpus Nummorum (www.corpus-nummorum.eu);
Acquired from A. H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd. in the 1950s.



2x



2x

260. Thrace, Apollonia Pontika AR Diobol. Magistrate OI-, circa 350-300 BC. Attic standard. Laureate head of Apollo facing / OI to left of inverted anchor between A and crayfish. Corpus Nummorum 6319 (this coin); Topalov II, 56; SNG Bulgaria, Numismatic Museum Ruse Collection 369; HGC 3, 1315. 1.28g, 11mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine; attractive cabinet tone.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection;
This coin published in Corpus Nummorum (www.corpus-nummorum.eu);
Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 138, 26 November 2007, lot 175.



2x



2x

261. Thrace, Byzantion AR Hemidrachm. Circa 416-357 BC. Chian standard. Forepart of a bull standing on dolphin to left, raising right foreleg; 'ITY above, HP monogram below / Ornamental trident head. Corpus Nummorum 6268 (this coin); Schönert-Geiss 839-47; HGC 3, 1392. 1.85g, 11mm, 11h.

Extremely Fine; vivid iridescent cabinet tone.

150

From the William Stancomb Collection;
This coin published in Corpus Nummorum (www.corpus-nummorum.eu);
Ex Jean Elsen & ses Fils S.A., Auction 64, 2 December 2000, lot 214.



262. Thrace, Byzantion AR Tetradrachm. Circa 275-260 BC. In the name and types of Lysimachos. Diademed head of the deified Alexander right, with horn of Ammon / Athena Nikephoros seated to left with transverse spear and shield at her side; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to right, ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ crowned by Nike to left, monograms in inner left field and exergue. SNG Stancomb 3 (this coin) = Corpus Nummorum 5980 (this coin); W. Fischer-Bossert, 'Die Lysimacher des Skostokos' in RBN 151, 2005, pp. 50-74, C1; cf. HGC 3, 1393. 17.09g, 28mm, 10h.

Good Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

500

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
This coin published in Corpus Nummorum (www.corpus-nummorum.eu);
Ex Giessener Münzhandlung, Auction 48, 2 April 1990, lot 162.



263. Thrace, Byzantion AR Tetradrachm. Circa 75-65 BC. In the name and types of Lysimachos. Diademed head of the deified Alexander right, with horn of Ammon / Athena Nikephoros seated to left with transverse spear and shield at her side; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to right, ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ crowned by Nike to left, monogram in inner left field, BY on throne, elaborate trident in exergue. SNG Stancomb 8 (this coin) = Corpus Nummorum 6276 (this coin); cf. Callatay, p. 127, Group 4 (D44/R1-33); HGC 3, 1402 (same monogram as image); Marinescu -. 15.35g, 35mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine.

250

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
This coin published in Corpus Nummorum (www.corpus-nummorum.eu);
Acquired from 'Milne', 4 June 2011.



3x



3x

264. Thrace, Mesembria AR Obol. Circa 475-450 BC. Crested Corinthian helmet facing / Quadripartite incuse square. SNG Stancomb 217 (this coin) = Corpus Nummorum 6336 (this coin); Karayotov 1994, 6; Traité II.4, 1650; HGC 3, 1562. 0.56g, 8mm.

Good Very Fine. Very Rare.

250

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
This coin published in Corpus Nummorum (www.corpus-nummorum.eu);
Ex Münzen und Medaillen AG Basel, List 538, November/December 1990, no. 13.



2x



2x

265. Thrace, Mesembria AR Diobol. Circa 420-320 BC. Crested Corinthian helmet facing / Radiate wheel with four spokes containing: M-E-T-A. SNG Stancomb 221 (this coin) = Corpus Nummorum 6340 (this coin); Karayotov 1994, 13-130; Traité II.4, 1654; HGC 3, 1560. 1.25g, 11mm.

Good Very Fine; old cabinet tone.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
This coin published in Corpus Nummorum (www.corpus-nummorum.eu);
Acquired from Spink & Son Ltd., 1984.



266. Thrace, Mesembria Æ19. Circa 250-215 BC. Corinthian helmet to right / Celtic shield; METAM-BPIANQN around. SNG Stancomb 229 (this coin); Karayotov 1994, 8; SNG Copenhagen 658; HGC 3, 1571. 4.46g, 19mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Very Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
Acquired from Spink & Son Ltd., 1991.



2x



2x

267. Thrace, Mesembria Æ14. Circa 250-175 BC. Helmeted head of Athena right / Pelte shield inside dotted border; M-E-Σ-A around in centre. Karayotov 1997, 7; Corpus Nummorum 15158; SNG BM Black Sea 284-6; HGC 3, 1579. 2.16g, 14mm, 10h.

Near Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Acquired from Den of Antiquity Ltd. at the London Coin Fair in November 2013;
Ex Gerhard Hirsch Nachfolger, Auction 289, 2 May 2013, lot 175.



268. Thrace, Mesembria AR Tetradrachm. Circa 175-150 BC. In the name and types of Alexander III of Macedon. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress / Zeus Aëtrophoros seated left, holding sceptre; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to right, ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ to left, crested Corinthian helmet in inner left field, ΛΑ below throne. SNG Stancomb 234 (this coin); Price 1029; Berlin, BM 18249997 = Corpus Nummorum 6840; Karayotov 1984, 19; Mektepini 20; HGC 3, 1567. 16.82g, 31mm, 12h.

About Extremely Fine; beautiful old cabinet tone.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from A. H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd. in August 1973.



269. Thrace, Mesembria AR Tetradrachm. Circa 175-125 BC. In the name and types of Alexander III of Macedon. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress / Zeus Aëtrophoros seated left, holding sceptre; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to right, ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ to left, crested Corinthian helmet in inner left field, ΟΙΝΙΑ in exergue. Callatay, D9/R1; cf. Price 1039-40; Karayotov 1984, 34-5; HGC 3, 1568. 16.73g, 31mm, 12h.

Near Extremely Fine.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Ex Harlan J. Berk Ltd., Auction 105, 17 November 1998, lot 174.



270. Thrace, Mesembria AR Tetradrachm. Circa 150-125 BC. In the name and types of Alexander III of Macedon. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress / Zeus Aëtrophoros seated left, holding sceptre; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to right, ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ to left, crested Corinthian helmet over ΔΑ in inner left field, HP monogram below throne. SNG Stancomb 239 (this coin); Callatay, D14/R1b; Price 1066; Karayotov 1984, 54; HGC 3, 1568. 16.17g, 31mm, 11h.

Extremely Fine; pleasant cabinet tone.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from A. H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd., August 1978.



271. Thrace, Mesembria AR Tetradrachm. Circa 100-72 BC. In the name and types of Alexander III of Macedon. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress / Zeus Aëtophoros seated left, holding sceptre; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to right, ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ to left, API over crested Corinthian helmet in inner left field, Φ below throne. Cf. Callataŷ, p. 104, D2; Price -, Karayotov pl. 44, 758 (O84); cf. HGC 3, 1569. 16.34g, 29mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Acquired from Freeman & Sear, 11 November 1996.



272. Thrace, Mesembria Æ15. Late 1st century BC. Veiled head of Demeter right / Ear of barley, Μ-Ε-Σ-Α around; all within barley wreath. SNG Stancomb 245 (this coin) = Lindgren II, 810 (this coin); Karayotov 1994, 13; SNG BM Black Sea 288. 3.02g, 15mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
Ex H. Lindgren Collection; this coin published in H. Lindgren, Ancient Greek Bronze Coins: European Mints (San Mateo, 1989);
Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Auction 27, 29 September 1993, lot 295.



273. Thrace, Odessos AR Tetradrachm. Circa 280-200 BC. In the name and types of Alexander III of Macedon. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress / Zeus Aëtophoros seated left, holding sceptre; ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ to right, monogram over inverted amphora to left, monogram below throne. SNG Stancomb 246 (this coin); Price 1153. 16.86g, 28mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
Ex Numismatic Fine Arts, Auction XXXIII, 3 May 1994, lot 1297.



274. Thrace, Odessos AR Tetradrachm. Circa 280-200 BC. In the name and types of Alexander III of Macedon. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress / Zeus Aëtophoros seated left, holding sceptre; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to right, ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ to left, monogram below throne, ΚΟΙ in exergue. SNG Stancomb 248 (this coin); Price 1171; HGC 3, 1584. 16.68g, 32mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
Ex Baldwin's Auctions Ltd., Auction 4, 3 May 1995, lot 61.



275. Thrace, Odessos \AA 17. Circa 270-250 BC. Diademed head of Apollo right / The Great God reclining to left on plinth inscribed ΟΔΗΣΙΤΩΝ , head facing, holding phiale and cornucopiae; inverted amphora above to left, monogram in exergue. SNG Stancomb 253 (this coin); AMNG I.2, 2178; HGC 3, 1594. 4.02g, 17mm, 6h.

Very Fine. Rare.

50

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from Paul Munro-Walker, 1971.

Ex A. Hess, 1981



276. Thrace, Odessos AR Tetradrachm. Circa 120-100 BC. In the name and types of Alexander III of Macedon. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress / Zeus Aëtophoros seated left, holding sceptre; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to right, ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ to left, ΟΔΗ in inner left field, ΕΣΤΙΑΙ in exergue. SNG Stancomb 270 (this coin) = Callataÿ, p. 87, Group 2 (D1/R1, this coin); Price 1206; HGC 3, 1588. 15.81g, 31mm, 12h.

Good Extremely Fine.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); This coin published in F. Callataÿ, *L'histoire des guerres Mithridatiques vue par les monnaies* (Louvain-La-Neuve, 1997); Ex Schweizerische Kreditanstalt (Crédit Suisse), Auction 7, 27 April 1987, lot 7.
Ex Schweizerische Kreditanstalt (Crédit Suisse), List 50, December 1986, no. 41;
Ex Adolph Hess AG, Auction 251, 7-8 May 1981, lot 33.



277. Thrace, Odessos AR Tetradrachm. Circa 120-100 BC. In the name and types of Alexander III of Macedon. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress / Zeus Aëtophoros seated left, holding sceptre; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to right, ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ to left, ΑΓΑ in inner left field, ΟΔΗ in exergue. Callataÿ, p. 88, Group 2 (D1/R1a); Price 1186; HGC 3, 1588. 16.41g, 29mm, 12h.

Good Extremely Fine; attractive light cabinet tone.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection.



278. Thrace, Odessos \AA 17. Circa 90-72 BC. Laureate bust of Zeus right / Rider, wearing chlamys billowing out behind, on horseback leaping to right; ΟΔΗ below. Cf. AMNG I.2, 2210; SNG Stancomb -; SNG Copenhagen -; BMC -; SNG BM Black Sea -. 3.08g, 17mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Summer Auction, 19 September 2011, lot 75.



2x



2x

279. Kings of Thrace, Sparadokos AR Diobol. Olynthos, circa 445-435 BC. Forepart of horse left, ΣΙΑ above / Dove flying to left, holding wreath in beak, within shallow incuse square. SNG Stancomb 287 (this coin); Peter p. 63, 2.1; Youroukova 20; Topalov 2006, p. 96, 3-3b; HGC 3, 1671. 1.24g, 11mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Rare.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, *The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region* (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from William Veres, 2 September 1988.



280. Kings of Thrace, Skostokos II Æ19. Kabyle, circa 250-245 BC. Laureate and bearded male bust right, wearing torque / Rider on horseback charging to right; [ΣΚΟΣΤΟΚΟΣ] around. SNG Stancomb 301 (this coin); Peter 1996, p. 219, 3; Draganov, Cabyle type I; HGC 3, 1475. 4.34g, 19mm, 12h.

Very Fine; surfaces smoothed. Very Rare.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, *The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region* (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from 'Youtol', 1995.



281. Kings of Thrace, Adaios Æ22. Circa 275-235 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right / Tripod-lebes; ΑΔΑΙΟΥ to right, two monograms: HP and Σ to left. SNG Stancomb 296 (this coin); Peter p. 237, 1; Youroukova 112; HGC 3, 1763. 13.02g, 22mm, 1h.

Good Very Fine. Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, *The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region* (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from William Veres, August 1989.



282. Kings of Thrace, Rhoimetalkes I and Augustus Æ24. Circa 11 BC-AD 12. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΡΟΙΜΕΤΑΛΚΟΥ, Jugate heads of Rhoimetalkes I, diademed, and Queen Pythodoris right / ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΥ, bare head of Augustus right. SNG Stancomb 905 (this coin); RPC I, 1711; Youroukova 204. 11.41g, 24mm, 6h.

Very Fine.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, *The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region* (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from A. H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd., March 1976.

MOESIA



283. Moesia, Dionysopolis A19. 3rd century BC. Head of Dionysos right, wearing ivy wreath / Vine with leaves and two grape bunches; DIONYS and AΓ monogram below. Draganov, Dionysopolis 2; Tachev 2016, 26-7; HGC 3, 1772. 5.58g, 19mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Acquired from Titiana & Slavey Art Numis, March 2008.



2x



2x

284. Moesia, Dionysopolis A16. 3rd century BC. Head of Dionysos right, wearing ivy wreath / Grape bunch; ΔIONY around. Spink NCirc. July 1997, 3384; Draganov, Dionysopolis 1.1; Tachev 2016, 1-9; HGC 3, 1785. 3.12g, 16mm, 8h.

Good Extremely Fine. Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Ex Spink & Son Ltd., Numismatic Circular, CV.6, July 1997, no. 3384.



2x



2x

285. Moesia, Dionysopolis A13. 3rd century BC. Head of Dionysos right, wearing ivy wreath / Grape bunch and thyrus; ΔIO to right, HPE to left. Draganov, Dionysopolis 13; Tachev 78; HGC 3, 1793. 1.45g, 13mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Ex G. Terzian Collection, purchased on eBay, December 2001.



286. Moesia, Dionysopolis AR Tetradrachm. Circa 225-190 BC. In the name and types of Alexander III of Macedon. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress / Zeus Aëtophoros seated left, holding sceptre; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to right, ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ to left, grape bunch in inner left field, MB monogram below throne. SNG Stancomb 105 (this coin); Price 952; Black Sea Hoard 2012, 88 (same dies, 'Cavarus engraver'). 16.83g, 30mm, 12h.

Near Extremely Fine; attractive cabinet tone

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
Acquired from Dieter Gorny, March 1966.



287. Moesia, Dionysopolis Æ27. Gordian III, circa AD 238-244. AVT K M ANTΩ ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟC AVT, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gordian right, facing draped bust of Serapis left, wearing kalathos / ΔΙΟΝΥCΟΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ, Serpent coiled with raised head to right; E (mark of value) in upper left field. SNG Stancomb 874 (this coin); AMNG I, 402; Varbanov I, 579. 12.95g, 27mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from A. H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd. in 1972.



288. Moesia, Istros AR Hemistater. Circa 420-390 BC. Milesian standard. Two young male heads facing, side by side, one upright, the other inverted / Sea-eagle to left, clutching dolphin in its talons; ΙΣΤΡΙ above. SNG Stancomb 135 (this coin); SNG BM Black Sea 225 (same obverse die). 6.95g, 17mm, 12h.

Near Extremely Fine; fine late archaic style, attractive old cabinet tone. Very Rare.

500

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from Spink & Son Ltd. for £500, 1984.



289. Moesia, Istros AR Hemistater. Circa 420-390 BC. Milesian standard. Two young male heads facing, side by side, one upright, the other inverted / Sea-eagle to left, clutching dolphin in its talons; ΙΣΤΡΙ above, horizontal E symbol beneath dolphin. Unpublished in the standard references including Dima. 6.85g, 20mm, 1h.

Good Very Fine; high relief. Extremely Rare.

500

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Ex Giessener Münzhandlung, Auction 96, 7 June 1999, lot 72.



290. Moesia, Istros AR Drachm. Circa 390-350 BC. Aeginetic standard. Two young male heads facing, side by side, one upright, the other inverted / Sea-eagle to left, clutching dolphin in its talons; ΙΣΤΡΙH above, B below eagle's tail. SNG Stancomb 140 (this coin); SNG BM Black Sea 229. 5.85g, 17mm, 1h.

Good Very Fine.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from Spink & Son Ltd.



291. Moesia, Istros Æ17. Circa 350-339 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right / Sea-eagle to left, clutching dolphin in its talons; ΙΣΤΡΙΑ above, B below eagle's tail. SNG Stancomb 152 (this coin, Fedesti Hoard); HGC 3, 1814. 4.30g, 17mm, 6h.

Near Extremely Fine.

50

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, *The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region* (Oxford, 2000).



292. Moesia, Istros Æ16. Circa 350-339 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right / Sea-eagle to left, clutching dolphin in its talons; ΙΣΤΡΙΑ above, H below eagle's tail. SNG Stancomb 154 (this coin, Fedesti Hoard); HGC 3, 1814. 3.86g, 16mm, 4h.

Near Extremely Fine.

50

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, *The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region* (Oxford, 2000); Privately purchased in 1996.



293. Moesia, Istros Æ17. Circa 350-339 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right / Sea-eagle to left, clutching dolphin in its talons; ΙΣΤΡΙΑ above, ΘΗ monogram below eagle's tail. SNG Stancomb 161 (this coin, Fedesti Hoard); HGC 3, 1814. 3.54g, 17mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine.

50

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, *The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region* (Oxford, 2000); Privately purchased in 1996.



294. Moesia, Istros Æ17. Circa 350-339 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right / Sea-eagle to left, clutching dolphin in its talons; ΙΣΤΡΙΑ above, ΔΙ below eagle's tail. SNG Stancomb 169 (this coin, Fedesti Hoard); HGC 3, 1814. 4.05g, 17mm, 3h.

Near Mint State.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, *The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region* (Oxford, 2000); Privately purchased in 1996.



295. Moesia, Istros Æ13. Circa 350-300 BC. Horned and bearded head of river god Istros, three-quarters facing, turned slightly to right / Sea-eagle to left, clutching dolphin in its talons; [ΙΣΤΡΙΑ] above. SNG Stancomb 179 (this coin); HGC 3, 1820; SNG BM Black Sea 260. 2.33g, 13mm, 7h.

Extremely Fine.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, *The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region* (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from Spink & Son Ltd., 1995.



296. Moesia, Istros Æ13. Circa 350-300 BC. Horned and bearded head of river god Istros to right, three-quarters facing / Sea-eagle to left, clutching dolphin in its talons; ΙΣΤΡΗ above. SNG Stancomb 180 (this coin); HGC 3, 1820; SNG BM Black Sea 260. 1.85g, 13mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, *The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region* (Oxford, 2000).

297. Moesia, Istros AR Trihemibol. Circa 313-280 BC. Two young male heads facing, side by side, one upright, the other inverted / Sea-eagle to left, clutching dolphin in its talons; ΙΣΤΡΗ above, ΑΝ monogram below dolphin. Dima Group IV, Subgroup IV; HGC 3, 1807. 1.27g, 11mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine. Rare.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Ex Gerhard Hirsch Nachfolger, Auction 205, 22 September 1999, lot 114.

298. Moesia, Istros Æ17. 3rd century BC. Veiled head of Demeter right / Sea-eagle to left, clutching dolphin in its talons; ΙΣΤΡΗ above, ΑΠ monogram below dolphin. SNG Stancomb 202 (this coin); HGC 3, 1813. 1.59g, 17mm, 3h.

Very Fine. Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, *The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region* (Oxford, 2000);
Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 68, 6 June 1994, lot 67.

299. Moesia, Istros Æ19. 3rd century BC. Head of Dionysos, wreathed with ivy, facing three-quarter left / Grape bunch with vine leaf to right; ΙΣΤΡΗ above, monogram to right. 2.50g, 14mm, 12h. Unpublished variant, cf. AMNG 1.1, 470; HGC 3, 1819. 2.50g, 19mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Purchased in August 2000.

300. Moesia, Istros AR Drachm. Circa 280-250 BC. Aeginetic standard. Two young male heads facing, side by side, one upright, the other inverted / Sea-eagle to left, clutching dolphin in its talons; ΙΣΤΡΗ above, ΔΙ monogram below dolphin. SNG Stancomb 149 (this coin); Dima p. 25, 8; SNG BM Black Sea 254-5. 5.35g, 19mm, 12h.

Good Extremely Fine; beautiful old cabinet tone.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, *The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region* (Oxford, 2000);
Acquired from I. Vecchi Ltd.



301. Moesia, Istros AR Drachm. Circa 280-250 BC. Aeginetic standard. Two young male heads facing, side by side, one upright, the other inverted / Sea-eagle to left, clutching dolphin in its talons; ΙΣΤΡΗ above, ΑΠ monogram below dolphin. SNG Stancomb 147 (this coin); Dima p. 25, 1-4; SNG BM Black Sea 246-7. 5.84g, 18mm, 11h.

Extremely Fine.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, *The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region* (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from 'Christie' for £220 on 13 June 1988.



302. Moesia, Istros Æ19. Circa 125-100 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right; countermark: diademed head right / Sea-eagle to left, clutching dolphin in its talons; ΙΣΤΡΗ above, ΧΑ[Ι] below dolphin. SNG Stancomb 190 (this coin); cf. SNG BM Black Sea 262 (countermark: helmet?). 4.18g, 19mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, *The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region* (Oxford, 2000).



303. Moesia, Istros Æ20. Circa 125-100 BC. Diademed head of Apollo right / Sea-eagle to left, clutching dolphin in its talons; ΙΣΤΡΗ above. Unpublished in the standard references. 5.90g, 20mm, 6h.

Very Fine; metal flaw on neck. Extremely Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; Purchased in July 1999.



304. Moesia, Istros AV Stater. Circa 88-86 BC. In the name and types of Lysimachos of Thrace. Diademed head of the deified Alexander facing right, wearing horn of Ammon / Athena Nikephoros seated left, resting arm on shield, transverse spear behind; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to right, ΑΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ crowned by Nike to left, ΙΣ on throne, ΔΙ in inner left field and ornate trident in exergue. Callataÿ, p. 139 (D1/R1); SNG Copenhagen 1094; HGC 3, 1799. 8.23g, 20mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine.

500

From the William Stancomb Collection; Acquired from Ancient Fine Arts Ltd., November 2003.



305. Moesia, Kallatis AR Drachm. 3rd century BC. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress / ΚΑΛΛΑΤΙ, barley ear, club and monogram above, bow in gorytos below. SNG Stancomb 62 (this coin); cf. AMNG I/1, 197; cf. HGC 3, 1825, 197. 5.31g, 19mm, 12h.

Near Extremely Fine; beautiful old cabinet tone. Very Rare.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, *The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region* (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from A. Rogalski for £10, 1967.



306. Moesia, Kallatis AR Drachm. 3rd century BC. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress / KΑΛΛΑΤΙΑ, barley ear, club and monogram above, bow in gorytos below. Cf. AMNG I/1, 197; cf. HGC 3, 1825. 5.02g, 18mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Ex Jean Elsen & ses Fils S.A., Auction 73, 15 March 2003, lot 91.



307. Moesia, Kallatis AR Hemidrachm. 3rd century BC. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress / KΑΛΛΑ[TIA], club, barley ear and monogram below, bow in gorytos above. SNG BM Black Sea 203-4; HGC 3, 1826. 2.46g, 15mm, 6h.

Good Very Fine. Very Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Ex I. Vecchi Ltd., Auction 17, 15 December 1999, lot 235.



2x



2x

308. Moesia, Kallatis AR Obol. 3rd century BC. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress / KΑΛΛΑ, club below, barley ear above. Unpublished in the standard references. 0.96g, 12mm, 9h.

Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Ex G. Blançon, List August 2005, no. 143.



309. Moesia, Kallatis Æ24. 3rd - 2nd centuries BC. Laureate head of Apollo right / Tripod-lebes, KΑΛΛΑ-TIANΩN around, monogram below. SNG BM Black Sea 214; HGC 3, 1828. 10.42g, 24mm, 6h.

Near Extremely Fine. Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Ex Helios Numismatik, Auction 5, 25 June 2010, lot 32.



310. Moesia, Kallatis Æ24. 3rd - 2nd centuries BC. Laureate head of Apollo right / Tripod-lebes, KΑΛΛΑ-TIANΩN around; ear of barley to left, HPO below. SNG Stancomb 70 (this coin); AMNG I/1, 232; HGC 3, 1828. 9.02g, 24mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 56, 13 May 1991, lot 71.



311. Moesia, Kallatis Æ22. 3rd - 2nd centuries BC. Laureate head of Apollo right / Ivy-wreath, ΠΙΟ-ΑΥΙ in two lines within; KAAAA above. SNG Stancomb 74 (this coin); AMNG I/1, 221; SNG BM Black Sea 212; HGC 3, 1829. 6.25g, 22mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from 'Belichik', 1995.



312. Moesia, Kallatis Æ22. 3rd - 2nd centuries BC. Laureate head of Apollo right / Panther advancing right, filleted thyrsos over shoulder, H below; monogram above, KAΛΛΑ in exergue. SNG Stancomb 87 (this coin); cf. AMNG I/1, 217; HGC 3, 1830. 6.50g, 22mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from B. Stambuliu in August 1996.



313. Moesia, Kallatis AV Stater. Circa 260-220 BC. In the name and types of Alexander III of Macedon. Head of Athena right, wearing triple-crested Corinthian helmet adorned with serpent / Nike standing left, holding wreath and stylis; ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ to right, monogram in left field. SNG Stancomb 65 (this coin); Price 896; HGC 3, 1823. 8.44g, 19mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare.

3,000

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from Sydney Mygind, 1996.



314. Moesia, Kallatis AR Tetradrachm. Circa 225-190 BC. In the name and types of Alexander III of Macedon. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin headress / Zeus Aëtophoros seated left, holding sceptre; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to left, ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ to right, ΠΑ monogram in inner left field, barley ear in exergue. Price 926. 17.00g, 28mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

500

From the William Stancomb Collection; Ex Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung, Auction 128, 13 December 2003, lot 1238.



315. Moesia, Kallatis AR Tetradrachm. Circa 225-190 BC. In the name and types of Alexander III of Macedon. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress / Zeus Aëtophoros seated left, holding sceptre; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to left, ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ to right, ΣΕ monogram in inner left field, barley ear in exergue. Cf. Price 926. 16.58g, 29mm, 11h.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

500

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Ex Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung, Auction 138, 7 March 2005, lot 1240.



316. Moesia, Kallatis AV Stater. Circa 88-86 BC. In the name and types of Lysimachos of Thrace. Diademed head of the deified Alexander right, wearing horn of Ammon / Athena Nikephoros seated left, resting arm on shield, transverse spear behind; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to right, ΑΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ crowned by Nike to left, ΚΑΑ on throne; CGD in inner left field, ornate trident in exergue. SNG Stancomb 103 (this coin); Callataÿ, p. 140 (D6/R2); de Luynes 1811; AMNG I/1, 260; HGC 3, 1824. 8.28g, 19mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine; lustre around the devices.

500

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Privately purchased in July 1996.

This Coin Cited in RPC



2x

2x

317. Moesia, Kallatis Æ15. Pseudo-autonomous issue, time of Antoninus Pius - Marcus Aurelius, AD 138-180. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress / Shield decorated with radiating lines; quiver and club flanking, ΚΑΛΑΑ-ΤΙΑΝΩΝ around. RPC IV Online 10515 (temporary - this coin). 2.43g, 15mm, 8h.

Good Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection;
This coin cited in Roman Provincial Coinage, Volume IV, Part 1 Online (publication date forthcoming);
Acquired from R. Becker, September 2002.



318. Moesia, Tomis Æ24. Circa 260-200 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right / Tripod-lebes, with uncertain two wheeled object above; ΤΟ-ΜΙ across fields, ΓΡ monogram to right. Cf. AMNG I/2, 2406; HGC 3, 1936. 11.59g, 24mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Privately purchased in January 1999.



319. Moesia, Tomis \AA 16. Circa 260-200 BC. Head of Hermes right, wearing petasos / Kerykeion; TO-MI across upper fields, ME-MNI below. SNG Stancomb 285 (this coin); cf. AMNG I/2, 2433 (ME-NE); HGC 3, 1944. 2.43g, 16mm, 1h.

Near Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, *The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region* (Oxford, 2000); Privately purchased in Munich, 1996.



320. Moesia, Tomis \AA 22. 2nd century BC. Laureate head of Zeus right; countermark: radiate wheel of four spokes / Two horse protomes to right; TOMI below; two stars above. SNG Stancomb 280 (this coin); cf. AMNG 2464; HGC 3, 1937. 7.90g, 22mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, *The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region* (Oxford, 2000); Privately purchased in Munich, July 1996.



321. Moesia, Tomis \AA 17. 2nd century BC. Laureate head of Zeus right / Pilos, flanked by two stars; TOMI below. AMNG 2492; HGC 3, 1941. 3.84g, 17mm, 6h.

Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Ex Jean Elsen & ses Fils S.A., Auction 84, 18 June 2005, lot 233.



322. Moesia, Tomis \AA 20. 1st century AD. Laureate head of Zeus right / Eagle with open wings standing facing slightly to right, head left; TOMEI-TGON around. SNG Stancomb 886 (this coin); cf. AMNG I/1/2, 2509. 4.54g, 20mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, *The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region* (Oxford, 2000).



323. Moesia, Tomis \AA 18. 80-44 BC. Wreathed head of Demeter right, wearing veil decorated with star / Barley ear, two stars above; TO-MI across upper field, ME-NE below. AMNG 2492; HGC 3, 1943. 4.02g, 18mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Ex Auctiones AG, Auction 29, 12 June 2003, lot 186.



324. Moesia, Tomis Æ20. Domitian, circa AD 81-96. ΑΥΤΟ ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝΟC ΚΑΙCΑΡ, laureate head of Domitian right / Tetrastyle temple, star above to right, eagle ornaments on corners of pediment and at apex; ΤΟΜΙ-ΤΓΘ-Ν across fields. AMNG 2594-5; RPC II, 404. 4.17g, 20mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Privately purchased in December 1999.



325. Moesia, Tomis Æ18. Marcus Aurelius as Caesar, circa AD 139-161. ΚΑΙCΑΡΙ ΒΗΡΩ, draped bust of Marcus Aurelius left / Hermes standing left, holding purse and kerykeion; ΤΟΜΙΤΩΝ around. Varbanov 4732; AMNG I/2, 2643. 4.20g, 18mm, 6h.

Good Very Fine. Rare.

50

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Privately purchased on 22 September 1997.



326. Moesia, Tomis Æ18. Marcus Aurelius as Caesar, circa AD 139-161. ΚΑΙCΑΡΙ ΒΗΡΩ, draped bust of Marcus Aurelius right / Hermes standing left, holding purse and kerykeion; ΤΟΜΙΤΩΝ around. Varbanov 4731; AMNG I/2, 2647. 2.98g, 18mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

50

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Privately purchased on 28 April 1998.



327. Moesia, Tomis Æ25. Gordian III, circa AD 238-244. ΑΥΤ Κ Μ ΑΝΤ ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟC ΑΥΤ, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / ΜΗΤΡΟ ΠΙΟΝΤΟV ΤΟΜΕΩC, Asklepios standing facing, head left, holding serpent-entwined staff. SNG Stancomb 900 (this coin); AMNG I/2, 3432; Varbanov 5539. 11.34g, 25mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from Spink & Son Ltd., 1984.

Ex Hess-Leu 1970



328. Skythia, Olbia AR Stater. Dynast Eminakos, circa 450-425 BC. Beardless Herakles kneeling to right, stringing bow; [EMINAKO] before / Four-spoked wheel wheel surrounded by four dolphins within corners of incuse square. SNG Stancomb 342 (this coin); Traité IV, 1771, pl. 355, 21; SNG BM Black Sea 358; Jameson 2536; Rosen 147; Prospero 217; HGC 3, 1929. 11.22g, 21mm.

Good Very Fine; superb late archaic style, attractive old cabinet tone. Extremely Rare.

5,000

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
Acquired from Spink & Son Ltd., 1972;
Ex Adolph Hess AG - Bank Leu AG, Auction 45, 12 May 1970, lot 91;
Noted as ex Feuillant Frères (1911-1937: uncertain sale date).

The name 'Eminakos' is known to history only from numismatic evidence. Scholars have debated the role of this elusive character; some assert that he was a Skythian king or governor at Olbia, part of the framework of the Skythian protectorate for the city. Others believe that he was a native Olbian with no prominent role as there is no evidence of him in any other historical source.

Eminakos' association with Olbia is based primarily on the find location of three different hoards which contained these staters - this coinage has been found nowhere else. Minns (Scythians and Greeks, 1913) however comments that the style of the obverse and the shallow incuse of the reverse on these staters could suggest a Thracian origin for this coin type; although he also notes that the weight and style of the reverse is more consistent with an Olbian mint. Hill, writing on behalf of the British Museum (The Numismatic Chronicle and Journal of the Royal Numismatic Society, Vol. 6 (1926), pp. 117-136) concludes that the evidence of the hoards and the distinctive studded wheel on the reverse is more persuasive than Minns' argument and therefore lands on an Olbian origin.

The dating for this coin given here and by William Stancomb as 450-425 BC, has been questioned by Mariusz Mielczarek who thinks that the range given is too large and that the coin should be dated firmly in the middle of the 5th century only. His theory is based on a coin of this type which was found in an archaeological exploration of Olbia which exposed other items clearly from this period. This suggestion of an earlier date holds if we assume that Eminakos is part of the Skythian rule of Olbia. It is suggested that the city joined the Delian league after 437 BC (Karyshkovskij, 'Ol'viya i Afinskij soyuz', Materialy po arkhologii Severnogo Prichernomor'ya, 1959) and would therefore have had no Skythian ruler past this time. The 437 date is no doubt taken from Perikles' expedition to the Black Sea region, where he journeyed to strengthen trading ties (Plutarch, Pericles 20), however this date and even the trip itself is strongly disputed by academics as no other source aside from Plutarch mentions it. We are left with no definitive conclusions for the dating of this coin beyond the date range given above.



329. Skythia, Olbia AR Drachm. 4th-3rd centuries BC. Rhodian standard. Head of Demeter left, wearing necklace and corn wreath / Dolphin swimming to left; OABIO above, ΔΗΜΗ below. SNG Stancomb 366 (this coin); SNG BM Black Sea 522 (same dies); Karyshkovski Silver Group H. 4.19g, 16mm, 1h.

Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
Acquired from Spink & Son Ltd. for £100, 1984.

Ex Morcom and Sir W. Ridgeway



330. Skythia, Olbia /E18. 4th-3rd centuries BC. Head of Demeter left, wearing corn wreath and turreted stephane / Archer, bowcase suspended from waist, kneeling and drawing bow to left; ΣΩΣΤΡΑ to right, [OABIO] below. SNG Russland, SHM Moskau 1526-68; SNG BM Black Sea 536; Anokhin 2011, 222-4; HGC 3, 1998. 5.20g, 18mm, 5h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Ex Christopher Morcom Collection, Classical Numismatic Group, Auction 76, 12 September 2007, lot 195;
Ex Sir William Ridgeway Collection.



331. Skythia, Olbia Æ26. Circa 350-320 BC. Horned and bearded head of river god Borysthenes left / Axe and bow in gorytos; OABIO to right, Φ to left. SNG Stancomb 367 (this coin); Frolova & Abramzon 713 (same dies); SNG Russland, SHM Moskau 939-7; SNG BM Black Sea 469-70; HGC 3, 1887. 11.85g, 26mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine.

150

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from Spink & Son Ltd. for £100, 1984.

Ex Niggeler, Jameson and Mikhailovich



332. Skythia, Olbia AR Stater. Circa 330 BC. Head of Demeter left, wearing necklace and wreath of barley / Eagle standing to left upon dolphin, with wings spread and head to right; OABIO below, AP monogram below eagle's left wing. SNG Stancomb 359 (this coin); Karyshkovski Silver Group B; Jameson 2140 (this coin); Giel, ZRAO 1895 pl. 23, 2 (this coin); SNG BM Black Sea 434 (same obv. die); HGC 3, 1844. 12.19g, 23mm, 6h.

Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

4,000

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);

Ex Giessener Münzhandlung, Auction 39, 30 November 1987, lot 95;

Ex Walter Niggeler Collection, Bank Leu AG - Münzen und Medaillen AG, Part I, 3 December 1965, lot 186;

Ex Münzen und Medaillen AG, List 184, October 1958, no. 3;

Ex Adolph Hess AG - Bank Leu AG, Auction 7, 16 April 1957, 148;

Ex Feuardent Frères, 22 May 1922, lot 2140;

Ex Frédéric Robert Jameson Collection; this coin published in Collection R. Jameson, Monnaies grecques antiques, Vol. III, (Paris, 1913-1932);

Ex Grand Duke Alexander Mikhailovich Collection;

Ex Chr. Giel Collection; this coin published in C. Giel, "Description of Coins which have entered my collection in 1892 and 1893" (in Russian), in: Zapiski Russkogo Arkheologicheskogo Obshestva VII (1895).



333. Skythia, Olbia Æ22. 3rd-2nd centuries BC. Head of young Herakles left, wearing lion skin headdress / Bow in gorytos and club; OABIO to right, ΙΙΕΕ to left. SNG Russland, SHM Moskau 1733 (same obverse die); HGC 3. 1891. 8.46g, 22mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Acquired from Spink & Son Ltd., January 1999.



334. Skythia, Olbia Æ22. Circa 300-275 BC. Horned and bearded head of river god Borysthenes left / Axe and bow in gorytos, OABIO upwards to right, API downwards to left. SNG Stancomb 379 (this coin); Frolova & Abramzon 904 (same dies); SNG Russland, SHM Moskau 1125-30; SNG BM Black Sea 483-4; HGC 3, 1887. 8.41g, 22mm, 2h.

Very Fine.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from Spink & Son Ltd., 1984.



335. Skythia, Olbia Æ21. Circa 300-275 BC. Horned and bearded head of river god Borysthenes left / Axe and bow in gorytos, OABIO upwards to right, monogram to left. SNG Russland, SHM Moskau 1200-5; SNG BM Black Sea 500 (same obv. die); HGC 3, 1887. 8.01g, 21mm, 12h.

Very Fine.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Privately purchased in 1999.



336. Skythia, Olbia Æ14. Circa 250-225 BC. Horned and bearded head of river god Borysthenes left / Dolphin swimming to left; OABIO above, ΦO below. SNG Russland, SHM Moskau 1780-90; SNG Pushkin 305-6; AMNG I/1, 1, pl. 9, 24; HGC 3, 1913. 2.56g, 14mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Ex Münzen & Medaillen Deutschland GmbH, Auction 15, 21 October 2004, lot 7.

Ex Lockett Collection



337. Skythia, Olbia AR Hemidrachm. Circa 190-180 BC. Laureate head of Artemis right, quiver at shoulder / Bow, string upwards, over quiver; OABIO above, YAI over Θ below. SNG Stancomb 438 (this coin) = SNG Lockett 1085 (this coin); SNG Russland, SHM Moskau 2145-7; HGC 3, 1869. 1.74g, 13mm, 3h.

Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); This coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume III, Lockett Collection (London, 1938-1949); Acquired from A. H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd. in 1968; Ex Richard Cyril Lockett Collection.

Ex Général Bertier de la Garde Coll.



338. Skythia, Olbia AR Drachm. Circa 110-100 BC. Head of Athena right, wearing crested Corinthian helmet; countermark: branch / Shield with spear upwards behind; OΛ-BIO above, ΠΟ-ΛΙ below, monogram to left. SNG Lockett 1084 (this coin) = HGC 3, 1873 (this coin); SNG BM Black Sea 684. 6.09g, 20mm, 2h.

Good Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

300

From the William Stancomb Collection;

This coin published in O.D. Hoover, The Handbook of Greek Coinage, Volume 3, Part II (Lancaster PA, 2017);

This coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume III, Lockett Collection (London, 1938-1949);

Ex Numismatic Fine Arts, Auction VII, 6 December 1979, lot 81;

Ex Richard Cyril Lockett Collection, Glendining & Co., Auction 2, 14 February 1968, lot 999;

Ex Général A. L. Bertier de la Garde Collection, Naville & Cie, Auction V, 18 June 1923, lot 1573.



339. Skythia, Olbia Æ18. 1st-2nd centuries AD. Laureate head of Zeus right / Eagle with open wings standing to right; OABIO-ΠΟΛΛΕΙΤΕΩΝ around, ΑΠ monogram to right. SNG Stancomb 929 (this coin); SNG Russland, SHM Moskau 1215; Anokhin, NW Black Sea 345; RPC I, 1947. 5.09g, 18mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Very Rare.

150

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);

Acquired from Spink & Son Ltd., 1984.



340. Skythia, Olbia Æ20. 1st-2nd centuries AD. Laureate head of Zeus right; OABIOΠΟΛΛΕΙ around / Eagle with open wings standing to right, two monograms and T around. SNG Stancomb 941 (this coin); SNG Russland, SHM Moskau 2691 (same obv. die). 4.75g, 20mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

150

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);

Acquired from Stanley Gibbons, July 1974.

A Very Rare Drachm of Tyra



2x

2x

341. Skythia, Tyra AR Drachm. Circa 350-300 BC. Head of Demeter three-quarters facing, turned slightly to left / Bull butting to left; ΤΥΡΑΝΟ[N] above. SNG Stancomb 329 (this coin); cf. SNG BM Black Sea 334; HGC 3, 1953. 5.73g, 18mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine; of exceptional quality and style for the issue. Very Rare.

750

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);

Acquired from Spink & Son Ltd., 1984.



342. Skythia, Tyra Æ16. 2nd-1st centuries BC. Wreathed head of Artemis right / Lit torch; T-Y -P-A around. Anokhin 53; HGC 3, 1985. 3.20g, 16mm, 9h.

Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

50

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Ex Münzengalerie D. Grunow, List 45, Autumn 1997, no. 3386.



343. Kings of Skythia, Kanites Æ19. Circa 210-195 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right / Tripod-lebes; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to right, ΚΑΝΙΤΟΥ to left, ΒΑΚ below. SNG Stancomb 308 (this coin) = Draganov 2015, 116 (this coin, O9/R18); HGC 3, 2003. 5.56g, 19mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
This coin published in D. Draganov, The Coinage of the Skythian Kings in the West Pontic Area (Ruse, 2015);
Ex Spink & Son Ltd., Numismatic Circular CIV.3, April 1996, no 1302.



2x



2x

344. Kings of Skythia, Kanites Æ16. Circa 210-195 BC. Veiled and wreathed head of Demeter right / Ear of barley; ΒΑΣΙ to right, ΚΑΝΙ to left, TA monogram below. SNG Stancomb 312 (this coin) = Draganov 2015, 271 (this coin, O26/R59); HGC 3, 2007. 3.00g, 16mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine. Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
This coin published in D. Draganov, The Coinage of the Skythian Kings in the West Pontic Area (Ruse, 2015);
Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 66, 22 November 1993, lot 81.



2x



2x

345. Kings of Skythia, Kanites Æ14. Circa 210-195 BC. Head of Hermes right, wearing petasos / Kerykeion; ΒΑΣΙ to right, ΚΑΝΙ to left. Draganov 2015, 305 (this coin, O31/R68); HGC 3, 2014. 2.89g, 14mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection;
This coin published in D. Draganov, The Coinage of the Skythian Kings in the West Pontic Area (Ruse, 2015);
Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Auction 53, 15 March 2000, lot 238.



346. Kings of Skythia, Charaspes /Aes 21. Circa 190-188 BC. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress / Barley ear, quiver and bow; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to right, ΧΑΡΑΣΠΙΟΥ to left, ME monogram below. Draganov 2015, 550 (this coin, O5/R27); HGC 3, 2021. 6.48g, 21mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

150

From the William Stancomb Collection;

This coin published in D. Draganov, The Coinage of the Skythian Kings in the West Pontic Area (Ruse, 2015);

Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Auction 51, 15 September 1999, lot 224;

Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Auction 33, 15 March 1995, lot 173.



347. Kings of Skythia, Sariares /Aes 25. Circa 180-168/7 BC. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress / Ear of barley over quiver, monogram between; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ above, ΣΑΡΙΑΚ below. Draganov 2015, 774 (this coin, O4/R10); HGC 3, 2033. 9.33g, 25mm, 3h.

Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

150

From the William Stancomb Collection;

This coin published in D. Draganov, The Coinage of the Skythian Kings in the West Pontic Area (Ruse, 2015);

Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Auction 54, 14 June 2000, lot 503.



348. Kings of Skythia, Sariares /Aes 25. Circa 180-168/7 BC. Laureate head of Zeus right / Eagle standing to right on winged thunderbolt; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to right, ΣΑΡΙΑ to left. Draganov 2015, 943 (this coin, O17/R61); HGC 3, 2034. 6.94g, 25mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

400

From the William Stancomb Collection;

This coin published in D. Draganov, The Coinage of the Skythian Kings in the West Pontic Area (Ruse, 2015);

Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 86, 18 May 1998, lot 60.



2x



2x

349. Kings of Skythia, Sariares /Aes 13. Circa 180-168/7 BC. Macedonian helmet right / Thunderbolt; ΒΑΣΙ above, ΣΑΡΙΑ below. SNG Stancomb 328 (this coin) = Draganov 2015, 91064 (this coin, O23/R74); HGC 3, 2043. 2.22g, 13mm, 3h.

Very Fine. Rare.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);

This coin published in D. Draganov, The Coinage of the Skythian Kings in the West Pontic Area (Ruse, 2015);

Acquired from Classical Numismatic Group, September 1992.



350. Kings of Skythia, Ailis (Aelis) /Æ22. Circa 180-100 BC. Heads of the Dioskouroi right, wearing laureate piloi / Two jugate horse heads to right; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ to right, ΑΙΛΙΟΣ to left, ΤΚ monogram below. Draganov 2015, 618 (this coin, O4/R20); HGC 3, 2025. 5.07g, 22mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

150

From the William Stancomb Collection;
This coin published in D. Draganov, *The Coinage of the Skythian Kings in the West Pontic Area* (Ruse, 2015);
Acquired from Den of Antiquity Ltd., 2009.

TAURIC CHERSONESOS

Ex Hirsch 1963



2x



2x

351. Tauric Chersonesos, Chersonesos AR Diobol. Circa 400-390 BC. Head of Artemis Parthenos left, hair in kekryphalos / Fish and club to right; XEP below. Kovalenko Chersonesos 5, 3 (this coin); SNG BM Black Sea 706 (same dies); Anokhin 2011, 624; HGC 3, 2057. 1.68g, 12mm, 2h.

Near Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare.

250

From the William Stancomb Collection;
This coin published in S. Kovalenko, *Die spätclassische Münzprägung von Chersonesos Taurica* (Berlin, 2008);
Ex Münzen und Medaillen AG Basel, List 607, November 2001, no. 43;
Ex Münzen und Medaillen AG Basel, List 296, January 1969, no. 2;
Ex Gerhard Hirsch, Auction 37, 10 December 1963, lot 64.

Ex British Museum Collection



352. Tauric Chersonesos, Chersonesos /Æ21. Circa 350-330. Artemis Parthenos, holding kentron and reins, driving fast quadriga to right / Hoplite, nude but for pilos helmet, kneeling to left behind shield, holding spear ready to front; XEP below. SNG Stancomb 464 (this coin, British Museum duplicate); SNG BM Black Sea 739 (same dies); Anokhin 1980, 35-43; HGC 3, 2080. 6.09g, 21mm, 11h.

About Extremely Fine; wonderful classical style. Very Rare, and exceedingly well preserved for the type.

300

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region* (Oxford, 2000);
Ex British Museum Collection duplicate.



353. Tauric Chersonesos, Chersonesos /Æ23. Circa 320-310 BC. Griffin leaping to left / Artemis Parthenos kneeling to right, holding bow and arrow; KPA behind; XEP in exergue. SNG Stancomb 468 (this coin); SNG BM Black Sea 750 (same dies); Anokhin 1980, 61; HGC 3, 2081. 10.21g, 23mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Very Rare, and very well preserved for the type.

300

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region* (Oxford, 2000);
Acquired in 1984.



354. Tauric Chersonesos, Chersonesos $\text{\AA}20$. Circa 320-310. Artemis Parthenos kneeling to right, holding bow and arrow / Griffin leaping to left; XOPEI[O] above, XEP below. SNG Stancomb 471 (this coin); SNG BM Black Sea 750 (same dies); Anokhin 1980, 73; HGC 3, 2081. 6.93g, 20mm, 3h.

Good Very Fine.

150

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, *The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region* (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from Spink & Son Ltd., 1984.



355. Tauric Chersonesos, Chersonesos $\text{\AA}21$. Circa 300-290. Eudromos, magistrate. Artemis Parthenos running to left, holding bow in left hand and spearing fallen stag; XEP below / Bull butting to left over club; EYΔΠΟΜΟΥ over bow and quiver in exergue. SNG Stancomb 474 (this coin); SNG BM Black Sea 766; Anokhin 1980, 77; HGC 3, 2086. 6.58g, 21mm, 6h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

75

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, *The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region* (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from Spink & Son Ltd (?), 1984.



356. Tauric Chersonesos, Chersonesos $\text{\AA}22$. Circa 300-290. Syriskos, magistrate. Artemis Parthenos running to left, holding bow in left hand and spearing fallen stag; [XEP] below; countermark: dolphin to right / Bull butting to left over club; ΣΥΡΙΣ[ΚΟΥ] over bow and quiver in exergue. SNG Stancomb 480 (this coin); SNG BM Black Sea 772; Anokhin 1980, 78. 7.30g, 22mm, 4h.

Near Very Fine. Very Rare.

50

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, *The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region* (Oxford, 2000).

Extremely Rare



357. Tauric Chersonesos, Chersonesos AR Didrachm. Circa 270-230 BC. Dionos, magistrate. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress; countermark: winged thunderbolt / Artemis Parthenos seated to left on throne, bow at shoulder and holding arrow in right hand; XEP to left, ΔΙΩΝΟΣ to right; countermark: KY (?) and dolphin (?). Anokhin 1980, 97 (same dies); HGC 3, 2061. 9.35g, 24mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

500

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Ex Münzengalerie D. Grunow, List 46, Winter 1997/98, no. 6418.

Ex Grand Duke Mikhailovich Collection



358. Tauric Chersonesos, Chersonesos AR Drachm. Circa 210-200 BC. Moirios, magistrate. Head of Artemis Parthenos right, wearing turreted stephane, bow and quiver at shoulder / Stag standing right; XEP before, MOIPIOΣ in exergue. SNG Stancomb 495 (this coin) = SNG Lockett 1078 (this coin); Anokhin 1980, 179; SNG BM Black Sea 819 (same obv. die); HGC 3, 2065. 4.09g, 19mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, *The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region* (Oxford, 2000);

This coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume III, *Lockett Collection* (London, 1938-1949);

Acquired from A. H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd., 1968;

Ex Richard Cyril Lockett Collection;

Ex Grand Duke Alexander Mikhailovich Collection, Naville & Cie, Auction IV, 17 June 1922, lot 510.



359. Tauric Chersonesos, Chersonesos AR Hemidrachm. Circa 210-200 BC. Menestr-, magistrate. Laureate head of Artemis Parthenos right, bow and quiver at shoulder / Bow and quiver; MENE T above, XEP below. SNG Stancomb 485 (this coin) = Giel ZRAO 7, 1895, pl. 28, 18 (this coin); Anokhin 1980, 142; HGC 3, 2070. 2.02g, 15mm, 11h.

Near Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, *The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region* (Oxford, 2000);

Acquired from A. H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd., 1968;

Ex Grand Duke Alexander Mikhailovich Collection;

Ex Chr. Giel Collection; this coin published in C. Giel, "Description of Coins which have entered my collection in 1892 and 1893" (in Russian), in: *Zapiski Russkogo Arkheologicheskogo Obshestva VII* (1895).



360. Tauric Chersonesos, Chersonesos Æ26. 138-161 BC. Laureate bust of Chersonesos right, lyre and XEP EAE before / Artemis Parthenos standing facing, head left, drawing arrow from quiver with left hand, and holding bow with right; in the background, a stag, XEP to left. SNG Stancomb 954 (this coin) = Anokhin 1980, 251 (this coin, D. Moshnyagin collection). 11.26g, 26mm, 6h.

Very Fine; of uncommonly fine style for this normally crude issue. Very Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection;

This coin published in V.A. Anokhin, *The Coinage of Chersonesos, IV century BC - XII century AD* (Oxford, 1980);

Acquired from Spink & Son Ltd., 1984;

Ex D. Moshnyagin Collection.



361. Tauric Chersonesos, Karkinitis Æ22. Circa 350-340 BC. Herak-, magistrate. Head of Tyche left, wearing ornamented mural crown / Skythian horseman galloping to right, brandishing spear; KAPKI below, HPAK to left. SNG Stancomb 450 (this coin); Cf. Stolba a, 1-4 and Medvedeva 17. 4.72, 22mm, 12h.

Very Fine; somewhat smoothed. Very Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, *The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region* (Oxford, 2000);

Acquired from A. Hess, May 1970.



362. Tauric Chersonesos, Theodosia $\text{AE}13$. Circa 360-340 BC. Female head left / Forepart of bull to left; $\Theta\text{EO}\Delta\text{-O}$ above. Sidorenko & Shonov 25; Anokhin 941; HGC 7, 186. 1.51g, 13mm, 11h.

Good Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

500

From the William Stancomb Collection
Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Electronic Auction 370, 9 March 2016, lot 122.

CIMMERIAN BOSPOROS



363. Cimmerian Bosphoros, Gorgippia as Sindikos Limen (or the Sindoi) AR Hemidrachm. Circa 400 BC. Head of young Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress / Head of horse to right, $\Sigma\text{I}\text{N}\Delta\Omega\text{N}$ over sunburst above; all within shallow incuse square. Frolova, Kimmerischen Bosphoros, Sinder Type I, 1; MacDonald 78; HGC 7, 1 (this coin). 2.46g, 16mm, 3h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

500

From the William Stancomb Collection;
This coin published in O.D. Hoover, *The Handbook of Greek Coinage*, Volume 7 (Lancaster PA, 2012);
Ex La Galerie Numismatique, Auction 9, 14 January 2007, lot 108.

Hansen & Nielsen (*An Inventory of Archaic and Classical Poleis*, 2004) relate that Sindike/Sindikos Limen (Sindikos Harbour) “was established by Greeks in the 6th century as a trading centre in the territory of the indigenous population (the Sindoi)”. The location of Sindikos Limen remains a matter of scholarly debate; Strabo’s passage (11.2.10) about the location of Gorgippia provides grounds for different interpretations; “some scholars take Strabo’s information to mean that Gorgippia was the capital of the Sindoi, and the most widespread opinion is that Sindike/Sindikos Limen/Gorgippia are all the same place, but with different names in use at different times. It appears likely that Sindikos Limen was renamed Gorgippia some time in the 4th century when the territory of the Dindoi was incorporated into the Bosphoran Kingdom by Leukon I (389/8-349/8), being so named after a member of the Bosphoran Spartokid dynasty, Gorgippos, who ruled together with his brother Leukon I, and who was probably installed as governor of the city - this interpretation is supported by the ‘royal’ tiles of the 4th century, which carry the stamp: ΓΟΡ-ΓΙΠΠ-ΠΙΟΥ”.

Among the Finest Known



2x



2x

364. Cimmerian Bosphoros, Gorgippia as Sindikos Limen (or the Sindoi) AR Diobol. Circa 400 BC. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress / Head of horse to right, $\Sigma\text{I}\text{N}\Delta\Omega\text{N}$ above; all within shallow incuse square. Frolova, Kimmerischen Bosphoros, Type II, 7 (V5/R5); MacDonald 80 = HGC 7, 2 (same dies). 1.39g, 15mm, 7h.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare, and among the finest known examples.

500

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Ex P. R. Franke Collection, Heidelberger Münzhandlung Herbert Grün, Auction 64, 20 November 2014, lot 394.



365. Cimmerian Bosphoros, Gorgippia $\text{AE}22$. Time of Mithradates VI, circa 90-79 BC. Wreathed head of Dionysos right / Tripod-lebes and thyrsos; $\Gamma\text{O}\rho\text{-}\Gamma\text{I}\Pi\text{-}\Pi\text{E}\text{-}\Omega\text{N}$ across fields, monogram to right. SNG Stancomb 619 (this coin); Anokhin, Bosphoros, 211, Frolova & Ireland 2002, p. 23 and pl. 12, 18-19; cf. MacDonald 179/6 (Pontic Kings); cf. SNG BN 997 (different monograms). 8.53g, 22mm, 12h.

Near Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, *The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region* (Oxford, 2000);
Privately Acquired from Spink & Son Ltd., 1984.



366. Cimmerian Bosphoros, Pantikapaion AR Hemidrachm. Circa 470-460 BC. Lion head facing / Stellate pattern within linear border; all within incuse square. Frolova, Kimmerischen, Kimmerischen Bosphoros, Type II, 94; MacDonald 9/1; HGC 7, 33. 2.25g, 13mm.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

250

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Electronic Auction 362, 28 October 2015, lot 110.

Published by Frolova



367. Cimmerian Bosphoros, Pantikapaion AR Diobol. Circa 470-460 BC. Lion head facing / Incuse with swastika device. SNG Stancomb 510 (this coin) = Frolova, Kimmerischen, Kimmerischen Bosphoros, Type II, 64 (this coin); MacDonald 3/3; HGC 3, 37. 1.68g, 12mm.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
This coin published in N.A. Frolova, Die frühe Münzprägung vom Kimmerischen Bosphoros (Mitte 6. bis Anfang 4. Jh. v. Chr.): Die Münzen der Städte Pantikapaion, Theodosia, Numphaion und Phanagoria sowie der Sinder (Berlin, 2004);
Acquired from Spink & Son Ltd., 1984.



368. Cimmerian Bosphoros, Pantikapaion AR Hemiobol. Circa 470-460 BC. Lion head facing / Incuse with swastika device. Frolova, Kimmerischen, Kimmerischen Bosphoros, Type II, 94 (same dies); MacDonald 3/4; HGC 7, 41. 0.58g, 9mm.

Good Very Fine. Very Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Ex Gerhard Hirsch Nachfolger, Auction 256, 5 May 2008, lot 23.

Ex Bertier de la Garde Collection, 1923



369. Cimmerian Bosphoros, Pantikapaion AR Diobol. Circa 450-400 BC. Lion head facing / A-II-O-A within four quarters of quadripartite incuse square. SNG Stancomb 529 (this coin) = Frolova, Kimmerischen Bosphoros, 495.14 (this coin); MacDonald 21/1. 1.12g, 15mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; light cabinet tone. Extremely Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
This coin published in N.A. Frolova, Die frühe Münzprägung vom Kimmerischen Bosphoros (Mitte 6. bis Anfang 4. Jh. v. Chr.): Die Münzen der Städte Pantikapaion, Theodosia, Numphaion und Phanagoria sowie der Sinder (Berlin, 2004);
Acquired from Spink & Son Ltd., 1984;
Ex Général A. L. Bertier de la Garde Collection, Naville & Cie, Auction V, 18 June 1923, lot 1620.

Ex Lockett, Ars Classica 1933



2x



2x

370. Cimmerian Bosphoros, Pantikapaion AR Diobol. Circa 390-380 BC. Lion head facing / ΠΑΝΤΙ, Ram head right within incuse square. SNG Stancomb 531 (this coin) = SNG Lockett 1093 (this coin) = Frolova Kimmerischen Bosphoros 355.2 (this coin); MacDonald 25/1; HGC 7, 69. 1.51g, 13mm, 2h.

Near Mint State; beautiful old cabinet tone. Very Rare.

150

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
This coin published in N.A. Frolova, Die frühe Münzprägung vom Kimmerischen Bosphoros (Mitte 6. bis Anfang 4. Jh. v. Chr.): Die Münzen der Städte Pantikapaion, Theodosia, Numphaion und Phanagoria sowie der Sinder (Berlin, 2004);
This coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume III, Lockett Collection (London, 1938-1949);
Acquired from Spink & Son Ltd., 1984;
Ex Richard Cyril Lockett Collection, Glendining & Co., Auction 2, 14 February 1968, lot 1008;
Ex Ars Classica, Auction XVI, 3 July 1933, lot 1080.



2x



2x

371. Cimmerian Bosphoros, Pantikapaion AR Hemidrachm. Circa 380-370 BC. Bearded head of satyr left / Lion walking to left; ΠΑΝΤΙ below. SNG BM Black Sea 857 (same obv. die); MacDonald 33; HGC 7, 72 corr. (denomination). 2.34g, 13mm, 3h.

Near Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Auction 67, 22 September 2004, lot 480.



2x



2x

372. Cimmerian Bosphoros, Pantikapaion AR Hemidrachm. Circa 380-370 BC. Bearded head of satyr right / Head of roaring lion to right, tongue protruding; ΠΑΝΤΙ before. SNG BM Black Sea 858; MacDonald 35; HGC 7, 63. 1.68g, 15mm, 3h.

Very Fine; dark old cabinet tone. Very Rare.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Ex Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung, Auction 147, 7 March 2006, lot 1158.

Ex S-J Pozzi Collection, 1921



2x



2x

373. Cimmerian Bosphoros, Pantikapaion AR Diobol. Circa 380-370 BC. Bearded head of satyr left, wearing ivy wreath / Ram's head to left; ΠΑΝΤΙ below. SNG Stancomb 532 (this coin); MacDonald 53 = HGC 7, 73. 1.51g, 12mm, 5h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
Acquired from Spink & Son Ltd., 16 November 1977;
Ex Trechmann Collection, Naville & Cie XVI, 3 July 1933, lot 1052;
Ex Prof. Samuel-Jean Pozzi Collection, Naville & Cie I, 4 April 1921, lot 2600.



374. Cimmerian Bosphoros, Pantikapaion AR Hemidrachm. Circa 370-355 BC. Bearded head of satyr three-quarters facing, turned slightly to right / Lion stalking to right; IIANTI below. SNG Stancomb 537 (this coin); MacDonald 41; HGC 7, 64. 2.38g, 14mm, 7h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Ex Glendining & Co., Auction 5M, 19 September 1989, lot 36.



2x



2x

375. Cimmerian Bosphoros, Pantikapaion AR Hemidrachm. Circa 370-355 BC. Head of satyr right, wreathed with ivy / Lion crouching to right, head reverted; IIANTI below. MacDonald 45; HGC 7, 68. 2.58g, 13mm, 11h.

Near Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Ex Prof. John Gallon Collection, Baldwin's Auctions Ltd., Auction 36, 4 May 2004, lot 6.

An Extremely Rare Tridrachm



376. Cimmerian Bosphoros, Pantikapaion AR Tridrachm. Circa 340-325 BC. Head of a youthful satyr left, wreathed with ivy / Head of an ox to left; II-A-N around. MacDonald 56; SNG BM Black Sea 879; HGC 7, 84. 11.57g, 25mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

2,000

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Acquired from Spink & Son Ltd., 21 January 1998.



377. Cimmerian Bosphoros, Pantikapaion AE26. Circa 340-325 BC. Head of bearded satyr left / Bow over arrow; IIANTI below. SNG Stancomb 539 (this coin); MacDonald 59; HGC 7, 106. 14.43g, 26mm, 3h.

Near Extremely Fine.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from Spink & Son Ltd., 1984.



378. Cimmerian Bosphoros, Pantikapaion AV Stater. Circa 325-310 BC. Bearded head of satyr left, wearing ivy wreath / Π-A-N around griffin standing left, head facing, holding spear in its mouth, forepaw raised, on grain ear. SNG Stancomb 547 (this coin); MacDonald 63; SNG BM Black Sea 878 (same dies); Gulbenkian 590 (same obverse die); Hunt I, 95 (same obverse die); Kraay-Hirmer 440 (same obverse die); HGC 7, 24 (same dies). 8.58g, 21mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine; ex mount, lustrous metal.

15,000

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Ex Sotheby's (London), 5-6 October 1989, lot 11.

Pantikapaion, founded by Milesians in circa 575 BC, was a small hub of trade and crafts until it became the capital of the Kingdom of Bosphoros in around 480 BC. The Bosphoran Kingdom appears to have coalesced from a defensive league established to counter the threat of Skythian tribes to Greek cities in the area. Pantikapaion seems to have been the obvious choice for a capital due to its favourable geographical features: strategically located on a hill, it also commanded a harbour east of the city which could hold up to 30 ships, thus allowing the city to maintain a naval force. Pantikapaion became both powerful and wealthy under its first dynastic rulers the Archaianaktidai. Dubbed tyrants by Diodorus (Diodorus Siculus, *The Library of History*, 12.31.1) probably because of their aggressive policy of expansion, the Greek Geographer Strabo disputed this view and described them instead as 'equitable' (Strabo, *Geographica*, 7.4.4). The Archaianaktid dynasty was in 438 BC usurped by a Hellenised family of Thracians, the Spartokids, and by the time this issue was struck in c. 325-310 King Pairisades I (344-310) ruled over a Bosphoran Kingdom that had grown from a local hegemony to a large Hellenistic kingdom, extending from the Tauri to the Caucasus. Pairisades continued to expand Bosphoran influence, eventually expanding the kingdom more than even his father had in the Bosphoran Expansion Wars; he became king of the Sindoi through strategic marriage to his cousin Komosarye, annexed the city Tanais, and subdued many tribes around the Maeotic Swamp.

Pantikapaion was the only city in the Bosphoran Kingdom to strike its own coinage until c. 450-425 BC, after which time mints can be found in other cities including Gorgippa and Phanagoria. Pantikapaion's coinage was initially primarily silver in the fifth century, but as the city's wealth and power grew, so did its coinage and golden staters such as the present example became a widely recognised product of the mint. The obverse figure, here described as a satyr, is identified by Sear (*Greek Coins and their values*, 1978) as the god Pan, the connection being drawn no doubt from the city's name, although it should be noted that the etymology of Pantikapaion is from a proto-Skythian language meaning 'fish-path' and makes no reference to the god.

The griffin on the reverse of this coin is notable as it bears the head of a horned lion rather than the typical eagle head. The reason for this seems little discussed in literature and rarely is the distinction even noted. The prevalence of lions on the Pantikapaian coinage is presumably the reason; the facing head of a lion can be seen on much of the silver coinage of this mint and is assumed to be a symbol of Apollo, specifically the Milesian cult of Apollo at the Delphinion and at Didyma (Zograf, *Antichnye Monety, Materialy i Issledovania po Arkheologii SSSR* 16, 1951). The Milesian connection to the almost mask-like facing lion makes it likely that the die engravers for these distinctive staters syncretised the lion and griffin for their own purpose of developing a unique type that celebrated the city of Pantikapaion and the primary source of its wealth – the grain upon which the griffin stands.



379. Cimmerian Bosphoros, Pantikapaion AE17. Circa 325-310 BC. Head of bearded satyr to left / Head of an ox to left; Π-A-N around. SNG Stancomb 558 (this coin); MacDonald 67; SNG BM Black Sea 890-3. 4.64g, 17mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine.

50

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from Numismatic Fine Arts, 1990.





380. Cimmerian Bosphoros, Pantikapaion Æ18. Circa 325-310 BC. Head of bearded satyr left / Head of an ox to left; Π-A-N around. MacDonald 67; SNG BM Black Sea 890-3. 5.29g, 18mm, 5h.

Good Very Fine.

50

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Ex Baldwin's Auctions Ltd., Argentum Auction, 6-7 June 2004, lot 16 (part of).

Ex Schulman 1974



381. Cimmerian Bosphoros, Pantikapaion Æ21. Circa 310-304/3 BC. Head of youthful satyr left, wreathed with ivy / Head of roaring lion to left, sturgeon below; Π-A-N around. SNG Stancomb 552 (this coin); MacDonald 70; HGC 7, 114. 6.76g, 21mm, 7h.

Extremely Fine; beautiful golden-brown patina.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
Ex T. O. Mabbot Collection, J. Schulman, Auction 258, 10 June 1974, lot 2108.



2x



2x

382. Cimmerian Bosphoros, Pantikapaion Æ11. Circa 310-304/3 BC. Head of youthful satyr right / Head of an ox to left; Π-A-N around. SNG BM Black Sea 866 (same dies); MacDonald 73; HGC 7, 136. 0.97g, 11mm, 6h.

Near Extremely Fine.

75

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Ex Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung, Auction 115, 5 March 2002, lot 1086.



383. Cimmerian Bosphoros, Pantikapaion AR Drachm. Circa 200-150 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right / ΠIAN, eagle with spread wings standing right. MacDonald 128; SNG BM Black Sea 913; HGC 7, 89. 3.08g, 18mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Rare.

75

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Ex Freeman & Sear, Auction 9, 16 July 2003, lot 81.



384. Cimmerian Bosphoros, Pantikapaion Æ16. Circa 250-200 BC. Head of youthful satyr left, wreathed with ivy / Bow over arrow; ΠIAN below. SNG Stancomb 562 (this coin); SNG BM Black Sea 901-4; MacDonald 116; HGC 7, 123. 1.51g, 16mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine.

50

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
Acquired from B. A. Seaby Ltd., 1978.



2x



2x

385. Cimmerian Bosphoros, Pantikapaion AR Diobol. Circa 200-150 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right / Thymiaterion; ΠΑ below. MacDonald 133; SNG BM Black Sea 917; HGC 7, 95. 1.10g, 11mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Ex Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung, Auction 152, 10 October 2006, lot 1190.



386. Cimmerian Bosphoros, Pantikapaion Æ18. Circa 200-150 BC. Bearded head of satyr left / Cornucopias between piloi of the Dioskouroi; ΠΑΝ-ΤΙ across fields. SNG Stancomb 577 (this coin); MacDonald 145; SNG BM Black Sea 924-5; HGC 7, 127. 4.04g, 17mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

75

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from A. H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd., 1971.



387. Cimmerian Bosphoros, Pantikapaion AR Drachm. Circa 150-120 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right / Bow in gorytos, sword below; ΠΑΝΤΙΚΑ-ΠΑΙΤΩΝ around. MacDonald 152; SNG BM Black Sea 928-9; HGC 7, 99. 3.79g, 16mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine; dark cabinet tone. Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Ex Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung, Auction 152, 10 October 2006, lot 1164.



388. Cimmerian Bosphoros, Pantikapaion AR Drachm. Time of Mithradates VI, circa 105-90 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right / Stag leaping to right, thyrsos over shoulder; [ΠΑΝΤΙΚΑ]-ΠΑΙΤΩΝ around. Frolova & Ireland 2002, pl. 6, 9-13; MacDonald 164; HGC 7, 100. 3.63g, 16mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

150

From the William Stancomb Collection.



389. Cimmerian Bosphoros, Pantikapaion AR Didrachm. Time of Mithradates VI, circa 90-79 or 85-70 BC. Ivy-wreathed head of Dionysos right / Grape bunch, ΠΑΝΤΙ-ΚΑΠΙ-ΑΙ-ΤΩΝ in three lines below; all within ivy wreath. SNG Stancomb 589 (this coin); Frolova & Ireland 2002, pl. 4-5, 1-24; MacDonald 168; SNG BM Black Sea 934 (same dies); HGC 7, 98 (same dies). 8.23g, 21mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from Spink & Son Ltd.



390. Cimmerian Bosporos, Pantikapaion $\text{AE}23$. Time of Mithradates VI, circa 90-79 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right / Filleted thyrsos leaning against tripod-lebes; ΠΑΝ-ΤΙΚΑ ΠΑΙ-ΤΩΝ across fields, monogram to lower right. Frolova & Ireland 2002, pl. 9, 8-14; MacDonald 171; SNG BM Black Sea 938-40; HGC 7, 120. 7.29g, 23mm, 12h.

Near Mint State. Very Rare.

75

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Gifted by Stanley Ireland, August 2008.



391. Cimmerian Bosporos, Pantikapaion $\text{AE}27$. Time of Mithradates VI, circa 79-65 BC. Ivy-wreath head of Dionysos right / Bow in gorytos; ΣΚ monogram to right. SNG Stancomb 603 (this coin); SNG Pushkin 1363; Frolova 1998, pl. 5, 40. 20.82g, 27mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Very Rare.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, *The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region* (Oxford, 2000);
Acquired from A. H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd., 1970.



392. Cimmerian Bosporos, Pantikapaion $\text{AE}24$. Time of Mithradates VI, circa 79-65 BC. Ivy-wreathed head of Dionysos right / Bow in gorytos; monogram to left. SNG Stancomb 597 (this coin); Frolova & Ireland 2002, pls. 13-14, 1-20; MacDonald 180; SNG BM Black Sea 946-9; HGC 7, 110. 13.21g, 24mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

50

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, *The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region* (Oxford, 2000);
Acquired from Spink & Son Ltd., 1984.



393. Cimmerian Bosporos, Pantikapaion $\text{AE}23$. Time of Asander, circa 47-16 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right / Pegasus grazing to left; ΠΑΝΤΙΚΑ-ΠΑΙΤΩΝ around. Frolova & Ireland 2002, pl. 26, 1-17; MacDonald 218; SNG BM Black Sea 955-6; HGC 7, 28; overstruck on Pontic Medusa type. 6.42g, 23mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine; overstruck on an earlier type. Rare. Frolova (personal comment) states this to be an Apollo-Asander type with a previously unknown obverse die.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, *The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region* (Oxford, 2000);
Acquired from David Miller, May 2002.



394. Cimmerian Bosphoros, Phanagoria $\text{\AE}21$. Time of Mithradates VI, circa 105-90 or 95-86 BC. Bust of Artemis right, quiver at shoulder / Recumbent stag to left; $\Phi\text{AN}[\text{AI}\text{OPIT}\Omega\text{N}]$ below. SNG Stancomb 624 (this coin); MacDonald 166; SNG BM Black Sea 1000-3; HGC 7, 166. 7.04g, 21mm, 12h.

Near Mint State; flan crack. Rare.

75

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000).

Ex Schulman 1974



395. Cimmerian Bosphoros, Phanagoria AR Drachm. Time of Mithradates VI, circa 90-79 or 85-70 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right / Filleted thyrsos; $\Phi\text{ANA}\Gamma\text{O}-\text{PIT}\Omega\text{N}$ around. SNG Stancomb 626 (this coin); MacDonald 173; SNG BM Black Sea 998; HGC 7, 163. 3.77g, 15mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from Spink & Son Ltd., 1984.



396. Kings of the Bosphoros, Leukon II $\text{\AE}18$. Pantikapaion, circa 240-220 BC. Oval thyreos shield with spear behind / Sword in scabbard; $\text{BA}\Sigma\text{I}\text{AE}\Omega\text{S}$ $\text{\AE}\text{YK}\Omega\text{N}\text{O}\Sigma$ around. MacDonald 101; SNG France 959; HGC 7, 191. 4.05, 18mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Ex Gerhard Hirsch Nachfolger, Auction 214, 15 February 2001, lot 1339.



397. Kings of the Bosphoros, Kotys I $\text{\AE}24$ Units. Circa AD 68-69. Pentastyle temple with ornaments on pediment; $\text{KA}-\text{IIE}$ across fields / Wreath enclosing BAK monogram over $\text{K}\Delta$ (mark of value). SNG Stancomb 973 (this coin); RPC 1, 1930; Frolova pl. 1, 16; Frolova/Ireland type II, pl. 57, 11-18; MacDonald 336. 6.58g, 22mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

50

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from A. H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd., 1984.



398. Kings of the Bosphorus, Rheskouporis I Æ 48 Units. Circa AD 86-91. TIBEPIOC IOYAIOC BACIAEYC PHCKOYTIOPIC, Rheskouporis standing to right before trophy, left foot on kneeling prisoner; to left, a second prisoner with hands bound behind his back / Diademed and draped bust of Rheskouporis II to right, facing draped bust of Aphrodite Apatura to left, MH (mark of value) below. SNG Stancomb 975 (this coin); RPC 1, 472; Frolova 1979, pl. 3, 3-9; MacDonald 359. 13.70g, 28mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection
Acquired from A. H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd., June 1972.



399. Kings of the Bosphorus, Rheskouporis I Æ 48 Units. Circa AD 91-3. TIBEPIOC IOYAIOC BACIAEYC PHCKOYTIOPIC, Rheskouporis seated to right on curule chair, holding sceptre with Emperor's image, TAO monogram to right / TEIMAI BACIAEGOC PHCKOYTIOPYTIOPIDOC, shield with spear in centre; helmet and sword in scabbard to right; axe and horse head to left; MH (mark of value) below. SNG Stancomb 977 (this coin); RPC II, 476; Frolova 1979, pl. 4, 1-5; MacDonald 367; 16.26g, 34mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

500

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, *The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region* (Oxford, 2000);
Acquired from A. H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd., 1984 (noted as previously ex Hecht).



400. Kings of the Bosphorus, Kotys II Æ 48 Units. Circa AD 126. BACIAEGOC KOTYOC, diademed and draped bust of Kotys right / Kotys on horseback galloping to right, wielding spear in left hand, right hand raised behind; MH (mark of value) in exergue. SNG Stancomb 987 (this coin); Frolova pl. 16, 24-8; MacDonald 432/2. 7.49g, 23mm, 11h.

Near Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, *The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region* (Oxford, 2000);
Acquired from B. A. Seaby Ltd., June 1977.



401. Kings of the Bosphorus, Rhoemetalkes /Æ 48 Units. Circa AD 131-154. BACIAEYC POIMHTAAKOY, diademed and draped bust of Rhoemetalkes right / MH (mark of value) within wreath. SNG Stancomb 989 (this coin); Frolova 1979, pl. 22, 12-16; MacDonald 454/2. 9.20g, 26mm, 12h.

Near Extremely Fine; metal flaw on obverse. Very Rare.

50

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000).



402. Kings of the Bosphorus, Sauromates II /Æ 48 Units. Circa AD 196-210. BACIAEYC CAYPOMATOY, diademed and draped bust of Sauromates right / Sauromates on horseback to right, right hand raised in salutation, spear over left shoulder; in lower right field, B and small head of Septimius Severus; sunburst of six rays above to left. Frolova 1979, pl. 42, 17-22, 24; SNG Pushkin 1643 (same obverse die); MacDonald 546. 15.38g, 27mm, 6h.

About Good Very Fine. Very Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Acquired from David Miller, 11 February 2012.



403. Kings of the Bosphorus, Rheskouporis II EL Stater. Year 512 = AD 215/216. BACIAEYC PECKOΠOPIΔOΣ, diademed and draped bust of Rheskouporis right / Diademed and draped bust of Caracalla right, sunburst of six rays to right, BIF (date) below. SNG Stancomb 1002 (this coin); Frolova 1976, pl. 45, 20-2; MacDonald 555/4; SNG Pushkin 1649. 7.64g, 20mm, 12h.

Near Extremely Fine. Rare.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
Acquired from A. H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd., 1972.



404. Kings of the Bosphorus, Rheskouporis II EL Stater. Year 515 = AD 218/219. BACIAEYC PECKOΠOPIΔOΣ, diademed and draped bust of Rheskouporis right / Diademed and draped bust of Elagabalus right, sunburst of six rays to right, EIF (date) below. SNG Stancomb 1004 (this coin); Frolova 1976, pl. 45, 33-4; MacDonald 558/4. 7.72g, 20mm, 12h.

Near Extremely Fine. Rare.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
Acquired from A. H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd., 1972.



405. Kings of the Bosphoros, Rheskouporis II EL Stater. Year 521 = AD 224/225. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΠΕΚΚΟΠΙΟΡΙΑΔΟΣ, diademed and draped bust of Rheskouporis right, trident to right / Diademed and draped bust of Severus Alexander right, ΑΚΦ (date) below. SNG Stancomb 1006 (this coin); Frolova 1976, pl. 49, 30-1; MacDonald 564/2. 7.67g, 20mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Very Rare.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from A. H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd., January 1972.

PONTOS



406. Pontus, Amisos AR Hemidrachm. Circa 300-125 BC. Rhodian standard. Turreted bust of Hera-Tyche right / Owl with spread wings standing facing on upturned shield, TA monogram to left, HAK monogram to right. SNG Stancomb 666 (this coin); Recueil Général 11, pl. 7, 4; HGC 7, 234. 1.72, 13mm, 12h.

Good Extremely Fine; beautiful old cabinet tone.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Ex Numismatic Fine Arts, Auction IX, 10 December 1980, lot 701.



407. Pontus, Amisos /E18. Time of Mithradates VI, circa 120-111 or 110-100 BC. Winged bust of Perseus right / Cornucopiae between piloi of the Dioskouroi, AMIΣΟΥ across lower fields. SNG Stancomb 668 (this coin); SNG France 1129-33; HGC 7, 249. 4.06g, 18mm, 12h.

Very Fine.

50

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000).



408. Pontus, Amisos /E25. Time of Mithradates VI, circa 105-90 or 100-95 BC. Head of Perseus in Phrygian helmet right / AMIΣΟΥ, Pegasus grazing left, monogram HTPK below. SNG Stancomb 701 (this coin); cf. Rec. gén. 32, SNG BN 1129-33, HGC 7, 239 (all different monograms). 11.44g, 25mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Reportedly ex Wilhelm Froehner Collection (Rodolfo Ratto, 13 May 1913 [unverified]).



409. Pontus, Amisos $\text{AE}21$. Time of Mithradates VI, circa 105-90 or 100-95 BC. Ivy-wreathed head of Dionysos right / Thyrsos leaning against cista mystica draped with panther skin; two monograms in upper fields, AMISOY below. SNG Stancomb 696 (this coin); SNG BM Black Sea 1201; Rec. gén. 24; HGC 7, 243. 8.30g, 21mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine.

50

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
Acquired from A. H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd., 1974 (then noted as from a French collection).



410. Pontus, Amisos $\text{AE}21$. Time of Mithradates VI, circa 105-90 or 95-90 BC. Head of Amazon in wolf skin headdress to right / Nike advancing to right, holding wreath in outstretched right hand and palm branch over shoulder, star-in-crescent to left; AMI-ΣΟΥ across fields. SNG Stancomb 704 (this coin); SNG BM Black Sea 1218 (same reverse die); Rec. gén. 44; HGC 7, 244. 7.86g, 21mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine.

50

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
Acquired from A. H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd., November 1973 (then noted as from a French collection).



411. Pontus, Amaseia $\text{AE}17$. Time of Mithradates VI, circa 120-111 or 110-100 BC. Winged bust of Perseus right / Cornucopiae between pillows of the Dioskouroi, ΑΜΑΣ-ΣΕΙΑΣ across lower fields. SNG Stancomb 655 (this coin); SNG BM Black Sea 1047; Recueil Général 4; HGC 7, 255. 3.96g, 17mm, 12h.

Very Fine.

50

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
Acquired from B. A. Seaby Ltd., January 1975.

An Extremely Rare Bronze of Gazioura



412. Pontus, Gazioura $\text{AE}29$. Time of Mithradates VI, circa 111-105 or 95-90 BC. Laureate head of Zeus right / Eagle with spread wings standing to left on thunderbolt, head right; [TA]ZIOYΠQN below. SNG Stancomb 717 (this coin) = SNG von Aulock 6755 (this coin) = HGC 7, 265 (this coin); cf. SNG BM Black Sea 1267; Rec. gén. 5. 19.29g, 29mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

500

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
This coin published in O.D. Hoover, *The Handbook of Greek Coinage*, Volume 7 (Lancaster PA, 2012);
This coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Sammlung Hans Von Aulock (Berlin, 1957-1968);
Acquired from A. H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd., 1974;
Ex H. H. Kricheldorf, List 43, February 1960, no. 58;
Ex Hans von Aulock Collection.



413. Pontus, Laodikeia Pontika AE18. Time of Mithradates VI, circa 105-90 or 95-85 BC. Head of Perseus in winged Phrygian helmet right / AAOΔI-KEIAE, winged harpa. Monogram to left. SNG Stancomb 721 (this coin) = HGC 7, 265 (this coin); cf. SNG von Aulock 129. 2.66g, 18mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Extremely Rare; not a single other coin of Laodikeia Pontika is present in CoinArchives.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
This coin published in O.D. Hoover, *The Handbook of Greek Coinage*, Volume 7 (Lancaster PA, 2012);
Acquired from Malcolm Hay in June 1980.

A Unique Variant



3x



3x

414. Pontus, Trapezos AR Trihemionbol. 4th century BC. Bearded male head left / TPA above table, TAY below. SNG Stancomb 726 (this coin) = SNG von Aulock 6783 (this coin); cf. SNG BM Black Sea 1295; HGC 7, 306. 1.50g, 10mm, 9h.

Extremely Fine. A unique variant of an extremely rare type.

500

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
This coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Sammlung Hans Von Aulock (Berlin, 1957-1968);
Acquired from A. H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd., 1984;
Ex Hans von Aulock Collection.

PAPHLAGONIA

Published in Stancomb and Callatay



415. Paphlagonia, Amastris AR Stater. In the name of Queen Amastris, circa 300-285 BC. Head of Mên right, wearing Phrygian cap adorned with laurel wreath; [bow-in-bowcase] behind / Aphrodite (Anahita) veiled and seated to left on throne against which leans a sceptre. Eros stands on her outstretched right hand, holding up wreath to bust of radiate Helios facing; AMAΣΤΡΙΟΣ to right, ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΗΣ to left. SNG Stancomb 728 (this coin) = F. de Callatay, *Premier*, p. 66, 8 (D3/R8, this coin); HGC 7, 352. 9.48g, 22mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Very Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
This coin published in F. de Callatay, *Le premier monnayage de la cité d'Amastris (Paphlagonie)*, in SNR 83 (2004);
Acquired from Spink & Son Ltd., January 1985 (reportedly from a hoard of Herakleia and Amastris).



416. Paphlagonia, Amastris AE18. Faustina II, circa AD 146-175. ΦΑΥΚΤΕΙΝΑ ΝΕΑ ΚΕΒΑΣΘΗ, draped bust of Faustina right / ΑΜΑΚΤΡΙΑΝΩΝ, Apis bull standing to right, with sun-disk symbol between horns. SNG Stancomb 1056 (this coin); *Recueil Général* 134, pl. 20, 35. 4.45g, 18mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000).



417. Paphlagonia, Kromna AR Drachm. Circa 350-330 BC. Laureate head of Zeus right / Head of Hera-Tyche left, wearing turreted polos, necklace and single-pendant earring; ΚΡΩΜΝΑ behind, PK monogram below chin. SNG Stancomb 742 (this coin); SNG BM Black Sea 1335; Recueil Général, p. 158, 4 (Bunbury). 3.67g, 18mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine; attractive old cabinet tone. Very Rare.

400

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from 'Pochitonov', 1970.



418. Paphlagonia, Sinope AR Drachm. Circa 410-350 BC. Head of nymph Sinope left, wearing earring and sakkos / Eagle standing to left atop dolphin; ΣΙΝΩ below. SNG BM Black Sea 1374; HGC 7, 389 (this coin). 6.06g, 18mm, 10h.

Extremely Fine.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; This coin published in O.D. Hoover, The Handbook of Greek Coinage, Volume 7 (Lancaster PA, 2012); Ex Münzen & Medaillen Deutschland GmbH, Auction 25, 18 October 2007, lot 2152.

Ex Auctiones Basel, 1983



419. Paphlagonia, Sinope AR Drachm. Circa 410-350 BC. Mika-, magistrate. Head of nymph Sinope left, hair elaborately arranged and wearing sakkos / Eagle standing to left atop dolphin; ΜΙΚΑ under wing, ΣΙΝΩ below. SNG Stancomb 742 (this coin); SNG BM Black Sea 1390; HGC 7, 390. 5.79g, 19mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine; old cabinet tone.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Ex Auctiones AG Basel, Auction 13, 23 June 1983, lot 250.



420. Paphlagonia, Sinope AR Drachm. Circa 410-350 BC. Pasi-, magistrate. Head of nymph Sinope left, wearing pendant earring and sakkos / Eagle standing to left atop dolphin; ΠΑΣΙ under wing, ΣΙΝΩ below. SNG BM Black Sea 1412; HGC 7, 390. 5.96g, 21mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; Ex Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung, Auction 134, 11 October 2004, lot 1430.



421. Paphlagonia, Sinope AR Drachm. Circa 330-300 BC. Saty-, magistrate. Head of nymph Sinope left, wearing triple-pendant earring, necklace and sakkos; ἀφλάστον before / Eagle standing to left atop dolphin; ΣΑΤΥ under wing, ΣΙΝΩ below. SNG Stancomb 765 (this coin); cf. HGC 7, 391. 5.91g, 21mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; old cabinet tone.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from Coins & Antiquities (London), October 1972.



422. Paphlagonia, Sinope AR Drachm. Circa 330-300 BC. Simia-, magistrate. Head of nymph Sinope left, wearing triple-pendant earring, necklace and sakkos; aphlaston before / Eagle standing to left atop dolphin; ΣΙΜΙΑ under wing, ΣΙΝΩ below. SNG Stancomb 768 (this coin); cf. HGC 7, 391. 5.72g, 20mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine; old cabinet tone.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from Sydney Mygind, June 1992.



423. Paphlagonia, Sinope AR Drachm. Circa 330-300 BC. Phorm-, magistrate. Head of nymph Sinope left, wearing triple-pendant earring, necklace and sakkos; aphlaston before / Eagle standing to left atop dolphin; ΦΟΡΜ under wing, ΣΙΝΩ below. SNG BM Black Sea 1489; cf. HGC 7, 399. 5.98g, 19mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Ex Spink & Son Ltd., Numismatic Circular CXX.1, April 2012, no. GK3174.



424. Paphlagonia, Sinope AR Drachm. Circa 330-300 BC. Arist-, magistrate. Head of nymph Sinope left, wearing triple-pendant earring, necklace and sakkos / Eagle standing to left atop dolphin; ΑΡΙΣΤ under wing, ΣΙΝΩ below. SNG Stancomb 771 (this coin); IGCH 1240; HGC 7, 399. 5.05g, 18mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from A. H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd., May 1973.



425. Paphlagonia, Sinope AR Drachm. Circa 330-300 BC. Dionysi-, magistrate. Head of nymph Sinope left, wearing triple-pendant earring, necklace and sakkos / Eagle standing to left atop dolphin; ΔΙΟΝΥΣΙ under wing, ΣΙΝΩ below. SNG Stancomb 773 (this coin); SNG BM Black Sea 1485; HGC 7, 399. 4.94g, 19mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine; attractive light cabinet tone.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from A. H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd., May 1973.



426. Paphlagonia, Sinope AR Drachm. Circa 330-300 BC. Phageta-, magistrate. Head of nymph Sinope left, wearing triple-pendant earring, necklace and sakkos / Eagle standing to left atop dolphin; ΦΑΓΕ[ΤΑ] under wing, ΣΙΝΩ below. SNG Stancomb 777 (this coin); SNG BM Black Sea 1490; IGCH 1240; HGC 7, 399. 5.08g, 18mm, 6h.

Mint State; attractive light cabinet tone.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from A. H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd., May 1973.



2x



2x

427. Paphlagonia, Sinope AR Trihemionbol. Circa 330-300 BC. Head of nymph Sinope three-quarters facing, turned slightly to left / Eagle standing facing with wings spread, head left; ΣΙ-Ν[Ω] across fields. SNG Stancomb 779 (this coin); SNG BM Black Sea 1498-1502; HGC 7, 396. 1.44g, 11mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine. Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
Acquired from Spink & Son Ltd., 1984.

A Wonderful Stater of Sinope



428. Paphlagonia, Sinope AV Stater. Circa 235-215 BC. In the name and types of Alexander III of Macedon. Head of Athena right, wearing crested Corinthian helmet ornamented with serpent / Nike standing to left, holding wreath and stylis; ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ to right, six-rayed sunburst in left field, KA over ΣΙ monograms below left wing, ATM monogram below right wing. SNG Stancomb 782 (this coin); Price 1238; HGC 7, 383. 8.54g, 19mm, 12h.

Near Mint State.

2,500

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
Acquired from Glendining & Co., 9 November 1989.



429. Paphlagonia, Sinope AR Tetradrachm. Circa 230-200 BC. In the name and types of Alexander III of Macedon. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress / Zeus Aëtrophoros seated left, holding sceptre; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ to right, ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ to left, palm branch in inner left field, ΣΙ below throne. Price 1276 (same dies); Müller 563; cf. HGC 7, 401. 16.86g, 30mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

500

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Ex Dix Noonan Webb Ltd., 29 September 2008, lot 5526.



430. Paphlagonia, Sinope AR Tetradrachm. Circa 230-200 BC. In the name and types of Alexander III of Macedon. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress / Zeus Aëtrophoros seated left, holding sceptre; ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ to right, ΦΩ in left field. Price 1276A; cf. HGC 7, 400. 16.98g, 27mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Very Rare.

500

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Gifted by Philip Kinns, 20 July 2005.



431. Paphlagonia, Sinope AR Didrachm. Circa 200-120 BC. Turreted head of Tyche left; countermark: radiate head of Helios facing / Poseidon seated to left, holding trident in left hand and dolphin in right; [ΣΙ]-ΝΩ across fields, AR monogram in lower right field; countermark: laureate head of Zeus left, in high relief. SNG Stancomb 789 (this coin); SNG BM Black Sea 1517; Recueil Général p. 192, 47, pl. 25, 33; HGC 7, 409. 8.76g, 22mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

250

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from A. H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd., September 1976.

BITHYNIA



432. Bithynia, Herakleia Pontika AR Drachm. Circa 394-352 BC. Bearded head of Herakles left, wearing lion skin headdress / Bull butting to left, grape bunch in right field; HPAK-ΑΕΙΑ around. SNG Stancomb 810 (this coin); SNG BM Black Sea 1579; Recueil Général p. 346, 5, pl. 55, 5; HGC 7, 458. 3.85g, 18mm, 9h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from C. J. Martin, 1995.



433. Bithynia, Herakleia Pontika AR Trihemionbol. Circa 394-352 BC. Bearded head of Herakles left, wearing lion skin headdress / Forepart of bull butting to left; HPAK above, crescent to right. SNG Stancomb 811 (this coin); SNG BM Black Sea 1575; Recueil Général p. 346, 7, pl. 55, 9; HGC 7, 461. 1.05g, 12mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Ex Glendining & Co., Auction 9, 3 June 1976, lot 20.



434. Bithynia, Herakleia Pontika AR Obol. Circa 364-352 BC. Head of Herakles left, wearing lion skin headdress / Trophy of arms, club leaning at base; K to left, bow in bowcase to right. SNG Stancomb 816 (this coin); SNG BM Black Sea 593; Recueil Général p. 349, 29, pl. 55, 22; HGC 7, 477. 0.86g, 11mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from Münz Zentrum (Cologne), 30 June 1995.



435. Bithynia, Herakleia Pontika AR Drachm. Circa 352-345 BC. Head of Herakles left, wearing lion skin headdress, club below / Bust of Hera-Tyche left, wearing turreted polos and pendant earring; astragalos before, ΗΡΑΚΛΕΙΑ behind. SNG Stancomb 816 (this coin); cf. SNG BM Black Sea 1597-1600; Recueil Général p. 348, 18, pl. 55, 28; HGC 7, 468. 3.61g, 15mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine; dark green 'find' patina. Rare.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from A. H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd., 1976.

Ex Auctiones Basel, 1985



436. Bithynia, Herakleia Pontika AR Drachm. Tyrant Dionysios, circa 337-305 BC. Youthful head of Dionysus left, wearing ivy wreath, filleted thyrsos over shoulder / Herakles standing to left erecting trophy, nude but for lion skin draped over left arm and sword in scabbard suspended from baldric slung over shoulder; ΔΙΟΝΥΣΙΟΥ to right. SNG Stancomb 819 (this coin); SNG BM Black Sea 1612; Recueil Général p. 351, 39, pl. 56, 6; HGC 7, 501. 4.70g, 18mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Very Rare.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Ex Auctiones AG Basel, Auction 15, 18 September 1985, lot 124.



437. Bithynia, Herakleia Pontika AR Stater. Tyrants Timotheos and Dionysios, circa 335-337 BC. Youthful head of Dionysus left, wearing ivy wreath, filleted thyrsos over shoulder / Herakles standing to left erecting trophy, nude but for lion skin draped over left arm and sword in scabbard suspended from baldric slung over shoulder; ΤΙΜΟΘΕΟΥ to right, ΔΙΟΝΥΣΙΟΥ to left, ram's head below. SNG Stancomb 817 (this coin); SNG Ashmolean 385 (same reverse die) 365; SNG BM Black Sea 1607-8; Recueil Général p. 350, 35, pl. 56, 3; HGC 7, 496. 9.47g, 21mm, 12h.

Near Extremely Fine; beautiful old cabinet tone, uncommonly well preserved for the issue. Rare.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from Glendining & Co., 1975.



438. Bithynia, Herakleia Pontika AR Stater. Tyrants Timotheos and Dionysios, circa 335-337 BC. Youthful head of Dionysus left, wearing ivy wreath, filleted thyrsos over shoulder / Herakles standing to left erecting trophy, nude but for lion skin draped over left arm and sword in scabbard suspended from baldric slung over shoulder; ΤΙΜΟΘΕΟΥ to right, ΔΙΟΝΥΣΙΟΥ to left. SNG BM Black Sea 1605; Recueil Général p. 350, 33, pl. 56, 1; HGC 7, 497. 9.31g, 23mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Rare.

200

From the William Stancomb Collection
Ex Bonhams (London), 8 September 1998, lot 213.



439. Bithynia, Herakleia Pontika AR Stater. Circa 305 BC. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress / Dionysos seated to left, holding kantharos in extended right hand and thyrsos in left; HPAKAEΩTAN to right, TE monogram below throne. SNG Stancomb 823 (this coin); cf. SNG BM Black Sea 1617-19; Recueil Général p. 352, 44, pl. 56, 11; HGC 7, 456. 9.49g, 24mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Rare.

250

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000); Acquired from Empire Coins (California), 1988.



440. Bithynia, Herakleia Pontika AR Stater. Circa 305. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress / Dionysos seated to left, holding kantharos in extended right hand and thyrsos in left; HPAKAEΩTAN to right. SNG BM Black Sea 1618; Recueil Général p. 352, 44, pl. 56, 13; HGC 7, 456. 9.67g, 25mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine. Rare.

500

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Acquired from 'Murphy', 5 November 2005.



441. Bithynia, Herakleia Pontika AR Tetradrachm. Circa 288-282 BC. In the name and types of Lysimachos of Thrace. Diademed head of deified Alexander the Great with horn of Ammon right / Athena Nikephoros enthroned to left, holding Nike in outstretched right hand, left arm resting on shield ornamented with lion head, transverse spear in background; BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ to right, ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ crowned by Nike to left, club in exergue. Thomson 177; Müller 366. 16.35g, 30mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine; attractive old cabinet tone. Rare.

500

From the William Stancomb Collection;
Acquired at the London Coin Fair, 1988.



442. Bithynia, Herakleia Pontika AR Tetradrachm. Circa 235-220 BC. In the name and types of Alexander III of Macedon. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin headress / Zeus Aëtophoros seated left, holding sceptre; ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ to right, HP and XA monograms in left field, Θ and club below throne. Stancomb 823 (this coin) = Price 936A (this coin, attributed to Kallatis); HGC 7, 481 (this coin illustrated). 16.86g, 32mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare.

500

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
This coin illustrated in This coin published in O.D. Hoover, The Handbook of Greek Coinage, Volume 7 (Lancaster PA, 2012);
This coin published in M.J. Price, The Coinage in the Name of Alexander the Great and Philip Arrhidaios (London, 1991);
Ex Gerhard Hirsch Nachfolger, Auction 168, 22 November 1990, lot 187.

Ex H. von Aulock Collection



443. Bithynia, Herakleia Pontika Æ30. Septimius Severus, circa AD 198-217. AVT K Λ CEITTI CEΩHPOC II, laureate bust of Septimius Severus right / ΗΡΑΚΛΗΑC EN ΠIONTΩ, Herakles standing to right, with lion skin over shoulder, raising club in right hand and grasping Keryneian hind by the horns with left. Stancomb 1072 (this coin) = SNG von Aulock 379 (this coin); Recueil Général p. 363, 111, pl. 59, 1. 19.36g, 30mm, 8h.

Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
This coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Sammlung Hans Von Aulock (Berlin, 1957-1968);
Ex Hans von Aulock Collection, acquired directly, 1974.



444. Bithynia, Herakleia Pontika Æ28. Gordian III, circa AD 238-244. M ANT ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟC ΚΑΙC, draped bust of Gordian III right / ΗΡΑΚΛΕΩΤΑΝ ΠIONTΩ, Herakles seated to left on rock covered by lion skin, holding kantharos in right hand and resting left on grounded club. SNG Stancomb 1078 (this coin) = SNG von Aulock 6960 (this coin). 9.79g, 28mm, 8h.

Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume XI, The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region (Oxford, 2000);
This coin published in Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Sammlung Hans Von Aulock (Berlin, 1957-1968);
Ex Hans von Aulock Collection, acquired directly, 1974.

The Cretan Bull



445. Bithynia, Herakleia Pontika Æ29. Gordian III, circa AD 238-244. M ANT ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟC AVΓ, laureate and draped bust of Gordian III right / ΗΡΑΚΛΕΩΤΑΝ ΠΟΝΤΩ, Herakles advancing to right, lion skin wrapped around left arm, holding club aloft in right hand; beside him, Cretan bull standing to right, head turned upwards. Stancomb 1080 (this coin) = SNG von Aulock 424 (this coin). 13.32g, 29mm, 8h.

Good Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, *The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region* (Oxford, 2000);
This coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Sammlung Hans Von Aulock (Berlin, 1957-1968);
Ex Hans von Aulock Collection, acquired directly, 1974.



446. Bithynia, Herakleia Pontika, Gallienus Æ26. Circa 255-268. AVT KAI II OYAI ΓΑΛΛΗ[INOC CEB], laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gallienus right / ΗΡΑΚΛΗΑC ΝΕΟΚΟΡΩ ΠΟΝΤΩ, Herakles standing facing, head to right, holding club in right hand, lion skin over left arm and apples of the Hesperides in left hand. Stancomb 1087 (this coin) = SNG von Aulock 6966 (this coin). 11.37g, 26mm, 8h.

Good Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

100

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, *The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region* (Oxford, 2000);
This coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Sammlung Hans Von Aulock (Berlin, 1957-1968);
Ex Hans von Aulock Collection, acquired directly, 1974.

An Extremely Rare Kalchedon Hemidrachm



447. Bithynia, Kalchedon AR Hemidrachm. Circa 387/6-357 BC. Youthful male head (of Apollo?) right / Wheel of four spokes, K-A-Δ and ivy leaf within quarters. SNG Stancomb AR 10 (this coin); SNG BM Black Sea 89 (same dies); HGC 7, 513. 1.95g, 14mm,

Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

250

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, *The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region* (Oxford, 2000);
Acquired from William Veres, 9 September 1988.



448. Bithynia, Dia Æ17. Circa 88-65 BC. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress / Standing club, bow in bowcase to right, both draped with lion skin; ΔΙΑΣ below. SNG Stancomb 804 (this coin), otherwise unpublished in the standard references; for a similar type cf. SNG BM Black Sea 1232 (Amisos). 3.56g, 17mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

150

From the William Stancomb Collection; this coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*, Great Britain, Volume XI, *The William Stancomb Collection of Coins of the Black Sea Region* (Oxford, 2000);
Acquired from William Veres, 1987.

COINS OF THE CELTS

BRITANNIA



449. Britannia, the Dubnovellaunos AV Stater. Circa 25 BC - AD 5. Plain surface with slight banding / Horse rearing right; bucranium above, serpent below, DVBNOLLAVNOS around. ABC 303; SCBC 177; Van Arsdell 169. 5.53g, 18mm.

Good Very Fine. Very Rare.

750

From a private French collection; acquired in 2000.

Ex Giessener Münzhandlung, 1990



450. Britannia, the Regni and Atrebat. Verica AR Unit. Circa AD 10-40. Double cornucopiae; thyrsus between, wine cup below, COMMI F around / Figure seated right, holding spear; shield behind, VERI downwards before, CA upwards behind. ABC 1241; SCBC 134; Van Arsdell 531. 1.30g, 15mm, 11h.

Extremely Fine. Scarce.

200

From a private French collection;
Ex Giessener Münzhandlung, Auction 52, 6 November 1990, lot 5.



451. Britannia, the Regni and Atrebat. Epaticcus AR Unit. Circa AD 20-40. Head right, wearing lion skin headdress; EPATI upwards before / Eagle standing facing on serpent, head left, wings spread; pellet-in-annulet above. ABC 1346; SCBC 356; Van Arsdell 580. 1.28g, 12mm, 3h.

Extremely Fine.

150

From a private French collection, acquired in 1985.

Extremely Rare Heybridge Horse Type



452. Britannia, the Trinovantes AV Quarter Stater. Heybridge horse type. Circa 60-20 BC. Wreath between two pellet lines; stylised locks of hair above, crescents and pellets below / Horse rearing right; pellet boss below, various pellets around. ABC 2359; SCBC -; Van Arsdell -. 1.23g, 13mm, 3h.

Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare.

500

From a private French collection; acquired from Jean-Luc Coughard in 1994.



453. Britannia, the Catuvellauni and Trinovantes. Cunobelin AV Stater. Camulodunum, circa AD 10-20. Grain ear; CA-MV across fields / Horse rearing right; branch and star above, annulet and CVNO below. ABC 2783; SCBC 284; Van Arsdell 1933. 5.44g, 17mm, 10h.

Near Extremely Fine.

750

From a private French collection; acquired from P. Leclerc in 2001.

GAUL



454. Gaul, the Ambiani AV Stater. Gallic War uniface type. Circa 56-55 BC. Plain / M-shaped horse right; pellet triad and 'charioteer's arms' above, crescent and pellet below, exergual corded line with crescents and pellets below; all within beaded border. ABC 16; LT 8710; VA 54. 6.11g, 17mm.

Good Extremely Fine; well-centred and highly lustrous, an excellent example of the type.

1,250

Acquired from Chris Rudd Ltd.

These staters were issued by the coalition of Gallic tribes to fund the war against Julius Caesar in Gaul. The blank obverse is likely an indication of the vast quantity that were struck and the haste in which they were made. The Ambiani themselves, to whom these issues are attributed, occupied the Somme valley area and were said to have fielded ten thousand warriors against Caesar. Their chief town Samarobriva, afterwards called Ambiani and Civitas Ambianensium, is thought to have been on the site of modern-day Amiens.

CENTRAL EUROPE

Ex Hess-Divo 308, 2007



455. Central Europe, the Vindelic EL Stater. Regenbogenschüsselchen Type IX B (North Group). Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Triskeles with pellets at terminals; around which a wreath / Pyramid of eight pellet-in-annulets within torque. Kellner, Manching pl. 60, 2289; cf. Lanz 1; Dembski pl. 24, 469. 5.37g, 17mm.

Extremely Fine.

500

Privately purchased from Edward J. Waddell Ltd.;

Ex Hess-Divo AG, Auction 308, 24 October 2007, lot 111.



456. Central Europe, the Boii AR Drachm. Athena Alkis type. 1st century BC. Helmeted head of Athena right / Athena Alkis standing left, brandishing shield and spear. Dembski 589; Paulsen 188-194; Rauch 105, 13. 2.94g, 15mm, 2h.

Extremely Fine.

750

From the inventory of a Central European dealer.

EASTERN EUROPE



457. Celts in Eastern Europe AR Tetradrachm. Zickzackgruppe type. Circa 2nd - 1st century BC. Celticised, bearded head of Zeus to left / Stylised rider on horseback to left; ΠΑΛΛΑ and annulet above, annulet within square before. Lanz 738; OTA 460/2; Kostial 738; Flesche 568; cf. Dembski 1385. 11.24g, 26mm, 3h.

Extremely Fine; a superior example of the type.

3,500

From the inventory of a German dealer.



458. Imitative Anonymous AR Denarius. Uncertain mint in Dacia(?), circa 2nd century BC. Helmeted head of Roma right; mark of value X behind / The Dioscuri riding to right, each holding spear; ROMA in linear frame below. For prototype cf. Crawford 53/2. 4.07g, 20mm, 7h.

Near Mint State. Extremely Rare.

500

Ex Alba Longa Collection.

'KOLCHIS'



459. Eastern Celts, 'Kolchis' AV Stater. Imitating types of Alexander and Lysimachos. Late 2nd - mid 1st century BC. Celticised head of Herakles left / Celticised figure seated to left, holding small figure in extended hand; legends degraded to dashes at left and right; monogram in inner left field, trident to left below. E. A. Arslan, *Uno statere aureo celto-dacio dal Vercellese in SNL, Group I var.* (head right), for a left facing head, cf. Group II/12; cf. de la Tour 9603; K. Golenko, 'Kolchis' in Chiron 2, pp. 570-2. 4.57g, 20mm, 7h.

Extremely Fine; wavy planchet. Extremely Rare; Arslan records only one left facing example.

2,000



460. Eastern Celts, 'Kolchis' AV Stater. Imitating types of Alexander and Lysimachos. Late 2nd - mid 1st century BC. Celticised head of Herakles right / Celticised figure seated to left, holding small figure in extended hand; legends degraded to dashes at left and right; monogram in inner left field, trident to left below. E. A. Arslan, *Uno statere aureo celto-dacio dal Vercellese in SNL, Group I*; cf. de la Tour 9603; K. Golenko, 'Kolchis' in Chiron 2, pp. 570-2. 3.63g, 22mm, 9h.

Extremely Fine.

2,000



461. Eastern Celts, 'Kolchis' AV Stater. Imitating types of Alexander and Lysimachos. Late 2nd - mid 1st century BC. Celticised head of Herakles right; pellet to upper right, pellet within annulet to lower right / Celticised figure seated to left, holding small figure in extended hand; legends degraded to dashes at left and right; trident to left below. E. A. Arslan, *Uno statere aureo celto-dacio dal Vercellese in SNL, Group I*; cf. de la Tour 9603; K. Golenko, 'Kolchis' in Chiron 2, pp. 570-2. 3.37g, 21mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; wavy planchet. Very Rare.

2,000



462. Eastern Celts, 'Kolchis' AV Stater. Imitating types of Alexander and Lysimachos. Late 2nd - mid 1st century BC. Celticised head of Athena right; three pellets before / Celticised figure of Nike standing facing; two pellets to left and to right. Cf. D.M. Lang, *Studies in the Numismatic History of Georgia in Transcaucasia in NNM 130* (1955), pl. I, 5-6; cf. de la Tour 9377; cf. Stack's Jan 2017 NYINC, 5077; cf. CNG Triton XIX, 2051. 4.87g, 16mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine.

2,000



COINS OF THE GREEKS

ETRURIA



463. Etruria, uncertain mint cast Æ Uncia. 3rd century BC. Wheel with four spokes / Krater. ICC 166; HN Italy 57e; Haebelin p. 260, 1-46, pl. 86, 15. 14.31g, 26mm.

300

Good Fine. Rare.

From a private European collection, outside of Italy prior to December 1992.



464. Etruria, uncertain inland mint struck Æ Quartuncia. Circa 300-250 BC. Wheel with six spokes; pellet within / Labrys; V above. ICC 172; HN Italy 61; Vicari 233; Sambon 113. 3.24g, 15mm.

200

Good Very Fine. Extremely Rare, and in exceptional condition for the issue.

From a private European collection, outside of Italy prior to December 1992.



465. Etruria, uncertain inland mint Æ Half Unit(?). Circa 300-250 BC. Laureate bust of Aplu right, quiver over shoulder; > to left / Owl standing right, head facing; < below. HN Italy 74; SNG Firenze 1156-9; Sambon 130. 2.30g, 15mm, 6h.

250

Very Fine. Rare.

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 7, 1 March 1994, lot 135.



The Octopus and The Amphora



466. Etruria, Populonia AR 20 Units. Early-mid 5th century BC. Amphora with blunt base set in elaborate stand, from the top of which emerges an octopus, tentacles spread to either side; XX below / Blank. EC I, 1.1-5 (O1, misattributed to Pisae); HN Italy 104 (Pisae); SNG ANS 16 (Uncertain mints). 20.77g. 32mm.

Good Very Fine; struck on a misshapen flan. One of seven recorded examples, of which only three are in private hands, the others being in Basel's Antikenmuseum, Lisbon's Gulbenkian Collection, the BM in London, and the ANS collection in New York. 25,000

From the collection of Z.P., Austria, and outside of Italy prior to December 1992.

The previous attribution to Pisae of the octopus/amphora series was originally based on Garrucci's statement (*Le monete dell'Italia antica* 1885, p. 49, 18) that two examples, first published by Bompois 1879, pl. 18, come from Pisa and that the name *teuthis* or *teuthòs*, Greek for octopus, is similar to the ethnic *Teuta-Teutones* recorded by Pliny and Cato as the name of the first inhabitants of Italian Pisa. However, there is no verifiable evidence for a coin of this type ever having been found in or around Pisa. Authors including Toscanelli 1933 (p. 369 note 2), Neppi-Modona 1953 (p. 30h and p. 42 k), Bruni 1993 (pp. 81-82), ASAT (p. 63), Tesi 1992 (p. 196), BTCGI XIII (pp. 597-598) and HN Italy (p. 30) all perpetuated Pisan provenance for the series, without actually attesting to specific finds in Pisa or in the vicinity. Pisa in the 19th and early 20th centuries was then the principal commercial centre of Tuscany to where such collectors' coins would gravitate, which likely caused this confusion. The amphora 20, 10 and 5 unit issues fit metrologically between the Populonia undenominated Chalkidian weight standard silver animal and monster series, EC I, 1-6, and the first Metus X, 5 and 2.5 denominated series EC I, 7-10. The octopus fractional issues EC I, 7-5 also belong to Populonia in the 3rd century BC.

The design on this coin is impressive for its boldness and novelty, and at the same time highly enigmatic. Depicting an amphora on an elaborate (and probably weighted) stand intended to keep it upright when dropped from a boat into the sea, along with the top of the head of an octopus emerging from the opening with its tentacles splayed outwards on all sides, a quotidian fishing tool is transformed into a powerful sigil for the issuing authority. Along with the ubiquitous Gorgoneion, this type is emblematic of the Etruscan coinage series, though because of its extreme rarity few have ever seen one in hand and so it has for the most part been considered unobtainable by collectors and institutions alike. The elusive nature of the coin is matched by the obscurity of its significance; why the octopus motif occurs repeatedly on the coinage of Populonia is not known. It seems unlikely to be apotropaic in nature despite the qualities (some real, some imagined) attributed to octopodes by the ancients, since though it was known to be a dangerous, crafty and venomous animal, it was evidently also prized as a food source by the coastal Etruscans. The portrayal of the octopus in an amphora therefore suggests a usage similar to that of the crab of Akragas or the barley grain of Metapontion, which represented a prime local produce.

As a powerful marine predator it is tempting to visualise a connection between the recurrent octopus theme and Etruscan naval prowess. Aside from their extensive maritime trade connections, the Etruscans were also renowned for possessing a formidable navy - something which only the richest states could afford to construct, equip and maintain. Indeed, Herodotus credits the Etruscans with the invention of the rostrum - the bronze beak affixed to the prow of warships to ram enemy vessels. Until the 5th century BC the Etruscans had effectively dominated the Tyrrhenian Sea, and at the Battle of Alalia were strong enough to form a combined fleet of 120 warships with the Carthaginians to resist Greek encroachment and piracy.

The other principal types of the period - the Chimaera, the lion, the boar, and a marine lion-serpent monster - are clearly carefully chosen for their connotations of strength and intimidatory qualities. A simply mundane significance to this particular issue would therefore seem particularly incongruous. It thus seems highly likely that the ancient observer was intended to infer some deeper level of meaning from this motif, perhaps related to guile and ferocity in a marine context.

Ex VCV Collection



467. Etruria, Populonia AR 20 Asses. 3rd century BC. Facing head of Metus, tongue protruding, hair bound with diadem; [X X below] / Etruscan legend: [PVPL]VNA and crescent around six pointed sun-burst. EC I, 38 (O3/R3); HN Italy 143; Sambon 59. 6.96g, 21mm.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

500

Ex VCV Collection, Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction X, 27 September 2015, lot 31.



468. Etruria, Populonia AR 20 Asses. Circa 300-250 BC. Facing head of Metus, hair bound with diadem; X..X below / Uncertain round protuberance. EC I, 47.120-155 (O13/R17); HN Italy 146. 8.49g, 23mm.

Good Very Fine.

1,000

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XVI, 26 September 2018, lot 29;
Ex collection of a Swiss Etruscologist, and outside of Italy prior to December 1992.



469. Etruria, Populonia AR 20 Asses. Circa 300-250 BC. Facing head of Metus, hair bound with diadem; X X below / Two caducei. EC I, 48.1-91 (O14/R18); HN Italy 150. 8.22g, 23mm.

Good Very Fine.

500

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XVI, 26 September 2018, lot 30;
Ex collection of a Swiss Etruscologist, and outside of Italy prior to December 1992.



470

471

470. Etruria, Populonia AR 20 Asses. Circa 300-250 BC. Facing head of Metus, hair bound with diadem; X:X below / Blank. EC I, 52.1-233 (O20); HN Italy 152. 8.21g, 20mm.

Extremely Fine; the usual die-break of this issue.

500

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XVI, 26 September 2018, lot 35;
Ex collection of a Swiss Etruscologist, and outside of Italy prior to December 1992.

471. Etruria, Populonia AR 20 Asses. Circa 300-250 BC. Facing head of Metus, hair bound with diadem; X:X below / Blank. EC I, 52.1-233 (O20); HN Italy 152. 8.22g, 22mm.

Extremely Fine; the usual die-break of this issue.

500

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XVI, 26 September 2018, lot 34;
Ex collection of a Swiss Etruscologist, and outside of Italy prior to December 1992.



472. Etruria, Populonia AR 20 Asses. Circa 300-250 BC. Facing head of Metus, hair bound with diadem; X:X below / Blank. EC I, 52.1-233 (O20); HN Italy 152. 8.30g, 21mm.

Extremely Fine; the usual die-break of this issue.

500

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XVI, 26 September 2018, lot 36;
Ex collection of a Swiss Etruscologist, and outside of Italy prior to December 1992.

473. Etruria, Populonia AR 20 Asses. Circa 300-250 BC. Facing head of Metus, hair bound with diadem; OX.:XO below / Blank. EC I, 54.19-43 (O24); HN Italy 152. 8.48g, 22mm.

Very Fine. Rare.

500

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XVI, 26 September 2018, lot 37;
Ex collection of a Swiss Etruscologist, and outside of Italy prior to December 1992.



474. Etruria, Populonia AR 10 Asses. Circa 300-250 BC. Female head right, wearing broad hair band and triple-pendant earring; + behind / Blank. EC I, 75, 41-63 (O12); HN Italy 165. 4.21g, 20mm.

Very Fine.

750

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XVI, 26 September 2018, lot 56;
Ex collection of a Swiss Etruscologist, and outside of Italy prior to December 1992.



475. Etruria, Volaterrae Æ Dupondius. 3rd century BC. Janiform head, wearing pointed cap / Upright club; I-I across fields, Etruscan ethnic 'velaθri' around. ICC 135; HN Italy 109a; Haeberlin pp. 245-246, 1-9. 304.00g, 75mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Rare.

2,500

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.

Volaterrae (Etruscan Velathri, modern Volterra), the defensive fortress of northern Etruria, firmly under Roman control by the early third century, issued three series of cast bronze. A Janiform head wearing a pointed cap is the obverse type common to all three issues, very possibly influenced by the contemporary Roman asses and quadrigati depicting the Janiform heads of the Dioscuri and the bronze asses characterized by the head of Janus. The Volaterran Janiform head is perhaps Culans, the Etruscan equivalent of Janus as depicted by the celebrated statue from Cortona. The three reverse types are: mark of value, club and dolphin surrounded by the ethnic.

CENTRAL ITALY

Published in 1956



476. Central Italy, uncertain mint *Æ* Currency Bar. Circa 6th-4th centuries BC. 'Ramo secco' pattern on each side. ICC pp. 26-7, 3; Garrucci pp. 5-8, pls. 7-11; Haeberlin pp.10-19, pls. 6-8; ERC III pp. 207- 212; CMRR p. 4, 2; Craddock, P.T. and Meeks, N. 'Italian currency bars', in *Italian Iron Age Artefacts*, J. Swaddling (ed.), London 1986, pp. 127-130; D. Neri. 'Aspetti premonetali e monetali nell'Emilia centrale, aes signatum e moneta greca da Castelfranco Emilia', in *QAER I*, Bologna 1998; E. Pellegrini and R. Macellari, *I lingotti con il segno ramo secco, considerazioni su alcuni aspetti socio-economici nell'area etrusco-italica durante il periodo tardo arcaico*, Biblioteca di 'Studi Etruschi' 38, Pisa-Roma 2002. 1865.00g, 148 x 74 x 30mm.

One of the finest known examples. Extremely Rare.

15,000

This bar published in *The Collector's International Magazine* 12, Turin 1956, p. 59;
Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XI, 7 Apr 2016, lot 533 (sold for £14,000);
Ex Artemide Aste s.r.l. (San Marino), Auction XXVIII, 10 April 2010, lot 1121.

From about the 6th century flat cast copper currency bars or ingots with a high ferruginous content appear, often bearing a cross-section design called by Italian numismatists 'ramo secco' (dry branch or twig). They appear in hoards throughout Italy and Sicily, with a concentration of finds in Etruria and the Padana, often together with aes rude lumps. They do not equate to a set weight standard and are usually found broken into subdivisions.

Before denominated round cast coins were introduced in early third century central Italy, all bronze transactions had to be weighed, and not counted, by dispensatoris (dispensers or cashiers). This manner of exchange necessitated the use of a balance and has left a rich legacy to the Latin language, e.g., *expensa*, *inpendia*, *dependere*, *stipendia*, *aerarium*, *aestimare*. Most striking of all was the formula *per aes et libram* (with bronze and balance), which was used to designate the formal ceremony of emancipatory contracts. All these terms lasted well beyond the introduction of struck coinage and have passed into modern languages.

The Latin term *aes signatum* (signed or marked bronze) was used by Pliny (HN 33.13.43) for the cast currency bars supposedly issued by king Servius Tullius. These bars were frequently converted to *aes rude*. The term was misused by 19th and 20th century numismatists and has been avoided in this catalogue.

NORTH-EAST ITALY



477. North-East Italy, Ariminum Æ Teruncius. Circa 268-225 BC. Bust of Gaul right, wearing torque / Trident, three pellets to right. ICC 231; HN Italy 4; Haeblerlin p. 216, 1-19, pl. 77, 7-8. 86.00g, 48mm, 6h.

Very Fine. Very Rare, and in good state of preservation for the issue.

1,000

Ex Artemide Aste s.r.l. (San Marino), Auction 11E, 18 December 2005, lot 32.



478. North-East Italy, Ariminum Æ Biunx. Circa 268-225 BC. Bust of Gaul right, wearing torque / Dolphin, two pellets below. ICC 232; HN Italy 5; Haeblerlin p. 216, 1-31, pl. 77, 9-12. 64.20g, 45mm, 12h.

Fine-Very Fine. Very Rare.

800

Ex Artemide Aste s.r.l. (San Marino), Auction 11E, 18 December 2005, lot 33.



UMBRIA

An Extremely Rare Bronze of Iguvium



479. Umbria, Iguvium Æ As. Circa 280-240 BC. Solar disk with fourteen rays on raised disk / Crescent over I and Umbrian ethnic: ikuvins, all on raised disk. ICC 204; HN Italy23; Campana 1; Haeberlin p. 220, 1-8 pl. 78, 1-4. 190.85g, 72mm.

Extremely Fine; beautiful green-brown patina. Extremely Rare.

25,000

From a private German collection;
Privately purchased from V. C. Vecchi & Sons, London, 1979.

Iguvium, (Umbrian Ikuvium, modern Gubbio) was an important hill town of the Umbri in pre-Roman times on the upper Tiber which lost its importance after the construction of the Via Flaminia several miles to the east in 223 BC. It remained independent of Rome until the Social War and is most famous for the Tabulae Iguvinae, consisting of seven bronze tables found in 1444 near the city theatre. Mostly inscribed in the Umbrian alphabet of the 2nd century, they contain instructions for ceremonies of the Atiedan Brothers, a college of priests, and offer a wealth of information. References to money include the Umbrian words numer and nupene (nummus, novus dupondius), and a(sses). The tablets are now kept in the Palazzo dei Consoli together with a representative collection of the city's cast coinage.



PICENUM

A Beautiful Bronze of Hatria



480. Picenum, Hatria Æ As. Circa 275-225 BC. Head of Silenus facing, H to right / Sleeping dog curled right, HAT below. ICC 236; HN Italy 11; Haeberlin pp. 203-6, 1-67 pls. 74, 1-10, 75, 1-6, 95, 1-2, 96, 6. 396.00g, 82mm, 12h.

Very Fine; unusually good for this issue.

10,000

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XI, 7 April 2016, lot 537 (hammer: £12,000);
Ex Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung, Auction 169, 12 October 2008, lot 195 (hammer: EUR 13,000).

Ancient Hatria (modern Adri) was a city of the Ager Praetutianus, situated 20km from the Adriatic Sea, between the rivers Vomanus (Vomano) and Matrinus (La Piomba). According to Livy (Periochae, 11), 'Hadria' was a Latin colony from 290 BC and counted among the cities which offered aid to the Romans against Hannibal in 209 (Livy 27.10.7).

CAMPANIA



481. Campania, Neapolis AR Didrachm. Circa 300-275 BC. Diademed head of nymph right, wearing pendant earring and pearl necklace; behind neck, [Artemis running right], holding torch, [XAPI] below truncation / Man-headed bull, head facing, walking to right, crowned with wreath by Nike flying above to right; MY monogram below, [NEAΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ] in exergue. Sambon 466; SNG France 786; SNG Copenhagen 419; SNG Ashmolean 111. 7.48g, 20mm, 11h.

Extremely Fine; slight areas of weakness, attractive old cabinet tone.

1,250

Ex Dr. Busso Peus Nachfolger, Auction 421, 1 November 2017, lot 1009.

LUCANIA

A Spectacular Stater of Metapontion



482. Lucania, Metapontion AR Stater. Circa 400-340 BC. Head of Demeter left, wearing hair net, loop earring and pearl necklace / Barley ear with seven grains on each side with leaf to right; METAP in left field, ivy leaf to right. Noe 519 (same dies); Pozzi 179 (same dies); McClean 968/969 (same obv./rev. dies); HN Italy 1546. 7.98g, 20mm, 11h.

Near Mint State; beautiful light cabinet tone with hints of golden iridescence. In spectacular condition for a stater of Metapontion.

7,500

Ex JMG Collection, Classical Numismatic Group, Triton XVII, 7 January 2014, lot 15;

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 25, 25 June 2003, lot 25;

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 6, 11 March 1993, lot 35.

The Extremely Rare Cartouche Issue



483. Lucania, Metapontion AR Nomos. Circa 400-340 BC. Head of Demeter to left, wearing earring and a necklace / Barley ear of seven grains on each side with leaf to right; META in cartouche to left, THP above leaf to right. Noe 527 (same dies); SNG ANS 394; SNG Copenhagen 1206; HN Italy 1547. 7.88g, 24mm, 7h.

Extremely Fine; attractive old cabinet tone. Extremely Rare, Noe recorded 11 examples, all but one of which are in museum collections.

2,500

Acquired from Noble Numismatics Pty Ltd.



484. Lucania, Sybaris AR Stater. Circa 530-510 BC. Bull standing left, head right; VM in exergue / Incuse bull standing right, head left. SNG ANS 828-844; HN Italy 1729. 7.96g, 29mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine.

1,000

From a private European collection, outside of Italy prior to December 1992.



485. Lucania, Sybaris AR Drachm. Circa 530-510 BC. Bull standing left, head right; VM in exergue / Incuse bull standing right, head left. SNG ANS 847-53; HN Italy 1736. 2.33g, 19mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine; beautiful cabinet tone.

500

From a private European collection, outside of Italy prior to December 1992.

Second Known with Complete Ethnic



486. Lucania, Sybaris AR Stater. Circa 525-514 BC. Bull standing left, head reverted; MVBAPITAM retrograde in exergue / Incuse bull standing right, head reverted; above, MV (retrograde). For the only other published example from the same dies see: Berlin Staatliche Museum, 1879/163 (from the Cittanova hoard, IGCH 1889) [= *Traité* II.1, 2094 = HN Italy 1731 = Gorini p. 104 = E. Spagnoli, *La prima moneta in Magna Grecia: il caso Sileri*, Napoli 2013, Phase B, 111 (D88/R91) = F. Barritta, *Considerazioni sull monetazione sibarita*, Tricase (LE) 2013, Class E, 203]. 7.50g, 28mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine. Apparently only the second known example.

15,000

Ex Bertolami Fine Arts Auction 44, 20 April 2018, lot 46;
Ex Monegasque private collection.

Established during the last quarter of the 8th century BC by Achaian and Troezenian settlers (Greeks from the Northern Peloponnese), the city of Sybaris was a 'text-book' nucleus of the area later to become known as Magna Graecia, today's Southern Italy. Ideally positioned on a fertile plain between two rivers, the Kathis and the Sybaris, and just off the Gulf of Taranto, the city had a perimeter of 9-10 km according to Strabo (6.1.1). Sybaris was in the position to both build a strong self-sufficient foundation and benefit from direct access to thriving Mediterranean trade and communication routes: a typically 'cosmopolitan' apoikia (Horden & Purcell, 2000, *The Corrupting Sea: A Study of Mediterranean History* p.396). Diodorus Siculus reports that the population of the city was 100,000 (Diod.10.23, 12.9.2). While no doubt an apocryphal figure, it might not be too divergent, as it is also noted that Sybarites granted citizenship to many foreigners (Diod.12.9.2) thereby exponentially increasing their population. The city's inhabitants became famous for their lives of luxury, to the extent that 'Sybarite' and 'Sybaritic' have become bywords for opulence.

It was in this context of growth and prosperity that the Sybarites started minting the first coinage of Southern Italy, which went into circulation between 550 and 530 BC. The image of the bull seen here was prolific across all their coinage, possibly a direct reflection of the importance livestock raising had for the city's success (Rutter, 1968, *Sybaris- Legend and Reality*), but it has also been interpreted as a river divinity (Fischer-Hansen, Nielsen and Ampolo, 2004, *An Inventory of Archaic and Classical Poleis*, p.298). Sybaris' golden period came to an end with internal strife and multiple wars against Kroton from 510 BC onwards, making this coin part of a short and unique moment in Sybaris' history.

Struck on the Achaian standard, the early coinage of Sybaris was produced using the incuse technique, where the relief design on the obverse was repeated intaglio on the reverse- a method that required great skill and expertise. The ethnics often inscribed in exergue are VM and MV. While VM can be seen on the reverse of this coin too, on its obverse the full legend MVBAPITAM is inscribed in exergue, making this coin of the highest rarity. The legend MVBAPITAM ('Sybaritas') retrograde, uniquely spells out the city ethnic in full. The ethnic is rendered in the singular male nominative, which implies the word stater; therefore, if read as an adjective it informs us that this coin is a 'stater' of the city (a convincing theory subscribed to by Spagnoli p. 197 note 99 and Berratta p. 57, note 335 and p. 59, note 346, citing M. Guarducci, *L'epigrafia greca dalle origini al tardo Impero I*, Roma 2005, pp. 111-2).

APULIA



487. Northern Apulia, Ausculum Æ Quatrunx. Circa 217-215 BC. A, four pellets below / Thunderbolt. ICC 328; HN Italy 656a; Haeberlin p. 195, 1-15 pl. 72, 10-12. 29.33g, 33mm.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

800

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 100, 29 May 2017, lot 1010.



488. Northern Apulia, Luceria Æ As. Circa 225-217 BC. Head of Apollo left, I below chin / Cockerel standing left. ICC 336; HN Italy 669; Haeberlin p. 1-36 pls. 64, 6-10 and pl. 65, 1. 241.86g, 66mm, 2h.

Good Very Fine.

2,500

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Astarte S.A., Auction VII, 10 October 2001, lot 186;
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 5, 25 February 1992, 245.



489. Northern Apulia, Luceria Æ As. Circa 225-217 BC. Head of Apollo left, I below chin / Cockerel standing left. ICC 336; HN Italy 669; Haeberlin p. 152, As IV, pl. 64, 6-10 and pl. 65, 1. 209.71g, 66mm, 2h.

Very Fine. Rare.

1,500

Ex Artemide Aste s.r.l., Auction XXVIII, 10 April 2010, lot 1008.

BRUTTIUM

Third Known Maeander Pattern Issue



490. Bruttium, Kroton AR Stater. Circa 530-500 BC. Tripod, legs terminating in lion's paws, with ornaments on and serpents rising from the bowl; QPO to left, maeander pattern as exergual line / Incuse tripod, legs terminating in lion's paws, ornaments and serpents in relief; incuse maeander pattern below. Unpublished with maeander pattern in the major collections and reference works; cf. Triton V, 1127 (same dies) and Triton II, 120 (same dies) for the only other two known examples. 7.32g, 28mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare - the third known example.

1,500

From a private European collection, outside of Italy prior to December 1992.

A Superb Stater of Kroton



491. Bruttium, Kroton AR Stater. Circa 425-350 BC. Eagle standing left on Ionic capital, with wings folded; QPOT above / Tripod terminating in lion's feet, barley grain to left, QPOT to left, E below. HN Italy 2140; Attianese -, SNG ANS O336/337. 7.79g, 23mm, 9h.

Good Extremely Fine; beautiful cabinet tone with violet and blue iridescent tones. Rare, and in superb condition for the type.

4,000

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction VI, 29 September 2013, lot 341 (sold for £5,500);
Ex Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung, Auction 190, 11 October 2010, lot 43.

Despite later myths ascribing the founding of Kroton to Herakles, the city's historical oikist is recorded as Myskellos of Rhypai who, on consulting the Delphic oracle about his lack of children was given the response that Apollo would grant children, but that first Myskellos should found the city of Kroton 'among fair fields'. After being given directions on how to locate the site, Myskellos travelled to southern Italy to explore the land that he had been assigned, but seeing the territory of the Sybarites and thinking it superior, he returned once more to the oracle to ask whether he would be allowed to change. The answer came back that he should accept the gifts that the god gave him. A further element of the story is that Myskellos was accompanied on his expedition by Archias of Corinth; the Delphic oracle gave the pair the choice between health and wealth. Archias elected wealth, and was assigned the site of Syracuse, while Myskellos chose health: the favourable climate of Kroton, the eminent skill of its physicians and the prowess of its athletes later earned its citizens this reputation for good health.

The importance of the Delphic oracle to the founding of Kroton is thus celebrated on its coinage from the earliest days, though on this coin the tripod is relegated to the reverse of the coin apparently in favour of the eagle - an aspect of Zeus - that likely represents this coinage's striking for the purpose of an agonistic festival in honour of that god.

This particular example is of superb quality, being well struck on a broad flan, displaying full borders and excellent, lustrous metal. This is undoubtedly the finest example of this type to have been offered in many years.



492. Bruttium, Rhegion AR Drachm. Circa 494/3-487/6 BC. Lion's head facing / Head of calf to left, RECINON (retrograde) around. Caltabiano 15 (D6/R8); Robinson 3; HN Italy 2470; SNG Copenhagen 1923; SNG ANS 622; SNG Lloyd 668. 5.67g, 17mm, 7h.

Good Very Fine. Very Rare.

1,000

From the collection of Z.P., Austria, outside of Italy prior to December 1992.



493. Bruttium, Rhegion AR Drachm. Circa 480-478 BC. Mule biga driven right by seated male charioteer / Hare springing right, RECION (retrograde) around. SNG ANS 632; HN Italy 2474; cf. Caltabiano 62-3 (D29/R29), unpublished die combination. 4.11g, 17mm, 9h.

Good Very Fine; attractive old cabinet tone. Very Rare.

750

From the collection of a Photographer;
Ex Stack's, Coin Galleries December 2007, 18 December 2007, lot 47;
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction P, 12 May 2005, lot 1368.

Ex Lockett and Pozzi Collections



494. Bruttium, Rhegion AR Drachm. Circa 450-445 BC. Facing lion's head / Iokastos seated left on stool, himation over lower limbs, holding sceptre in right hand and resting left on hip; RECINON around; all within laurel wreath. Herzfelder 16g (D9/R14, this coin) = SNG Lockett 652 (this coin) = Pozzi 325 (this coin) = Seltman, Demos pl. VIII, 1 (this coin); SNG ANS 643-650; HN Italy 2478. 4.02g, 17mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; beautiful old cabinet tone. Very Rare. Published in four numismatic publications between 1897-1957.

1,000

From the collection of a Photographer;
This coin published by H. Herzfelder, *Les monnaies d'argent de Rhegium* (Paris, 1957);
This coin published in *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Great Britain, Volume III, Lockett Collection* (London, 1938);
This coin published in *Monnaies Grecques Antiques S. Pozzi* (Geneva, 1921);
This coin published by E. J. Seltman, 'The type known as "The Demos," on coins of Rhegium' in NC 17, pp. 173-189 (London, 1897);
Ex Richard Cyril Lockett Collection, Glendining, Greek Part I, 25 October 1955, lot 534;
Ex Prof. Samuel-Jean Pozzi Collection, L. Naville, Auction I, 4 April 1921, lot 325.



495. Bruttium, Rhegion AR Tetradrachm. Circa 435-425 BC. Facing lion's head; grape bunch to right / Male figure (Iokastos, or Aristaios) seated to left, head right, holding sceptre in left hand and resting right elbow on knees; RECINOΣ (retrograde) to left; all within laurel wreath. Herzfelder 51 (D22/R42); SNG Lloyd 682 (same rev. die); de Luynes 785 (same dies); McClean 1864 (same dies); HN Italy 2488. 17.36g, 28mm, 6h.

Good Very Fine. Extremely Rare; the only reverse die recorded by Herzfelder depicting the male figure looking backward and no others (except this coin) on CoinArchives.

4,000

From the collection of a Photographer;
Ex Fritz Rudolf Künker GmbH & Co. KG, Auction 100, 21 June 2005, lot 6.



496. Bruttium, Rhegion AR Tetradrachm. Circa 435-425 BC. Facing lion's head; to right, hare running upwards / Male figure (Iokastos, or Aristaios) seated to left, head right, holding sceptre in right hand and kantharos in left hand; behind, bird standing right, RECINOΣ (retrograde) around; all within laurel wreath. Herzfelder 56 (D32/R46); SNG Lloyd 681 (same dies); HN Italy 2488. 17.33g, 28mm, 1h.

Extremely Fine; beautiful old cabinet tone.

5,000

From the collection of a Photographer;
Privately purchased from A. H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd., 2003.



497. Bruttium, Rhegion AR Tetradrachm. Circa 425-420 BC. Facing lion's head, on brows, two circular elements each containing three pellets; retrograde K to left, laurel sprig to right / Male figure (Iokastos, or Aristaios) seated to left, holding sceptre in right hand, left hand resting behind on drapery tied around waist, serpent below seat; all within laurel wreath. Herzfelder 60 (D35/R49); de Luynes 790; SNG Lloyd 684; SNG Lockett 650; HN Italy 2491. 17.31g, 26mm, 3h.

Near Extremely Fine; old cabinet tone.

7,500

From the collection of a Photographer;
Privately purchased from Spink & Son Ltd., 2005.

The lion on the obverse of Rhegion's coinage is the sacred animal of Apollo, patron god of colonisation. The seated figure on the reverse has no distinctive attributes that aid identification, however current interpretations have him as being Iokastos, son of Aiolos, and who was king over much of the toe of Italy. That he died from the effects of a snake-bite we learn from Heraclides, a pupil of Plato: "Rhegion was founded by Chalkidians who had left Euripus on account of a pestilence; they were aided by Messenians, who settled down first near the grave of Iokastos, one of the sons of Aiolos, whom they say died from the bite of a snake." The fact that his brothers Pheraimon and Agathurnos were commemorated on coins of Messina and Tyndaris renders it likely that Iokastos should likewise be made the subject of a type.

This identification is complicated however given the lack of any identifying legend or otherwise distinctive features; the small snake that appears on this reverse die and a few others seems to be the primary reason for the identification of the figure as Iokastos, but its absence on other dies or replacement by other seemingly unrelated symbols makes this link tenuous at best. Indeed, the themes of youth and old age, along with the subsidiary imagery of kantharos, grapes, dog, and crow, all point to a Dionysiac figure, more fitting for the myth of Aristaios, who protected Dionysos as a child, and was the lover of Eurydike, who died of a snakebite.

MAURETANIA

The Banasa Hoard, thought to have been deposited in or shortly after AD 20, was found in 1907 near modern day Souk-el Arbaa, 120 km northeast of Rabat, Morocco. The hoard was previously said to be from Alkazhar (El Ksar El Kebir), 70 km south of Tangier, and hence is occasionally referred to as the El Ksar Hoard. The group contained approximately 4,000 silver coins and one bronze. A substantial number of the coins now reside in public collections, principally in London, Paris, Berlin, Athens, New York and Algiers.



498. Kingdom of Mauretania, Juba II AR Denarius. Caesarea, circa 25 BC - AD 24. REX IVBA, diademed head right / Draped bust of Africa right, wearing elephant skin headdress; two spears behind. Mazard 1126; MAA 70; SNG Copenhagen 554. 2.83g, 17mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; old cabinet tone with blue iridescent tones. Rare.

500

Acquired from Phidias (Paris), vente numismatique;
Ex private French collection and from the Banasa / El Ksar Hoard of 1907 (IGCH 2307).



499. Kingdom of Mauretania, Juba II AR Denarius. Caesarea, circa 25 BC - AD 24. REX IVBA, diademed head of Juba right / Elephant walking to right on ground line. Mazard 135; MAA 75; SNG Copenhagen 577. 2.65g, 19mm, 2h.

Near Mint State; old cabinet tone. Very Rare.

1,000

Acquired from Phidias (Paris), vente numismatique;
Ex private French collection and from the Banasa / El Ksar Hoard of 1907 (IGCH 2307).

No Other Examples on CoinArchives



500. Kingdom of Mauretania, Juba II AR Denarius. Caesarea, circa 25 BC - AD 24. REX•IVBA, diademed bust of Juba right, slight drapery on far shoulder / Lion standing right on ground line. Mazard 140; MAA 77; SNG Copenhagen -. 3.09g, 19mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; struck from dies of fine style. Extremely Rare; no other examples on CoinArchives.

2,500

Acquired from Phidias (Paris), vente numismatique;
Ex private French collection and from the Banasa / El Ksar Hoard of 1907 (IGCH 2307).



501. Kingdom of Mauretania, Juba II AR Denarius. Caesarea, circa 25 BC - AD 24. REX IVBA, diademed head of Juba right / Garlanded altar, laurel branches flanking; LVCV above, AVGVSTI and star below. Mazard 160; MAA -, cf. 83; SNG Copenhagen -. 2.85g, 18mm, 11h.

Very Fine. Extremely Rare; only three other examples in CoinArchives.

250

Acquired from Phidias (Paris), vente numismatique;
Ex private French collection and from the Banasa / El Ksar Hoard of 1907 (IGCH 2307).



502. Kingdom of Mauretania, Juba II AR Denarius. Caesarea, circa 25 BC - AD 24. REX IVBA, diademed bust of Juba right / Eagle standing to right with wings spread atop thunderbolt; sceptre resting against left wing. Mazard 204-5; MAA 86; SNG Copenhagen 583. 2.86g, 19mm, 6h.

About Extremely Fine; old cabinet tone. Very Rare.

750

Acquired from Phidias (Paris), vente numismatique;
Ex private French collection and from the Banasa / El Ksar Hoard of 1907 (IGCH 2307).

Unpublished in the Standard References



503. Kingdom of Mauretania, Juba II AR Denarius. Caesarea, dated year 31 = AD 6/7. REX IVBA, diademed head right, with club over shoulder / Distyle temple with lateral peribolus, AVGVSTVS on entablature, pediment decorated with star and statues(?) on either side, surmounted by a crescent at apex; R•XXXI in exergue. Mazard -, cf. 146-147; MAA -, cf. 120-121; SNG Copenhagen -. 3.15g, 18mm, 10h.

Extremely Fine; beautiful old cabinet tone. Unpublished in the standard references.

750

Acquired from Phidias (Paris), vente numismatique;
Ex private French collection and from the Banasa / El Ksar Hoard of 1907 (IGCH 2307).

Victory over the Gaetuli Tribes



504. Kingdom of Mauretania, Juba II AR Denarius. Caesarea, dated year 31 = AD 6/7. REX IVBA, diademed and draped bust of Juba right / Victory (Nike) standing to right on elephant head, holding wreath and palm; R XXXI behind. Mazard 200; MAA 38; SNG Copenhagen 557. 3.14g, 19mm, 11h.

Near Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare.

750

Acquired from Phidias (Paris), vente numismatique;
Ex private French collection and from the Banasa / El Ksar Hoard of 1907 (IGCH 2307).

Mazard ascribes this type to commemorations following a victory by Juba's forces over the Gaetuli tribes in AD 6/7.



505. Kingdom of Mauretania, Juba II AR Denarius. Caesarea, dated year 32 = AD 7/8. REX IVBA, diademed head of Juba right, club over shoulder / CAEAREA RXXXII in three lines within wreath. Mazard 229; MAA 140; SNG Copenhagen 558. 2.94g, 16mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; attractive deep old cabinet tone. Extremely Rare; only two other examples on CoinArchives.

500

Acquired from Phidias (Paris), vente numismatique;
Ex private French collection and from the Banasa / El Ksar Hoard of 1907 (IGCH 2307).



506. Kingdom of Mauretania, Juba II AR Denarius. Caesarea, dated year 36 = AD 11/12. REX IVBA, head of Juba as youthful Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress / Dolphin to left, holding wreath in mouth, trident in background; R XXXVI around. Mazard 262; MAA 156; SNG Copenhagen 563. 2.70g, 20mm, 6h.

Very Fine. Extremely Rare; only two other examples in CoinArchives.

500

Acquired from Phidias (Paris), vente numismatique;
Ex private French collection and from the Banasa / El Ksar Hoard of 1907 (IGCH 2307).



507. Kingdom of Mauretania, Juba II AR Denarius. Caesarea, dated year 41 = AD 16/17. REX•IVBA, head of Juba as youthful Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress, club over shoulder / CAES-AREA R-XXXXX in three lines within wreath. Mazard 232; MAA 165; SNG Copenhagen 586 (same reverse die). 3.28g, 19mm, 12h.

Good Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

1,000

Acquired from Phidias (Paris), vente numismatique;
Ex private French collection and from the Banasa / El Ksar Hoard of 1907 (IGCH 2307).



508. Kingdom of Mauretania, Juba II AR Denarius. Caesarea, dated year 41 = AD 16/17. REX•IVBA, head of Juba as youthful Herakles, wearing lion skin headdress, club over shoulder / Cornucopiae filled with grape bunches, ornate trident tied with fillet in background; E-T A-M (date) across fields. Mazard 256; MAA 167; SNG Copenhagen -. 2.70g, 18mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

1,250

Acquired from Phidias (Paris), vente numismatique;
Ex private French collection and from the Banasa / El Ksar Hoard of 1907 (IGCH 2307).



509. Kingdom of Mauretania, Juba II AR Denarius. Caesarea, dated year 42 = AD 17/18. REX IVBA, head of Juba II in the guise of Herakles, wearing lion skin headdress; club behind / Club draped with lion's skin, bow to right; arrow and RXXXXXII to left. Mazard 182 var. (year 41); MAA 163 var. (same); SNG Copenhagen 585 var. (same). 3.19g, 19mm, 11h.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

500

Acquired from Phidias (Paris), vente numismatique;
Ex private French collection and from the Banasa / El Ksar Hoard of 1907 (IGCH 2307).



510. Kingdom of Mauretania, Juba II AR Denarius. Caesarea, dated year 42 = AD 17/18. REX IVBA, head of Juba as youthful Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress, club over shoulder / Capricorn to right with cornucopiae, rudder and globe; R XXXXII below. Mazard 212; MAA 171; SNG Copenhagen -. 2.70g, 19mm, 11h.

Good Extremely Fine.

1,000

Acquired from Phidias (Paris), vente numismatique;
Ex private French collection and from the Banasa / El Ksar Hoard of 1907 (IGCH 2307).



511. Kingdom of Mauretania, Juba II AR Denarius. Caesarea, dated year 42 = AD 17/18. REX IVBA, head of Juba as youthful Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress, club over shoulder / Bull standing to right on ground line, head facing, wearing headdress of Isis; R XXXXII in exergue. Mazard 226; MAA 172; SNG Copenhagen 589. 2.86g, 19mm, 4h.

Near Mint State; old cabinet tone. Very Rare.

1,000

Acquired from Phidias (Paris), vente numismatique;
Ex private French collection and from the Banasa / El Ksar Hoard of 1907 (IGCH 2307).



512. Kingdom of Mauretania, Juba II, with Cleopatra Selene, AR Denarius. Caesarea, circa AD 11-23. REX IVBA, diademed head of Juba right / BACIAICCA KΛEOΠATPA, six-pointed star within crescent. Mazard 299; MAA 97; SNG Copenhagen 567. 3.00g, 17mm, 7h.

Good Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare.

500

Acquired from Phidias (Paris), vente numismatique;
Ex private French collection and from the Banasa / El Ksar Hoard of 1907 (IGCH 2307).



513. Kingdom of Mauretania, Juba II, with Cleopatra Selene, AR Denarius. Caesarea, circa AD 11-23. REX IVBA, diademed head of Juba right; star before / Headdress of Isis and sistrum; BA-CI-AI KΛEOΠATPA below. MAA -; cf. 89 (no star); Mazard 326; SNG Copenhagen -. 3.55g, 20mm, 7h.

Near Extremely Fine; attractive old cabinet tone. Extremely Rare; only one other example on CoinArchives.

500

Acquired from Phidias (Paris), vente numismatique;
Ex private French collection and from the Banasa / El Ksar Hoard of 1907 (IGCH 2307).



514. Kingdom of Mauretania, Juba II, with Cleopatra Selene, AR Denarius. Caesarea, circa AD 11-23. REX IVBA, diademed head of Juba right / BACIAICCA KΛEOΠATPA, headdress of Isis surmounted by grain ears, set on crescent. Mazard 333; MAA 103; SNG Copenhagen 574. 3.02g, 19mm, 9h.

Near Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

750

Acquired from Phidias (Paris), vente numismatique;
Ex private French collection and from the Banasa / El Ksar Hoard of 1907 (IGCH 2307).



515. Kingdom of Mauretania, Juba II, with Cleopatra Selene, AR Denarius. Caesarea, circa AD 11-23. REX IVBA, diademed head of Juba right / BACIAICCA KΛEOΠATPA, crocodile standing to left on ground line. MAA 104; Mazard 340; SNG Copenhagen 592. 3.10g, 18mm, 7h.

Extremely Fine; old cabinet tone.

750

Acquired from Phidias (Paris), vente numismatique;
Ex private French collection and from the Banasa / El Ksar Hoard of 1907 (IGCH 2307).

A Sensitive Portrait of Cleopatra



516. Kingdom of Mauretania, Juba II, with Cleopatra Selene, AR Denarius. Caesarea, circa AD 11-23. REX IVBA, diademed head of Juba right / BACIAICCA KΛEOΠATPA, diademed and draped bust of Cleopatra left. MAA 108; Mazard 361; SNG Copenhagen 566 var. (rev. bust type, earring). 2.63g, 19mm, 6h.

Near Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

3,000

Acquired from Phidias (Paris), vente numismatique;

Ex private French collection and from the Banasa / El Ksar Hoard of 1907 (IGCH 2307).

The Ptolemaic princess Cleopatra Selene was born to Cleopatra VII and Mark Antony in about 40 BC, but the precise date of her death is unknown - she may have died before AD 6/7 when Juba II married the Herodian Princess Glaphyra, but dated coin issues in her name indicate her being still alive until about AD 17 and that in fact Glaphyra was probably Juba's second wife while she still lived. It is known that by the time Juba II died in AD 23 she was already dead, as it is recorded that he was buried alongside his first wife in the Royal Mausoleum near ancient Iol, later Caesarea Mauretaniae, modern Cherchell in what is today Algeria.



517. Kingdom of Mauretania, Juba II, with Cleopatra Selene, AR Denarius. Caesarea, circa AD 11-23. REX IVBA, laureate head right / BACIAI KΛEOΠATPA, head of Cleopatra Selene left. Mazard 364; MAA 107-8; cf. SNG Copenhagen 566 (rev. legend and bust variant); Roma XII, lot 58 (same dies). 3.31g, 19mm, 7h.

Good Very Fine, lightly toned with blue iridescence. Beautiful style, with a very sensitive portrait of Cleopatra Selene. Extremely Rare.

1,500

Acquired from Phidias (Paris), vente numismatique;

Ex private French collection and from the Banasa / El Ksar Hoard of 1907 (IGCH 2307).



518. Kingdom of Mauretania, Juba II, with Cleopatra Selene, AR Denarius. Caesarea, circa AD 11-23. REX IVBA, diademed head of Juba right / BACIAI KΛEOΠATPA, diademed head of Cleopatra right. Mazard 369-70; MAA -, cf. 107; SNG Copenhagen -. 3.27g, 19mm, 6h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

1,500

Acquired from Phidias (Paris), vente numismatique;

Ex private French collection and from the Banasa / El Ksar Hoard of 1907 (IGCH 2307).

Juba with his son Ptolemy



519. Kingdom of Mauretania, Juba II, with Ptolemy, AR Denarius. Caesarea, circa AD 20-24. REX•IVBA, diademed head of Juba right / REX • PTOLEMAEVΣ • REGIS • IVBAE F •, diademed and draped bust of Ptolemy left. Mazard 379; MAA 111; SNG Copenhagen -. 3.42g, 17mm, 3h.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

1,250

Acquired from Phidias (Paris), vente numismatique;

Ex private French collection and from the Banasa / El Ksar Hoard of 1907 (IGCH 2307).

NORTH AFRICA



520. North Africa, Carthage AV Stater. Circa 350-320 BC. Wreathed head of Tanit left, wearing triple-pendant earring, and necklace with seven pendants / Horse standing to right on ground line. Jenkins & Lewis Group III; MAA 4; SNG Copenhagen - . 9.32g, 20mm, 3h.

Near Mint State; beautifully lustrous metal.

10,000

From a private North American collection, acquired from Classical Numismatic Group.



521. North Africa, Carthage AV Stater. Circa 350-320 BC. Wreathed head of Tanit left, wearing triple-pendant earring, and necklace with seven pendants / Horse standing to right on ground line; three pellets before. Jenkins & Lewis Group III; MAA 4; SNG Copenhagen - . 9.53g, 20mm, 2h.

Near Mint State; beautifully lustrous metal.

10,000

From a private North American collection, acquired from Classical Numismatic Group.



522. North Africa, Carthage AV Stater. Circa 310-290 BC. Head of Tanit to left, wearing grain wreath, triple-pendant earring and pendant necklace; pellet in field before neck / Horse standing to right on double ground line; one pellet before. Jenkins & Lewis Group V, 247-50; MAA 12. 7.48g, 19mm, 12h.
Good Very Fine. A very rare variety.

1,200

From a private European collection, outside of Italy prior to December 1992.



523. North Africa, Carthage EL Stater. Circa 310-270 BC. Wreathed head of Tanit left, wearing triple-pendant earring and necklace; pellet in field before neck / Horse standing to right on single ground line. Jenkins & Lewis Group V, 256. 7.61g, 19mm, 10h.

Extremely Fine; very well preserved for the type. Very Rare type with pellet on obv. but none on rev.

3,000

Acquired from Numismatica Ars Classica AG, Zurich.

SICILY



524. Sicily, Siculo-Punic AR Tetradrachm. 'Cape of Melkart' mint, circa 360-330 BC. Charioteer, holding kentron and reins, driving galloping quadriga right, Nike flying above left to crown charioteer; Punic legend [RSMLQRT] in exergue / Head of Arethusa right, wearing wreath of grain-ears, triple-pendant earring and necklace; three dolphins around. Jenkins, Coins of Punic Sicily, 37 (O14/R28); Jameson 597 (same dies); de Luynes 920 (same dies). 17.56g, 25mm, 1h.

Very Fine; attractive old cabinet tone. Rare.

3,500

Ex Hess-Divo AG, Auction 332, 31 May 2017, lot 20;
Ex private Swiss collection.

The Emergency Gold of Akragas



2x



2x

525. Sicily, Akragas AV 2 Litrai - Diobol. Emergency issue, circa 406 BC. Eagle with closed wings perching on rock to right, tearing at serpent; AKPA above, two pellets (mark of value) on rock / Crab, ΣΙΑΑ-[ΝΟΣ] below. Dewing 569; Rizzo pl. III, 8; SNG ANS 998; SNG München 88; Gulbenkian 171; HGC 2, 75; Westermark, Coinage, period III, First series, 1014 (O3/R6). 1.34g, 11mm, 12h.

Good Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare.

3,000

From a private European collection, outside of Italy prior to December 1992.

On the reverse of this coin we see the magistrate's signature, Silanos, which is also found on contemporary tetradrachms (SNG ANS 1000). Gold coinage in Sicily, as in Italy and Greece down to the time of Philip II of Macedon, was usually issued only as an emergency measure due to its extreme scarcity and its status as a sacred metal. We can therefore tie this, the last issue of any relevance struck by Akragas, to the period shortly before the capture and sack of the city by the Carthaginians in 406 BC.

Like the contemporary issues at Gela, Stela, Akragas and Kamarina, this coin was struck to finance a desperate defence against the Carthaginian expedition, which after the destruction of Akragas, would go on to ravage Gela and Kamarina. The exodus of refugees from these cities fled toward Syracuse, chased by the fear of the Carthaginians, though not by the Carthaginians themselves; the rumour among the Greeks was that Dionysios had betrayed their cause and made a deal with the enemy to cement his power over Syracuse. Akragas never recovered its former status as one of the great cities of Sicily. Though it was revived to some extent under Timoleon in the latter part of the 4th century, it suffered greatly in the First and Second Punic Wars, and took little further part in any historical events of significance.



526. Sicily, Gela AR Didrachm. Circa 490-480 BC. Nude horseman on horse galloping to right, thrusting spear with his raised right hand / Forepart of bearded, man-headed bull to right; CEAAΣ around. Jenkins, Gela 192, 72 (same dies); SNG ANS 15 (same dies). 8.65g, 21mm, 8h. Extremely Fine; attractive old collection tone.

3,500

Ex Hess-Divo AG, Auction 332, 31 May 2017, lot 11;
Ex private Swiss collection.



527. Sicily, Leontinoi AR Didrachm. Circa 470 BC. Nude rider on horseback to right / Lion's head right, AEONTINO (retrograde) and four grains of barley around. SNG Fitzwilliam 1032 (same dies); Boehringer, Leontinoi 44, pl. 10, 13 (same obv. die); SNG ANS 209 (same obv. die); SNG ANS 208 (same obv. die). 8.24g, 21mm, 1h.

1,500

Near Extremely Fine; light cabinet tone.

Acquired from Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung, subsequently professionally cleaned and conserved.



528. Sicily, Leontinoi AR Tetradrachm. Circa 430-420 BC. Laureate head of Apollo left, / Lion's head left, with open jaws and tongue protruding; four barley grains and LEONTINON around. Rizzo pl. XXIII, 4 same dies); SNG ANS 257 (same dies). SNG München 559 (same dies); Boehringer, Studies Price, pl.12, 55 (same dies). 17.22g, 23mm, 3h.

2,500

Mint State; light cabinet tone with golden iridescence.

Ex Harlan J. Berk Ltd, Sale 76, 21 April 1993, lot 146.

Ex Sternberg XXIV, 1990



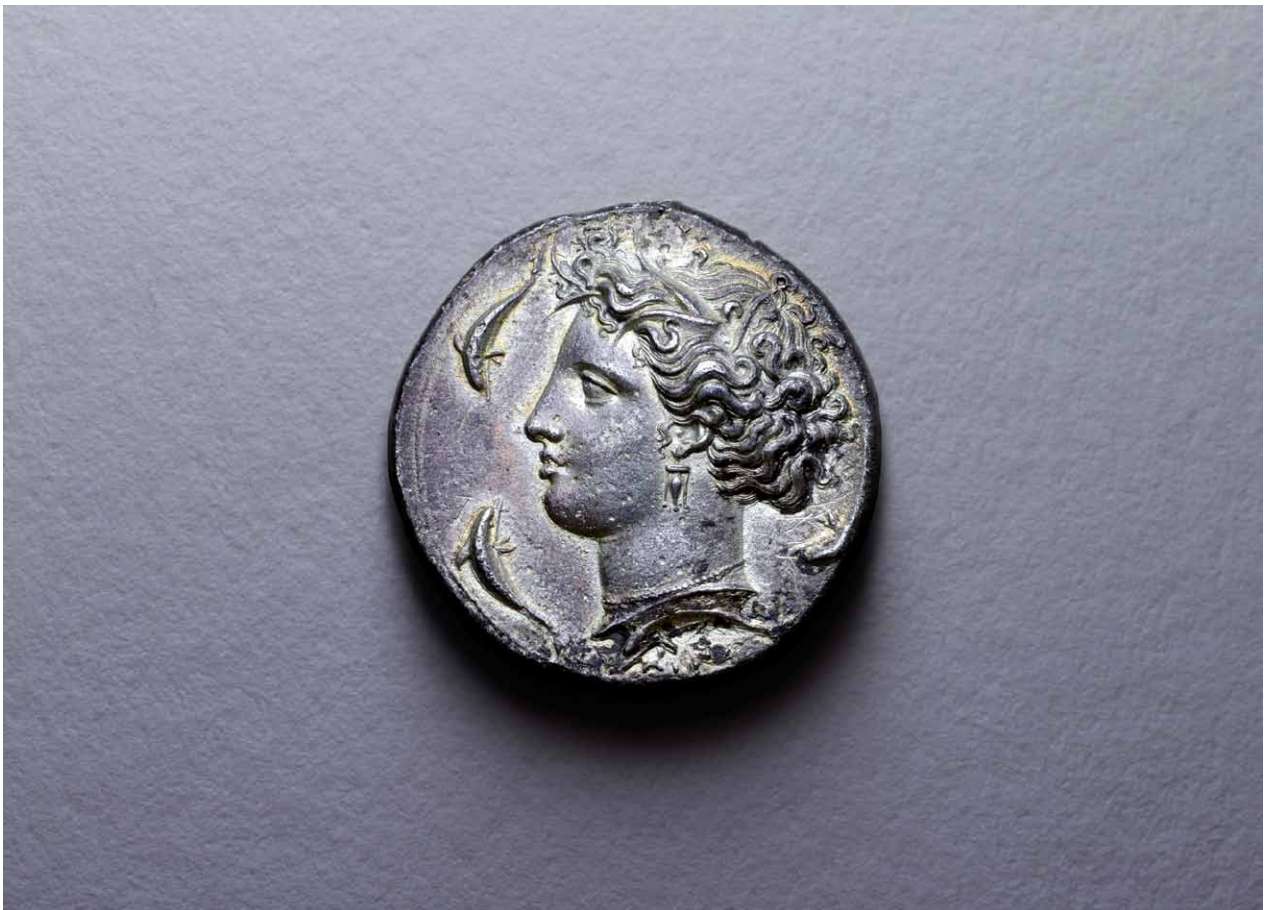
529. Sicily, Morgantina AR 8 Litrai. The Sikeliotes, circa 214-212 BC. Head of Persephone left, veiled and wearing wreath of grain ears; leaf to right / Nike, holding krenton and reins, driving fast quadriga right; monogram above, ΣΙΚΕΛΙΩΤΑΝ in exergue. Erim & Jaunzems II; BAR Issue 3; Campana 12; SNG ANS 1168 (same obv. die); SNG Lloyd 1578 (same obv. die); Gulbenkian 362 = Bement 557 (same obv. die); Jameson 885. 6.98g, 23mm, 10h.

5,250

Fleur De Coin; attractive iridescent toning over lustrous metal. Very Rare.

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction IV, 30 September 2012, lot 69 (sold for £4,800);
Ex F. Sternberg, Auction XXIV, 19-20 November 1990, lot 16.

As part of the Syracusan kingdom of Hieron II, Morgantina was implicitly allied to Rome. After the death of Hieron however, Morgantina in 214 BC switched its allegiance to Carthage. The city remained autonomous and acted as a centre of pro-Carthaginian operations in Sicily until it was conquered in 211 by Roman forces - the last Sicilian city to fall.



A Masterpiece Signed by Euainetos



530. Sicily, Syracuse AR Dekadrachm. Time of Dionysios I, circa 405-370 BC. Reverse die signed by Euainetos. Charioteer driving galloping quadriga to left, holding kentron in right hand, reins in left; above, Nike flies to right, wreath in outstretched arms to crown charioteer; in exergue, panoply of arms on two steps: cuirass, two greaves, Phrygian helmet; horizontal spear behind, [ΑΘΛΑ] in tiny letters below / Head of nymph Arethusa to left, wearing wreath of reeds, triple-pendant earring, and pearl necklace; ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ behind, four dolphins around and below lowermost dolphin under neck, signature EY-AINE. Gallatin R.II/C.1 (same dies); SNG ANS 362 (same dies); Dewing 874 (same dies); Gulbenkian 310 (same dies); Warren 364 (same dies). 42.14g, 37mm, 11h.

Extremely Fine; some minor surface pitting, beautiful old cabinet tone.

22,500

From a private German collection, outside of Italy prior to December 1992.

The dekadrachms of Syracuse have been called 'the admiration of the ancient and modern world' (Sir Arthur Evans), and 'perhaps the most famous of all ancient coins' (G. K. Jenkins); rightly so, for by virtue of not only their impressive size and weight, but more importantly the incredibly detailed artistry of exquisite style which they bear, they represent the zenith of cultural and numismatic technological achievement at ancient Syracuse, and are among the most beautiful coins ever struck for circulation.

Produced at the apex of Syracuse's power and glory, the dekadrachm issue began circa 405 BC, following the election of Dionysios as supreme military commander of Syracuse for his achievements in the war against Carthage, and his subsequent seizure of total power. Syracuse had only recently defeated an Athenian invasion of Sicily that resulted in the utter destruction of Athens' expeditionary force and ultimately contributed significantly to Athens' defeat at the hands of Sparta in the Peloponnesian War. Then under Dionysios in 405, despite the ruin of great cities such as Akragas and Gela, Syracuse repulsed a Carthaginian invasion that might have resulted in a complete conquest of the island. Such glory was short-lived however, as the rule of Dionysios' son and successor was to bring only civil strife that would weaken the power of Syracuse. Never again would the city issue coinage on such a grand scale, and with the cessation of tetradrachm production in c.400 BC, the dekadrachms represent the last great flourishing of classical numismatic art at Syracuse before two centuries of steady decline and eventual conquest at the hands of the Romans.





2x



2x

531. Sicily, Syracuse AV 20 Litrai - Tetradrachm. Time of Dionysios I, circa 405-367 BC. [Σ]VPA, head of Herakles left, wearing lion skin headdress / Σ-V-P-A in quarters of incuse square, within central incuse circle, female head (Arethusa?) left, wearing necklace. Béréd pl. XI, 3; Boehringer pl. I, 6; Rizzo pl. XLVIII, 7; SNG ANS 351-4; HGC 2, 1289. 1.16g, 11mm, 11h.

Good Extremely Fine.

2,500

From a private European collection, outside of Italy prior to December 1992.



532. Sicily, Syracuse Æ Hemidrachm. Time of Timoleon and the Third Democracy, circa 344-339/8 BC. Laureate head of Zeus Eleutherios right, ZEYΣ EΛEΘYEPIOΣ around / Upright thunderbolt, to right, eagle standing right; ΣΥΠΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ around. CNS 72; SNG ANS 477-88; HGC 2, 1440. 16.58g, 25mm, 4h.

Extremely Fine; beautiful two-tone patina, an excellent example of the type.

1,250

From a private European collection, outside of Italy prior to December 1992.



533. Sicily, Syracuse Æ Dilitron. Time of Timoleon and the Third Democracy, circa 339/8-334 BC. Laureate head of Zeus to left, ZE[ΥΣ EΛE]YΘEPIOΣ around / Free horse prancing to left, ΣΥΠΑΚΟΣ[ΙΩΝ] around. Castrizio Series II, 1; CNS 80; SNG ANS 533-41; Rizzo pl. LVIII 3-6; HGC 2, 1439; SNG Lloyd 1456-1457. 20.01g, 27mm, 3h.

Good Extremely Fine; light die shift on reverse; attractive green patina. A superb example of the type.

1,500

From a private European collection, outside of Italy prior to December 1992.



2x



2x

534. Sicily, Syracuse EL 50 Litrai. Time of Agathokles, circa 310-304 BC. Laureate head of Apollo left; bow behind / Tripod; ΣΥΠΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ around. Jenkins group C, unlisted dies; Triton XVI, 2013, 240 (same rev. die); SNG ANS -; SNG Lloyd 1434 var. (small π on rev.); cf. Boston MFA 447; cf. Jameson 846. 3.64g, 15mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine.

1,000

From a private European collection, outside of Italy prior to December 1992.

Struck from dies not known to Jenkins, though with similarities enough to clearly fit within his group C (for obv. type, cf. Jenkins O17), the present piece displays a reverse ethnic arrangement known from only one other die (cf. Jenkins R24 = SNG Lloyd 1434). Whereas the legend usually begins in the top right field and ends in the top left having run around the lower fields of the coin, on this die it has been reversed to start on the lower left and end on the lower right, running around the top of the coin.

Ex Distinguished American Collection, Leu 1991



535. Sicily, Syracuse AV Stater. Time of Agathokles, circa 306-289 BC. Head of Athena right, wearing crested Corinthian helmet decorated with griffin, single-pendant earring and necklace / Winged thunderbolt, ΑΓΑΘΟΚΛΕΟΣ above, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΟΣ and monogram below. Bérend, *Essays to Price*, pl. 9, 8 = SNG ANS 704; Boston MFA 466; BMC 419. 5.69g, 16mm, 2h.

Extremely Fine; lustrous.

5,000

Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Triton IX, 10 January 2006, lot 709;
Ex Moreira Collection, Superior Galleries, Auction 138, 31 May 1998, lot 1786;
Ex Distinguished American Collection, Bank Leu, Auction 52, 15 May 1991, lot 28.

This coin is from a short-lived issue known from only six obverse and seven reverse dies with numerous interlinkings, which suggest a specific occasion for its striking. Three alternatives proposed are the assumption of the royal title by Agathokles in 304 BC, the marriage of his daughter to Pyrrhos of Epeiros in 297, or renewed preparations for war against Carthage, the last of which seems the most plausible; indeed we again see here a type familiar to Greek mercenaries that at once recalls the gold staters of Alexander III of Macedon, and the silver staters of Alexander of Epeiros.



536. Sicily, Syracuse AR Stater. Time of Agathokles, circa 304-289 BC. Helmeted head of Athena right / Pegasus flying left; triskeles below. Pegasi 9; BAR Issue 3; SNG ANS 556. 8.46g, 21mm, 9h.

Extremely Fine; attractive old collection tone.

1,250

Ex Nomos AG, Obolos 2, 14 June 2015, lot 39.

The Second Known Example



537. Sicily, Syracuse AV 60 Litrai - Dekadrachm. Time of Hiketas II, circa 279-278 BC. Head of Persephone left, wearing grain wreath, single-pendant earring and pearl necklace; [ΣΥΠΑΚΟΣ]ΙΩΝ before, cornucopiae behind / Nike, holding kentron in right hand, reins in left, driving fast biga right; thunderbolt above, Φ before horses, K below; [E]III IKETA in exergue. Jameson -; Gulbenkian -; Rizzo -; SNG ANS -; BMC -; Buttrey, 'The Morgantina Gold Hoard and the Coinage of Hiketas' in NC 13, 1973, pp. 6-7, Obv. 4/Rev. N = BM Photographic File. 4.27g, 17mm, 7h.

Near Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare, one example cited by Buttrey but otherwise unknown.

2,500

From a private European collection, outside of Italy prior to December 1992.

After Agathokles' assassination by Maenon, the latter put the former tyrant's grandson to death and seized command of his army that was then besieging Aitna, directing it instead against Syracuse. Hiketas was entrusted with the command of a sizeable army by the Syracusans to defend the city. Despite later seizing supreme power, Hiketas apparently never styled himself as king, as evidenced on the reverse of this coin. During his reign he defeated Phintias of Akragas and took that city, but when he turned against the Carthaginians he was badly beaten at the river Terias and expelled from Syracuse. This coin was produced to pay for his ill-fated campaign against the Carthaginians in 279. It is interesting that after his defeat the Syracusans continued to issue gold coins of his types but with his name erased in the die.



538. Sicily, Syracuse Æ34. Time of Hieron II, circa 274-216 BC. Diademed head of Hieron left / Biga with galloping horses right, driven by Nike; [monogram below], IEPΩNO[Σ] in exergue. CNS 196; SNG Copenhagen 832; SNG ANS 908. 34.43g, 34mm, 5h.

Good Very Fine. Very Rare.

1,000

From a private European collection, outside of Italy prior to December 1992.



539

540

539. Sicily, Syracuse Æ27. Time of Hieron II, circa 240-215 BC. Laureate head of Hieron left; sphinx behind / Cavalryman on horseback to right, holding couched lance; monogram below, IEPΩNOΣ in exergue. SNG ANS -; cf. 909-922; SNG Copenhagen -. 16.41g, 27mm, 5h.

Near Extremely Fine. Apparently unique and unpublished.

400

From a private European collection, outside of Italy prior to December 1992.

540. Sicily, Syracuse Æ27. Time of Hieron II, circa 240-215 BC. Diademed head of Hieron left; poppy behind / Cavalryman on horseback to right, holding couched lance; Z below, IEPΩNOΣ in exergue. CNS 195 Ds 90 R1 15; BAR issue 62; HGC 2, 1548. 18.15g, 27mm, 4h.

Near Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

400

From a private European collection, outside of Italy prior to December 1992.



541. Sicily, Syracuse AV 60 Litrai - Dekadrachm. Time of Hieron II, 220-217 BC. Head of Kore-Persephone left, wearing barley wreath; torch behind / Fast biga driven left by charioteer holding kentron and reins; monogram below horses, IEPΩNOΣ in exergue. SNG ANS 967 var. (symbol on obverse); BMC 513; Carroccio 38. 4.26g, 16mm, 8h.

Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare.

3,000

From a private European collection, outside of Italy prior to December 1992.



542. Sicily, Syracuse AR 8 Litrai. Time of Gelon II, circa 216-215 BC. Diademed head of Gelon left; bow behind / Fast biga driven right by Nike, holding reins with both hands; BA and E in lower right field, ΣΥΠΑΚΟΣΙΟΙ above, ΓΕΛΩΝΟΣ in exergue. Burnett, "The Enna Hoard," SNR 62, 56 (same dies); BMC 531; HGC 2, 1561; cf. SNG ANS 894-896. 6.77g, 21mm, 5h.

Good Extremely Fine; highly lustrous. Rare.

2,250

Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Auction 37, 20 March 1996, lot 159.



543. Sicily, Syracuse AR 8 Litrai. Time of Gelon II, circa 216-215 BC. Diademed head of Gelon left / Nike driving biga to right, holding reins with both hands; ΣΥΡΑΚΩΣΙΟΙ and BA above, Φ before, ΓΕΛΩΝΟΣ in exergue. Burnett, "The Enna Hoard," in SNR 62, 52 (same reverse die); SNG Lockett 1018 (same dies); SNG ANS 894-895 var. 6.81g, 21mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine; vivid iridescent tone.

1,250

From a private European collection, outside of Italy prior to December 1992.



544. Sicily, Syracuse AR 16 Litrai. Time of Philistis, wife of Hieron II. Circa 218/7-214 BC. Diademed and veiled bust left; to right, Tyche standing facing, holding patera and cornucopiae / Nike driving walking biga left, A before; ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΑ above, ΦΙΛΙΣΤΙΔΟΣ below. Caltabiano, Carroccio & Oteri no. 197 (same obv. die); SNG ANS -. 14.05g, 27mm, 10h.

Good Extremely Fine; beautiful old cabinet tone. Extremely rare with this obverse symbol.

1,750

From a private European collection, outside of Italy prior to December 1992.

The Fifth Democracy



545. Sicily, Syracuse AR 12 Litrai. Time of the Fifth Democracy, circa 214-212 BC. Head of Athena left, wearing crested Corinthian helmet decorated with serpent / Artemis standing left, with quiver on shoulder and hound springing left at her feet, shooting arrow; MI in left field, ΣΥΡΑΚΩΣΙΩΝ downwards to right. SNG Copenhagen 877; Burnett, "The Enna Hoard," SNR 62, D11; HGC 2, 1412. 10.16g, 24mm, 3h.

Near Mint State; lightly toned.

3,250

Privately purchased from Classical Numismatic Group Inc. in the late 1990s (inventory number 90717).



546. Sicily, Syracuse AR 12 litrai. Time of the Fifth Democracy, circa 214-212 BC. Head of Athena left, wearing crested Corinthian helmet decorated with griffin on bowl; ΑΓ monogram behind / Artemis standing left, discharging arrow from bow, hound running left at her feet; ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ to right, ΣΩ to left. Burnett, *Enna Hoard* D 13 (same dies); SNG München 1433; BAR Issue 84; HGC 2, 1412. 10.16g, 24mm, 4h.

Extremely Fine; light surface oxides.

1,500

Ex Giessener Münzhaltung, Auction 55, 14 May 1991, lot 68.

AITOLIA



547. Aitolia, Aitolian League AR Tetradrachm. Circa 238-228 BC. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion-skin headdress / Aitolos seated to right on Macedonian shield which rests on pile of Gallic shields inscribed A and AY and a carnyx, holding spear and sword; ΑΙΤΩΛΩΝ to left, monogram to right. Tsangari, D.L., *Corpus des monnaies d'or, d'argent et de bronze de la Confédération Étolienne*, Athens, 2007, 505; BCD Akarnania 433; BMC 4. 17.10g, 29mm, 10h.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare, and very well preserved for the type.

2,500

Acquired from Morton & Eden Ltd.

One of the earliest issues of the Aitolian League, the symbolism in the reverse type of this tetradrachm is specific and boastful: the Gallic arms on which Aitolos is seated reference the League's part in the defeat of the Celtic invasion of Greece in 279 BC, when the sanctuary at Delphi was threatened and after which sculptures were dedicated in the Temple of Apollo at Delphi, while the single Macedonian shield has been noted as an allusion to an Aitolian victory over the Macedonians in 314 BC and their continued general opposition to the expansionist tendencies of the kingdom.

Indeed, only a few years after this type was struck and by the end of the 220s, Greece was effectively split between two great alliances - the Aitolian League on the one hand formed by the Aitolian states, Athens, Elis and Sparta, and the Hellenic Symmarchy on the other, which was principally controlled by Philip V of Macedon, and Epeiros, though it also included the Achaian League and Boiotia. The Social War (or the War of the Allies, as it was also known, but not to be confused with the Romano-Italic war of the same name), was fought from 220 BC to 217 BC between these two opposing powers.

LOKRIS



548. Lokris, Lokris Opuntii AR Stater. Circa 369 BC. Head of Demeter left, wearing barley-wreath, pearl necklace and elaborate 'boat' earring with crescent and five pendants / Ajax the Lokrian, nude but for crested Corinthian helmet, advancing to right on rocky ground, holding short sword in his right hand, round shield decorated on its interior with griffin, transverse spear behind hero's legs; ΟΠΟΝΤΙΩΝ around. J. Morineau Humphris & D. Delbridge, *The Coinage of the Opountian Lokrians*, RNS SP 50, London 2014, pl. 8, 150b (57/47); BCD 70; BMC Plate I, 9; SNG Berry 570; Gulbenkian 495-496; SNG Lockett 1693. 12.23g, 25mm, 10h.

Near Extremely Fine.

2,000

Ex Sincona AG, Auction 41, 23 October 2017, lot 52.

CORINTHIA

Published in Calciati, Ex Hess-Leu 1970



549. Corinthia, Corinth AR Stater. Circa 380-360 BC. Pegasos flying to left; Q below / Head of Athena right, wearing Corinthian helmet; dolphins above and behind. Pegasi 310 (this coin); Ravel 819. BCD Corinth -. 8.50g, 20mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; beautiful old cabinet tone with iridescent highlights. Very Rare; no other examples on CoinArchives.

1,500

This coin published in R. Calciati, Pegasi (Mortara, 1990);
Ex Harald Salvesen collection;
Ex Bank Leu AG, Auction 48, 10 May 1989, lot 196;
Ex Bank Leu AG, Auction 33, 3 May 1983, lot 325;
Ex Adolph Hess AG - AG Leu & Co., Auction 45, 12 May 1970, lot 198.



550. Corinthia, Corinth AR Stater. Circa 375-345 BC. Pegasos flying left, Q below / Helmeted head of Athena left; behind, N and Ares standing left, holding spear and shield. Pegasi 376; Ravel 1056; BCD Corinth 121; SNG Copenhagen 121. 8.45g, 22mm, 9h.

Near Extremely Fine; old cabinet tone over lustrous surfaces.

900

Acquired from Tradart A.G. (Geneva), 1998.

SIKYONIA

An Extremely Rare Triobol of Sikyon



551. Sikyonia, Sikyon AR Triobol. Circa 450-425 BC. Chimaera prowling to left; san below / Dove flying to right, inverted san above, inverted T (= triobolon) below; all within incuse square. BCD Peloponnesos 163; CNG 81 (2009), 2048 (ex BCD, same dies); SNG Copenhagen 21 = Traité 739, pl. CCXIX, 16. 3.05g, 14mm, 8h.

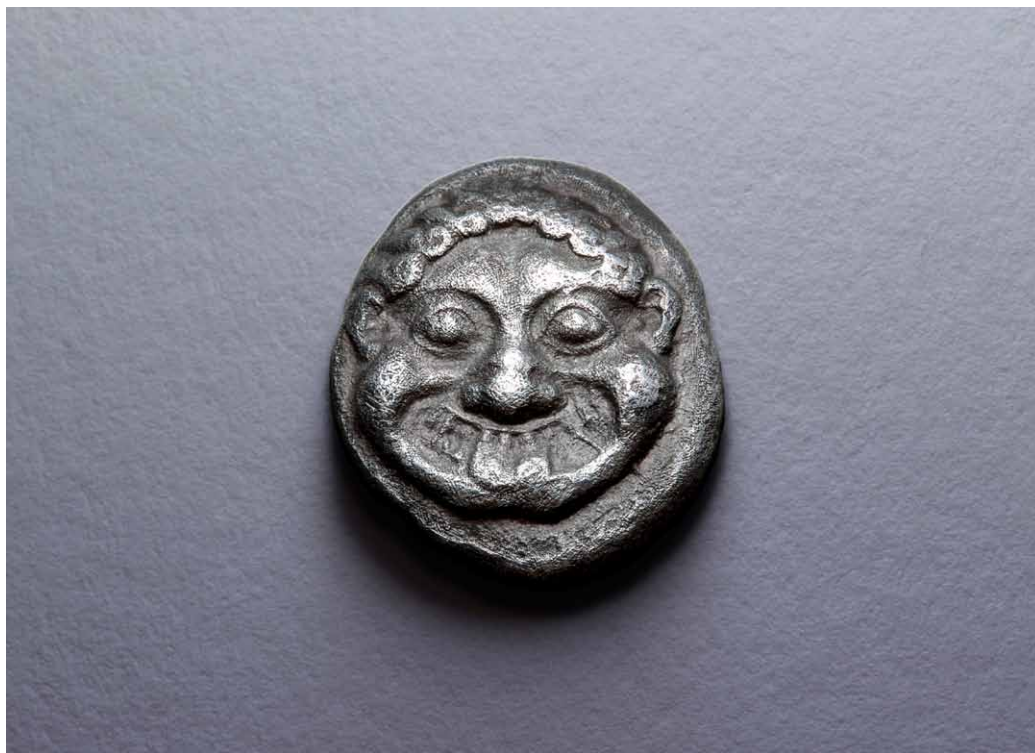
Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare, and the finest known.

1,000

Ex Roma Numismatics VIII, 28 September 2014, lot 273 (hammer: £1,600).



An Athenian Wappenmünzen Didrachm



552. Attica, Athens 'Wappenmünzen' series AR Didrachm. Circa 520 BC. Gorgoneion facing, with open mouth and protruding tongue / Quadripartite incuse square, divided diagonally. Seltman 87 (A60/P65); Svoronos-Pick pl. I, 63; Kroll pl. 2, 15. 8.23g, 19mm.

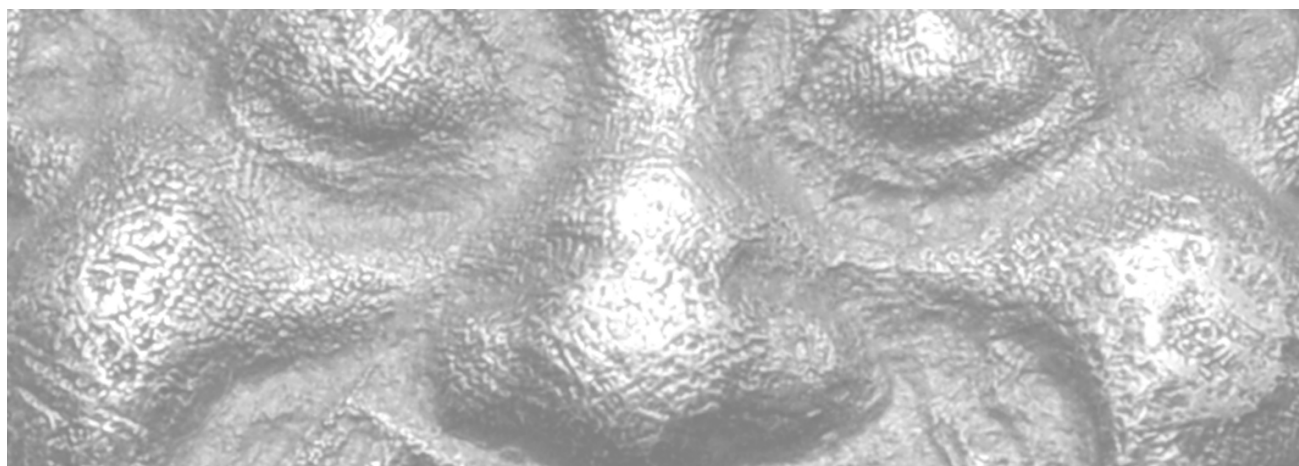
Good Very Fine; somewhat crystallised, old collection tone. Extremely Rare.

15,000

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.

The extremely rare early Athenian coinage, popularly referred to as 'Wappenmünzen', comes in varied types that have left scholars roundly puzzled, especially so since Seltman's traditionally accepted theory which gave these coins their name was thoroughly debunked. Seltman's 1924 hypothesis, stating that the differing obverses on these coins were the coats-of-arms of prominent Athenian families, has been generally disputed primarily due to the fact that coats-of-arms are most probably a more modern conception and there is little to no evidence to support the existence of them in early Athens. Kroll (American Numismatic Society Museum Notes Vol. 26, 1981), discusses a related approach to the mystery of these coins: using the evidence of the Phanes series from Ephesos (see Roma XVII, lot 440), he posits that the obverse design on these coins could be the badges of different mint officials, who attest that the coins are the correct weight and alloy. This would explain the wide variety of obverses found on these coins, although, unlike the Phanes coinage, there is no trace of legend on these coins that would attest to such a usage. Kroll emphasises the strong links between Ionia and Athens at this time to strengthen his argument (Peisistratos travelled frequently around the Hellespont and created positive bonds with Ionian cities); Ionian influence could thus be seen in Athenian architecture and sculpture (A. Andrewes, *The Greek Tyrants*, 1956) during this period, so why not their coinage?

Yet Kroll distinguishes the gorgoneion type as different from the other Wappenmünzen series coins; as this distinctive design is seen on tetradrachms as well as didrachms and also appears on coins with figurative reverses, he suggests that the facing gorgoneion head should be viewed as symbol of Athens itself rather than of an individual mint official. Being as the gorgoneion was an inseparable attribute of Athena, eponymous patron goddess of the city, Kroll sees it as only natural that this emblem should have been employed on the coinage as the city sought to further develop its national identity. Kroll (in common with other scholars) states that the gorgoneion type coins are the last issue of the Wappenmünzen series due to their similarity in metal and weight standard to following Athena head issues. This supports his theory that this type acts as a bridge from the individually identified series to the main series Athenian tetradrachms displaying the helmeted head of Athena on the obverse and her soon to become ubiquitous owl on the reverse.



From the Very Earliest Athena-head Issues



553. Attica, Athens AR Tetradrachm. Circa 556-546 BC. Archaic head of Athena right, wearing crested helmet decorated with chevron and dot pattern / Owl standing to right with head facing, olive sprig behind, AΘE before; all within incuse square. Cf. Seltman 'Paenian mint' group E, 120-124; cf. Svoronos pl. 2. 17.27g, 22mm, 6h.

Near Extremely Fine; excellent metal, lightly toned and lustrous. Very Rare.

15,000

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.

The famous Athenian 'owl' tetradrachm, unquestionably one of the most influential coins of all time, used a basic design that would remain unchanged for nearly five hundred years, be extensively copied throughout the Mediterranean, and is today, as it was then, emblematic of Greek culture.

The quality of the engraving on the early owl tetradrachms varies greatly, from the sublime to some which are very crude indeed. This disparity led Seltman to propose that those tetradrachms of fine style were issues from a 'civic' mint in Athens, while those such as the present piece exhibiting little talent on the part of the engravers emanated from mints in the Attic or Thracian hinterlands, or Paconia, though this has subsequently been disproven.



554. Attica, Athens AR Tetradrachm. Circa 506-490 BC. Archaic head of Athena right, wearing crested helmet decorated with chevron and dot pattern / Owl standing right, head facing; olive sprig behind, AΘE before. Svoronos pl. 4, 36 = Seltman 374 (A244/P-). 16.63g, 22mm, 3h.

Extremely Fine; struck on a large flan and displaying a near complete helmet crest.

5,000

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



555. Attica, Athens AR Tetradrachm. Circa 490-482 BC. Archaic head of Athena right, wearing crested helmet decorated with chevron and dot pattern / Owl standing right, head facing; olive sprig behind, AΘE before. Seltman Group M, cf. 380-1; cf. Svoronos pl. 4. 17.51g, 25mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; of beautiful archaic style and displaying near complete helmet crest.

7,000

From the inventory of a German dealer.

A Superb Starr Group III/IV Transitional



556. Attica, Athens AR Tetradrachm. Circa 475-465 BC. Head of Athena right, wearing crested Attic helmet ornamented with three olive leaves above visor and spiral palmette on bowl, round earring with central boss and pearl necklace / Owl standing to right with head facing, olive sprig and crescent behind, AΘE before; all within incuse square. Late Starr Group III / early Starr Group IV, cf. pl. X, 93 (Group III) and pl. XI, 111; HGC 4, 1594; Svoronos pl. IX. 17.19g, 25mm, 9h.

Good Extremely Fine; well struck on a thick and impressive planchet, with a perfectly centred reverse.

4,000

Acquired from Heritage World Coin Auctions (incorrectly sold as Starr Group V).

The transition between Starr Group III and IV is not easy to distinguish, as the gradual evolution of style and form was not necessarily linear, since the rising output of coinage, requiring ever more dies, thus introduced greater possibilities for stylistic variation. The present coin can be assigned to the late Group III or early Group IV on the basis of the more compact flan characteristic of pre-Group IV coins and similarly the graduation in size of the laurel leaves on Athena's helmet; the wings and tail are above the base line of the claws, but the tip of the wings is complete and distinct from the edge of the die. The tip of the spiral palmette on Athena's helmet now points towards the base of the first leaf, and terminates just over Athena's ear; it does not yet point downwards as is characteristic of the main Group IV coinage.



557. Attica, Athens AR Tetradrachm. Circa 475-465 BC. Head of Athena right, wearing crested Attic helmet ornamented with three olive leaves above visor and spiral palmette on bowl, round earring with central boss and pearl necklace / Owl standing to right with head facing, olive sprig and crescent behind, AΘE before; all within incuse square. Starr Group IV; HGC 4, 1595. 16.16g, 24mm, 10h.

Good Extremely Fine.

1,500



558. Attica, Athens AR Tetradrachm. Circa 465-454 BC. Head of Athena right, wearing crested Attic helmet ornamented with three olive leaves above visor and spiral palmette on bowl, round earring with central boss and pearl necklace / Owl standing to right with head facing, olive sprig and crescent behind, AΘE before; all within incuse square. Starr Group V. 17.18g, 25mm, 6h.

Near Mint State; wonderful old collection tone over lustrous metal.

3,500

Ex collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.

A Full Helmet Crest



559. Attica, Athens AR Tetradrachm. Circa 454-404 BC. Head of Athena right, wearing crested Attic helmet ornamented with three olive leaves above visor and spiral palmette on bowl, round earring with central boss and pearl necklace / Owl standing to right with head facing, olive sprig and crescent behind, AΘE before; all within incuse square. Kroll 8; Dewing 1591-8; SNG Copenhagen 31. 17.23g, 24mm, 4h.

Good Extremely Fine; full helmet crest.

3,000

Acquired from Heritage World Coin Auctions.



560. Attica, Athens AR Tetradrachm. Circa 454-404 BC. Head of Athena right, wearing crested Attic helmet ornamented with three olive leaves above visor and spiral palmette on bowl, round earring with central boss and pearl necklace / Owl standing to right with head facing, olive sprig and crescent behind, AΘE before; all within incuse square. Kroll 8; Dewing 1591-8; SNG Copenhagen 31. 17.22g, 24mm, 7h.

Near Mint State.

1,250

Acquired from Heritage World Coin Auctions.



561. Attica, Athens AR Tetradrachm. Circa 454-404 BC. Head of Athena right, wearing crested Attic helmet ornamented with three olive leaves above visor and spiral palmette on bowl, round earring with central boss and pearl necklace / Owl standing to right with head facing, olive sprig and crescent behind, AΘE before; all within incuse square. Kroll 8; Dewing 1591-8; SNG Copenhagen 31. 17.21g, 24mm, 4h.

Extremely Fine; displaying a full helmet crest.

750

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



562. Attica, Athens AR Tetradrachm. Circa 454-404 BC. Head of Athena right, wearing crested Attic helmet ornamented with three olive leaves above visor and spiral palmette on bowl, round earring with central boss and pearl necklace / Owl standing to right with head facing, olive sprig and crescent behind, AΘE before; all within incuse square. Kroll 8; Dewing 1591-8; SNG Copenhagen 31. 17.22g, 26mm, 6h.

Mint State.

500

From the PML Collection.



563. Attica, Athens AR Tetradrachm. Circa 454-404 BC. Head of Athena 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. Kroll 8; Dewing 1591-8; SNG Copenhagen 31. 17.23g, 25mm, 3h.

Near Mint State.

500

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.

Bearing an Unusual Symbol(?) on the Cheek



564. Attica, Athens AR Tetradrachm. Eastern imitation(?). Circa 454-404 BC. Head of Athena right, wearing earring, necklace, and crested Attic helmet decorated with three olive leaves over visor and a spiral palmette on the bowl; uncertain symbol or letter on cheek / Owl standing right with head facing, olive sprig with berry and crescent in upper left field, ΑΘΕ to right; all within incuse square. For prototype, cf: Kroll 8; SNG Copenhagen 31. 16.92g, 23mm, 3h.

Good Very Fine. An interesting example displaying an uncertain symbol or letter on Athena's cheek.

1,000

From the inventory of a UK dealer.

A Superb Stater of Aegina



565. Islands off Attica, Aegina AR Stater. Circa 480-457 BC. Sea turtle, head in profile, with 'T' design in pellets on shell / Large square incuse with skew pattern. Meadows, Aegina, Group IIIa; Milbank Period III, pl. I, 15; Gulbenkian 523; Kraay-Hirmer 336; Jameson 1199; SNG Copenhagen 507. 12.19g, 18mm.

Extremely Fine; old cabinet tone with iridescent flashes.

7,500

Ex Harlan J. Berk Ltd., BBS 195, 29 October 2015, lot 104;
Ex Patrick H. James Collection, Classical Numismatic Group, Triton XVIII, 6 January 2015, lot 527;
Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Auction 55, 13 September 2000, lot 362.

MACEDON

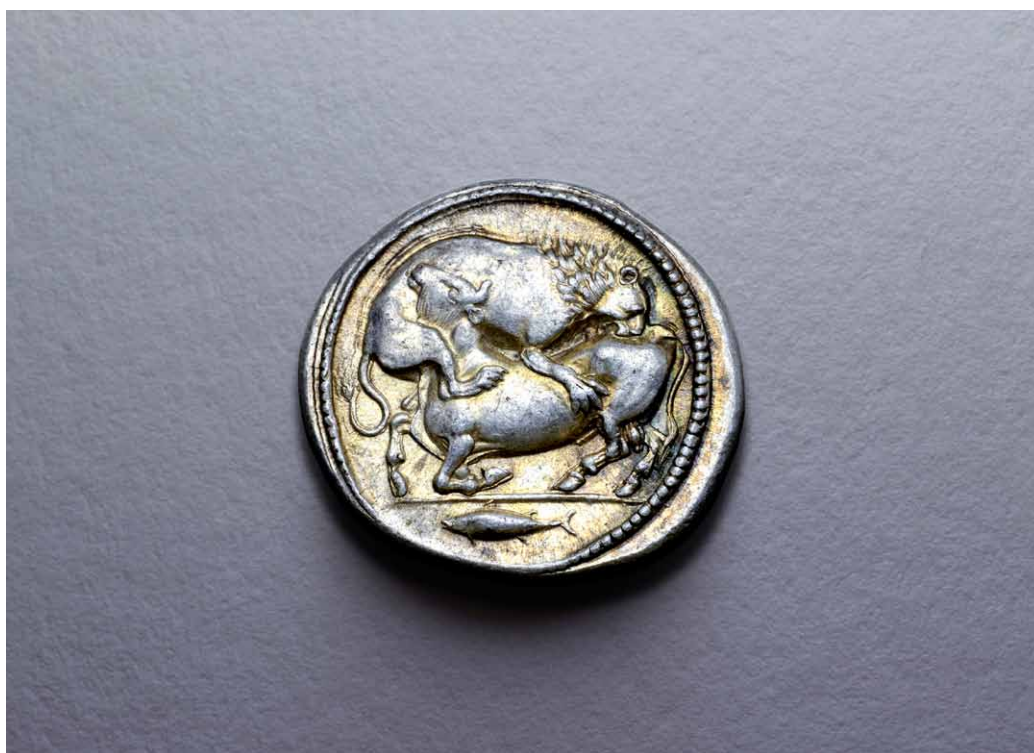


566. Macedon, Akanthos AR Tetradrachm. Circa 480-470 BC. Lion right, leaping upon and attacking bull to left; bucranium in exergue / Quadripartite incuse square. Desneux 69-74; SNG ANS 9; BMC 3. 16.85g, 29mm.

Extremely Fine; attractive dark cabinet tone with golden iridescence around the devices.

3,000

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



567. Macedon, Akanthos AR Tetradrachm. Circa 470-430 BC. Lion right, leaping upon and attacking bull to left; tunny fish left in exergue / AKANΘION in shallow incuse around quadripartite square, the quarters raised and granulated. Desneux 96ff; Weber 1863; HGC 3.1, 385. 17.29g, 30mm, 5h.

Good Extremely Fine.

15,000

Acquired from Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Vienna.



568. Macedon, Akanthos AR Tetradrachm. Circa 470-430 BC. Lion right, leaping upon and attacking bull to left; tunny fish left in exergue / AKANΘION in shallow incuse around quadripartite square, the quarters raised and granulated. Desneux 95-7ff; HGC 3.1, 385. 17.34g, 30mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine; beautiful iridescent cabinet tone.

7,500

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.

Magnificent High Classical Style



569. Macedon, Akanthos AR Tetradrachm. Circa 425 BC. Bull collapsing to left, head lowered, attacked and mauled by lion upon his back to right; tunny fish left in exergue / AKANΘION in shallow incuse around quadrupartite square, the quarters raised and granulated. AMNG III/2, 21; cf. Desneux 97/102 var.; cf. Roma VI.2, 515 = Nomos 2, 52; cf. Triton XVII, 117. 17.10g, 29mm, 7h.

Good Extremely Fine; beautiful iridescent cabinet tone.

15,000

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.

The ubiquitous and persistent theme of the lion-bull combat can be traced back to the figurate art of the third millennium, where the geometrical motifs are replaced by narrative symbolic representations, and the scene is characteristic of Near Eastern art in its infancy. The earliest known depiction occurs on a ewer found at Uruk dated to the latter part of the Protoliterate period, circa 3300 BC. That ewer has a relief depiction of a lion attacking a bull from behind (see Henri Frankfort, *Art and Architecture of the Ancient Orient*, 1963). The scene became widely distributed by 500 BC, featuring prominently in the Achaemenid Empire, and in particular at the palace of Darius in Persepolis, where it occurs no fewer than twenty seven times, including on the main staircase leading to the imperial complex. Its frequent appearance in key locations strongly suggests an important symbolic significance, which unfortunately has not survived antiquity in any explicitly clear form.

Explanations for the symbolism and its power over the ancient peoples who reproduced it with prodigious enthusiasm have ranged from it being an expression of royal power, to an astronomical allusion, as well as it being an embodiment of the constant struggle between civilisation (represented by the domesticated bull) and nature (represented by the untameable lion). This latter argument may well hold true for the Mesopotamians of Uruk, who it is known took a rather grim view of the world, seeing it as a battleground of opposing powers.

One interpretation that has gained traction in recent years is that the motif is apotropaic in nature, serving to ward off evil in a similar function to the gorgoneion, which like the lion attack motif is very prevalent in ancient Greek coinage, though there is little evidence to support such a notion.

G. E. Markoe ('The Lion Attack in Archaic Greek Art', *Classical Antiquity* Vol. 8, 1, 1989) convincingly suggests that a more likely explanation may be found in the examination of archaic Greek epic poetry, particularly in Homeric literature, wherein a lion attacking cattle or sheep is repeatedly employed as a simile for the aggression and valour of combatant heroes. In notable passages, Agamemnon's victorious advance against the Trojans in the *Iliad* (11.113ff and 129) and Hektor's successful pursuit of the Achaeans (15.630ff) are both likened to a lion triumphing over its hapless prey. In both of these cases the allusion is completed by the defeated being compared to fleeing prey animals. In all, there are twenty five examples present in the *Iliad* of heroic warriors being compared to leonine aggressors, with the victims variously compared to boars, sheep, goats, bulls or deer. The repetition of this literary device is clearly demonstrative of how deeply rooted the imagery was in the Greek (and perhaps more generally human) consciousness. Of further and great significance is the involvement of the gods as the primary instigators of heroic leonine aggression in almost every case, and as it is made clear that the lion itself is an animal that is divinely directed to its prey (11.480, by a daimon), so then is the lion attack a metaphor for divinely inspired heroic triumph.

The obverse die used to strike this coin is high classical in style, possessing a fluidity of movement that is epitomised in the bull's transcending of the exergual line in its bid to shake off its assailant. We must conclude that this is a deliberate stylistic device given its employment on other similar dies (see above), though evidently short-lived, as the coins struck from these elegant dies are extremely few in number.

Ex L. Hamburger, 1930



570. Macedon, Mende AR Tetradrachm. Circa 425 BC. Dionysos, bearded, wearing himation and holding kantharos, reclining to left on the back of a donkey standing to right; before, crow standing on branches to right / Vine with four bunches of grapes in a linear square; MENAION in a shallow incuse square around. Noe, Mende 62 (same dies); SNG Lockett 1345 (same reverse die); SNG ANS 337 (same obverse die). 16.86g, 26mm, 7h.

Near Extremely Fine. Rare.

12,500

Ex Dr. Busso Peus Nachfolger, Auction 384, 2 November 2005, lot 189;
Ex Münzen und Medaillen AG, Auction 88, 17 May 1999, lot 133;
Ex E. Bourgey, 13 June 1952, lot 81;
Ex L. Hamburger, 11 June 1930, lot 12.

This, the most decadent depiction of Dionysos on ancient coinage, shows us a scene wherein the god reclines luxuriously upon the back of a donkey that carries him along. As Dionysos is borne forwards in procession by the donkey, the viewer is invited to imagine his thiasos, the ecstatic retinue of Dionysos made up of maenads, satyrs and Silenoi as it plays and dances around him. Dionysos props himself up, perhaps giddy with inebriation, with his left elbow which he digs into the back of the unfortunate donkey, while with his other he holds his wine cup aloft in encouragement to his followers. Dionysos himself appears oblivious to the effort of the animal beneath him, whose posture implies a quiet and composed nobility of spirit as it bears its godly burden without complaint; this is juxtaposed with the somewhat undignified pose of Dionysos himself who, though his face is set with an apparently serene and typically static archaic dignitas, seems decidedly unbalanced and at risk of losing his precariously fastened modesty.

One could hardly conceive of a more appropriate type for this city's coinage: Mende was a leading exporter of wine, rivalling such other cities as Naxos and Maroneia, and the quality and fame of its wine is well attested in the ancient sources. Thus it is only natural that Mende should have adopted Dionysos as a patron deity; notorious for his wild indulgences and frequent state of inebriation on account of his love of wine, this tantalising scene is at once wholly apt for a city exporting merriment and inebriety, and also a proud statement of the quality of their produce. The implication inherent in the link between the wine Dionysos holds and the vines laden with grapes on the reverse is clear: Mende's wine is good enough for a god.

The execution of the scene itself could not be more intriguing: juxtaposed we have the epicurean figure of Dionysos given over to indulgence and excess, and that of the humble donkey whose labour makes the god's comfort possible. The image is a sobering reminder to the viewer of the effort involved in viticulture and wine production, and that for one man's enjoyment others must work.

Alexander I of Macedon



571. Kingdom of Macedon, Alexander I AR Oktadrachm. Circa 492-479 BC. Horseman, wearing petasos and holding two spears, leading bridled horse right / Shallow quadripartite incuse square. Raymond pl. II, 4; SNG ANS 1; SNG Lockett 1270 (same dies). 29.38g, 31mm.

Extremely Fine; attractive iridescent old cabinet tone. Very Rare.

7,500

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.

Alexander I, the first Macedonian king to issue coins in his name, emerged from the Greco-Persian Wars with a political strength that seems never to have been challenged during his reign. He secured the former Derronian silver mines by extending his rule eastwards, and it is at this time that the considerable output of Thraco-Macedonian tribal coinage ended. Shortly thereafter, Alexander began issuing coins with his name neatly arranged around the incuse square on the reverse. Interestingly, on this regal coinage of Alexander the weights of the oktdrachms and heavy tetrobols are struck on a heavier Thraco-Macedonian standard, while the tetradrachms, oktobols and light tetrobols are struck to a lighter standard following that used at the principal Greek mints.

The earlier coins of Alexander, of which this coin is a particularly outstanding example, employed the denominations, types and weight standards of the surrounding Thraco-Macedonian tribal coinages. The oktdrachms in particular strayed little from the preceding tribal oktdrachms, and show on the obverse a horseman either leading or riding his steed, while the reverse employs a quadripartite square in incuse, such as is found on contemporary oktdrachms of the Bisaltai (e.g., see Kraay, ACGC, 494). The engraving style is still provincial, and has not yet been replaced by the more sophisticated style that appears later in Alexander's reign, perhaps indicative of the employment of Greek artists at the royal Macedonian court.



572. Kingdom of Macedon, Philip II AV Stater. Lampsakos, circa 323-317 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right / Charioteer, holding kentron and reins, driving racing biga to right, serpent and AII monogram below horses, ΦΙΛΙΠΠΙΟΥ in exergue. Le Rider p. 265 and pl. 90, 6; Thompson, Studia Paolo Naster Oblata, pl. 7, 32. 8.54g, 19mm, 9h.

Near Good Extremely Fine; lustrous with light reddish tone.

3,000

Acquired from Morton & Eden Ltd.

Beautifully Refined Style



573. Kingdom of Macedon, Alexander III 'the Great' AV Stater. Lampsakos, circa 328-323 BC. Head of Athena right, wearing Corinthian helmet decorated with serpent on the bowl / Nike standing left, holding wreath and stylis, ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ to right; two horse foreparts conjoined, monogram under left wing. Price 1358. 8.54g, 20mm, 7h.

Extremely Fine. An exceptionally well detailed stater struck from a pair of dies engraved in beautifully refined style.

5,000

Acquired from Numismatica Ars Classica AG, Zurich.



574. Kingdom of Macedon, Alexander III 'the Great' AV Stater. Tyre, dated year 23 of Azemilkos = 327/6 BC. Helmeted head of Athena right, griffin on helmet / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔ upwards in left field, Nike standing left, holding wreath and stylis; Phoenician A below left wing; below right wing, || = and -|O (ayin-kaph). Price 3257; Cohen, DCA 732. 8.41g, 17mm, 6h.

Good Very Fine.

1,300

From the inventory of a UK dealer.



575. Kingdom of Macedon, Philip III Arrhidaios AV Stater. In the name and types of Alexander III. Abydos, circa 323-317 BC. Head of Athena right, wearing crested Corinthian helmet decorated with coiled serpent / Nike standing left, holding wreath and stylis; monogram above pentagram and cornucopiae to right, ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ to right. Price 1524. 8.56g, 19mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine.

2,750

Acquired from Numismatica Ars Classica AG, Zurich.



576. Kingdom of Macedon, Philip III Arrhidaios AR Tetradrachm. Babylon, circa 323-317 BC. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress / Zeus Aëtrophoros seated left, holding sceptre; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ below, ΦΙΛΙΠΠΙΟΥ to right, M in left field, ΛΥ below throne. Price P181. 17.09g, 28mm, 7h.

Extremely Fine.

500

From the PML Collection.



577. Kingdom of Macedon, Philip V AR Tetradrachm. Pella, circa 202-200 BC. Head of the hero Perseus right, wearing winged helmet surmounted by griffin's head; harpa in background; all in the centre of a Macedonian shield / Club, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ above, ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ below; all within oak wreath with ties to left, M at outer right. SNG Munich 1125; HGC 3.1, 1056; Du Chastel 210 var. (no monogram); AMNG III p. 197, 1 (Philip VI). 16.98g, 29mm, 12h.

Near Mint State, hairlines on obv.

1,750

Acquired from Heritage World Coin Auctions.



578. Kingdom of Macedon, Perseus AR Tetradrachm. Pella or Amphipolis, circa 171-168 BC. Reduced standard. Au-, mintmaster. Diademed head right / Eagle, with wings spread, standing right on thunderbolt; MA monogram above, AY (mintmaster's) monogram to right, Φ between legs; all within oak wreath; below, plow left. Mammoth, Perseus 18b; HGC 3, 1094. 15.51g, 32mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine; attractive old cabinet tone with golden iridescent highlights.

1,300

Acquired from Tradart S.A. in the 1980s.

THRACO-MACEDONIAN REGION

The Dangerous Appetites of Centaurs



579. Thraco-Macedonian Tribes, The Orreskioi AR Stater. Circa 510-480 BC. Bearded centaur galloping to right, carrying off a struggling woman or nymph clad in a light chiton; [OPHSKIΩN (retrograde) above] / Quadripartite incuse square. SNG ANS 978-9; Svoronos, L' Hellénisme primitif de la Macédoine, (Journal International d'Archéologie Numismatique XIX (1918-1919), pl. V, 17-21; Traité pl. XLVI, 7; Asyut 90ff. 9.19g, 20mm.

Good Very Fine; attractively toned. Extremely Rare.

3,000

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.

The obverse design of this coin depicts a trope in classical mythology, a centaur carrying off a struggling young woman or nymph. Tales of centaurs attacking women can be found throughout the Greek mythological canon; the most famous of these is that of the centaurs and the Lapiths, also known as the Centauromachy. In this myth the centaurs are invited to the wedding feast of King Pirithous of the Lapiths and his bride Hippodameia. The centaurs, who were unused to alcohol, became quickly drunk and one centaur, Eurytion, tried to abduct the bride when she was presented. At this, all the other centaurs began to assault the women and young boys at the wedding. This led to a battle between the Lapiths and the centaurs which has been depicted in many forms of classical art since, including the pediment of Temple of Apollo at Bassai.

The narrative of Herakles also includes an episode which further demonstrates centaurs' brutality and wild nature, particularly towards women. Herakles attempts to cross the large river Evenus with his new wife Deianeira, a centaur by the name of Nessos offers to help them. He begins to carry Deianeira across the river, but half way across he tries to molest her. Herakles, incensed, fires a poison arrow at the centaur. Before he dies, the centaur persuades Herakles' wife to take some of his blood as a love potion to use on Herakles in the future. Many years later, Deianeira, who was jealous of rumours about Herakles and Iole (daughter of Eurytos), puts the blood on his cloak in an attempt to win him back, however, after realising that she has poisoned her husband, she kills herself.

The theme epitomised by these myths and more is that of 'Greek as oppose[d] to barbarian - Hellas against the non-Hellenic' (Tarbell, Centauromachy and Amazonomachy, 1920). Any depiction that echoes this mythic tradition brings this tension into the mind of the Greek audience, making it a popular subject for coin designs and other classical art.

THRACE



580. Thrace, Abdera AR Stater. Dionysos, magistrate. Circa 395-360 BC. Griffin crouching to left, poised to pounce / Bearded and ivy-wreathed head of Dionysos to right, ΔΙΟΝΥΣΑΕ around; all within incuse square. May, Abdera 291 (same dies); C-N, p. 119, period VI; Jameson 2001 (same dies). 12.83g, 23mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine; attractive old cabinet tone. Rare.

4,000

Ex Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung, Auction 207, 15 October 2012, lot 105 (hammer: EUR 5,000).

Ex J. Schulman, 1939



581. Kings of Thrace, Lysimachos AV Stater. Uncertain mint (Amphipolis?), circa 280-270 BC. Diademed head of the deified Alexander the Great right, wearing horn of Ammon / Athena Nikephoros seated left, resting left elbow on shield adorned with aegis, transverse spear behind; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to right, ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ to left crowned by Nike, monogram in inner left field. Müller 504; Thompson -; BM 1927,0506.1 (same dies). 8.47g, 20mm, 11h.

Extremely Fine. Previously slabbed by NGC #4283792-001 and graded XF, Strike 5/5, Surface 5/5.

6,500

Ex private Dutch Collection, acquired in 1999;
Ex J. Schulman, Auction 209, 12 June 1939, lot G74.



582. Kings of Thrace, Lysimachos AR Drachm. Ephesos, circa 294-287 BC. Diademed head of the deified Alexander right, with horn of Ammon / Athena Nikephoros seated left, left arm resting on shield, transverse spear in background; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to right, ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ and bee between E and Φ to left. Thompson 168; Müller 421. 4.30g, 17mm, 12h.

Good Extremely Fine. Excellent style.

1,000

Ex Baldwin's Auctions Ltd - Dmitry Markov Coins & Medals - M&M Numismatics Ltd, The New York Sale XXXIV, 6 January 2015, lot 56.

A Magnificent Tetradrachm of Lysimachos



583. Kings of Thrace, Lysimachos AR Tetradrachm. Lampsakos, circa 297-282 BC. Diademed head of the deified Alexander right, with horn of Ammon / Athena Nikephoros seated left, left arm resting on shield, spear behind; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to right, ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ to left, torch to inner right; star on throne. Thompson 43; Müller 381; HGC 3, 1750b; SNG BN 2538-9. 17.15g, 27mm, 12h.

Near Mint State; a bold, high relief and superbly detailed coin in an exceptional state of preservation.

7,500

Acquired from Classical Numismatic Group.

An Extremely Rare Stater of Borysthene



584. Skythia, Borysthene EL Stater. Circa 550-500 BC. Lydo-Milesian standard. Lion curled in foetal position / Two incuse squares with geometric patterns; incuse crescent on one side. Anokhin 150; H.S. Kim, "Electrum Ingot Hoard (2002)" in SNR 83 (2004), A corr. (not modern); CNG 102, lot 173 (same dies and punches). 14.29g, 23mm.

Good Very Fine. Struck on a broad flan. Extremely Rare.

7,500

From the property of Konstantin Barkovskiy;
Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XIII, 23 March 2017, lot 206.

Borysthene was one of the earliest Greek settlements in the northern Black Sea region. Situated on modern-day Berezan island, Borysthene was named after the river, the island itself being located at the entrance of the estuary. It appears to have been first established in the mid-7th century BC, and thrived on the wheat trade with the Skythian hinterland. By the end of the 5th century however it had been largely abandoned in favour of Olbia, which had become the dominant colony in the region. Early bronze arrowhead proto-money is well attested, and the extraordinary (and extremely rare) early electrum coinage, known only from staters and trites, was recognized by V. A. Anokhin (Ancient Coins of the Northern Black Sea Coast, Kiev, 2011), a scholar intimately knowledgeable with the region's coinage, as being the product of a mint "that had previously only been known to produce bronze coinage and proto-coinage, one that is also at a geographically significant distance from other mints producing electrum" (CNG 102, 173), and accepted as authentic, despite having been initially received with scepticism by H. S. Kim (Electrum Ingot Hoard 2002 in SNR 83, 2004), largely due to the inflexibility of Kim's own perspective; namely that he expected any electrum coinage of the region should conform metallurgically with that of Kyzikos, Mytilene and Phokaia. Not only are these cities very distant in geographical terms, but we know that the metal content of electrum varied significantly over time and from region to region; there was no logical reason for Kim to expect electrum from a remote outpost to match that of large poleis elsewhere.

A Very Rare Large Bronze of Olbia



585. Skythia, Olbia Cast Æ72. Magistrate Paus(a)-, circa 480-475 BC. Head of Athena left, wearing Attic helmet; to left, dolphin upward / Wheel with four spokes ('solar disk'); Π-A-Y-Σ within quarters. SNG Moskau 372-5; Frolova, Abramzon 2005, pl. 7, 1; Anokhin 2011, pl. 8, 1. HGC 3, 1883 (smaller denomination). 119.33g, 72mm.

As cast. Very Rare.

3,000

From the property of Konstantin Barkovskiy;



586. Skythia, Olbia AR Stater. Circa 320-315 BC. Head of Demeter left, wearing wreath of grain ears / Sea eagle standing to left on dolphin, with wings spread and head right; OABIO below. SNG Stancomb 361 (same obv. die); SNG BM Black Sea 436. 12.74g, 24mm, 1h.

Near Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare.

5,000

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XIII, 23 March 2017, lot 207.

ARMENIA



587. Kings of Armenia, Tigranes II 'the Great' AR Tetradrachm. Tigranocerta mint, circa 80-68 BC. Diademed and draped bust right, wearing tiara decorated with star between two eagles / Tyche of Antioch seated to right on rock, holding laurel branch, below, river-god Orontes swimming to right; BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to right, ΤΙΓΡΑΝΟΥ to left, Φ to inner right, cruciform monogram on rock; all within wreath. SCADA Group 4; Kovacs 71.1. 15.79g, 27mm, 1h.

Near Extremely Fine.

750

From the inventory of a German dealer.



588. Kings of Armenia, Tigranes II 'the Great' AR Tetradrachm. Tigranocerta mint, circa 80-68 BC. Diademed and draped bust right, wearing tiara decorated with star between two eagles / Tyche of Antioch seated to right on rock, holding laurel branch, below, river-god Orontes swimming to right; BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to right, ΤΙΓΡΑΝΟΥ to left, monograms to inner right and on rock; all within wreath. SCADA Group 3; Kovacs 71.2. 15.62g, 26mm, 1h.

Extremely Fine.

750

From the inventory of a German dealer.



589. Kings of Armenia, Tigranes II 'the Great' AR Tetradrachm. Tigranocerta mint, circa 80-68 BC. Diademed and draped bust right, wearing tiara decorated with star between two eagles / Tyche of Antioch seated to right on rock, holding laurel branch, below, river-god Orontes swimming to right; BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to right, ΤΙΓΡΑΝΟΥ to left, monogram on rock; all within wreath. SCADA Group 7; Kovacs 75.2. 15.96g, 27mm, 12h.

Near Extremely Fine.

750

From the inventory of a German dealer.

BITHYNIA



590. Kingdom of Bithynia, Prusias II Kynegos AR Tetradrachm. Circa 182-149 BC. Head right, with slight beard, wearing winged diadem / Zeus Stephanophoros standing left, holding sceptre; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to right, ΠΡΟΥΣΙΟΥ to left, eagle standing left on thunderbolt above two monograms in inner left field. Rec. Gén. pg. 221, 10b; BMC -; SNG von Aulock -; SNG Copenhagen -. 16.50g, 37mm, 12h.

Near Extremely Fine; attractive light cabinet tone. Very Rare.

2,000

From a private UK collection.

Published in Boehringer 1975



591. Kingdom of Bithynia, Prusias II Kynegos AR Tetradrachm. Circa 182-149 BC. Head right, wearing winged diadem / Zeus Stephanophoros standing left, holding sceptre; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to right, ΠΡΟΥΣΙΟΥ to left, eagle standing left on thunderbolt above monogram in inner left field. C. Boehringer in SNR 54 (1975), pl. 4, 23 (this coin); Rec. Gén. 10. 16.72g, 33mm, 11h.

Near Extremely Fine; a few minor marks under light cabinet tone.

1,300

This coin published in C. Boehringer, Hellenistischer Münzschatz aus Trapezunt 1970, SNR 54 (1975), Pl. 4, 23; Ex Fritz Rudolf Künker GmbH & Co. KG, Auction 280, 26 September 2016, lot 200.

ASIA MINOR

Unpublished in the Standard References



592. Lydia or Ionia, uncertain mint EL Trite. Circa 600-560 BC. Lydo-Milesian Standard. 'Schematic', linear outline of conjoined, roaring lions' heads / Double incuse punch with 'horse shoe' pattern. Unpublished in the standard references; cf. Roma XVII, 508 (same obv. die); for similar obverse style and type cf. Weidauer 117-125; for similar obverse and reverse types cf. Gorny & Mosch sales 104, 2000, 384 and sale 115, 2002, 1171 (1/6 Stater); cf. also CNG 61, 706-8 (1/6 Stater) and eAuction 235, 186 (1/6 Stater). 4.49g, 13mm.

Near Mint State. Extremely Rare; unpublished in the standard references, and of very considerable numismatic interest.

5,000

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.

As noted in Roma XVII, the schematic engraving style of these issues is very primitive, but the weight standard is consistent with that of Lydia and has affinities with the early confronted lion heads series of Lydia (cf. Weidauer XVII, 91-6; Roma Numismatics VIII, 2014, 637). The issuing authority may be somehow connected to the aftermath of the defeat by Alyattes of the invading Cimmerians after 619 BC, with these coins struck at an unspecified mint north of the Maiandros in the early 6th century BC.



593. Lydia or Ionia, uncertain mint EL Hekte. Circa 600-560 BC. Lydo-Milesian Standard. 'Schematic', linear outline of conjoined, roaring lions' heads struck so one head is off the flan / Double incuse punch with 'horse shoe' pattern. Linzalone 1067; cf. Gorny & Mosch 104, 2000, 384 and 115, 2002, 1171; cf. CNG 61, 2002, 706-8. 2.24g, 10mm.

Near Mint State. Extremely Rare.

1,000

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.

IONIA

Unpublished in the Standard References



594. Ionia, uncertain mint EL Hemistater. Circa 650-600 BC. Lydo-Milesian standard. Floral design resembling palmette / Narrow vertical rectangular punch between two smaller square punches. Boston MFA -; Pozzi -; SNG von Aulock -; SNG Kayhan -; Traité -; BMC -; cf. Nomos Obolos 12, 342 and M&M 72, 24 for similar types. 6.55g, 14mm.

Very Fine. Apparently unpublished in the standard references.

2,000

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



595. Ionia, uncertain mint EL Trite. Circa 650-600 BC. Lydo-Milesian standard. Plain type. Plain globular surface / Two incuse square punches. Weidauer -; Traité I 11 var. (equal-size punches); SNG Kayhan 673; Boston MFA 1749; Rosen 253 var. (equal-size punches); Elektron I 3. 4.62g, 13mm.

Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

750

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



596. Ionia, uncertain mint EL Trite. Circa 600-550 BC. Facing head of lion or panther within triangular incuse on a raised area / Two square punches with raised lines within. Weidauer 158-9 (Miletos or Samos); SNG von Aulock -; Boston MFA -; Traité I 28 Weidauer 158; SNG Kayhan -, cf. 711 (hekte). 4.68g, 12mm.

Near Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare; this denomination is far scarcer than either the hekte or hemihekte.

500

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.

The Sphinx of Chios



597. Islands off Ionia, Chios AR Tetradrachm. Circa 375-350 BC. Pherekles, magistrate. Sphinx seated left before standing amphora surmounted by grape-bunch; all on raised circular disc / Quadripartite incuse square with vertical striations within each quarter; ΦΕΡΕΚΛΗΣ across horizontal band. Baldwin, Chios -, cf. 62-78 (different magistrates); Mavrogordato Class β, 49 var. (this magistrate not listed); Pixodarus 32 = NFA 16, 214. 15.08g, 22mm, 11h.

Near Extremely Fine; excellent metal quality for the issue, and engraved in extraordinarily fine style. Extremely Rare, only the second known example bearing this magistrate's name, and among the finest known specimens of the entire series.

15,000

Ex A.F. Collection, Germany, Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XV, 5 April 2018, lot 147.

Chios was one of the original twelve member states of the Ionian League and was, at the end of the 7th century BC, one of the first cities to strike coinage, quickly establishing the Sphinx as its civic emblem. Chios' ability to play a pivotal role in the League was made possible by the fact that it was one of the wealthiest cities in the world during the Archaic and Classical periods, prospering through maritime trade and the production and export of local wine. The Chians were very active in the establishing of overseas trading posts, most famous of which was Naukratis in Egypt, which has been shown by archaeological evidence to have had a prominent Chian presence. It appears that in the early Archaic period Chian traders were invested in the transit of goods between Asia Minor and mainland Greece, a trade that was centred on luxury items manufactured in the Near East which became popular in mainland Greece around this time, this being facilitated both by Chios' favourable geographical position, and by possession of one of the largest merchant fleets in the region. Large-scale export of wine appears to have begun in the early 6th century, and the quality of this wine was particularly excellent, such that it quickly became renowned throughout the Greek world. By virtue of their existing trade connections, the Chians were able to easily promote this wine abroad and trade it on a comparatively large scale. Both of these pillars of the Chian economy are represented on the present coin type along with the principal device of the city.

As the civic badge of the city, the sphinx is known to have been used on pottery stamps, coin weights, headings of official decrees and gravestones of Chians abroad, and as the principal device of their coinage it was employed for a period of approximately eight hundred years - a great span of devotion to their emblem that no other Greek city can match. Constantinos Lagos (A Study of the Coinage of Chios in the Hellenistic and Roman Periods, Durham PhD Thesis 1998) suggests that what may have begun as mere custom, might eventually have been enshrined in local law, such is the adherence to the design. Its significance is more difficult to discern. J. Mavrogordato (A Chronological Arrangement of the Coins of Chios, 1918) reasserted an old association of the Sphinx with the rites of Dionysos, which "with its hieratic attitude... as an attribute of Dionysus enjoining silence in respect of his mysteries, or as a guardian of the temple's treasures, there is nothing of the commercial element about it." Yet he acknowledges that with the addition of the amphora and the grapes, the "business interests of an essentially mercantile community were clearly brought into notice", which suggests that if indeed the Sphinx ever held any religious significance, this was soon replaced with a notion of the sphinx acting as a guardian of Chian commercial interests, an association that later becomes clearer still with the permanent depiction of the sphinx with one paw raised protectively over a bunch of grapes, or an amphora, or the prow of a ship. This protective aspect of the sphinx is not well attested in mainland Greek mythology, but owing to the Chians close links with Egypt, it is likely that the Egyptian aspects of the sphinx as a protector were more recognised on Chios; the appearance of what has been called the 'lock of immortality' with Egyptian roots, rendered as a tendril or plume on very early Chian sphinxes lends weight to this theory.



598. Ionia, Ephesos EL Trite. Circa 600-550 BC. Bee of primitive form / Two irregular incuse squares. Karwiese Series II.1, Type 2, 8 = Rosen 257; CNG 100, 2015, 1443 (same obverse die and reverse punches); Roma E-Sale 58, 246 (same). 4.74g, 12mm.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

1,000

From the inventory of a German dealer.



599. Ionia, Ephesos EL Hekte. Circa 600-550 BC. Bee of primitive form / Two irregular incuse squares. Karwiese Series II.1, Type 2, 3; Kastner 6, lot 117 (same obv. die and punches); SNG Kayhan -; SNG von Aulock -; CNG 102, lot 444 (same die and punches); 2.31g, 10mm.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

750

From the inventory of a German dealer.

The Hellenistic Gold of Ephesos



600. Ionia, Ephesos AV Stater. Circa 155-140 BC. Draped bust of Artemis right, wearing stephane, and with bow and quiver over shoulder / Cult statue of the Artemis of Ephesos facing, a fillet hanging from each hand; thymiaterion in inner right field, E-Φ across fields. G. K. Jenkins, *Hellenistic Gold Coins of Ephesos*, in *Festschrift Akurgal*, Ankara, 1987, p. 134, pl. B, 6 (BM) = R Fleischer I, *Artemis von Ephesos und der verwandte Kultstatue von Anatolien und Syrien*, EPRO 35, 1973, pl. 53b; LIMC II, pl. 565, 23. 8.47g, 21mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

4,000

The Hellenistic era gold coinage struck at Ephesos is extremely rare and rarely well preserved. Previously thought to have all been struck during the Mithradatic wars, this is now known not to be the case. Some seem to be dated by the era of the Province of Asia and the dates they bear are too early for them to be Mithradatic War issues. Certain other issues such as the present example appear to be part of an extraordinary issue of gold struck in conjunction with an extremely rare gold stater type of Magnesia in the mid-second century. The style and fabric of both issues seem consistent with an emergency issue struck to meet an immediate expense.

The reverse of this coin depicts the famous cult statue of Ephesian Artemis, housed in the great temple of Artemis that is considered one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. The original image of the goddess was a wooden xoanon that had represented a pre-Hellenic goddess who the Greeks later equated with Artemis. This first image, which was kept decorated with jewellery, was possibly lost in a flood in the 8th or 7th century which destroyed the temple; excavations have discovered the tear-shaped amber drops of elliptical cross-section which must have dressed it. In circa 550 BC, when reconstruction of the temple was begun (partly financed by Kroisos), it was undertaken in grand style and was supposedly the first Greek temple to be built of marble. The wooden xoanon was replaced by a new ebony or grapewood statue sculpted by Enoidos, which presumably survived until the temple was again destroyed, this time by an act of arson on the part of one Herostratos. The second destruction of the temple coincided with the birth of Alexander the Great; Plutarch later noted that Artemis was too preoccupied with Alexander's delivery to save her burning temple.

The form of the goddess is distinctly near-eastern in appearance; characteristics such as her legs being enclosed in a tapering pillar-like term are closely related to Egyptian and Hittite images, and the curious feature of the many protuberances on her chest (usually described as breasts or eggs) are decidedly non-Greek in origin, and indeed have defied explanation or identification for centuries, though an association with fertility seems implicit.

A Gold Stater of Magnesia ad Maeandrum



601. Ionia, Magnesia ad Maeandrum AV Stater. Circa 155-140 BC. Euphemos, son of Pausanias, magistrate. Draped bust of Artemis to right, wearing stephane, and with bow and quiver over shoulder / Nike, holding kentron and reins, driving fast biga to right; ΜΑΓΝΗΤΩΝ (of the Magnesians) above, ΕΥΦΗΜΟΣ ΠΑΥΣΑΝΙΟΥ below. Heritage 3056, 30066 (same dies); unpublished in the standard references, but for the magistrate Euphemos son of Pausanias and dating of the stephanophoric tetradrachms of Magnesia, cf. N. F. Jones, *The Autonomous Wreathed Tetradrachms of Magnesia-on-Maeander*, *ANSMN* 24, 1979, pp. 63-109, especially nos. 8-25; for the obverse Artemis bust type cf. B. Head, *History of the Coinage of Ephesus*, London 1880, p. 69, 1-7, pl. 5 and Mørkholm, *Early Hellenistic Coinage*, Cambridge 1991, 657 = Gulbenkian 985. 8.44g, 19mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine. A coin of great rarity and numismatic importance.

5,000

The discovery of this totally new reverse type for a gold stater on the Attic weight standard of about 8.5g, fortunately signed by a very well known Magnesian magistrate, solves two long standing numismatic problems. Firstly, it allows for the dating of the Ephesian gold staters with which it is associated, and it confirms the mid second century dating of the Ionian stephanophoric coinage. Euphemos, son of Pausanias, was one of the eight magistrates who were responsible for the substantial silver stephanophoric 'wreath-bearer' tetradrachm issues, beautifully engraved and struck on broad flans on the Attic silver standard of about 17.2 grams. It is notable that Magnesia had in the late 4th and early 3rd centuries produced very high quality Attic standard gold staters with polished dies in the names of Philip, Alexander and Lysimachos.

The obverse bust of Artemis is of exactly the same style as the well known Ephesos gold staters which depict on their reverse the Ephesian cult figure of Artemis. Until now those Ephesian staters have defied proper dating, having been given a chronological range by various authors from 150 to 88 BC (cf. Gilbert K. Jenkins, 'Hellenistic gold coins of Ephesus', in *Festschrift E. Akurgal, Anadolu-Anatolia* 21, 1978/80, Ankara, 1987, pp. 183-8, pls. A-B). Though of course it does not preclude the possibility that they were struck over an extended period of time, we may now at least say with some certainty that they were already being struck by around 155-140 BC.

The evidence from the seven extant stephanophoric tetradrachm hoards from the contemporary territory of the Seleukid Empire, found together with dated Seleukid coins, points to a secure narrow chronological range for all these issues of 155-140 BC. Significantly the Magnesian coinage has often been found in close association with similar wreathed issues from Aigai, Kyme, Myrina, Herakleia, Lebedos and Smyrna in what must have been an unattested 'entente' by cities that had been guaranteed their autonomy following the imposition by Rome of the Treaty of Apameia between the Republic and Antiochos III in 188 BC - an attempt to stop the constant quarrelling between the Greeks. For the numismatic history of the period cf. Jones 1979, pp. 90-100 and Ch. Boehringer, *Zur Chronologie Mittelhellenistischer Münzserien 220-160 v. Chr.*, Berlin 1972, pp. 49f."



602. Ionia, Phokaia EL Hekte. Circa 560-545 BC. Head of griffin left; behind, seal swimming upwards / Irregular quadripartite incuse square punch. Bodenstedt 12. 2.62g, 10mm.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

1,500

From the inventory of a German dealer.



603. Ionia, Phokaia EL Hekte. Circa 560-545 BC. Head of griffin left; behind, seal swimming upwards / Irregular quadripartite incuse square punch. Bodenstedt 12. 2.63g, 10mm.

Near Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

750



604. Ionia, Phokaia EL Hekte. Circa 377-326 BC. Head of Pan left, wreathed in ivy / Quadripartite incuse square. Bodenstedt 97; SNG Copenhagen 1026, McClean 8255; Boston MFA 1924. 2.56g, 10mm.

Extremely Fine. An excellent example of the type, which is rarely found in anything but very worn condition.

750

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XV, 5 April 2018, lot 158.

LESBOS



2x



2x

605. Lesbos, Mytilene EL Hekte. Circa 454-427 BC. Forepart of boar right / Head of lion right within linear square. Bodenstedt 41; *Traité* pl. CLIX, 30; Boston MFA 1684; BMC Lesbos p. 159, 31; SNG Copenhagen 309; SNG von Aulock 1694. 2.56g, 10mm, 5h.

Good Extremely Fine.

1,000

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XV, 5 April 2018, lot 176.



2x



2x

606. Lesbos, Mytilene EL Hekte. Circa 412-378 BC. Head of female right, hair in sakkos / Kithara within linear square frame. Bodenstedt 79; HGC 6, 1005; SNG von Aulock 1731. 2.52g, 11mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine. A beautiful and well centred example of the type.

750

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XV, 5 April 2018, lot 182.



2x



2x

607. Lesbos, Mytilene EL Hekte. Circa 377-326 BC. Bust of dancing maenad to right, with head thrown back, hair bound with sphendone, and drapery covering left shoulder, right breast exposed / Torch within linear square frame. Bodenstedt 92; *Traité* II 2, 2219, pl. 161, 34; Jameson 1478. 2.53g, 12mm, 11h.

Mint State. Rare.

1,000

From the inventory of a German dealer.



2x



2x

608. Lesbos, Mytilene EL Hekte. Circa 377-326 BC. Head of Apollo Karneios right / Eagle standing right, head left, within linear square frame. Bodenstedt 104; HGC 6, 1030; SNG Copenhagen 316; BMC 110; SNG von Aulock 1727; Boston MFA 1738; de Luynes 2560; Jameson 1480. 2.54g, 11mm, 3h.

Extremely Fine.

750

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XV, 5 April 2018, lot 202.

MYSIA



609. Mysia, Kyzikos EL Stater. Circa 550-500 BC. Head of roaring lioness left, tunny fish upward behind / Quadripartite incuse square. Von Fritze 39; Greenwell 115; Boston MFA 1414 = Warren 1537; SNG France 178. 16.04g, 21mm.

Near Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

2,500

From the inventory of a UK dealer.



610. Mysia, Kyzikos EL Stater. Circa 550-500 BC. Head of a goat with long beard to left; tunny fish upward behind / Quadripartite incuse square. Von Fritze 48, pl. I, 49; Rosen pl. XI 184; SNG France 186; Boston MFA 1421 = Warren 1560. 16.09g, 20mm.

Good Very Fine. Very Rare.

2,000

From the inventory of a UK dealer.

A Head of Poseidon



611. Mysia, Kyzikos EL Hekte. Circa 550-500 BC. Bearded head of Poseidon to left, wearing a helmet in the form of the head of a sea monster; tunny fish to right below / Quadripartite incuse square. Von Fritze -; cf. Hurter & Liewald, SNR 81 (2002), p. 28, no. 17; SNG Aulock 7291. 2.63g, 11mm.

Good Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare.

3,500

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction X, 27 September 2015, lot 471;

Ex Gemini LLC, Auction X, 13 January 2013, lot 73;

Ex Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung, Auction 199, 10 October 2011, lot 348.

The male head on this coin has been variously identified as a nameless hero, Perseus wearing a griffin skin helmet, or Herakles wearing a lion skin. Other specimens of the type such as the present piece have revealed that the helmet in fact bears a fin-like crest and pointed ears. It therefore seems that the headdress is actually in the form of a ketos, one of the familiar sea monsters of Greek myth which is most frequently seen on Sicilian coinage, in particular that of Katane and Syracuse.

Given that the bearded head is less likely to represent Perseus (who appears beardless, as on von Fritze 65) it could well be Herakles, who killed a ketos in the course of rescuing the Trojan princess Hesione, daughter of Laomedon and sister of Priam. According to some versions of the myth, Herakles was swallowed whole by the monster, and slew it by hacking at its innards for three days until it died, by which time he had lost all his hair. Perhaps during the course of this contest, Herakles temporarily misplaced his trademark lion skin headdress, and resorted to covering his baldness with a nice ketos skin hat.

We must bear in mind however that Kyzikene electrum is more frequently influenced by religion (and, it has been supposed, by cult images in particular) than by myth, and so we must look elsewhere for a positive identification - given the marine monster, Poseidon is a prime candidate. Although the god is more frequently encountered with a trident attribute to facilitate identification, a ketos headdress attribute is also appropriate.

F. Catalli (Monete Etrusche, Roma 1990, p. 90) included in his work an image of the remarkable Volterra kelebe which depicts a very similar god head wearing a ketos, which though formally identified as Hades, must in fact be Poseidon due to the presence on the one side of a marine monster, and on the other of a bridled horse - both symbols of the God of the Sea. This identification is confirmed by the Etruscan coinage - see Vecchi, Etruscan Coinage I, part 1 pp. 319-321, nos. 2-4 - on these coins we find an identical head identified as Nethuns (Neptune-Poseidon), paired with a reverse showing a hippocamp and border of waves.

A Superb Archaic Head of Athena



612. Mysia, Kyzikos EL Stater. Circa 550-500 BC. Head of Athena left, wearing Corinthian helmet; tunny fish downward behind / Quadripartite incuse square. Von Fritze 63; Boston 1432; Greenwell 26; SNG France -; Boston MFA 1432 = Warren 1445; Gillet 1058; Jameson 2168; Gulbenkian II, 608. 16.14g, 20mm.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare; in excellent condition for the type.

7,500

Ex A.F. Collection, Germany, Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XV, 5 April 2018, lot 214.



613. Mysia, Kyzikos EL Stater. Circa 550-500 BC. Head of Athena left, wearing crested Attic helmet, base of crest decorated with zig-zag and pellet pattern; tunny to left below / Quadripartite incuse square. Von Fritze 67, pl. I 20; Greenwell 25; SNG France -; SNG von Aulock -; Boston MFA 1446; Dewing -; Gillet 1053 = Kunstfreund 3 = Jameson 2171 = Weber 4971; Gulbenkian 609. 16.11g, 19mm.

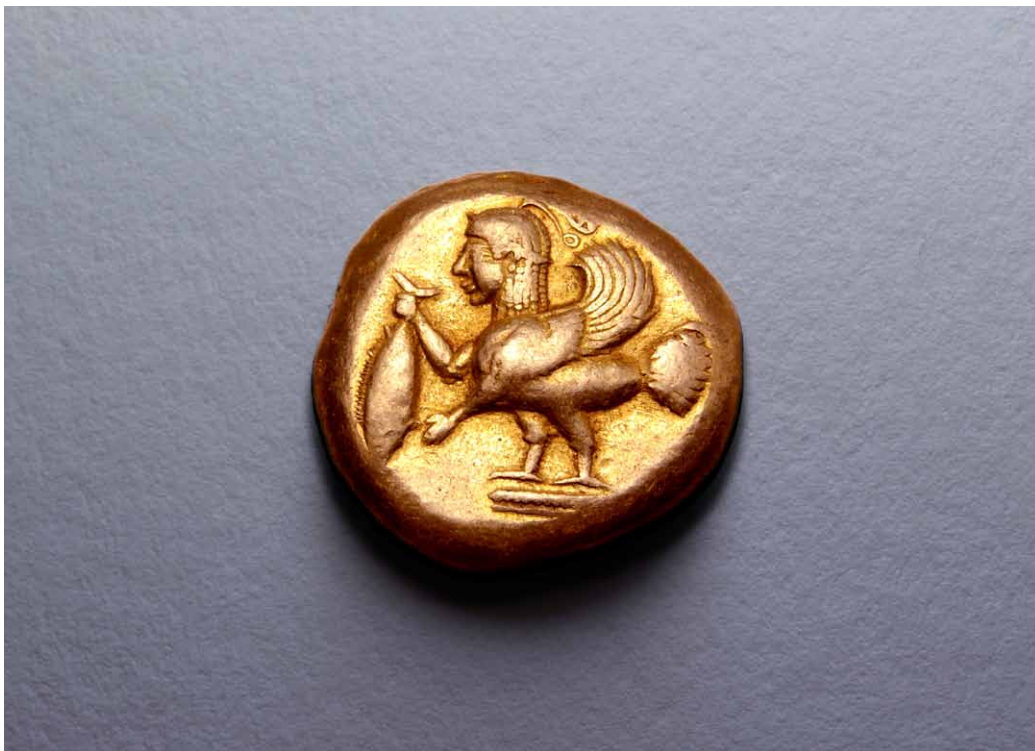
Very Fine. Very Rare.

2,500

Ex Roma Numismatics Auction XVII, 28 March 2019, lot 468;
From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.

Worship of Athena in Kyzikos is attested in the Palatine Anthology which states that Kyzikos had "the first sanctuary in Asia" to Athena (6.342.5-6). Although little more is said regarding any strong connections between the city and this goddess, her appearance on this coin clearly highlights her presence in the religious life of the city. Here the goddess is represented in the formulaic archaic portrait style for which Kyzikos is so well-known. Brett (in the Catalogue of Greek Coins, Boston Museum of Fine Arts, 1955) marks the similarity between the zigzag pattern on the base of the helmet's crest on this coin type with that of sixth century Athenian coins (see plates 2-4 in Svoronos, Corpus of the Ancient Coins of Athens). It is therefore possible that the depiction of Athena on this issue was directly influenced by her appearance on Athenian coins circulating in the sixth century.

The Mythical Sirens



614. Mysia, Kyzikos EL Stater. Circa 550-500 BC. Winged siren standing to left, holding tunny fish by the tail / Quadripartite incuse square. Von Fritze 74, pl. II 29 (these dies); cf. SNG France 203 (Hekte); Boston 1441 (these dies). 16.08g, 19mm.

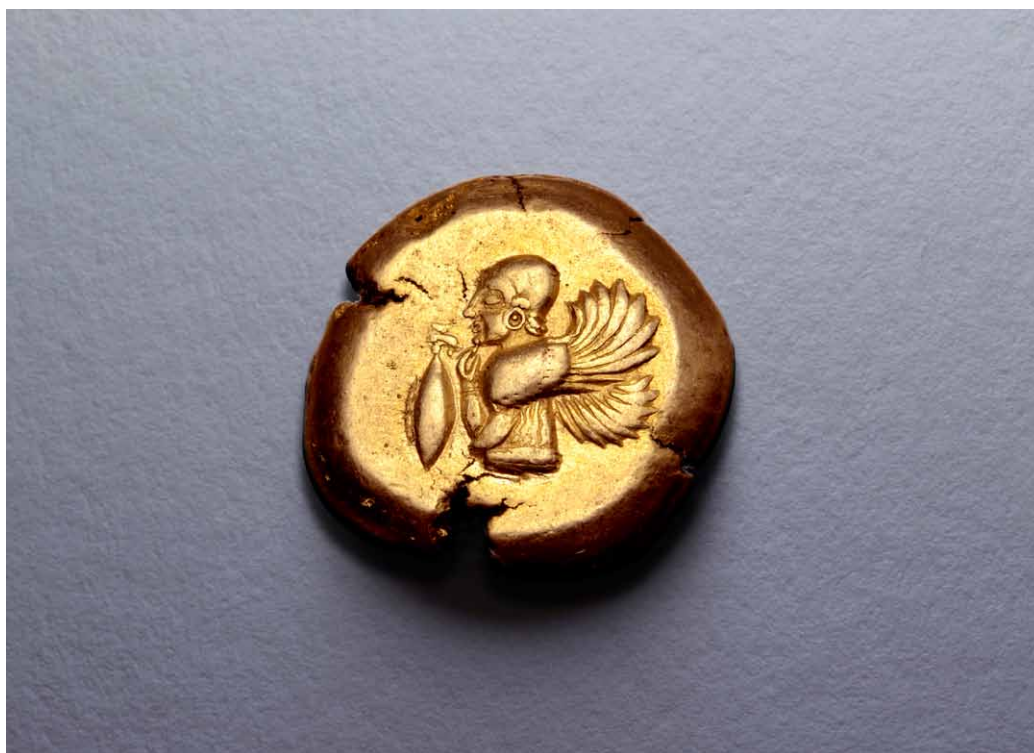
Good Very Fine. Very Rare, and among the finest known specimens. Only a half dozen examples auctioned in the past 15 years.

12,500

Ex A.F. Collection, Germany, Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XV, 5 April 2018, lot 217.

The mythical Sirens are best known to us from two ancient epics: the 'Argonautica' by Apollonios in which Jason and the Argonauts have to travel past them on their quest for the Golden Fleece, and Homer's 'Odyssey', where they are portrayed as a pair of dangerous creatures that lure passing sailors to their deaths with their sweet music (Odyssey XII 40). They are supposed to have inhabited an island with a particularly rocky shoreline onto which sailors would be drawn by their desire to hear the Sirens sing, leading to shipwreck. Speaking to Odysseus and warning him of the dangers he would encounter further into his journey, Queen Circe describes the Sirens as sitting in a meadow, with around them 'a great heap of bones of mouldering men' (XII, 45).

Among the Finest Known



615. Mysia, Kyzikos EL Stater. Circa 550-500 BC. Half-length bust of Kore-Persephone to left, wearing kekryphalos headdress, round earring and long-sleeved chiton, in her right hand holding a tunny fish by the tail, and raising a flower to her chin; bust truncation indicated by dotted line between parallel lines / Quadripartite incuse square. Von Fritze 75, pl. II, 30; SNG France 205; Boston MFA 1448 = Warren 1519. 16.15g, 19mm.

About Extremely Fine, struck on a very broad flan. Very Rare, among the finest known specimens of the type.

15,000

Ex James Howard Collection, Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction VII, 22 March 2014, lot 642 (sold for £26,000).

The winged figure on this coin of Kyzikos is most frequently simply described as a 'winged female', though on occasion numismatists have ventured to suggest that the depiction is that of a harpy, one of the mythical 'snatchers' who were sent by the gods to torment Phineos, the blind seer-king of Thrace, for his transgressions. Though in the Homeric poems the harpies are nothing more than the personifications of storm winds, Hesiod (c. 750-650 BC) described them as the daughters of Thaumas by the Oceanid Electra; fair-haired and winged maidens, who surpassed the winds and birds in the rapidity of their flight. Archaic pottery depicts them thus, in a manner that closely resembles the winged figures on the coins of Kaunos in Karia - see in particular Wagner Museum L164 - black figure clay vase. It was only later tradition that portrayed the harpies as hideous half-woman, half-bird creatures, a development resulting from a confusion of harpies with sirens. By the time of Aeschylus (c. 525-455 BC), this transformation was largely complete, though the harpy's 'beautiful' image is still occasionally seen as late as 480 BC - see the J. Paul Getty Museum hydria/kalpis by Kleophrades, on which the harpies are rendered as young winged girls.

The identification of the winged figure on this stater as a harpy is therefore possible, though other identifications are equally plausible. Iris, goddess of the rainbow, was depicted as a winged woman with a herald's staff, as likewise was Nike, though the latter usually carried a wreath or palm. However, none of these beings was associated with flowers, which above all were an attribute of Aphrodite and Kore-Persephone.

Only one parallel for the present type exists in surviving Greek art: the 5th century BC funerary stele now known as 'The Exaltation of the Flower', held in the Louvre. Carved in a similarly severe archaic style, the stele depicts two female figures holding up flowers; the left figure in a pose very similar to that shown on this coin. Those figures have been identified either as unknown mortals, or as Demeter and her daughter Persephone - the view favoured by its discoverer Léon Heuzey. The wings on our figure clearly identify her as a goddess though, and the flower is most likely the key to understanding her identity. Kore-Persephone, daughter of Demeter, therefore seems to be a logical choice: she was gathering flowers when Hades came to abduct her, and her return to earth each year was heralded by the blossoming of the meadows. Her overwhelming prominence on the later coinage of Kyzikos further strengthens the case for her depiction here.

Regardless of her identity, the winged deity on this coin is rendered in exquisite detail, from her ornamented cap to her expressive face and crinkly chiton. The same treatment of the chiton can be observed in major art of the archaic period, for example in the east frieze of the Siphnian treasury at Delphi.



616. Mysia, Kyzikos EL Stater. Circa 500-450 BC. Half-length bust of Kore-Persephone to left, wearing kekryphalos headdress, round earring and long-sleeved chiton, in her right hand holding a tunny fish by the tail, and raising a flower to her chin; bust truncation indicated by dotted line between parallel lines / Quadripartite incuse square. Von Fritze 75; SNG France 205; Boston MFA 1448 = Warren 1519. 16.20g, 23mm.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

6,000

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction VIII, 28 September 2014, lot 595.

Oldest, Wisest and Most Drunken of the Followers of Dionysos



617. Mysia, Kyzikos EL Stater. Circa 500-450 BC. Head of Silenos facing; tunny fish upward to either side / Quadripartite incuse square. CNG 75, 23 May 2007, lot 336; cf. Von Fritze 77 (fractions); SNG France -, Hurter & Liewald I, 77. 16.06g, 19mm.

About Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare, one of fewer than a dozen known examples, of which this is among the best. A superb archaic head of Silenos.

17,500

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XIV, 21 September 2017, lot 203.

This spectacular coin features a bold facing portrait of Silenos engraved in excellent archaic style.

The teacher and faithful companion of the wine-god Dionysos, Silenos was described as the oldest, wisest and most drunken of the followers of Dionysos, and was said in Orphic hymns to be the young god's tutor. Originally a folkloric man of the forest with the ears of a horse (and sometimes also the tail and legs of a horse), Silenos was often depicted with thick lips and a squat nose, as is the case here, fat, and most often bald – though our Silenos may consider himself fortunate in that he sports a full head of hair.

Unusual consideration has been given to symmetry in the composition of this type: though symmetrical designs do occur, as in the case of two eagles perched on an omphalos (v. Fritze 220) or the double bodied sphinx (v. Fritze 138) to name but two, this is one of a tiny minority of designs that incorporates two tunny fish for balance. Interestingly, it has been suggested that the head of Silenos on this coin very possibly served as the model for a silver issue of the slightly later Lykian dynast Teththiveibi (see BMC 88 and SNG Berry 1164).

One of the principal myths concerning Silenos has him lost and wandering in Phrygia, rescued by peasants and taken to the Phrygian King Midas, who treated him kindly. In return for Midas' hospitality Silenos regaled him with tales and Midas, enchanted by Silenos' fictions, entertained him for five days and nights. When the god Dionysos found his wayward friend, he offered Midas a reward for his kindness towards Silenos, a blessing which the avaricious Midas squandered by choosing the power of turning everything he touched into gold. How fitting then, that we should see in this beautiful coin a faint reflection of that classic myth of the drunken but sage Silenos looking out at us across the millennia through this window of golden metal.



618. Mysia, Kyzikos EL Stater. Circa 500-450 BC. Head of Silenos facing; tunny fish upward to either side / Quadripartite incuse square. CNG 75, 2007, 336; cf. Von Fritze 77 (fractions); SNG France -, Hurter & Liewald I, 77; Roma XI, 405. 16.13g, 19mm.

Good Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

7,500

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.

The Corinthian Helmet as a Military Archetype



619. Mysia, Kyzikos EL Stater. Circa 500-450 BC. Corinthian helmet with large crest to left; tunny fish below / Quadripartite incuse square. Von Fritze 81, pl. II, 36; Gemini XIII, 60 = Hess-Divo 325, 211; Boston MFA -; SNG France -. 16.05g, 20mm.

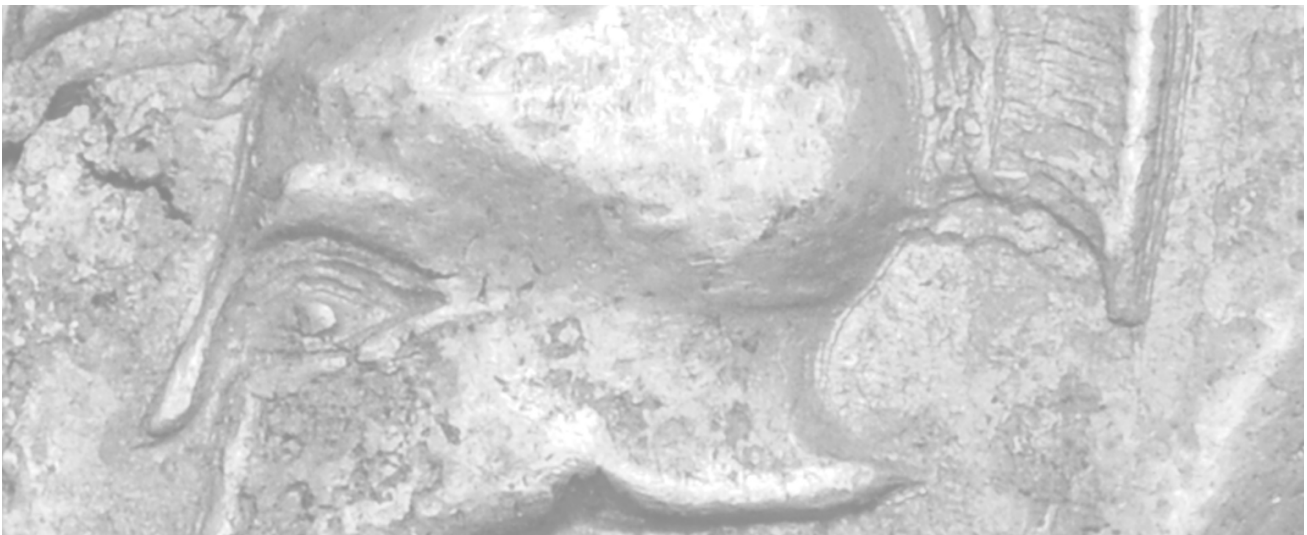
Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare; one of only five examples in CoinArchives, and the most complete.

15,000

Acquired from Heritage World Coin Auctions.

The helmet type called 'Corinthian' is one of the most important and influential military archetypes in human history. Described by Fernando Quesada Sanz as one of the most aggressive looking helmets in history, the evolution of the immediately recognisable classical form can be traced to simple designs of the early seventh century BC, beaten from a single sheet of bronze, which covered the full head, leaving only the eyes and mouth exposed. Over time the design was made more elaborate: the cheek-guards lengthened, and decoration was frequently added around the eyes and bowl. Together with dyed helmet plumes, the features of this helmet were deliberately intended to de-humanise the wearer in the eyes of his opponent and contribute to an image of implacable hostility. Despite, or indeed because of this, peripheral vision and hearing were severely compromised by this design, making its use possible only within the phalanx formation since open order combat would have proven deadly thus encumbered.

Weighing on average approximately two kilograms, the helmet was a critical element of the Greek hoplite's panoply, an expensive heirloom often handed down from father to son. As a type, it is depicted on more sculpture than any other helmet pattern; it has often been suggested that it possessed a deep romantic associated with glory not only for Greeks (note the Corinthian helmet dedicated at the temple of Zeus at Olympia by Miltiades for the victory at Marathon), but later for the Romans also, who adapted the helmet into the Italo-Corinthian type that was designed specifically to be worn pushed back on the head in the 'over the forehead' position so often depicted in Greek art, and on the coinage in particular. As a standalone type however, such a design is exceedingly rare, with only a few parallels such as is found on the silver coins of Temesa in Italy. While it is tempting to look for a military reason behind the present issue, the likelihood is that it found artistic favour for its simple yet bold and striking appearance.





620. Mysia, Kyzikos EL Stater. Circa 500-450 BC. Corinthian helmet with large crest to left; tunny fish below / Quadripartite incuse square. Von Fritze 81, pl. II, 36; Gemini XIII, 60 = Hess-Divo 325, 211; Boston MFA -; SNG France -. 16.08g, 20mm.

Near Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare.

5,000

From the inventory of a UK dealer.



621. Mysia, Kyzikos EL Stater. Circa 500-450 BC. Forepart of winged lioness to left; tunny fish upwards behind / Quadripartite incuse square. Von Fritze 96; SNG France 237; Boston MFA -. 16.01g, 18mm.

About Extremely Fine.

2,000

From the inventory of a UK dealer.

Kyzikos, purportedly the first Milesian colony, was located on the southwest shore of the Propontis next to the river Aisepos in ancient Mysia. Its prosperity was due principally to its two fine harbours, which made the city a convenient stopping point for merchant ships trading between the Aegean and Black Seas, augmented by its principal export the tunny fish, of which its waters had abundant stock. The tunny fish became the visual symbol of the city and featured on all its issues of coinage.

The prevalence of winged beings in Kyzikene coinage is a reflection of the archaic mythological convention that assigned wings to most divine or sacred entities as an immediately visible and understandable symbol of their nature, and in the case of gods, of their power to move at will across great distances. In the case of the winged animals, we should probably understand these to be attributes of or animals sacred to a particular Olympian god.



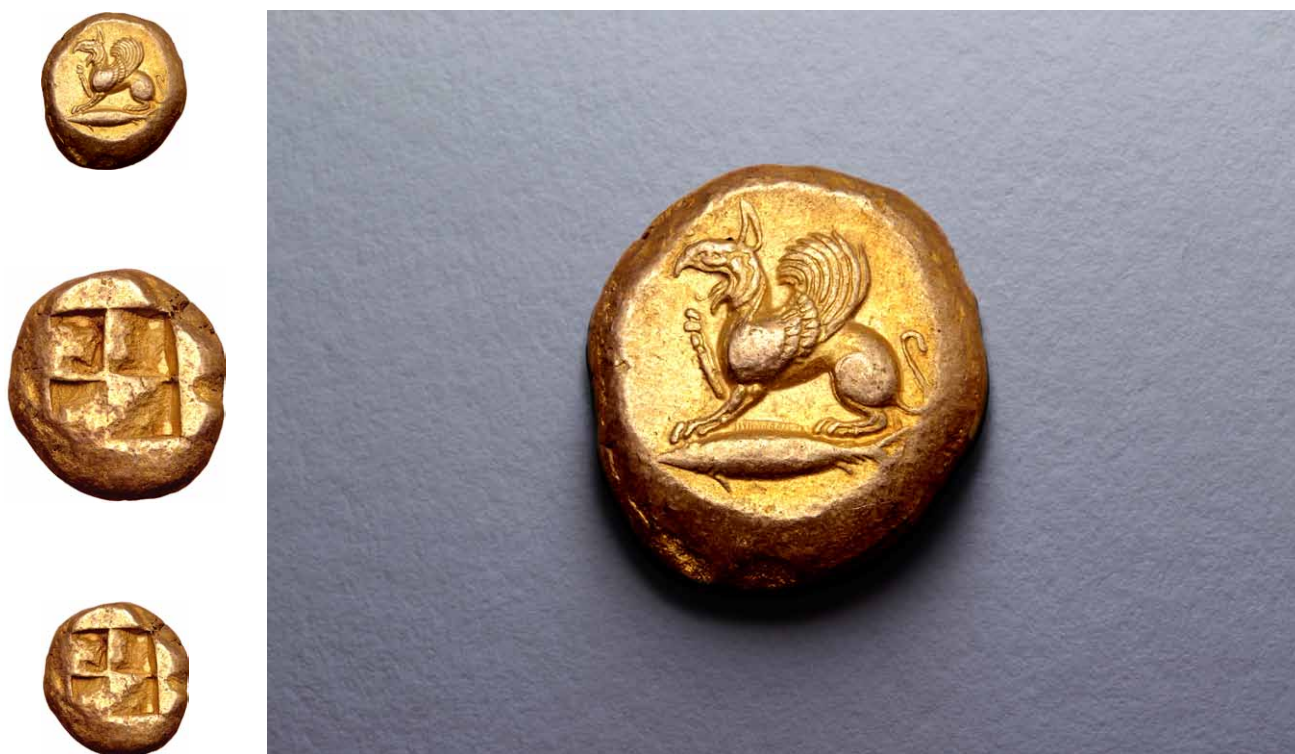
622. Mysia, Kyzikos EL Stater. Circa 500-450 BC. Forepart of griffin to left, with curved wing and long upright ears; tunny fish downward before / Quadripartite incuse square. Von Fritze 98; SNG von Aulock 1181 (hekte); Rosen 474 (hekte); SNG France -; Boston MFA -. 16.05g, 20mm.

Good Very Fine. Of the greatest rarity, and far superior to the von Fritze plate coin which is heavily double-struck.

5,000

Ex A.F. Collection, Germany, Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XV, 5 April 2018, lot 224.

The Guardian of Precious Metal



623. Mysia, Kyzikos EL Stater. Circa 500-450 BC. Roaring griffin standing to left on tunny fish, right foreleg raised and tongue protruding / Quadripartite incuse square. Von Fritze 99; Boston MFA 1455; Gulbenkian 623. 16.12g, 20mm.

Near Mint State. Very Rare.

15,000

Acquired from Heritage World Coin Auctions.

A mythical creature of great antiquity, griffins are represented in Egyptian and Persian art from as early as the fourth millennium BC; from the middle bronze age (c.1950-1550 BC) they begin appearing in Syria, the Levant and Anatolia, and they can be found in 15th century BC frescoes in the throne room of the bronze age palace at Knossos. Closely associated with guarding precious possessions and treasure, and so frequently utilised as a motif in such capacities, the griffin came also to be a symbol of divine power and so a guardian of the divine. Half lion and half eagle, and so possessing the power and dignity of both of these majestic animals, these fearsome creatures in time came to be associated with the vast quantities of gold that flowed south out of the vast northern wildernesses into Greek and Persian lands.

This seemingly endless source of gold caused a great deal of speculation among the Greeks as to its origin; the myths and fables eventually found form in the idea of a land they called Hyperborea ('beyond the north wind'). Homer, Pindar, Hesiod and Strabo all make reference to this legendary place, and Herodotus writes of it: "But in the north of Europe there is by far the most gold. In this matter again I cannot say with assurance how the gold is produced, but it is said that one-eyed men called Arimaspians steal it from griffins. But I do not believe this, that there are one-eyed men who have a nature otherwise the same as other men. The most outlying lands, though, as they enclose and wholly surround all the rest of the world, are likely to have those things which we think the finest and the rarest." (The Histories, 3.116)

Though it is generally agreed that Hyperborea never actually existed as any single place, but was rather an amalgam of various fragments of truth and flights of fancy, one possible source for the northern gold may be found in the Altai Mountains of Skythia (straddling modern day Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China and Russia), whose name 'Altai' in Mongolian literally means 'Gold Mountain'. It has been further suggested (Mayor, 1991) that this region, rich in gold run-off from the mountains, and which also holds a great many Protoceratops fossils, may have been the ultimate source of the Greek myth of griffin-guarded gold. The sandstone rock formations skirting the gold deposits continually reveal through erosion bleached white, fully articulated skeletons of these prominently beaked quadruped dinosaurs, and being conspicuous against the red sediment would have been noticed by early inhabitants and travellers. Indeed, 5th century BC human remains in the Altai Mountains have been found bearing griffin tattoos, occasionally accompanied by gold griffin artefacts.

That this symbol of power should be adopted by Kyzikos for its coinage again and again is hardly surprising then, given that the city possessed a virtual monopoly on gold coinage in the area from Troy to Ionia, in the Propontis, in Bithynia and in the Black Sea regions, and the animal's fabled reputation as a guardian of the precious metal.



624. Mysia, Kyzikos EL Stater. Circa 500-450 BC. Forepart of winged stag left; tunny fish below / Quadripartite incuse square. Von Fritze 102, pl. III, 21; Rosen Plate XII, 222; SNG von Aulock 7281; Greenwell -; SNG France -; BMC -. 16.12g, 20mm.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

3,500

Ex A.F. Collection, Germany, Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XV, 5 April 2018, lot 227.

A Banker-marked Kyzikos Stater



625. Mysia, Kyzikos EL Stater. Circa 500-450 BC. Winged dog seated to left, head reverted to right; tunny fish to left below / Quadripartite incuse square. Von Fritze 104; Greenwell 140; Boston MFA 1433; SNG France 245; BMC -; Gillet -; Gulbenkian -; Jameson -; cf. Rosen 485 (hekte); Weber 5019. 16.10g, 21mm.

Extremely Fine; uncommonly, marked with a curious banker's mark: crab?

7,500

From the inventory of a UK dealer.

Among the Finest Known



626. Mysia, Kyzikos EL Stater. Circa 500-450 BC. Facing gorgoneion with mouth open and tongue protruding, six serpents on top of head, another below each ear; below, tunny fish to left / Quadripartite incuse square. Von Fritze 129, pl. IV, 15; Boston MFA 1445 = Warren 1492; cf. SNG von Aulock 7295 (hemihekta); SNG France -; Gillet -; Gulbenkian -; Jameson 2191; Rosen -; Traité II 2606; Weber 4972. 16.10g, 20mm.

Extremely Fine; struck on a broad planchet, and among the finest known specimens. Extremely Rare.

15,000

From the inventory of a UK dealer.

While the origin or inspiration for many of the types used at Kyzikos is obscure or uncertain, the apotropaic design used on this type is very similar in style to those found on the silver coinage of Apollonia Pontika on the Black Sea coast of Thrace (Topalov 37-38ff), and certain issues from both Mytilene (Bodenstedt 19) and Phokaia (Triton XIX, 217). All were important trading hubs within a relatively short distance of Kyzikos; the latter's strategic location on the main trade route would inevitably have meant close economic ties. Given that Apollonia Pontika utilised the gorgoneion as their principal reverse type, it seems likely that this would have been the primary source of inspiration for the present coin.

Regardless of the stylistic origin of this stater, the use of the gorgoneion as an apotropaic (for averting evil influences or bad luck) symbol is well attested in Greek art from the Orientalising period in the eighth and seventh centuries BC, and it remained a popular protective convention until the advent of widespread Christianity, though even then its use persisted in the Byzantine empire. Widely employed on the coinage of Greek city states (no fewer than 37, as per A. Potts, 'The World's Eye', 1982), the gorgoneion ranked in numismatic ubiquity only below several principal Olympian gods and Herakles. Its origin cannot be directly traced; though there is a similar monstrous image from the Knossos palace, datable to the fifteenth century BC, and it has been argued (Marija Gimbutas, 'The Living Goddesses', 2001) that "the Gorgon extends back to at least 6000 BC, as a ceramic mask from the Sesklo culture illustrates", this identification of a monstrous image as the traditional gorgoneion of myth cannot be supported. Gimbutas also identified the prototype of the gorgoneion in Neolithic art motifs, especially in anthropomorphic vases and terracotta masks inlaid with gold, however this approach fails to take into account a very widespread use of monstrous or otherwise frightening visages at a primitive human level, some of which inevitably accrue more complex mythologies around them. In the near east, the myth of the Mesopotamian monster Humbaba 'the Terrible' and its death at the hands of the hero Gilgamesh has some striking parallels with that of Medusa and Perseus, and both monsters are certainly depicted in very similar manners. However, while any attempt to imply a direct connection between the two is ultimately futile, we may certainly consider that the autonomous and indigenous European gorgoneion could have assimilated some aspects of its near-eastern parallel. Possibly our only clue to the evolution of the Greek myth lies in the work of Homer, who refers to the Gorgon on four occasions, each time alluding to only one gorgon, and just the head alone, as if it had no body. The implication is that the myth of the gorgon Medusa was not yet fully developed, and indeed it appears to have been left to Hesiod (Theogony, c.700 BC) to imagine the Gorgons as sea daemons and increase their number to three.



3x



3x

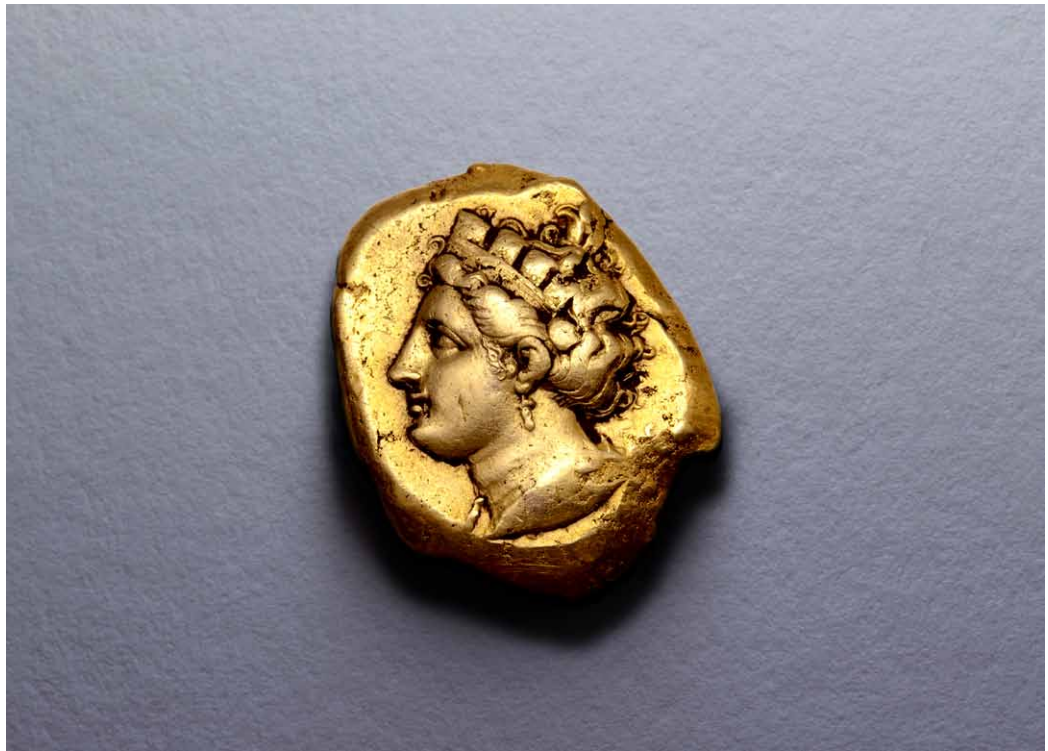
627. Mysia, Kyzikos EL Hekte. Circa 450-350 BC. Perseus, nude but for helmet and cloak clasped at neck, crouching right, head left, holding harpa in left hand, [head of Medusa] in right; [below, tunny fish to left] / Quadripartite incuse square. Von Fritze 162; Greenwell 74; Boston MFA 1549 = Warren 1491; SNG BN 312; BMC -; Gillet -; Gulbenkian 648; Jameson 1422; Weber -. 2.73g, 11mm.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

1,500

Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Triton XX, 10 January 2017, lot 242.

The Third Known Example



628. Mysia, Kyzikos EL Stater. Circa 400-350 BC. Bust of Hera left, wearing earring and mural crown and with her hair curled up behind her head, holding sceptre over right shoulder; tunny fish to left below neck truncation / Granulated quadripartite incuse square. Von Fritze -; Hurter & Liewald, SNR 81 (2002), pg. 23 & pl. 1, no. 2a (same dies). 16.04g, 22mm.

Near Extremely Fine; struck from an obverse die of delightfully feminine style. Extremely Rare; Hurter & Liewald knew of only two examples of the type.

15,000

The bust depicted on this coin is described by Hurter & Liewald as being that of Hera, who despite her prominent rank among the gods and the frequency with which she appears in myth, is considerably under-represented on the coinage of the Greeks. The reasons for this may be subconsciously rooted in the supplanting of the Aegean pre-Hellenic matriarchal culture with the Indo-European male dominated culture of the 'Greeks' that took place during the Dark Age of Greek history (see C. G. Thomas, *Matriarchy in Early Greece: The Bronze and Dark Ages*) and the consequent replacement of early mother-goddess cults with the patriarchal Olympian pantheon in which Hera is often assigned the role of the jealous and capricious meddler. Where veneration of Hera persisted she is portrayed as majestic and solemn, often enthroned, and crowned with the polos. Later representations of Hera varied her headdress quite considerably, and it is not impossible that the mural crown worn by representations of the syncretised Hera-Tyche evolved from the leaf crown that already existed in the prehistoric Creto-Mycenaean area and which was later characteristically utilised by the Dorians and Illyrians (for further discussion see Chrysoula Kardara, *Problems of Hera's Cult-Images*, in *American Journal of Archaeology* Vol. 64, no. 4, October 1960). Hurter & Liewald note that neither Hera nor Kybele (who is also often depicted with mural crown, and thus a possible alternative identification for the here-depicted goddess) are represented elsewhere in Greek numismatics with a sceptre attribute.

LYDIA



629. Kingdom of Lydia, Alyattes EL Trite. Sardes, circa 610-546 BC. Head of roaring lion right, sunburst with multiple rays on forehead / Two incuse square punches. *Traité* II/1, 44, pl. II, 6; BMC Lydia 2, 7, pl. I, 6; SNG von Aulock 2869; SNG Copenhagen 449-451; SNG Lockett 2977; Weidauer 86; Boston MFA 1764. 4.73g, 12mm.

Extremely Fine; a well detailed example of the type.

2,000

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



630. Kingdom of Lydia, Alyattes EL Trite. Sardes, circa 610-546 BC. Head of roaring lion right, sunburst with multiple rays on forehead / Two incuse square punches. *Traité* II/1, 44, pl. II, 6; BMC Lydia 2, 7, pl. I, 6; SNG von Aulock 2869; SNG Copenhagen 449-451; SNG Lockett 2977; Weidauer 86; Boston MFA 1764. 4.74g, 12mm.

Good Very Fine; small scrape to obv.

1,500

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



631. Kingdom of Lydia, Alyattes EL Trite. Sardes, circa 610-546 BC. Head of roaring lion right, sunburst with multiple rays on forehead / Two incuse square punches. *Traité* II/1, 44, pl. II, 6; BMC Lydia 2, 7, pl. I, 6; SNG von Aulock 2869; SNG Copenhagen 449-451; SNG Lockett 2977; Weidauer 86; Boston MFA 1764. 4.74g, 12mm.

Good Very Fine.

1,500

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



3x

3x

632. Kingdom of Lydia, Alyattes EL Hemihekte. Sardes, circa 610-560 BC. Head of roaring lion right, sunburst on forehead / Incuse square punch. Weidauer group XVI, 90; *Traité* I 47; SNG Kayhan 1015; Rosen 654; Elektron I 72. 1.18g, 7mm.

Good Very Fine.

500

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



3x

3x

633. Kingdom of Lydia, Kroisos AV Hekte. Light standard. Sardes, circa 564/53-550/39 BC. Confronted foreparts of lion and bull / Two incuse square punches of unequal size. Walburg group IV, 3 (same punches); Berk 8; *Traité* I 406 = de Luynes 2801; SNG Kayhan -; SNG von Aulock -; Weber 6772. 1.34g, 8mm.

Good Very Fine.

2,000

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.

KARIA



634. Karia, uncertain mint AR Stater. 'Mint B', circa 480-460 BC. Winged male figure, nude, with winged heels, in kneeling stance to right; Karian monogram over right wing / Lion standing left, head right; Karian letters and monogram above; all within incuse square. Troxell, Winged 41; E.S.G. Robinson, "A Find of Archaic Coins from South-west Asia Minor," NC 1936, 11 (same dies). 11.71g, 21mm, 10h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

3,500

Ex A.F. Collection, Germany, Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XV, 5 April 2018, lot 257.



635. Satraps of Karia, Pixodaros AV 1/12 Stater. Circa 341-338 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right / Zeus Labraundos standing to right, wearing a chiton and a himation, holding a double-headed axe and lotus-tipped sceptre; ΠΙΞΩΔΑ to right. SNG Kayhan 897; MK 711; McClean 8522; Konuk 280a. 1.37g, 9mm, 11h.

Near Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

2,000

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



636. Karia, Kaunos AR Stater. Circa 430-410 BC. Iris running to left, head turned back to right, holding kerykeion in right hand and wreath in left / Triangular baetyl with handle on either side of the apex, granulated patterns in the form of stylised birds to left and right; all within incuse square. Konuk 93 (same dies); SNG Keckman 823. 11.65g, 20mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

5,000

Ex A.F. Collection, Germany, Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XV, 5 April 2018, lot 262.

Beginning as a crude triangular punch mark, then shown as a central device with horn-like tags, and eventually evolving into the depiction with handles as seen on this coin, it was originally thought that the reverse type seen here was possibly a relief map similar to those found on some issues of Ionia, or simply a patterned incuse design. However, as explained by Konuk ('The Early Coinage of Kaunos', in *Price Essays*, pp. 197-223) it is now known to be the triangular baetyl, or sacred stone, that was venerated in the city. During excavation of an unusual round building near the harbour of Kaunos in 1991, a conical piece of limestone broken into two parts was discovered. Standing at the very centre of this building and dug into the ground to about half of its full height, it appears that this sacred stone was the sole object of worship for a cult established in the fifth century, and thus is very likely the exact baetyl depicted on the coinage of the city.

Baetyls such as that at Kaunos were often meteorites, and thus to the ancients had been sent by the gods and required veneration. Iris, seen here on the obverse, was the goddess of the rainbow and the messenger of Hera (two roles possibly conflated because the rainbow seems to connect the earth and the sky), and thus a very fitting deity to appear on the coinage of a city that had received a physical message from above.

The Diskoboloi of Kos



637. Karia, Kos AR Triple Siglos. Circa 480-470 BC. Diskobolos, nude, hurling diskos right; tripod to left, ΚΩΣ to right / Crab within incuse square, diagonally divided. Barron, *Diskoboloi in Essays* Robinson, group A, 8d (same dies); BMC 8, pl. XXX, 4 (same dies); cf. Boston MFA 2013 (O instead of Ω); *Traité* 1738, pl. 1486, 11. 16.57g, 25mm, 5h.

Good Very Fine. Extremely Rare; one of the most sought-after of Greek coin types and of great artistic fascination.

15,000

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.

Of a style akin to the archaized figural representations on pottery (such as can be seen on a kylix in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts 01.8020), this depiction of a diskobolos exemplifies the skill of numismatic imagery at Kos towards the end of the Archaic and the beginning of the Classical period, as it points to a desire on the part of the die-engraver to attempt a novel and challenging type which required an understanding of movement and symmetria but was limited to the surface of a coin. The success of the die-engraver to capture the moment at which the athlete is about to turn about and release the discus is perhaps not recognised by modern viewers (in the eighteenth century the type was interpreted as Apollo dancing with a tambourine), but it is likely that the die engraver chose this particular pose having been inspired by a statue of a diskobolos made in the early fifth century possibly by Pythagoras of Rhegion, a precursor to Myron's famed Diskobolos. Known as the Ludovisi Diskobolos, two Roman copies of this statue have been discovered which portray the exact same moment as depicted on this coin: one is a herm in the Ludovisi Collection in the Museum Nazionale Romano in Rome, the other is a torso in the Archaeological Museum at Side. These incomplete copies demonstrate an outstanding naturalism of the stretch of the torso muscles as the diskobolos lifts the discus above his head, paused forever in a remarkable moment of athletic tension and fate, an effect that is also achieved on this obverse type, which has the same sense of captivated momentum and includes in the background the prize for which this athlete is competing, a tripod.

Discussion about the origin of this type has centred on whether or not it commemorates the athletic contests held for the festival of Apollo at Triopion on the Knidian peninsula (see Herodotus, *Histories* 1.114) during which athletes would compete for bronze tripods and then dedicate them to the temple of Apollo at the site. The possibility that the coin was struck in direct association with the games, in a similar way to the coinage of Elis struck only for the Olympic games, is unlikely, however; it must be noted that Kos chose to produce this type as a triple siglos rather than a smaller denomination suggesting that it carried significant connotations with the city. Since none of the other Doric cities minted any coins for this festival, a more likely suggestion is that the coin could therefore relate to prestigious local games at Kos which are unattested elsewhere.

During this period, a great emphasis on individual athletes winning glory for themselves and their cities was apparent in the development of a new form of poetry called epinikion (literally meaning 'on victory'). This style of poetry highlights the attitude of the spectators and the civic importance of athletic contests. It shows that the games were more than just for sport, they tied in with the identity of the community and what it meant to be the best among others:

"In such a way, amid the vast circling crowd of the Greeks, did he display his marvellous body, hurling the wheel-shaped discus, and raise a shout from the people as he flung the shaft of the dark-leaved elder-tree from his hand into the steep sky. He executed the flashing movement of wrestling, and brought strong-limbed bodies down to the earth with such high-spirited strength, then returned to the dark-whirling waters of the Asopus, whose fame has reached every land, even the farthest reaches of the Nile." (Bacchylides, *Ode* 9.30-41)

Regarding the dating of this coin, an Athenian decree prohibiting allied minting would certainly have provided an end to coinage at Kos however, since the dating of this decree itself has been subject to debate, an exact date for this coin is difficult. As Barron notes, we are further restricted by the lack of hoard and overstrike evidence (see *The Fifth-Century Diskoboloi of Kos* in Kraay-Mørkholm *Essays*). Further, the similarity of this coin to the Ludovisi Diskobolos is similarly unreliable for dating the coin since we cannot be certain that the similarity between the poses points precisely to one appearing before the other.

Therefore, the diskobolos triple-sigloi are not only among the rarest but are also some of the most exceptional Greek coins produced in the early fifth century due to their attempt to depict on a coin a challenging and novel subject in a style not seen on earlier coinage. They are also fascinating as the precise details of their purpose and date remain unanswered.



638. Karia, Kos AR Triple Siglos. Circa 480-470 BC. Diskobolos, nude, hurling diskos right; tripod to left, KOΣ to right / Crab within diagonally divided incuse square. Barron, *Diskoboloi in Essays Robinson*, group A, 10a (same dies); BMC 8, pl. XXX, 4; Boston MFA 2014; *Traité II* 1737, pl. 148, 10. 16.41g, 23mm, 10h.

Good Fine. Extremely Rare.

10,000

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.

LYKIA

The Lykian Perikles



639. Dynasts of Lykia, Perikles AR Stater. Circa 380-375 BC. Head of Perikles three-quarters facing, turned slightly to left, wearing laurel wreath and drapery around neck / Warrior, nude but for crested Corinthian helmet, in fighting attitude to right, holding sword aloft in right hand, shield on left arm; Π↑PEKΛ↑ (PERIKLE in Lycian) around, triskeles to lower right; all within shallow incuse square. Mildenberg, *Mithrapata* 27 (dies 16/22); Podalia 434-47 (A3/P10); cf. Falghera 215; SNG Copenhagen Supp. 478 var. (no star); SNG von Aulock 4253 (same dies). 9.79g, 23mm, 6h.

Near Extremely Fine. Rare, and uncommonly well preserved for the issue, with a superbly detailed reverse.

5,000

Acquired from Muizon Rieunier, Paris.

Lykian Perikles, dubbed 'the other Pericles' by Bryce (*Historia: Zeitschrift für Alte Geschichte*, Bd. 29, H. 3, 1980) to distinguish him from his more famous Athenian namesake, was a native of the city of Limyra who eventually came to be sovereign of the whole of Lykia. Bryce speculates that Hellenistic influences seen in Lykian architectural and sculpture around this period suggest that Perikles' own name may have been an adopted one taken as an homage to the former Athenian general in an attempt to both distance himself from Persian influence in the area, and to present himself as just such a leader. Bryce uses this coin type as further evidence of Perikles' active move away from Persian influence during his rule; previous coinage of the dynasts of Lykia show a clearly satrapal-style portrait, where the dynasts often wear a bashlik or kyrbasia (see Roma XIV, lot 258 & 259), whereas this coin depicts a laureate head, facing three quarters with long wavy hair, providing an overall much more Hellenised effect, particularly given the contemporary vogue for such facing portraits, made popular by Kimon a couple of decades or so earlier.

PAMPHYLIA



640. Pamphylia, Aspendos AR Stater. Circa 465-430 BC. Hoplite advancing right on dotted ground line, wearing crested helmet and holding shield and spear / Triskeles; ΕΣΤΕΕΔΙ above; below, lion standing left above ΠΦ; all within incuse square. SNG France 12 = Traité II 870, pl. XXIII, 21 (same rev. die); SNG von Aulock -; SNG Copenhagen -. 10.91g, 21mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

1,000

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



641. Pamphylia, Aspendos AR Stater. Circa 465-430 BC. Hoplite advancing right on dotted ground line, wearing crested helmet and holding shield and spear / Triskeles; ΕΣΤΕΕΔΙ above; below, lion standing left above ΠΦ; all within incuse square. SNG France 12 = Traité II 870, pl. XXIII, 21 (same rev. die); SNG von Aulock -; SNG Copenhagen -. 10.99g, 21mm, 8h.

Good Very Fine. Very Fine.

750

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



642. Pamphylia, Aspendos AR Stater. Circa 465-430 BC. Hoplite advancing right on dotted ground line, wearing crested helmet and holding shield and spear / Triskeles; ΕΣΤΕΕΔΙ above; below, lion standing left above ΠΦ; all within incuse square. SNG France 12 = Traité II 870, pl. XXIII, 21 (same rev. die); SNG von Aulock -; SNG Copenhagen -. 10.98g, 21mm, 3h.

Good Very Fine.

750

From the PML Collection.



643. Pamphylia, Aspendos AR Stater. Circa 460-420 BC. Helmeted, nude hoplite advancing right, holding dagger in right hand and round shield in left; triskeles to left between legs, [IIY/ΘE to right, below shield] / Triskeles to right, EΣT above, ivy leaf below left; all within shallow incuse square. Roma Numismatics, E-sale 55, lot 409 (same dies); Roma Numismatics, E-Sale 52, lot 316 (same dies); CNG e427, lot 256 (same obv. die); CNG e432, lot 77 (same rev. die); otherwise unpublished in standard references. 10.84g, 20mm, 9h.

Good Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

500

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.

Ex M&M Basel, 1966



644. Pamphylia, Aspendos AR Stater. Circa 400-370 BC. Two wrestlers beginning to grapple with each other / EΣ]TFEΔII[YΣ], slinger striding right, preparing to launch sling-bolt; triskeles to right. SNG France 53; SNG von Aulock -; SNG Copenhagen 196. 10.91g, 25mm, 11h.

Good Extremely Fine; attractive old cabinet tone.

3,500

Ex Münzen und Medaillen AG, Auction 32, 20 October 1966, lot 133.

Coins depicting a pair of wrestlers were first issued by Aspendos beginning circa 400 BC, and continued to be struck until they were replaced by Alexander's 'universal' currency in the 320s. These wrestler coins replaced the earlier types, which had generally featured a militaristic obverse depicting a hoplite warrior or cavalryman, with a triskeles or boar upon the reverse.

The wrestler coins may seemingly be divided into two broad groups: the first, clearly minted earlier, shows a great deal of variation in the posture of the wrestlers; the second shows the wrestlers always in the same stances. This second group was in all probability inaugurated by an issue (von Aulock 4568) bearing the inscription MENETYΣ EAYΨA, which Hill (NC 1920, pp. 115-116) interprets as the names of the two wrestlers: Menetos and Elypsa. The obvious conclusion is that the wrestlers depicted represent a commemorative statue group erected at Aspendos, with the first group of coins struck after the event commemorated, but before it was set in stone, and the second group with its unchanging stances being struck after the completion of the statue group. The reason for such a work is uncertain however. It is possible that one of Aspendos' citizens was victorious at the Olympic games, since such victories are believed to have inspired coin types on more than one occasion (at Messana and on Philip II of Macedon's coinage). It is also known however that games were instituted at Aspendos in 402 BC, and that they represented a revival of an earlier festival. In any case, the prominence of this type, which endured on their coins for over a century, suggests it was of particular significance to the city, and the importance of this coinage in the region was such that the city of Selge in Pisidia issued a series of its own staters in the 4th century that clearly imitated Aspendos' coinage.



645. Pamphylia, Side AR Stater. Circa 460-430 BC. Pomegranate within dot-and-cable border / Head of Athena right, wearing raised Corinthian helmet, earring and necklace; all within incuse square. Atlan 16 (O15/A14); SNG von Aulock 4762. 10.65g, 20mm, 11h.

Extremely Fine.

500

From the inventory of a UK dealer.



Apparently the Second Known Example



646. Cilicia, Mallos AR Stater. Circa 440-400 BC. Bearded and winged male deity in kneeling-running stance to left, holding solar disc with both hands / Swan standing to right with wings raised; MAP above, floral ornament before, all within incuse circle. BMC -; SNG von Aulock -; SNG Copenhagen -; Casabonne, MIMAA -; SNG France -, cf. for type 377 and SNG Levante 149; Numismatik Naumann 71, lot 245 (same dies). 11.08g, 22mm, 3h.

Good Very Fine. Extremely Rare; apparently the second known example.

2,500

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.

An Extraordinary Mule Stater



647. Cilicia, Mallos-Soloi AR Mule Stater. Circa 440-400 BC. Bearded male deity with two pairs of wings in kneeling-running stance to left, holding solar disc with both hands / ΣΟΛΕΩΝ, large bunch of grapes with stalk; to right, laurel branch; all within border of dots in an incuse square. Unpublished in the standard references. For Mallos see: SNG France 376; CNG e-sale 438, 2019, 168 (same die); for Soloi see: Nomos 18, 2019, 201 (same die). 10.77g, 20mm, 7h.

Extremely Fine. Apparently unique and unpublished.

2,000

From the inventory of a UK dealer.

The existence of a numismatic mule from two different issuing authorities in Cilicia - Mallos and Soloi - indicates that there was close collaboration between the mints. There is the distinct possibility that there was a central die production entity, possibly at the Tarsos mint, half way between Soloi to the west and Mallos to the east, that distributed dies or produced silver staters for various poleis and in this case, coupled the wrong dies.



648. Cilicia, Mallos AR Stater. Circa 440-400 BC. Bearded male deity with two pairs of wings in kneeling-running stance to left, holding solar disc with both hands / Swan standing to right, eagle upon its back; MAPAO before, all within incuse circle. BMC -; SNG von Aulock -; SNG Copenhagen -; SNG France -, cf. 375-6; SNG Levante -; Traité 1394, pl. CXXXVII, 20; Roma XVI, 321 (same dies); Casabonne -; MIMAA -. 11.08g, 20mm, 3h.

Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

500

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



649. Cilicia, Mallos AR Stater. Circa 440-400 BC. Bearded and winged male deity in kneeling-running stance to right, holding solar disc with both hands / Swan standing to left, MAP above. Casabonne Type 2 var. (swan right); Roma E-Sale 55, 429-430; BMC -; SNG von Aulock -; SNG Copenhagen -; SNG France -; SNG Levante -; Traité -; MIMAA -. 10.97g, 8mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Unpublished in the standard references.

500

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



650. Cilicia, Soloi AR Stater. Circa 440-410 BC. Amazon kneeling left, quiver and bowcase at her side, holding bow; ivy leaves to left, [helmet] to right / Grape bunch; ΣΟΛΕΩΝ to left, laurel branch to right; all within incuse square. Slg Weber 7599; cf. SNG Levante 39 (no ivy leaves on obv., branch to left on rev); cf. SNG BN 124 (same); cf. Casabonne Types 1-2. 10.82g, 21mm, 12h.

Good Extremely Fine.

1,000

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



651. Cilicia, Soloi AR Stater. Circa 440-410 BC. Amazon kneeling left, quiver and bowcase at her side, holding bow; ivy leaves to left, helmet to right / Grape bunch; ΣΟΛΕΩΝ to left, laurel branch to right; all within incuse square. Slg Weber 7599; cf. SNG Levante 39 (no ivy leaves on obv., branch to left on rev); cf. SNG France 124 (same); cf. Casabonne Types 1-2. 10.79g, 19mm, 1h.

Extremely Fine.

500

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.

The Walls of Tarsos



652. Cilicia, Tarsos AR Stater. Circa 455-400 BC. The walls of Tarsos, with three turrets visible, each turret surmounted by three merlons / Forepart of bull to right, key symbol to right; all within incuse square. BMC -; SNG von Aulock -; SNG Copenhagen -; SNG France -; SNG Levante -; Traité -; Casabonne -; MIMAA -; CNG 109, 190 corr. (Asia Minor, uncertain mint); Roma XIV, 326. 10.62g, 23mm, 11h.

Extremely Fine; an extraordinary example struck on a broad flan and perfectly centred.

750

From the inventory of a UK dealer.



653. Cilicia, Tarsos AR Stater. Circa 455-400 BC. The walls of Tarsos, with three turrets visible, each turret surmounted by three merlons / Forepart of bull to right, key symbol to right; all within incuse square. BMC -; SNG von Aulock -; SNG Copenhagen -; SNG France -; SNG Levante -; Traité -; Casabonne -; MIMAA -; CNG 109, 190 corr. (Asia Minor, uncertain mint); Roma XIV, 326. 10.78g, 20mm, 6h.

Good Very Fine; slightly double struck on obv. Very Rare.

300

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



654. Cilicia, Tarsos AR Brockage Stater. Circa 455-400 BC. Incuse of reverse / Forepart of bull to right, key symbol to right; all within incuse square. For rev. type, cf. Roma XIV, 326 or preceding lot (walls of Tarsos). 10.79g, 21mm, 9h.

Extremely Fine; some cleaning marks. A rare and curious example of a striking error at the mint of Tarsos.

300

From the inventory of a UK dealer.

The Third Known Example



655. Cilicia, Tarsos AR Stater. Circa 440-400 BC. Horseman (Syennesis?) riding to left, holding lotus flower in right hand and reins in left, bow in bowcase on saddle; Key symbol below horse / Two Persian soldiers, standing vis-a-vis, each holding spear, with bow in bowcase over shoulder; Aramaic legend 'TRZ' between, letters 'L R' before right hand figure. BMC -; SNG von Aulock -; SNG Copenhagen -; SNG France -; SNG Levante -; Traité II, 526, pl. CVI, 6 = Casabonne Type D1, pl. 2, 9 = Hunterian p. 546, 3 and pl. LX, 6; MIMAA -. 10.76g, 23mm, 9h.

Extremely Fine. Of the greatest rarity, apparently only the third known example, one of just two in private hands (and the finer example).

2,500

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.

Babelon considered the two figures on the reverse of this coin to be "deux rois de Perse", noting that J. P. Six (NumChron 1884, p. 155) identified them as soldiers, but countering this description with the observation that they both wear 'le costume royal'. In fact, as shown on the 'Relief of the Immortals' at the Apadana Palace, Persepolis, their attire may be considered to be generic, and not necessarily indicative of any special status. While probably not simply representing the frontier guards of Syria and Cilicia as suggested by Six, the type likely does hold some military significance. Certainly, the Syrian Gates (the Belen pass) were of great strategic importance, as attested first-hand by both Xenophon and Alexander the Great, however garrison of this natural choke-point would logically fall not to Cilicia whose territory one would have to pass through before reaching the gates, but to the forces of the satrapy beyond. Indeed Xenophon informs us that they were guarded by a garrison of the King's troops.

The Cilician Gates (a pass through the Taurus Mountains connecting the low plains of Cilicia to the Anatolian Plateau) which were of no less importance were guarded by the Cilician troops of the Syennesis, local ruler of Cilicia, and could well be represented here, but in this case it is quite an oblique reference.

The paucity of surviving specimens suggests that this issue, along with the other related types of the period, was perhaps either a payment for the services of a small group of mercenary Greek soldiers (for the native Cilician troops would not themselves be paid by their overlords) or part of a tribute which was then melted down into bullion again almost in its entirety, leaving only a couple of surviving specimens.



656. Cilicia, Tarsos AR Stater. Circa 440-400 BC. Horseman (Syennesis?) riding to left, wearing kyrbasia, holding lotus flower in right hand and reins in left, bow in bowcase on saddle; Key symbol below horse; eagle(?) on branch behind / Archer in kneeling-running stance to right, quiver over shoulder, drawing bow; Key symbol and Aramaic 'TRZ' behind, all within dotted border within incuse square. BMC -; SNG von Aulock -; SNG Copenhagen -; SNG Levante -; SNG France -, cf. 213 for types = Casabonne Type D2, pl. 2, 10 = MIMAA pl. V, 6 = Traité II, 523; CNG 448, lot 117 (same dies). 10.71g, 19mm, 3h.

Good Very Fine. Very Rare.

1,500

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



657. Cilicia, Tarsos AR Stater. Circa 440-400 BC. Horseman (Syennesis?) riding to left, wearing kyrbasia, holding lotus flower in right hand and reins in left, bow in bowcase on saddle; winged solar disk below / Archer in kneeling-running stance to right, quiver over shoulder, drawing bow; Key symbol behind, all within dotted border within incuse square. BMC -; SNG von Aulock -; SNG Copenhagen -; SNG Levante -; SNG France -; Casabonne -; MIMAA -; Traité II, 521, and pl. CVI, 1 = Hunterian, p. 546, 4 and pl. LX, 7. 10.70g, 20mm, 11h.

About Extremely Fine.

500

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



658. Cilicia, Tarsos AR 1/3 Stater. Circa 425-400 BC. Horseman riding to left, in exergue, two palm fronds(?) crossed at stems in exergue / Archer in kneeling-running stance to right, quiver over shoulder, drawing bow; Key symbol before; all within dotted border within incuse square. SNG Levante -; BMC -, cf. SNG France 213 (stater); Numismatic Naumann 73, lot 227 (same dies). 3.44g, 12mm, 3h.

Good Very Fine. Extremely Rare denomination for this type.

300

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



659. Cilicia, Tarsos AR Stater. Circa 420-410 BC. Horseman riding to left; Key symbol below horse / Archer, in Persian dress, standing right, holding spear and bow; palm tree behind, legend before. Casabonne Type D3 var. (horseman right, no monogram or palm tree); SNG Ashmolean 1838 = ACGC 1036 var. (same); SNG France -; SNG Levante -; SNG von Aulock -. 10.54g, 19mm, 11h.

Good Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

400

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.

CYPRUS

Apparently Unique and Unpublished



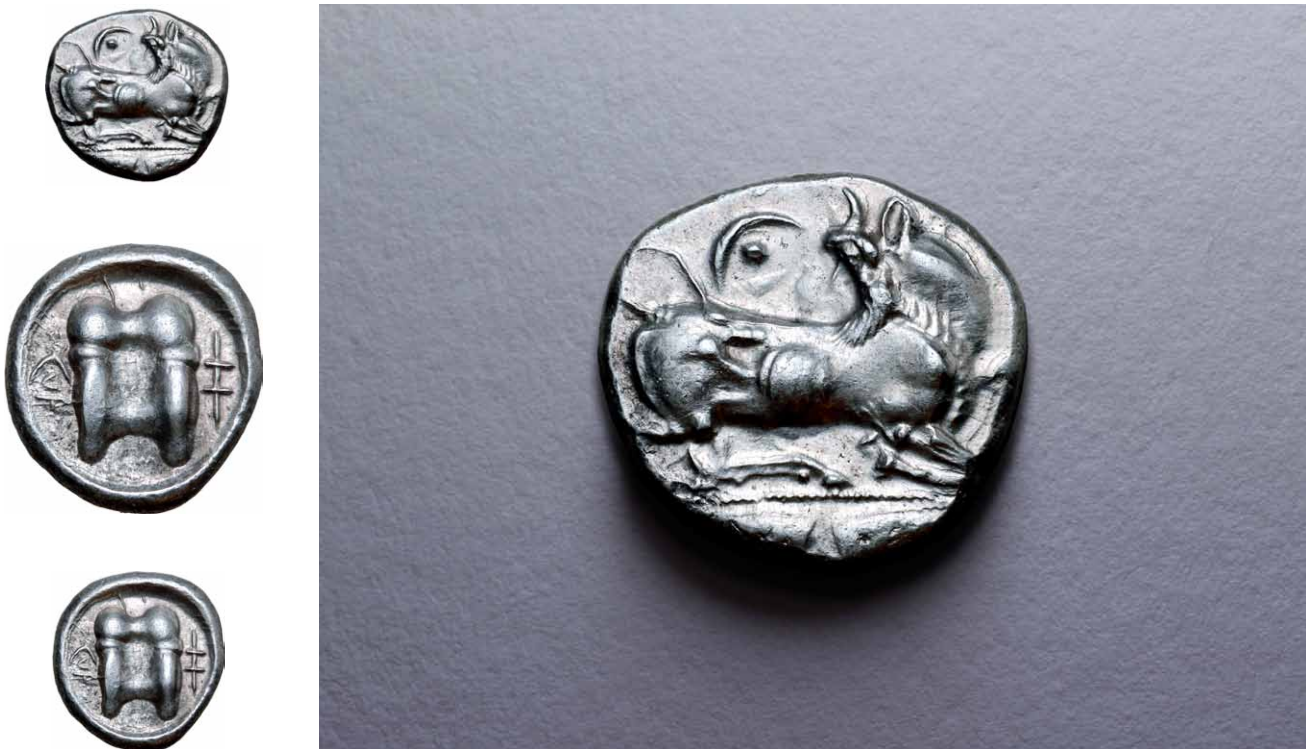
660. Cyprus, Lapethos AR Stater. Sidqmelek, circa 450-425 BC. Head of Athena right, wearing Attic helmet / Head of Athena right, wearing Corinthian helmet, Phoenician legend: 'of Sidqmelek' before; all within dotted linear border within shallow incuse square. Unpublished in the standard references; for general type cf. Traité 1356, pl. 136, 9 and BMC 2, pl.6, 2; Tziambazis 48; for legend cf. Traité 1361-3, pl. 136, 12-14 and BMC 7-9, pl.6, 6-8. 11.15g, 20mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Apparently unique and unpublished.

2,500

From the inventory of a UK dealer.

One of Very Few Known



661. Cyprus, Paphos AR Stater. Uncertain king, circa 480 BC. Man-headed bull (river god Bokaros) reclining to right, head turned to left / Astragalos; Cypriot script 'pa-si' around. Cf. BMC 1, pl. VII, 1, and pl. XXI, 1-2; cf. Traité I, 956, pl. XXVII, 7; cf. De Luyens III, 3006; cf. Jameson 2334; Tziambazis -. 11.08g, 22mm, 9h.

Near Extremely Fine; sound, lustrous metal. Extremely Rare, one of just a handful of known examples, and among the very finest.

10,000

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



662. Cyprus, Paphos AR Stater. Aristo[...], mid-5th century BC. Bull standing to left, winged solar disk above; Cypriot letters below, [ankh in front], Cypriot letters on flank of bull / Eagle flying to left within incuse square. BMC 40 (same rev. die); Traité 1312. 11.26g, 22mm, 7h.

Good Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

750

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



663. Cyprus, Paphos AR Stater. Onasioikos, circa 450-440 BC. Bull standing to left, Cypriot character 'pa' on its flank, [winged solar disk above, ankh to left; below, Cypriot script 'pa-si-le'] / Eagle flying to left, ankh symbol below to left; all within incuse square. BMC -, pl. XXII, 3 (Glasgow, Hunter); Traité II -; Tziambazis -. 11.12g, 22mm, 7h.

Extremely Fine; struck from a heavily used obv. die, as usual. Very Rare.

1,000

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



664. Cyprus, Paphos AR Stater. Stasandros, circa 425 BC or later. Bull standing left; winged solar disk above, ankh to left, palmette ornament in exergue / Eagle standing left; one-handled vase to left, 'pa-si sa-ta-sa' in Cypriot script around; all within dotted square in incuse square. Destrooper-Georgiades 15; Tziambazis 7; Traité II 1291 = BMC 17; SNG Copenhagen 26; ACGC 1089. 11.01g, 22mm, 9h.

Good Extremely Fine. Rare.

3,000

From a private German collection.

An Extremely Rare Stater of Salamis



665. Cyprus, Salamis AR Stater. Euclthon (Evelthon), circa 560-535 BC. Recumbent ram to left; Cypriot script 'e-u-we-le-to-to-se' around / Ankh, on which inscribed Cypriot character 'ku'; [rose buds] in each lower corner, spray of three leaves in upper corners; all within incuse square. BMC 14; Traité 934; SNG Copenhagen -. 11.30g, 21mm, 5h.

Extremely Fine; two minor metal voids; attractive old cabinet tone. Extremely Rare; only one other example on CoinArchives.

1,500

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.

An Exceptional Stater of Evagoras I



666. Cyprus, Salamis AR Stater. Evagoras I, circa 411-374 BC. Head of bearded Herakles wearing lion skin headdress to right, Cypriot script before / Goat with long horns and beard lying to right on dotted ground line; combined Greek and Cypriot letters around; letter to right. BMC 55 var.; Boston 2144 var.; Tziambazis 113 var. 10.87g, 24mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine. Remarkably well struck and preserved for this type. Very Rare.

7,500

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction V, 23 March 2013, lot 438.

Coinage commenced in Cyprus around 525 BC, with the city of Salamis minting a primitive currency which from its earliest days featured the type of a ram lying down on its obverse. This design would remain common on the coinage of Salamis, no doubt implying that the region's economy was heavily reliant on goat herding. Interestingly, in these early days the reverse was blank and flat, without even a punch mark. In this respect the coins of Salamis differ significantly from those of Greece or Asia Minor.

Evagoras I, the greatest king of Salamis, claimed descent from Teukros son of Telamon and half-brother of Ajax. Having failed to avenge his brother's death, Teukros was thus prevented from returning home from the Trojan war and supposedly settled in Salamis, becoming the mythical founder of the city. But Evagoras was born under the rule of the Phoenician usurpers, and according to Isokrates, was so possessed of "beauty... strength... manly courage, wisdom and justice" that "one of the princes, starting a conspiracy, slew the tyrant and attempted to arrest Evagoras, believing that he would not be able to retain the rule himself unless he should get him out of the way." First escaping to Soloi in Cilicia, then returning with a picked band of fifty men, Evagoras attacked the palace by night and established himself as ruler of the city.

The king produced a substantial issue of coinage in support of Athens and to further his ambitions for the domination of Cyprus. Indeed, with Athenian aid Evagoras succeeded in extending his rule over the greater part of the island, and even conquered several cities in Phoenicia, including Tyre. Yet when Athenian support was withdrawn under the terms of the Peace of Antalkidas, Evagoras continued to fight alone against the Persian Empire, which resulted in an invasion of the island that effectively reduced him to the status of a vassal king. In 374 he was assassinated by a eunuch for motives of private revenge, and was succeeded by his son, Nikokles.

The inscription on the reverse of this coin is written in a combination of Cypriot syllabic and Greek characters. Although Cypriots were Greeks and their language a dialect of Greek, their written language was recorded in an older and more difficult system, the Cypriot syllabary, which was ultimately derived from the Linear A script of the Minoans. Evagoras has been called a pioneer of the adoption of the Greek alphabet in Cyprus in place of the older Cypriot syllabary.

PHOENICIA

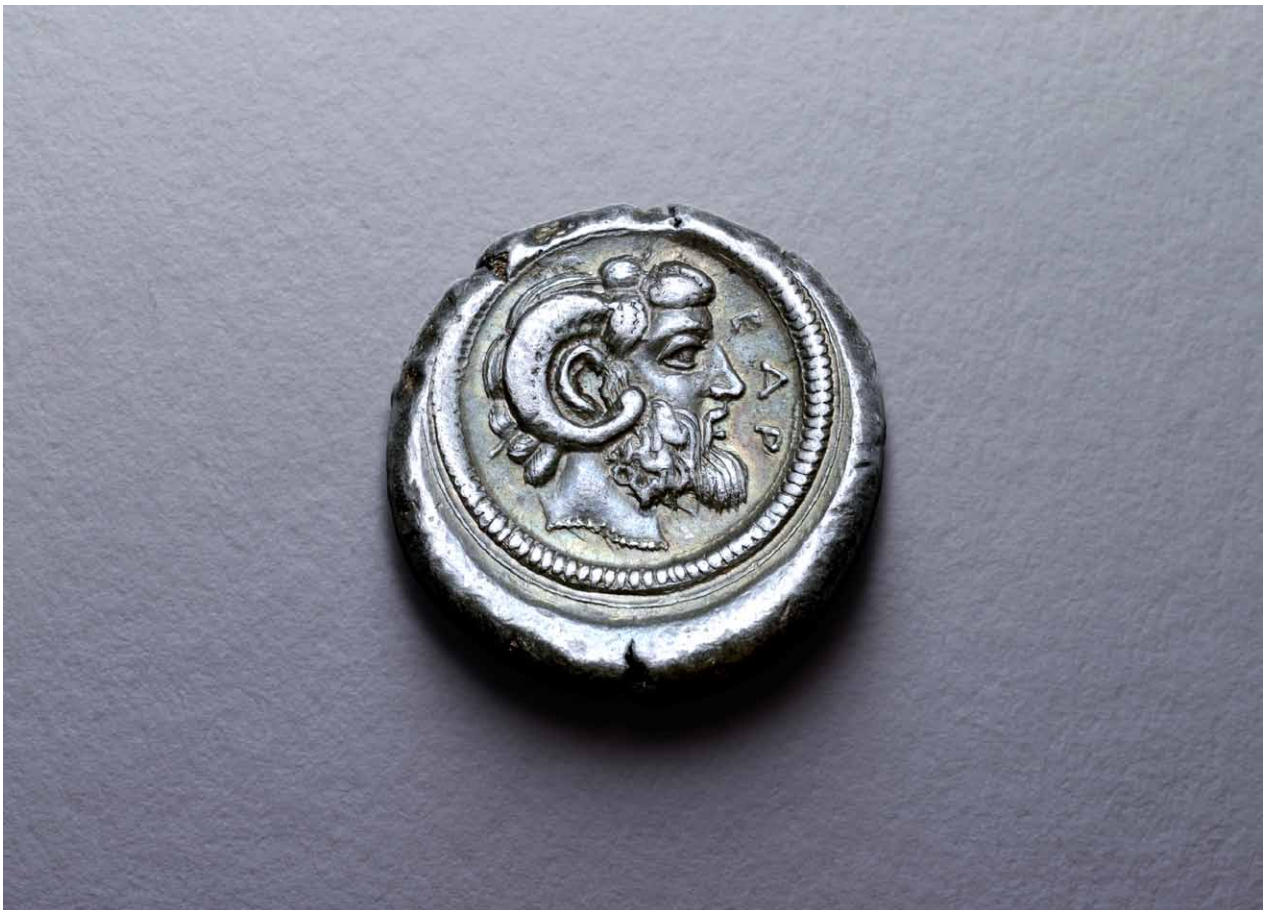


667. Phoenicia, Sidon AR Dishekel. Time of Baalshallim I, circa 425-402 BC. Galley left in front of city walls of Sidon, five towers visible; two pouncing lions in exergue / King of Persia and driver in chariot drawn by two galloping horses left; Aramaic 'M' above, incuse goat running to left below. Betlyon 7; cf. SNG Copenhagen 191. 28.12g, 28mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine; attractive iridescent cabinet tone. Very Rare.

3,000

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



A Superb Tetradrachm of Barke



668. Kyrenaika, Barke AR Tetradrachm. Circa 440-420 BC. Silphium plant with leaves and flowers / Bearded head of Zeus Ammon to right, BAP before; elaborate border around, all within incuse circle. BMC 93, 7 (same obv. die); Münzen & Medaillen 38, 118 (same rev. die); Traité III, 1949. 17.16g, 26mm, 2h.

Extremely Fine; beautiful old cabinet tone with iridescent highlights. Extremely Rare.

20,000

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.

Herodotos (4.160.1) informs us that the city of Barke was founded in the mid-sixth century BC by brothers of Arkesilaos II of Kyrene, who were in conflict with him, and that therefore from the very start it frequently followed an independent and occasionally opposing political line, though its coinage developed in parallel with that of its parent city.

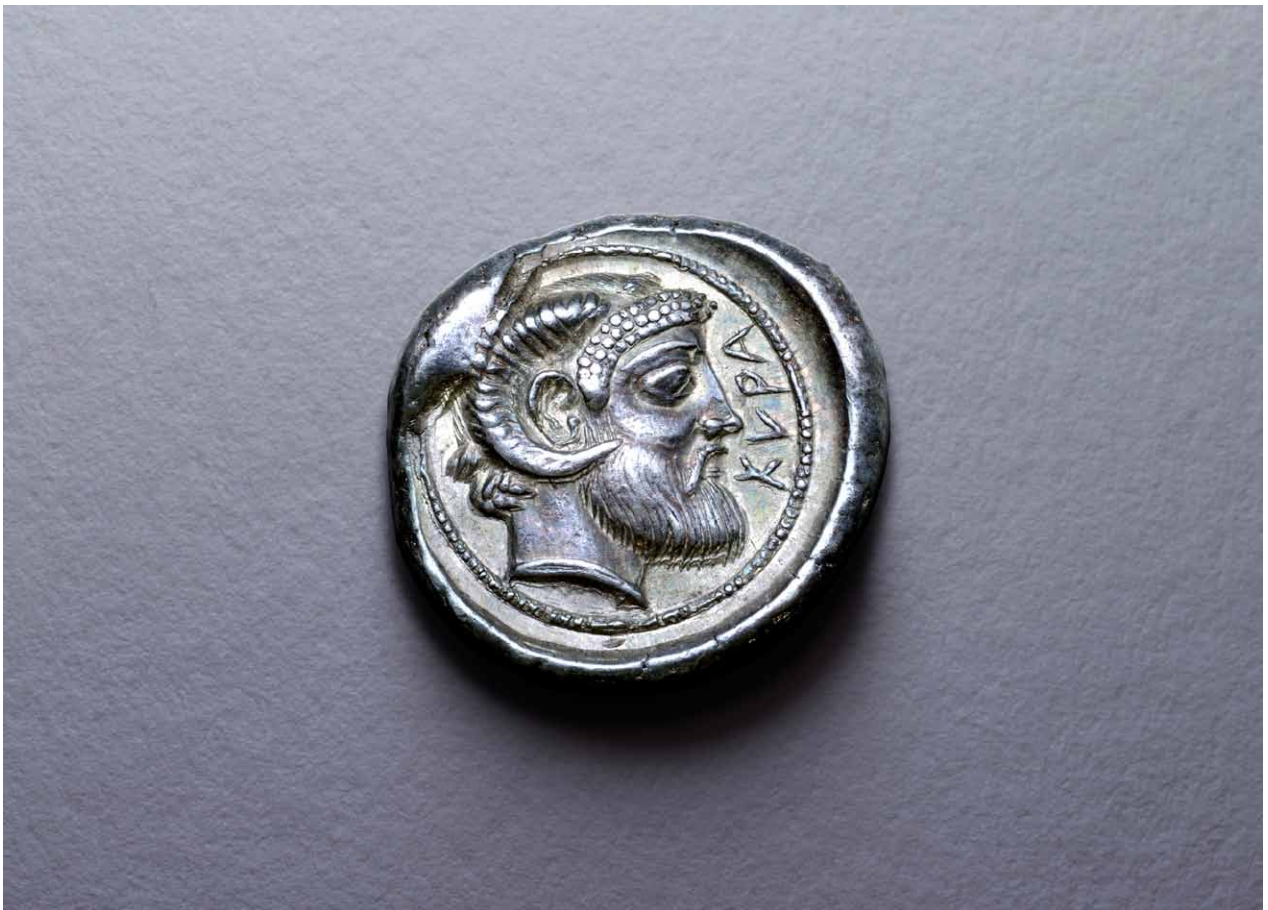
In 525 BC, the Achaemenid King Cambyses II effected a swift and bloody conquest of the Pharaonic Kingdom of Egypt, following which both "Kyrene and Barke, being struck with terror" (Herodotos 3.13) delivered themselves up without resistance, and send tribute and gifts to Cambyses. Though both nominally independent still at this time, subsequent civil strife would result in Kyrenaika falling under the hegemony of the Persians.

In c. 518, King Arkesilaos III of Kyrene demanded the return of the monarchical powers his ancestors had possessed before his father's reform of the city's constitution. An internal struggle ensued, in which Arkesilaos was defeated and exiled, being forced to leave Kyrenaika with his mother Pheretima. He himself went to Samos, while his mother went to the court of King Evelthon in Salamis. Arkesilaos succeeded in recruiting an army on Samos, with which he retook Kyrenaika, murdering or exiling his opponents, contrary to advice he had received from an oracle. Wary of reprisals and apparently fearing for his life Arkesilaos fled Kyrene and made for Barke which was then under the government of his father-in-law, while Pheretima took over the reins of power at Kyrene. Recognised in the Barkaeon marketplace by exiled Kyrenaeans however, both Arkesilaos and his father-in-law were set upon and murdered.

When news reached Pheretima, she went directly to the Persian satrap of Egypt, Arysandes, and pitifully implored his assistance to avenge her son's murder. Thus in 515 BC a Persian army duly set out against Barke, and laid siege to the city for nine months, before finally luring the people out under a false offer of armistice. The women were mutilated at Pheretima's order and all were enslaved, being then resettled in far away Baktria. Those exiles who survived the journey named their settlement Barke, after their lost home. Pheretima herself died later in the same year; her grandson Battos IV succeeded her, supported by Persian troops, and thus as a vassal of the Achaemenid empire. Kyrenaika thereupon became an extension of the satrapy of Egypt.

Battos IV reigned peacefully, and passed the throne to his son Arkesilaos IV in 465, whose victory in the chariot race at the Pythian Games of Delphi was celebrated by the Greek poet Pindar in the Fourth and Fifth Pythian Odes. Pindar stressed the legitimacy of his rule - his family, the Battiatid dynasty having ruled for eight generations - and urged him to reconcile with his enemies. However his reign grew progressively more tyrannical as time went on, and Arkesilaos exiled many Kyrenaeans nobles, bringing in mercenaries to support his rule. Despite, or perhaps because of this in 440 the populace rebelled and killed Arkesilaos along with his son Battos V, proclaiming Kyrenaika a republic under Persian suzerainty.

The present coin most probably dates to the late rule of Arkesilaos IV, or the period after the overthrow of the monarchy and re-establishment of autonomous internal governance by the cities of Kyrenaika. Considering the fine classical style and prominent use of the city ethnicon, the latter seems more likely.



A Spectacular Tetradrachm of Kyrene



669. Kyrenaika, Kyrene AR Tetradrachm. Circa 480-460 BC. Silphium plant with two pairs of leaves and five umbels; K-Y-P-A around / Head of Zeus Ammon to right; KYPA before; all within circular border within shallow circular incuse. Cf. BMC pl. V, 14-15, and pl. XLV, 4 = Gillet 1209 = Schlessinger 13, 1595 = LHS 100, 349; cf. BMFA 1308-9. 17.09g, 27mm, 3h.

Extremely Fine; die break on obv., beautiful old cabinet tone. Extremely Rare. Superb late archaic - early classical art, and in outstanding state of preservation. 20,000

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.

Kyrene was founded in 631 BC by Dorian settlers from Thera and their leader Battos, as instructed by the Delphic oracle. Around a hundred years later as the city grew in prosperity to rival even Carthage, Kyrene began issuing silver coins of archaic style on small, thick modules. Virtually all of the coins of Kyrene display the badge of the city and the principal source of its wealth - the silphium plant.

It was described as having a thick root, a stalk like fennel, large alternating leaves with leaflets like celery, spherical clusters of small yellow flowers at the top and broad leaf-like, heart-shaped fruit called phyllon. The plant was valued in ancient times because of its many uses as a food source, seasoning for food, and, most importantly, as a medication. Perfumes were made from the flowers, the stalk was used for food or fodder while the juice and root were used to make a variety of medical potions.

Aside from its uses in Greco-Roman cooking (as in recipes by Apicius), the many medical applications of the plant included use to treat cough, sore throat, fever, indigestion, aches and pains, warts, and it has even been speculated that the plant may also have functioned as a contraceptive, based partly on testimony from Pliny.

The plant only grew along a narrow coastal area, about 125 by 35 miles. Much of the speculation about the cause of its extinction rests on a sudden demand for animals that grazed on the plant, for some supposed effect on the quality of the meat. Overgrazing combined with over harvesting and climate change led to its extinction. Pliny reported that the last known stalk of silphium found in Kyrenaika was given to the Emperor Nero as a curiosity. The city never recovered from the extinction of its principal export, and economic decline combined with a series of devastating earthquakes led to the abandonment of the city in the 4th Century AD.

The syncretic god Zeus Ammon, depicted on the obverse of this coin, combines the Greek Zeus with the Egyptian king of gods, Amun-Ra, who was often shown in Egyptian art with a ram's head. Zeus Ammon was also especially worshipped in Sparta and Thebes, both of which are recorded by Pausanias as having temples to the god (see his Description of Greece 3.18.3 and 9.16.1). The oracle was famed in later times for being visited by Alexander the Great in 331 BC and later Hannibal.



670. Kyrenaika, Kyrene AV Hemistater. Circa 331-322 BC. Theupheides, magistrate. Youth, wearing chlamys, mounted on horse pacing left; KYPA in upper left field, dotted border / Silphium plant with two pairs of leaves; Θ-[E] across lower fields; all within circular linear border within dotted border. Naville 37a = Berlin, Staatliche Museen (Prokesh von Osten Collection) = BMC Cyrenaica pg. lviii, 128a & pl. XIV, 18 (same dies). 4.32g, 14mm, 10h.

Near Extremely Fine; scattered contact marks, but excellent remaining detail. Extremely Rare.

3,000

From the inventory of a UK dealer.

It is noted by Robinson in the BMC catalogue that the city ethnic on the obverse of this type is in fact cut over a previous inscription, of which traces can be seen on this example.

EGYPT



671. Ptolemaic Kingdom of Egypt, Ptolemy I, as satrap, AR Tetradrachm. Memphis, circa 323 BC. In the name and types of Alexander III of Macedon. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin headdress / Zeus Aëtrophoros seated left, holding sceptre; ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ to right, rose before, moneyer's signature ΔΙΟ beneath. Price 3971 var. (position of letters); Zervos Issue 2C, dies 206/f. 17.20g, 27mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine; highly lustrous.

1,750

Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Triton XXII, 8 January 2019, lot 399 (hammer: \$3,000).

A Very Rare Signed Attic Standard Tetradrachm



672. Ptolemaic Kingdom of Egypt, Ptolemy I, as satrap, AR Tetradrachm. Alexandria, circa 311/10 BC. Attic standard. In the name of Alexander III of Macedon. Diademed head of the deified Alexander right, wearing elephant skin headdress; small Δ on aegis / Athena Alkidemos advancing right, brandishing spear and holding shield; to left; ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, to right; ΕΥ and eagle standing right on thunderbolt. CPE 47; Svoronos 42, pl. II, 20; SNG Copenhagen 15. 17.01g, 27mm, 12h.

Good Extremely Fine; beautiful old cabinet tone. Very Rare.

2,000

From a private North American collection;
Ex Stack's, Auction 415, 8 April 1989, lot 250.

The small Δ concealed amongst the scales of the aegis on this obverse die has been considered by some numismatists to be the signature of an Alexandrian master die engraver (see Svoronos, *The Coins of the Ptolemaic State*, Vol. 1, 1904, col. πζή), although it might equally be the mark of a die engraving workshop or something else entirely (see Lorber, *Coins of the Ptolemaic Empire*, Vol. 1, 2018, p. 257).



673. Ptolemaic Kingdom of Egypt, Ptolemy VIII AR Tetradrachm. Circa 144-143 BC. Diademed head of Ptolemy I right / ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, eagle with closed wings standing to left on thunderbolt; LKI to left, ΠΑ to right. Svoronos 1502. 14.34g, 26mm, 10h.

Extremely Fine.

500

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction II, 2 October 2011, lot 349.

A Finely Detailed Portrait of Cleopatra



674. Ptolemaic Kingdom of Egypt, Cleopatra VII Thea Neotera AE Obol - 40 Drachmai. Alexandria, circa 51-30 BC. Diademed and draped bust right / ΚΛΕΟΠΑΤΡΑΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΙCCHC, Eagle standing left on thunderbolt; cornucopiae to left, M to right. Svoronos 1872; Weiser 184-5; SNG Copenhagen 422-4; Noeske 383. 8.77g, 22mm, 11h.

Extremely Fine; in outstanding condition for the type, with a high-relief portrait of fine style.

7,500

Sold with export licence issued by The Israel Antiquities Authority.

Much has been written concerning the differences in appearance of the queen on her various coinage issues, and the apparent inconsistency in depicting both her age and beauty. Collectors often wonder at her plain appearance on the surviving coins both in her sole name and those issued jointly with Marc Antony, an appearance which seems at odds with her famous seduction of two of the most powerful men in history – first, Julius Caesar in 48/47 BC when she was twenty-one, then Marc Antony in 41/40 BC, the year this coin was struck. Surviving busts of Cleopatra certainly are more flattering than her coinage; the exaggeration of certain features on the coinage can often be explained by deliberate emphasis on attributes associated with strength and power, notably the angular jaw and chin, and distinctive Ptolemaic nose.



675. Ptolemaic Kingdom of Egypt, Cleopatra VII AE Diobol of Alexandria, Egypt. 51-30 BC. Diademed and draped bust right / ΚΛΕΟΠΑΤΡΑΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΙCCHC, eagle standing left on thunderbolt; cornucopiae to left, Π to right. Svoronos 1871; Weiser 183; SNG Copenhagen 419-21; Noeske 380-2. 22.58g, 26mm, 12h.

Very Fine; lightly tooled.

2,000

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd, Auction XVI, 26 September 2018, lot 372 (sold for £5,500);
Sold with export licence issued by The Israel Antiquities Authority.

NABATAEA



676



677

676. Nabataea, Syllaioi, with Aretas IV, AR Quarter Drachm. Petra, 9-6 BC. Diademed head of Obodas III right; Aramaic shin to left / Aramaic shin (Syllaios) and het (Aretas) within wreath. Huth 60; Meshorer, Nabataea Supp. 4; Schmitt-Korte & Price, Nabataean Coinage III, NC 1994, pl. 10. 1.21g, 11mm, 12h.

Near Extremely Fine; well centred and struck, original 'find' patina.

200

From the inventory of a UK dealer.

677. Nabataea, Aretas IV, with Huldu, AR Drachm. Dated RY 10 = AD 1/2. Laureate and draped bust of Aretas right; Aramaic samekh to right / Veiled and draped bust of Huldu right; date in legend, Aramaic het to right. CNG MBS 75, 2007, lot 544; otherwise unpublished in the standard references. 4.50g, 15mm, 12h.

Very Fine; areas of flat strike, original 'find' patina. Apparently unpublished in the standard references.

250

From the inventory of a UK dealer.

PERSIA



678. Persia, Achaemenid Empire AV Daric. Time of Xerxes II to Artaxerxes II. Sardes, circa 420-375 BC. Persian Great King or hero, wearing kidaris and kandys, quiver over shoulder, in kneeling-running stance right, holding spear in right hand and bow in left / Rectangular incuse punch. Group A/B (pl. XIII, 27); BMC Arabia pl. XXIV, 26; Sunrise 24. 8.36g, 15mm.

Extremely Fine.

1,500

Acquired from Heritage World Coin Auctions.



679. Persia, Alexandrine Empire AV Double Daric. Time of Stamenes - Seleukos. Babylon, circa 328-311 BC. Persian Great King or hero, wearing kidaris and kandys, quiver over shoulder, in kneeling-running stance right, holding spear in right hand and bow in left / Patterned incuse punch. BMC 5; Dewing 2676. 16.49g, 21mm.

Good Very Fine. Very Rare.

7,500

SELEUKID EMPIRE

An Excellent Example of the Type



680. Seleukid Empire, Seleukos I Nikator /Æ20. Apamea on the Orontes, circa 300-281 BC. Elephant walking right / Horse's head left, above anchor; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to right, ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ to left. SC 35; HGC 9, 79. 9.15g, 20mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine; attractive 'desert' patina. A superb example of the type.

500

From the inventory of a North American dealer.

Two Superb Tetradrachms of Seleukos I



681. Seleukid Empire, Seleukos I Nikator AR Tetradrachm. Susa, circa 305/4-295 BC. Head of Seleukos I right, wearing helmet covered with panther skin and adorned with bull's ears and horns, panther skin tied around neck / Nike standing right, wearing peplos, crowning trophy of Macedonian arms set on sapling tree, from which branch sprouts near base; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ around; AP below left wing, facing bust of Helios in lower middle field, monogram to lower right. SC 173.16; ESM 301; ESMS Tr. 108; HGC 9, 20; SNG Spaer -; Houghton -. 17.23g, 26mm, 3h.

Good Extremely Fine. Rare variety.

15,000

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XV, 5 April 2018, lot 306;
Ex J. R. Williams Collection;
Privately purchased from Roma Numismatics Ltd., February 2011.



682. Seleukid Empire, Seleukos I Nikator AR Tetradrachm. Susa, circa 305/4-295 BC. Head of Seleukos I right, wearing helmet covered with panther skin and adorned with bull's ears and horns, panther skin tied around neck / Nike standing right, wearing peplos, crowning trophy of Macedonian arms set on sapling tree, from which branch sprouts near base; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ around; AP below left wing, monogram in lower middle field. SC 173.15; ESMS 106; HGC 9, 20; SNG Spaer -; Houghton -. 17.16g, 27mm, 2h.

Good Extremely Fine. Rare variety.

15,000

From the inventory of a German dealer.



683. Seleukid Empire, Seleukos I Nikator AR Tetradrachm. Susa, circa 305/4-295 BC. Head of Seleukos I right, wearing helmet covered with panther skin and adorned with bull's ears and horns, panther skin tied around neck / Nike standing right, wearing peplos, crowning trophy of Macedonian arms set on sapling tree, from which branch sprouts near base; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ around; AP below left wing, facing bust of Helios in lower middle field, monogram to lower right. SC 173.16; ESM 301; ESMS Tr. 108; HGC 9, 20; SNG Spaer -, Houghton -. 17.07g, 27mm, 12h.

Good Extremely Fine. Rare variety.

5,000



684. Seleukid Empire, Seleukos I Nikator AR Tetradrachm. Susa, circa 305/4-295 BC. Head of Seleukos I right, wearing helmet covered with panther skin and adorned with bull's ears and horns, panther skin tied around neck / Nike standing right, wearing peplos, crowning trophy of Macedonian arms set on sapling tree, from which branch sprouts near base; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ around, E to left, ΔΙ in lower middle field. SC 173.11; ESM 413; Hoover 20 var. (different monograms). 17.10g, 27mm, 1h.

Near Extremely Fine.

5,000

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction IX, 22 March 2015, lot 427.



685. Seleukid Empire, Seleukos I Nikator AR Drachm. Susa, circa 305/4-295 BC. Head of Seleukos I right, wearing helmet covered with panther skin and adorned with bull's ears and horns, panther skin tied around neck / Nike standing right, wearing peplos, crowning trophy of Macedonian arms set on sapling tree, from which branch sprouts near base; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ around; H to lower left, AX in lower middle field. SC 174.5; ESMS S-31; ESM 418; HGC 9, 34. 4.10g, 17mm, 3h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

750

From the PML Collection.



Hellenistic Portrait Art at its Finest



686. Seleukid Empire, Antiochos I Soter AV Stater. Aï Khanoum, circa 266-261 BC. Diademed head of Antiochos I to right, with rejuvenated and idealised features / Apollo Delphios, nude, seated to left on omphalos, testing arrow in his right hand, left hand holding tip of bow set on ground to right; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to right, ANTIOXOY to left, Δ to inner left. SC 436.6; ESM 704. 8.43g, 19mm, 6h.

Mint State. Extremely Rare.

20,000

From a private English collection.

Excavations at Aï Khanoum revealed many coins there of the type previously assigned by Newell (*The Coinage of the Eastern Seleucid Mints from Seleucus I to Antiochus III*) to Baktra, the capital of Baktria. The excavations further confirmed the likelihood of Aï Khanoum as a location of an active mint due to the discovery of a large palace complex including a treasury, gymnasium, administrative offices and un-struck bronze flans. This led to a reassignment of the entire series to the mint at Aï Khanoum (see Kritt, *Seleucid Coins of Baktria*, pp. 27-30). The importance of the mint is emphasised by Houghton and Lorber (*Seleucid Coins*, p. 151) who note that this city's monetary output grew in importance during Antiochos' sole reign, producing distinctive new types during the early reign and then adopting the Apollo on omphalos type most likely at a later date than other major mints. It is also likely that Antiochos I himself was in residence at Aï Khanoum during the last years of the co-regency.

The Apollo on omphalos type added to the Apolline imagery already introduced on the coinage of Seleukos I, tapping into the myth that Apollo was the ancestor of the Seleukid line (see *The Cult of Helios in the Seleucid East* by Catharine Lorber and Panagiotis Iossif (2009), p. 31). This claim was possibly established at this early point of the Seleukids, perhaps with Seleukos I (cf. OGIS 212) or possibly with Antiochos I (cf. OGIS 219), unfortunately the identity of the rulers in these inscriptions are not definite. Antiochos I's most significant innovation was the introduction of his own portrait to his precious metal coinage, establishing a tradition followed by all his successors. Coins from Baktria which are suggested to be his earliest portraits depict an elderly man, perhaps attempting to reflect the king's actual appearance, although since he was forty-four at his father's death, they perhaps exaggerate his features. The portrait of Antiochos was taken up at other major mints across the empire, however there does not appear to be a consensus in how they chose to represent him. For example, Antioch and Tarsos display Antiochos as a man of middle-age with a full head of hair, very different to both the elderly man at Baktria and to the portrait used at the mint of Aï Khanoum. At this mint Antiochos is rejuvenated and idealised, as demonstrated on this excellent example, perhaps attempting to present him in the style of the divine.

It has been argued that the numismatic history of the region ruled by the Seleukids was part of the inspiration for the choice of Apollo with a bow and arrow as the characteristic iconography of their precious metal coinage. Panagiotis Iossif in his article "Apollo Toxotes And the Seleukids: Comme Un Air De Famille" (*More than Men, Less than Gods*, 2007) examines the Mesopotamian-Iranian origin of the archer type in art and concludes that "in a Near Eastern context the figure of the archer is closely related to the figure of the king (Akkadian, Assyrian and Achaemenid) or, more precisely, to a form of divine kingship." With this tradition in mind, it is not unrealistic to consider that Antiochos, would be aware of this type's powerful connotations.

An Extremely Rare Stater of Antiochos I



687. Seleukid Empire, Antiochos I Soter AV Stater. Aï Khanoum, circa 266-261 BC. Diademed head of Antiochos I to right, with elderly features / Apollo Delphios, nude, seated to left on omphalos, testing arrow in his right hand, left hand holding tip of bow set on ground to right; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to right, ANTIOXOY to left, Δ to inner left. SC 435.3; ESM 703; HGC 9, 122. 8.49g, 18mm, 6h.

Mint State; lustrous fields. Extremely Rare.

From a private English collection.

12,500



688. Seleukid Empire, Seleukos II Kallinikos AV Stater. Antioch on the Orontes, circa 244-225 BC. Diademed head of Seleukos II to right / Apollo standing nude to left, testing arrow in his extended right hand, left hand resting on bow set on ground to right; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to right, ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ to left, monogram to inner left and [B] to outer right. SC 687.2; WSM 997. 8.63g, 18mm, 12h.

Near Mint State. Very Rare.

From a private English collection.

7,500

Seleukos II was born in circa 265 BC, the first son of Antiochos II and his first wife Laodike. In 252 BC Antiochos II repudiated Laodike and sent her to Ephesos in order to marry the daughter of his enemy Ptolemy II and seal a peace treaty that ended the Second Syrian War. In 246 BC, Ptolemy II died, shortly followed by Antiochos II, leaving the dynastic succession in a state of confusion. Antiochos II had begot a son with Ptolemy's daughter, Berenike, and named him Antiochos, however there were rumours that before his death he had returned to Laodike and declared Seleukos II his rightful heir. With his father's death, Seleukos II became king with his younger brother Antiochos Hierax named joint-ruler in Sardis. Their mother Laodike had Berenike and her son murdered to avoid any competition for the throne, thus sparking the Third Syrian War, also known as the Laodikean War, which saw Berenike's brother Ptolemy III invade the Seleukid Empire to avenge his sister. This was not the end of Seleukos' troubles, as his younger brother Antiochos Hierax soon launched a rebellion against him aided by their mother. However, after a victory for Antiochos Hierax at the Battle of Ankyra in circa 239 BC, his usurpation was ultimately unsuccessful and Seleukos II would eventually be succeeded by his eldest son, Seleukos III Soter.

An Exceedingly Rare Tetradrachm



689. Seleukid Empire, Demetrios I Soter, with Laodike IV, AR Tetradrachm. Seleucia on the Tigris, 161-150 BC. Jugate busts of Demetrios, diademed, and Laodike, draped and wearing stephane, right within fillet border / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ, Tyche seated left on backless throne supported by wreath-bearing Nike, holding short sceptre and cornucopiae; PH monogram and palm branch to outer left, all within [dotted border]. SC 1689.1. 16.39g, 28mm, 1h.

Very Fine; a few marks, pleasant light tone. Exceedingly Rare; one of very few specimens known.

1,500

From a private UK collection.

Houghton and Lorber suggest the introduction of the wreath-bearing Nike as support for the throne on which Tyche is seated, instead of the usual winged tritoness, may have been an official innovation to the iconography that quickly dropped out of use again, as opposed to simply being a die-engraver's fancy.

A Pheidian-influenced Portrait of Zeus



690. Seleukid Empire, Alexander I Balas AR Tetradrachm. Seleucia Pieria, dated SE 166 = 147/6 BC. Laureate head of Zeus to right, with full beard and with his hair arranged in long curls of archaizing form / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, thunderbolt, CSE (= 166) and monogram above, two monograms below; all within elaborate laurel wreath with ties to right. CSE 409; Gulbenkian 1044; A. Houghton, 'A Tetradrachm of Seleucia Pieria at the Getty Museum,' J. Getty Museum Journal 10 (1982), A2/P4 and fig. F = SC 1798 = Wealth of the Ancient World 112. 16.70g, 23mm, 3h.

Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare, one of as few as fifteen known specimens, of which at least seven are in museum collections.

7,500

From a European collection;
Ex Gemini VII, 9 January 2011, lot 575.

This rare and remarkable tetradrachm represents a very interesting episode in the history of the Seleukid Empire. Of humble origins, Alexander Balas pretended that he was the son of Antiochos IV Epiphanes and Laodike IV, and thus heir to the imperial throne. He was 'discovered' by Herakleides, a former minister of Antiochos IV and brother of Timarchos, an usurper in Media who had been executed by the reigning king Demetrios I Soter. Alexander's claims were recognised by the Roman Senate and Ptolemy Philometor of Egypt; he was even granted the hand in marriage of Cleopatra Thea, a daughter of the Ptolemaic dynasty. Though his revolt was initially unsuccessful, in 150 BC Alexander was able to defeat Demetrios, and claim overlordship of the empire. Despite his victory however, Alexander remained heavily dependent on Ptolemaic support. Antioch refused to acknowledge him, and struck its own series of posthumous coinage in the name of Antiochos IV. Alexander was therefore forced to strike his own coinage at Seleukeia, previously only a peripheral mint, but which at the beginning of his reign was the only city in northern Syria completely under his control.

Thus we see here a tetradrachm which unlike the usual royal issues, employs types that are directly related to the city in which it was struck. The Pheidian-influenced portrait of Zeus on the obverse clearly represents Zeus Kasios, whose cult in the city of Seleukeia was well noted. The reverse type of the thunderbolt was also an important cult symbol, which Appian (Syr. 58) tells us was held in great reverence by the inhabitants of Seleukeia.

Zeus Kasios was himself a Hellenisation of Ba'al Zaphon, the latter term being derived from the mountain named Hazzi (or Kasios to the Greeks), which remained in use from the 2nd millennium BC onwards. Zeus Kasios was locally venerated as a storm god renowned for his battle against the sea monster now known as Typhon, whose name and various features are derived from Zaphon.



691. Seleukid Empire, Alexander I Balas AR Tetradrachm. Seleucia Pieria, dated SE 166 = 147/6 BC. Laureate head of Zeus to right, with full beard and with his hair arranged in long curls of archaising form / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, thunderbolt; CΞP (date) and monogram above, two monograms below; all within elaborate laurel wreath with ties to right. CSE 409; Gulbenkian 1044; A. Houghton, 'A Tetradrachm of Seleucia Pieria at the Getty Museum,' J. Getty Museum Journal 10 (1982), A1/P- = SC 1798 = Wealth of the Ancient World 112. 15.66g, 32mm, 3h.

Extremely Fine; deep toning. Extremely Rare.

1,500

PERSIS



692. Kings of Persis, Vādfradād (Autophradates) II AR Tetradrachm. Istakhr (Persepolis) mint, circa early-mid 2nd century BC. Bearded head right, wearing diadem and kyrbasia adorned with eagle / Fire temple of Ahura-Mazda; above, half-figure of Ahura-Mazda; to left, Vādfradād standing right, bow before; to right, eagle standing left on standard. Alram 546; Sunrise 547. 16.51g, 25mm, 10h.

Very Fine. Rare.

1,500

From the inventory of a German dealer, privately purchased from Pars Coins, San Jose CA.



PARTHIA

An Outstanding Tetradrachm of Andragoras



693. Parthia, Andragoras AR Tetradrachm. Hekatompylos, circa 246/5-239/8 BC. Turreted head of Tyche right, wearing pendant earring and necklace; monogram of Andragoras behind / Athena standing left, wearing helmet, long chiton and himation, holding owl on extended right hand and resting left hand on grounded shield, transverse spear in background; ANΔΡΑΓΟΡΟΥ to right. Roma XIV, 325; Mitchiner 20; BMC 3-4, pl. xxviii, 2-3. 16.71g, 25mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine. One of exceedingly few known examples, and certainly one of the finest known.

10,000

From the 1960s Andragoras-Sophytes Group, present in Germany in 1975, subsequently exported to the USA.

It has been suggested that the Andragoras of Parthia whom Alexander the Great supposedly conferred local authority upon (Justin, xii. 4), never existed at all and is only mentioned by Justin in error. Andragoras was in fact not included in the partition of power at the Treaty of Triparadisos in 321 BC, when instead Philip was named as the ruler of Parthia, and in other classical sources Phrataphernes is usually mentioned as the satrap of Parthia until Philip replaced him. Philip in turn was satrap until 318 BC, when Peithon, who was then seeking to establish his power over all the Eastern provinces, made himself master of Parthia, and put Philip to death. Andragoras therefore has no secure place in the immediate chronology of post-Alexandrine Parthia. It is of course possible that Justin was mistaken about his satrapy (numerous other small satrapies existed in the area), or had his dating confused - the existence of an Andragoras who was Satrap of Parthia under Antiochos I, is uncontested. This Andragoras appears to have taken advantage of what appeared to be the imminent collapse of the Seleucid Empire in the Third Syrian War, when - following the death of Antiochos II - Ptolemy III seized control of the Seleucid capital at Antioch, to secede from the empire and make his satrapy into an independent kingdom. Following the secession of Parthia from the Empire and the resultant loss of military support, Andragoras had difficulty in maintaining his borders, and in about 238 BC the Parni invaded under the command of Arsakes and his brother Tiridates and seized control of the northern region of the Parthian territory. Andragoras appears to have been killed either attempting to retake this territory, or while resisting the Parni conquest of the remainder of Parthia.

Given the evidence we are presented with, the silver coinage of Andragoras and Sophytes should be considered roughly contemporary, but it seems apparent that Andragoras' Tyche-Athena tetradrachms slightly pre-dated the helmeted head series of Sophytes. Earlier scholarship has often tended to date the coinage of both Andragoras and Sophytes much too early, occasionally to the period immediately following the death of Alexander. The presence in this group of a somewhat worn Seleukos elephant-quadruga type tetradrachm (SC 177.5) from the Susa mint, suggests a terminus post quem of 295 BC. Further considerations on the identical monograms found on the gold and silver coinage of Andragoras, and a thorough review of the political history of the eastern satrapies of the Seleucid empire from 321-250 BC lead us to conclude that there can have been only one Andragoras, and that both the silver and gold coinage must date to the time of his rebellion and secession from the Empire. We have therefore proposed the redating of this series to c.246/5-239/8 BC.





694. Parthia, Andragoras AR Tetradrachm. Hekatompylos, circa 246/5-239/8 BC. Turreted head of Tyche right, wearing pendant earring and necklace; monogram of Andragoras behind / Athena standing left, wearing helmet, long chiton and himation, holding owl on extended right hand and resting left hand on grounded shield, transverse spear in background; ANΔPAΓOΠOY to right. Roma XIV, 326; Mitchiner 20; BMC 3-4, pl. xxviii, 2-3. 16.83g, 25mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare.

1,500

From the 1960s Andragoras-Sophytes Group, present in Germany in 1975, subsequently exported to the USA.

One of Two Known



695. Parthia, Andragoras AR Tetradrachm. Hekatompylos, circa 246/5-239/8 BC. Turreted head of Tyche right, wearing pendant earring and necklace; [monogram of Andragoras] behind / Athena standing left, wearing helmet, long chiton and himation, holding owl on extended right hand and resting left hand on grounded shield, transverse spear in background; ANΔPAΓOΠOY to right, kerykeion to left. Roma XIV, 327 (this coin); Roma XV, 319; Mitchiner -, BMC -, 17.04g, 25mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; one of only two known of this unpublished variety with a kerykeion field symbol.

7,500

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XIV, 21 September 2017, lot 327;

From the 1960s Andragoras-Sophytes Group, present in Germany in 1975, subsequently exported to the USA.



696. Parthia(?), 'Athenian Series' AR Tetradrachm. Hekatompylos(?), circa 246/5-239/8 BC. Attic standard. Head of Athena right, wearing earring, necklace, and crested Attic helmet decorated with three olive leaves over visor and a spiral palmette on the bowl; monogram of Andragoras(?) behind / Owl standing right, head facing; prow behind, AΘE before. Roma XIV, 329; Bopearachchi, Sophytes Series 1A; SNG ANS -, H. Nicolet-Pierre / M. Amandry, "Un nouveau trésor de monnaies d'argent pseudo-Athéniennes venu d'Afghanistan", RN 1994, 36-39; Mitchiner 13a = G.F. Hill, "Greek coins acquired by the British Museum in 1920" in NC 1921, 17. 17.11g, 24mm, 6h.

Good Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

750

From the 1960s Andragoras-Sophytes Group, present in Germany in 1975, subsequently exported to the USA.



697. Parthia(?), 'Athenian Series' AR Tetradrachm. Hekatompylos(?), circa 246/5-239/8 BC. Attic standard. Head of Athena right, wearing earring, necklace, and crested Attic helmet decorated with three olive leaves over visor and a spiral palmette on the bowl; monogram of Andragoras(?) behind / Owl standing right, head facing; behind, prow and grape bunch on vine with leaf, AΘE before. Roma XIV, 330; Bopearachchi, Sophytes Series 1A; SNG ANS 3; N&A 40-42; Mitchiner -. 16.87g, 23mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

1,000

From the 1960s Andragoras-Sophytes Group, present in Germany in 1975, subsequently exported to the USA.



698. Parthia(?), 'Athenian Series' AR Didrachm. Hekatompylos(?), circa 246/5-239/8 BC. Attic standard. Head of Athena right, wearing earring, necklace, and crested Attic helmet decorated with three olive leaves over visor and a spiral palmette on the bowl; monogram of Andragoras(?) behind / Owl standing right, head facing; behind, prow and grape bunch on vine with leaf, AΘE before. Roma XIV, 331; Bopearachchi, Sophytes Series 1A; SNG ANS 6; N&A 43-45. 8.07g, 19mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

750

From the 1960s Andragoras-Sophytes Group, present in Germany in 1975, subsequently exported to the USA.



699. Parthia(?), 'Athenian Series' AR Didrachm. Hekatompylos(?), circa 246/5-239/8 BC. Attic standard. Head of Athena right, wearing earring, necklace, and crested Attic helmet decorated with three olive leaves over visor and a spiral palmette on the bowl; monogram of Andragoras(?) behind / Owl standing right, head facing; behind, prow and grape bunch on vine with leaf, AΘE before. Roma XIV, 331; Bopearachchi, Sophytes Series 1A; SNG ANS 6; N&A 43-45. 8.04g, 18mm, 5h.

Good Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

500

From the 1960s Andragoras-Sophytes Group, present in Germany in 1975, subsequently exported to the USA.



700. Parthia(?), 'Athenian Series' AR Didrachm. Hekatompylos(?), circa 246/5-239/8 BC. Attic standard. Head of Athena right, wearing earring, necklace, and crested Attic helmet decorated with three olive leaves over visor and a spiral palmette on the bowl; monogram of Andragoras(?) behind / Owl standing right, head facing; behind, prow and grape bunch on vine with leaf, AΘE before. Roma XIV, 331; Bopearachchi, Sophytes Series 1A; SNG ANS 6; N&A 43-45. 8.07g, 20mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

500

From the 1960s Andragoras-Sophytes Group, present in Germany in 1975, subsequently exported to the USA.



701. Parthia(?), 'Athenian Series' AR Didrachm. Hekatompylos(?), circa 246/5-239/8 BC. Attic standard. Head of Athena right, wearing earring, necklace, and crested Attic helmet decorated with three olive leaves over visor and a spiral palmette on the bowl; monogram of Andragoras(?) behind / Owl standing right, head facing; behind, prow and grape bunch on vine with leaf, AΘE before. Roma XIV, 331; Bopearachchi, Sophytes Series 1A; SNG ANS 6; N&A 43-45. 8.07g, 20mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

500

From the 1960s Andragoras-Sophytes Group, present in Germany in 1975, subsequently exported to the USA.



702. Parthia(?), 'Eagle series' AR Drachm. Ekbatana(?), circa 246/5-239/8 BC. Local standard. Head of Athena right, wearing earring, necklace, and crested Attic helmet decorated with three olive leaves over visor and a spiral palmette on the bowl / Eagle standing left, head right; grape cluster on vine with leaf above. Bopearachchi, Sophytes Series 2A; SNG ANS 14-16; Mitchiner 26c; N&A 52-57; Roma XIV, 334. 3.55g, 15mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare.

750

From the 1960s Andragoras-Sophytes Group, present in Germany in 1975, subsequently exported to the USA.



703. Parthia(?), 'Eagle series' AR Drachm. Hekatompylos(?), circa 246/5-239/8 BC. Local standard. Head of Athena right, wearing earring, necklace, and crested Attic helmet decorated with three olive leaves over visor and a spiral palmette on the bowl / Eagle standing left, head right; behind, grape cluster on vine with leaf, and kerykeion above. Roma XIV, 335; Bopearachchi, Sophytes Series 2A; SNG ANS -; Mitchiner 26d; N&A 63-64. 3.58g, 14mm, 6h.

Mint State. Very Rare.

750

From the 1960s Andragoras-Sophytes Group, present in Germany in 1975, subsequently exported to the USA.



704. Parthia(?), 'Eagle series' AR Drachm. Hekatompylos(?), circa 246/5-239/8 BC. Local standard. Head of Athena right, wearing earring, necklace, and crested Attic helmet decorated with three olive leaves over visor and a spiral palmette on the bowl / Eagle standing left, head right; behind, grape cluster on vine with leaf, and kerykeion above. Roma XIV, 335; Bopearachchi, Sophytes Series 2A; SNG ANS -; Mitchiner 26d; N&A 63-64. 3.58g, 14mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

500

From the 1960s Andragoras-Sophytes Group, present in Germany in 1975, subsequently exported to the USA.



2x



2x

705. Parthia(?), 'Eagle series' AR Diobol. Hekatompylos(?), circa 246/5-239/8 BC. Local standard. Laureate head of Zeus right / Eagle standing left, head right; grape cluster on vine with leaf above. Roma XIV -; Roma XV 332; Bopearachchi, Sophytes 2B; SNG ANS 20. 1.08g, 10mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare.

500

Unique and Unpublished



706. Uncertain Eastern Satrapy, 'Athenian Series' AR Tetradrachm. Uncertain mint, circa 323-240 BC. Attic standard. Head of Athena right, wearing earring, necklace, and crested Attic helmet decorated with three olive leaves over visor, a spiral palmette on the bowl, and grape bunch / Owl standing right, head facing; olive sprig, crescent and grape bunch behind, AΘE before; all within incuse square. Roma XIV, 341 (this coin); Bopearachchi, Sophytes Series 1A; N Mitchiner -; cf. SNG ANS -. 17.14g, 20mm, 9h.

Very Fine. Apparently unique and unpublished with grape bunch on helmet and on reverse.

500

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XIV, 21 September 2017, lot 341;
From the 1960s Andragoras-Sophytes Group, present in Germany in 1975, subsequently exported to the USA.



707. Uncertain Eastern Satrapy, 'Athenian Series' AR Tetradrachm. Uncertain mint, circa 323-240 BC. Attic standard. Head of Athena right, wearing earring, necklace, and crested Attic helmet decorated with three olive leaves over visor, a spiral palmette on the bowl, and grape bunch / Owl standing right, head facing; olive sprig and crescent behind, AΘE before; all within incuse square. Cf. Bopearachchi, Sophytes Series 1A; cf. Roma XIV, 341 corr. (grape bunch on rev.); Roma XV, 337. 16.72g, 23mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare.

750

From the 1960s Andragoras-Sophytes Group, present in Germany in 1975, subsequently exported to the USA.



708. Uncertain Eastern Satrapy, 'Athenian Series' AR Tetradrachm. Uncertain mint, circa 323-240 BC. Attic standard. Head of Athena right, wearing earring, necklace, and crested Attic helmet decorated with three olive leaves over visor and a spiral palmette and grape bunch on the bowl / Owl standing right, head facing; olive sprig and crescent behind, AΘE before; all within incuse square. Cf. Bopearachchi, Sophytes Series 1A; cf. Roma XIV, 341 corr. (grape bunch on rev.); Roma XV, 337. 17.00g, 23mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare.

500

From the 1960s Andragoras-Sophytes Group, present in Germany in 1975, subsequently exported to the USA.



709. Uncertain Eastern Satrapy, 'Athenian Series' AR Didrachm. Uncertain mint, circa 323-240 BC. Attic standard. Head of Athena right, wearing earring, necklace, and crested Attic helmet decorated with three olive leaves over visor and a spiral palmette on the bowl; small grape bunch behind / Owl standing right, head facing; olive sprig and crescent behind, AΘE before. Roma XIV, 342; Bopearachchi, Sophytes Series 1A; Mitchiner -; SNG ANS 5; N&A 24-29; NAC 77, 102; Triton VIII, 608. 7.96g, 18mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

400

From the 1960s Andragoras-Sophytes Group, present in Germany in 1975, subsequently exported to the USA.

BAKTRIA

MNA



710. Baktia, 'Athenian Series' AR Didrachm. Uncertain mint in the Oxus region, circa 261-239/8 BC. Attic standard. Head of Athena right, wearing earring, necklace, and crested Attic helmet decorated with three olive leaves over visor and a spiral palmette on the bowl; MNA behind / Owl standing right, head facing; olive sprig and crescent behind, AΘE before. Roma XIV, 349; Bopearachchi, Sophytes -; Mitchiner -; SNG ANS -; N&A -, cf. 18-19 (tetradrachms); CNG E-115, 180 (misdescribed). 7.75g, 19mm, 12h.

Good Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare; fewer than ten other didrachms of the MNA issue in CoinArchives.

1,500

From the 1960s Andragoras-Sophytes Group, present in Germany in 1975, subsequently exported to the USA.

The appearance of the letters MNA on their own, not preceded by ΣΤΑ, which also appear in abbreviated form as MN and M, both on this 'Athenian Series' coinage and on the helmeted portrait issues of Sophytes, is suggestive of MNA being either a magistral mark, or an engraver's signature. While the prominent placement of MNA on both the double daric and the tetradrachm would seem to be counter-indicative of its being a signature because of its brazen size and obtrusiveness, on the helmeted portrait coins of Sophytes it is very discreetly placed on the bust truncation. The fact that it is so well hidden (and on the tetradrachms, abbreviated simply to 'M') very strongly argues against it being a magistrate or subordinate official's name. The Baktrian 'Athenian series' coinage, judging from its lack of wear, must have been issued immediately prior to or concurrent to Sophytes' named coinage.



711. Baktia, 'Athenian Series' AR Tetradrachm. Uncertain mint in the Oxus region, circa 261-239/8 BC. Attic standard. Head of Athena right, wearing earring, necklace, and crested Attic helmet decorated with three olive leaves over visor and a spiral palmette on the bowl; ΦΑ over prow behind / Owl standing right, head facing; olive sprig, crescent and grape bunch behind, AΘE before. Roma XIV, 352; Bopearachchi, Sophytes Series 1A; Mitchiner -; N&A 20-22; SNG ANS -. 17.05g, 24mm, 7h.

Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare.

1,500

From the 1960s Andragoras-Sophytes Group, present in Germany in 1975, subsequently exported to the USA.



712. Baktria, 'Athenian Series' AR Tetradrachm. Uncertain mint in the Oxus region, circa 261-239/8 BC. Attic standard. Head of Athena right, wearing earring, necklace, and crested Attic helmet decorated with three olive leaves over visor and a spiral palmette on the bowl; monogram behind / Owl standing right, head facing; olive sprig and crescent behind, grape bunch over tail, AΘE before. Roma XIV, 354; Bopearachchi, Sophytes Series 1A; Mitchiner 13e; N&A 13-15; SNG ANS -, Svoronos pl. 109, 8; Leu 83, 263. 16.86g, 23mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

1,000

From the 1960s Andragoras-Sophytes Group, present in Germany in 1975, subsequently exported to the USA.



713. Baktria, 'Athenian Series' AR Tetradrachm. Uncertain mint in the Oxus region, circa 261-239/8 BC. Attic standard. Head of Athena right, wearing earring, necklace, and crested Attic helmet decorated with three olive leaves over visor and a spiral palmette on the bowl; monogram behind / Owl standing right, head facing; olive sprig and crescent behind, grape bunch over tail, AΘE before. Roma XIV, 354; Bopearachchi, Sophytes Series 1A; Mitchiner 13e; N&A 13-15; SNG ANS -, Svoronos pl. 109, 8; Leu 83, 263. 16.53g, 24mm, 6h.

Good Very Fine. Very Rare.

750

From the 1960s Andragoras-Sophytes Group, present in Germany in 1975, subsequently exported to the USA.



714. Baktria, 'Athenian Series' AR Tetradrachm. Uncertain mint in the Oxus region, circa 261-239/8 BC. Attic standard. Head of Athena right, wearing earring, necklace, and crested Attic helmet decorated with three olive leaves over visor and a spiral palmette on the bowl; AP monogram behind / Owl standing right, head facing; olive sprig, crescent and grape bunch behind, AΘE before. Roma XIV, 356; cf. Bopearachchi, Sophytes Series 1A; Mitchiner -, N&A -, cf. 13-17 (different monogram); SNG ANS -. 16.84g, 22mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare; one of less than half a dozen known examples.

1,000

From the 1960s Andragoras-Sophytes Group, present in Germany in 1975, subsequently exported to the USA.





The Enigmatic Sophytes



715. Baktria, Sophytes AR Tetradrachm. Uncertain mint in the Oxus region, circa 246/5-235 BC. Attic standard. Head of Seleukos(?) right, wearing laurel wreathed Attic helmet decorated with spiral pattern on crest and eagle wings on cheek-guard, tied under chin; no letters on bust truncation / Cockerel standing right; kerykeion behind, ΣΟΦΥΤΟΥ to right. Cf. Boppearachchi, *Sophytes Series 3A*, pl. I, 1; for type cf. SNG ANS 21-23 (drachm); Mitchiner 29 (drachm); Whitehead NC 1943, pp. 64, 1 and pl. III, 7-8 (drachm); Roma XIV, 365. 16.99g, 26mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare; an issue of considerable numismatic interest. A bold and expressive portrait engraved in the finest Hellenistic style.

20,000

From the 1960s Andragoras-Sophytes Group, present in Germany in 1975, subsequently exported to the USA.

This portrait, which has all too often been simply assumed to be that of Sophytes himself, is eminently worthy of further scrutiny. It is the work of a highly talented individual, and depicts what should by any account be a great general, helmeted in Attic style and wearing the laurel wreath of a conqueror. Unfortunately the actions of Sophytes, whatever they might have been, were either not recorded or have long since been lost. We cannot therefore determine whether this individual may indeed have performed such deeds as to be worthy of commemoration in such a fashion. In examining the features of the individual depicted on this coin however, it becomes immediately apparent that there are distinct similarities with certain idealised portraits of Seleukos I. It is conceivable that we should see in this portrait not an image of the unknown ruler Sophytes, but an idealised image of the deified Seleukos, as can be found on the somewhat earlier coinage of Philetairos. Those images (cf. in particular Gulbenkian 966) have nearly identical features - in particular the heavy brow, aquiline nose, down-turned mouth and prominent chin.

The historical sources offer us few clues as to the dating of Sophytes' rule. They tell us that Stasanor was satrap of Baktria until at least 316 BC, and that Seleukos reintegrated Baktria into his empire on his eastern anabasis in c. 305. An early date therefore seems highly unlikely. Turning to the evidence of the coin itself, numismatists have correctly observed that the obverse portrait is derived from the similar type of Seleukos on his trophy tetradrachms (SC 174), which should be dated to after c. 301 BC; the presence of the somewhat worn elephant-quadrige tetradrachm in the present group pushes the date even further to the right, and into the third century. Now, the presence of this type in this group along with coins of Andragoras indicates a considerably later date than previously supposed. We have already proposed with good reason that the coinage of Andragoras should be dated to c.246/5-239/8 BC and that given the patterns of wear that may be observed upon them, there is sufficient justification to argue for the dating of Sophytes' named coinage to c. 246/5-235, after Andragoras had begun coining but before Diodotos II would have been free to dispose of any lesser regional powers. This turbulent time period has already afforded us a plausible reason for the striking of Andragoras' coinage. It is possible that Sophytes too was prompted to look to the security of his own territory following the effective withdrawal of the central government's influence in that area. Diodotos I too struck his own coinage in Baktria, which while bearing his own portrait on the obverse nevertheless maintained the name 'Antiochos' on the reverse as a token symbol of loyalty. Does Sophytes coinage, with a distinctly 'local' reverse type, seek to achieve the same veneer of loyalty as that of Philetairos and Diodotos by placing the image of Seleukos I, the founder of the Seleukid empire, on his obverse?



716. Baktia, Sophytes AR Didrachm. Uncertain mint in the Oxus region, circa 246/5-235 BC. Local standard (?). Head of Seleukos(?) right, wearing laurel wreathed Attic helmet decorated with spiral pattern on crest and eagle wings on cheek-guard, tied under chin; M on bust truncation / Cockerel standing right; kerykeion behind, ΣΩΦΥΤΟΥ to right. Bopearachchi, Sophytes Series 3A, pl. I, 2 = Alpha Bank 7461; for type cf. SNG ANS 21-23 (drachm); Mitchiner 29 (drachm); Whitehead NC 1943, pp. 64, 1 and pl. III, 7-8 (drachm); cf. Roma XIV, 366. 8.01g, 22mm, 6h.

Near Mint State; lustrous metal, with attractive light cabinet tone. Extremely Rare.

4,000

From the 1960s Andragoras-Sophytes Group, present in Germany in 1975, subsequently exported to the USA.

Very Rare Variety with MN



717. Baktia, Sophytes AR Drachm. Uncertain mint in the Oxus region, circa 246/5-235 BC. Attic standard. Head of Seleukos(?) right, wearing laurel wreathed Attic helmet decorated with spiral pattern on crest and eagle wings on cheek-guard, tied under chin; MN on bust truncation / Cockerel standing right; kerykeion behind, ΣΩΦΥΤΟΥ to right. Cf. Roma XIV, 367 (M on bust truncation); Bopearachchi, Sophytes Series 3A, pl. I, 3; SNG ANS 21-23; Mitchiner 29b; cf. Whitehead NC 1943, pp. 64, 1 and pl. III, 7-8; cf. G&M 169, 149 (MNA on bust truncation). 3.69g, 15mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine. A very rare variant of an already very rare type.

1,000

From the 1960s Andragoras-Sophytes Group, present in Germany in 1975, subsequently exported to the USA.



718. Baktia, Sophytes AR Obol. Uncertain mint in the Oxus region, circa 246/5-235 BC. Head of Seleukos(?) right, wearing laurel wreathed Attic helmet decorated with spiral pattern on crest and eagle wings on cheek-guard, tied under chin; M on bust truncation / Cockerel standing right; kerykeion behind, ΣΩΦΥΤΟΥ to right. Bopearachchi, Sophytes -; Bopearachchi & Rahman -; SMAK -; SNG ANS 26; MIG Type 32a = C. Kirkpatrick, "Some new coins of Sophytes," in NumCirc LXXXI.10 (October 1973), no. 4; HGC 12, 17. 0.51g, 8mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare, and among the finest known examples of the type.

500



719. Greco-Baktrian Kingdom, Euthydemos I Theos Megas AR Tetradrachm. Circa 225-200/195 BC. Mint A (near Aī Khanoum), circa 220/15 BC. Diademed head right, with elderly features / Herakles seated left on rock, holding club set on rocks; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ and monogram to right, ΕΥΘΥΔΗΜΟΥ to left. Kritt A17; cf. Bopearachchi 11A (AV oktadrachm) and Série 12 (for type, but monogram unlisted); cf. SNG ANS 131; cf. HGC 12, 36 and 43 (same). 16.58g, 28mm, 12h.

Good Extremely Fine; an exceptional example of the type. Rare.

5,000



720. Greco-Baktrian Kingdom, Demetrios I Aniketos AR Tetradrachm. Circa 200-185 BC. Diademed and draped bust right, wearing elephant skin headdress / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ, Herakles standing facing, crowning himself with right hand, holding club and lion's skin in left; monogram to inner left. Bopearachchi 1F; SNG ANS 190; Mitchiner Type 103c; HGC 12, 63. 16.77g, 30mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine.

2,000

Ex Triton III, 1999



721. Greco-Baktrian Kingdom, Agathokles AR Tetradrachm. Circa 185-180 BC. Commemorative issue struck for Euthydemos I. Diademed head of Euthydemos I to right; ΕΥΘΥΔΗΜΟΥ before, ΘΕΟΥ behind / Herakles seated to left on rock, holding club set on rocks; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΟΝΤΟΣ ΑΓΑΘΟΚΛΕΟΥΣ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ around, monogram in inner right field. Bopearachchi Série 16B; SNG ANS 261; Mitchiner Type 145a; HGC 12, 87. 16.45g, 32mm, 12h.

Good Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

7,500

Ex Menlo Park Collection;
Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Triton III, 30 November 1999, lot 694.



722. Greco-Baktrian Kingdom, Agathokles AR Tetradrachm. Circa 185-180 BC. Commemorative issue struck for Euthydemos I. Diademed head of Euthydemos I to right; ΕΥΘΥΔΗΜΟΥ before, ΘΕΟΥ behind / Herakles seated to left on rock, holding club set on rocks; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΟΝΤΟΣ ΑΓΑΘΟΚΛΕΟΥΣ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ around, monogram in inner right field. Bopearachchi Série 16B; SNG ANS 261; Mitchiner Type 145a; HGC 12, 87. 16.18g, 31mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

1,000



723. Greco-Baktrian Kingdom, Antimachos I Theos AR Drachm. Circa 180-170 BC. Diademed and draped bust right, wearing kausia / Poseidon, laureate, standing facing, holding trident and filleted palm frond; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΘΕΟΥ and monogram to right, ΑΝΤΙΜΑΧΟΥ to left. Bopearachchi 2B; Bopearachchi & Rahman 183; SNG ANS 280-281; MIG Type 125a; HGC 12, 109. 4.18g, 19mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine.

300



724. Greco-Baktrian Kingdom, Eukratides I Megas AR Tetradrachm. Circa 170-145 BC. Dynastic pedigree issue. Conjoined, draped busts of Heliokles and Laodike, wearing tainia, to right; ΗΛΙΟΚΛΕΟΥΣ above, ΚΑΙ ΛΑΟΔΙΚΗΣ in exergue, monogram to left, all within bead-and-reel border / Draped and cuirassed bust right, wearing crested helmet adorned with bull's horn and ear; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΜΕΓΑΣ above, ΕΥΚΡΑΤΙΔΗΣ below, all within bead-and-reel border. Bopearachchi 15A; Bopearachchi & Rahman 263; SNG ANS 526-527; MIG Type 182a; HGC 12, 133. 16.93g, 32mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Rare.

2,000

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.



725. Greco-Baktrian Kingdom, Eukratides I Megas AR Tetradrachm. Circa 170-145 BC. Draped and cuirassed bust right, wearing crested helmet adorned with bull's horn and ear; all within bead-and-reel border / The Dioskouroi on horses prancing right, each holding spear and palm; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ above, ΕΥΚΡΑΤΙΔΟΥ below, monogram in right field. Bopearachchi 6T; Bopearachchi & Rahman -; SNG ANS 468; Mitchiner Type 177i; HGC 12, 131. 16.90g, 33mm, 12h.

Fleur De Coin; beautiful light cabinet tone.

2,000



726. Greco-Baktrian Kingdom, Eukratides I Megas AR Tetradrachm. Circa 170-145 BC. Draped and cuirassed bust right, wearing crested helmet adorned with bull's horn and ear; all within bead-and-reel border / The Dioskouroi on horses prancing right, each holding spear and palm; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ above, ΕΥΚΡΑΤΙΔΟΥ below, monogram in right field. Bopearachchi 6T; Bopearachchi & Rahman -; SNG ANS 468; Mitchiner Type 177i; HGC 12, 131. 16.82g, 33mm, 12h.

Mint State; minor edge bruises, beautiful light cabinet tone.

1,500



727. Greco-Baktrian Kingdom, Eukratides I Megas AR Tetradrachm. Circa 170-145 BC. Diademed and draped bust right, wearing helmet adorned with bull's horn and ear; all within bead-and-reel border / The Dioskouroi on horses prancing right, each holding spear and palm; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ above, ΕΥΚΡΑΤΙΔΟΥ below, monogram in right field. Bopearachchi 6E; SNG ANS 465. 16.98g, 31mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine; attractive vivid iridescent toning over underlying lustre.

1,250

From the inventory of a German dealer.

The Heroic Portrait Tetradrachm of Eukratides



728. Greco-Baktrian Kingdom, Eukratides I Megas AR Tetradrachm. Circa 170-145 BC. Diademed heroic bust left, seen from behind, wearing crested helmet adorned with bull's horn and ear, brandishing spear in right hand / The Dioskouroi on horses rearing to right, each holding spear and palm frond over shoulder; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ above, ΕΥΚΡΑΤΙΔΟΥ below, monogram in lower right field. Bopearachchi 8B; Bopearachchi & Rahman 255; SNG ANS 485; Mitchiner Type 179a; HGC 12, 132. 16.88g, 34mm, 12h.

Good Extremely Fine; a superb example of this desirable type.

10,000

The Greco-Baktrian Kingdom is seldom mentioned in classical texts, in fact, much of what we know about the territory has been learnt from coins and their inscriptions. Notably, it is these very coins that have also granted Baktria a position in the history of Hellenistic art (J.J. Pollitt, *Art in the Hellenistic Age*, p.285), for, they present some of the finest examples of numismatic design and portraiture. Not only remarkable for its artistic merit however, a coin such as this is further significant for what it reveals about the self-perception of a Baktrian King.

Eukratides, an usurper, proclaimed himself King following a revolt (recorded by Justin (XLI, 6)) against Demetrios and the elimination of the entire former dynasty. The reverse of this coin reflects the warring prowess of the King in an intricate depiction of cavalymen, the Dioskouroi, rushing into battle with their lances set and palm branches trailing behind them. The inscription surrounding the image reads 'of the great King, Eukratides' implying that, like the Persians and Alexander before him, Eukratides had come to dominate all the local rulers of the region.

In a numismatically unprecedented mode of depiction, Eukratides I appears on the obverse of this coin as a heroic nude bust. Seen from behind with a side-profile of his verisimilar portrait, Eukratides, spear in hand, is poised ready to strike. His muscles are tense, ready for action, but Eukratides' face conveys the calm composure of a true leader, he gazes straight ahead and his expression is of utmost concentration. Eukratides wears a crested helmet decorated with a bull's horn and ear, possibly an allusion to his Seleukid blood as we also find them on coins of Seleukos, who, according to Appian (Syr. 57) 'was of such a large and powerful frame that once when a wild bull was brought for sacrifice to Alexander and broke loose from his ropes, Seleucus held him alone, with nothing but his hands, for which reason his statues are ornamented with horns'.

The artistry of this image tempts a comparison with earlier heroic nude sculpture of Olympian deities, for example, the Artemision Bronze. More generally, there is reason to suppose that the Greek kings of Baktria would have considered their coinage a symbol of and a link with their Hellenic cultural heritage and therefore went to some expense to ensure that their coins were designed by the very best artists (J.J. Pollitt, *Art in the Hellenistic Age*, p.285). Kings such as Eukratides considered their Hellenic roots made them both distinct and civilized, a notion further evidenced by the fact that this portrait type went on to be copied by successive eastern kings and was later adopted by several Roman emperors from the time of Septimius Severus onward.



2x



2x

729. Greco-Baktrian Kingdom, Eukratides I Megas AR Obol. Circa late 160s BC. Diademed and draped bust right / The two caps of the Dioskouroi, each with a palm branch beside it; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to right, ΕΥΚΡΑΤΙΔΟΥ to left, monogram below. Bopearachchi 3F; HGC 12, 138. 0.58g, 10mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine. Rare, and in exceptional condition for the type.

300



730. Indo-Greek Kingdom, Lysias Aniketos AR Drachm. Circa 130-125 BC. Diademed and draped bust right; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΙΚΗΤΟΥ ΛΥΣΙΟΥ around / Herakles standing facing, crowning himself and holding club, palm, and lion's skin; monogram to left, Kharosthi script around. Bopearachchi 3B; SNG ANS -, but cf. 1026. 2.43g, 17mm, 12h.

Good Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

150



731. Indo-Greek Kingdom, Philoxenos Aniketos AR Tetradrachm. Circa 125-110 BC. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΙΚΗΤΟΥ ΦΙΛΟΞΕΝΟΥ, diademed and draped bust right / Philoxenos, in military attire, on horse rearing right on ground line; 'Maharajasa apadihatasa Philasinasa' in Kharosthi around, monogram and Σ below. Bopearachchi 3H; Bopearachchi & Rahman -; SNG ANS 1164-7. 9.75g, 27mm, 11h.

Good Extremely Fine; attractive cabinet tone.

1,000



732. Indo-Greek Kingdom, Philoxenos Aniketos AR Tetradrachm. Circa 125-110 BC. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΙΚΗΤΟΥ ΦΙΛΟΞΕΝΟΥ, diademed and draped bust right / Philoxenos, in military attire, on horse rearing right on ground line; 'Maharajasa apadihatasa Philasinasa' in Kharosthi around, monogram and Σ below. Bopearachchi 3H; Bopearachchi & Rahman -; SNG ANS 1164-7. 9.83g, 26mm, 12h.

Fleur De Coin. Very Rare.

1,000



733. Indo-Greek Kingdom, Philoxenos Aniketos AR Tetradrachm. Circa 125-110 BC. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΙΚΗΤΟΥ ΦΙΛΟΞΕΝΟΥ, diademed and draped bust right / Philoxenos, in military attire, on horse rearing right on ground line; 'Maharajasa apadihatasa Philasinasa' in Kharosthi around, monogram and Σ below. Bopearachchi 3H; Bopearachchi & Rahman -; SNG ANS 1164-7. 9.73g, 25mm, 12h.

Good Extremely Fine; attractive cabinet tone.

750



734. Indo-Greek Kingdom, Philoxenos Aniketos AR Tetradrachm. Circa 125-110 BC. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΑΝΙΚΗΤΟΥ ΦΙΛΟΞΕΝΟΥ, diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust right, wearing crested helmet with bull's horn and ear / 'Maharajasa apadihatasa Philasinasa' in Karosthi, Philoxenos, in military attire, on horse rearing right; monogram below. Bopearachchi 5 var. (monogram); SNG ANS 1187; HGC 12, 268. 9.82g, 24mm, 12h.

Good Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

1,000



735. Indo-Greek Kingdom, Heliokles II Dikaivos AR Tetradrachm. Circa 90-75 BC. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΗΛΙΟΚΛΕΟΥΣ, diademed and draped bust right / 'Maharajasa dhramikasa Hiliyakresasa' in Kharosthi, radiate Zeus standing slightly left, holding thunderbolt and sceptre; monogram to lower left. Bopearachchi 1D and pl. 42, D (same obv. die); Bopearachchi & Rahman 463; SNG ANS -; HGC 12, 377. 9.70g, 26mm, 12h.

Mint State; attractive old cabinet tone.

1,000

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.



736. Indo-Greek Kingdom, Hermaios Soter, with Kalliope, AR Tetradrachm. Circa 90-79 BC. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ ΕΡΜΑΙΟΥ ΚΑΙ ΚΑΛΛΙΟΠΗΣ, conjoined busts of Hermaios and Kalliope, both diademed and draped right / 'Maharajasa tratarasa Hiramayasa Kaliyapaya' in Kharosthi, Hermaios, in military attire, on horse rearing right, bow in bow case and spear attached to saddle; monogram to lower right. Mitchiner 407a; Bopearachchi 1B; SNG ANS 1317-1318. 9.67g, 26mm, 12h.

Good Extremely Fine; superb metal quality for the issue. Very Rare.

2,500

Acquired from Heritage World Coin Auctions.



737. Indo-Greek Kingdom, Hippostratos AR Tetradrachm. Circa 80-60 BC. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ / ΙΠΠΙΟΣΤΡΑΤΟΥ, diademed and draped bust right of Hippostratos right / King mounted on horse prancing to right; Kharosthi legend 'Maharajasa tratarasa mahatasa jayamtasa Hipustratasa' around, monogram before. Bopearachchi Série 7; SNG ANS 1625; Mitchiner 2091 var. 9.14g, 26mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine; attractive light cabinet tone. Extremely Rare.

1,000

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.

KUSHAN EMPIRE

A Very Rare Double Dinar of Vima Kadphises



738. Kushan Empire, Vima Kadphises AV Double Dinar. Uncertain Baktrian mint, circa AD 113-127. Bilingual series. Diademed and crowned half-length bust left on clouds, holding mace-sceptre and sword hilt; tamgha to right / Ithya standing facing, head right, holding diadem and resting on the bull Nandi behind, who stands right, head facing; tamgha to upper left. MK 13 (unlisted dies); ANS Kushan 263; Donum Burns -. 15.87g, 25mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine; struck in high relief. Very Rare; only five examples cited by Göbl.

12,000

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.

The Kushans are described in Chinese sources as the Guishuang, one of five tribes collectively known as the Da Yuezhi, who were driven from their territory in the northwest of modern-day China in the second half of the second century BC by the Xiongnu and moved to the Oxus region. In the following century, the Da Yuezhi expelled the Baktrian dynasties ruling there and divided the region between the chiefs of its constituent tribes. Under their king Kujula Kadphises (ruled c. AD 50-90), the Kushans were able to gain ascendancy over the other Yuezhi tribes and take full possession of their kingdoms. During his reign, Kujula also conquered an extensive area that included the Kabul region, Taxila, Kashmir, as well as areas south into Sind. His son and successor Vima Takto (c. 90-113) extended the Kushan empire further into India.

Both the designs and denominations of the coins issued by the early Kushan kings were largely adaptations of those already in circulation in the territories they conquered. South of the Hindu Kush, coins were derived from the Indo-Greek monetary system prevalent there, albeit changed by Indo-Skythian and Indo-Parthian debasement. Here bronze coins were issued with bilingual inscriptions in Greek and Prakrit and struck on the theoretical weight standard of the Indian silver tetradrachm, approximately nine grams. A wide variety of imitative types were issued based on those of the Indo-Greeks, Indo-Skythians and Roman types. North of the Hindu Kush, silver and bronze coins were issued on the reduced Attic standard used by the Baktrians, with a drachm of approximately four grams. The Kushans (also attributable to the period of the Da Yuezhi) issued imitative tetradrachms and obols in the types of Greco-Baktrian King Eukratides I Megas, as well as tetradrachms and drachms in the types of Heliokles Dikaios.

A radical monetary development occurs during the reign of Vima Kadphises, with the introduction of gold coinage in four denominations based on the Attic standard of eight grams. They were the first gold coins to be issued in Central Asia and India since those infrequently issued by the Greco-Baktrian and Indo-Greek Kings. It was especially remarkable since there was no local supply of gold within the whole Kushan domain, except that obtainable by trade (J. Thorley, *The Roman Empire and The Kushans in Greece & Rome* Vol. 26, p. 184, Cambridge, 1979). Kushan control over the Silk Road provided lucrative trading opportunities with Roman merchants, who were keen to buy products which reached the Indus delta from Afghanistan and Central Asia and thus, a potential source of precious metal. Since the reign of Vespasian however, the quantity of coinage evidently exported from the Empire had reduced drastically (see R.E.M. Wheeler, *Rome Beyond the Imperial Frontiers* (Harmondsworth, 1955).

Following Trajan's successful conclusion of the Second Dacian War in AD 106, Cassius Dio records that embassies 'from the Indians' visited the emperor (68.15). As the most powerful rulers in the region, it is likely that the Kushans were amongst those seeking closer trade relations with Rome. John Thorley has suggested that one of their requests was for gold, something that the Roman government was willing to supply in return for silk and luxury goods, having captured a large amount of gold as a result of Trajan's Dacian campaigns. Whilst the level of Kushan diplomacy with Rome remains conjectural, second-century coin hoards in Kushan controlled territories suggest a reversal of Vespasian's policy by Trajan which lasted beyond his reign. Whilst the source metal for the Kushan gold coinage introduced by Vima Kadphises may have been second-century Roman aurei, a metal analysis comparison is lacking.

The requirement of a large gold denomination for trading purposes such as this very rare double dinar is questionable. That no double dinars are known to have been struck by subsequent Kushan kings suggests that trade did not necessitate such a large gold denomination and their rarity indicates a ceremonial or commemorative purpose.



739. Kushan Empire, Vima Kadphises AV Dinar. Uncertain Baktrian mint, circa AD 113-127. Bilingual series. Diademed and crowned half-length bust left on clouds, holding mace-sceptre and sword hilt; tamgha to right / Ithyphallic Siva standing facing, head left, holding trident and flask; he-goat skin draped over arm; tamgha to left, Buddhist triratana (Three Jewels) to right. MK 19 (O6/R-); ANS Kushan 266-8; Donum Burns 82. 7.99g, 20mm, 12h.

Good Extremely Fine.

1,500

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.



740. Kushan Empire, Kanishka I AV Dinar. Uncertain Baktrian mint, circa AD 127-151. Kanishka standing facing, head left, flames at shoulder, sacrificing over altar, holding goad and sceptre / Nimbate figure of Siva standing facing, head left, pouring water flask and holding vajra (thunderbolt), trident, and goat; tamgha to left. MK 37 (unlisted dies); ANS Kushan 371-2; Donum Burns 119-21. 8.00g, 19mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine.

1,000

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.



741. Kushan Empire, Huvishka AV Dinar. Uncertain Baktrian mint, circa AD 151-190. Diademed and crowned half-length bust of Huvishka left on clouds, holding mace-sceptre and goad / Mao, lunar "horns" at shoulders, standing facing, head left, extending hand in benediction, cradling sceptre, and holding hilt of sword; tamgha to left, MAO to right. MK 180 (unlisted dies); ANS Kushan -; Donum Burns -. 7.89g, 20mm, 12h.

Mint State.

1,000

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.

KUSHANO-SASANIANS



742. Kushano-Sasanians, time of Ardashir (Ardashir) - Pērōz (Fīrūz) I AV Dinar. Uncertain Baktrian mint, AD 255-310. Imitating the types of Vasudeva I. King standing facing, nimbate, diademed and crowned, head left, sacrificing over altar and holding trident; flames at shoulder, filleted trident and Brahmi 'er' to left, swastika between legs, symbol to right of leg, three pellets below arm, tamgha to right / Ithyphallic Siva standing facing, holding diadem and trident; behind, the bull Nandi standing left; tamgha and pellet to upper left, three pellets below Nandi's neck. MK -, but cf. 688 (Vasudeva II, pellet to right of altar, pellet above swastika); cf. ANS Kushan 1702 (Kushano-Sasanian, same); for attribution, cf. Cribb, Kidarites pp. 98-100. 7.70g, 28mm, 12h.

Mint State. Extremely Rare; unknown to Göbl with these controls.

750

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.



743. Kushano-Sasanians, Ohrmazd (Hormizd) I AV Dinar. Boxlo (Balkh) mint, AD 270-300. Late series. Ohrmazd standing facing, head left, wearing lion-head crown with ribbons and surmounted by artichoke, flames at shoulders, sacrificing over altar and holding trident; trident to left, pellet to right of altar, pellet over swastika between legs, triple pellets below left arm, tamgha and mint signature to right / Siva standing facing, wearing diadem and holding trident; the bull Nandi standing left behind. MK -, but cf. 747 (symbol above tamgha); cf. Cribb, Kidarites 1-5 (same); for similar, cf. ANS Kushan 2211 = CNG Triton XIX, 2156. 7.79g, 29mm, 11h.

Extremely Fine.

1,000

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.

JUDAEAN COINS



744. Judaea. Philistia, Gaza AR Drachm. Circa 450-400 BC. Helmeted head of Athena right; H on cheek / Owl standing right, head facing; olive spray in upper left field; AΘE to right. M. Huth, *Coinage of the Caravan Kingdoms: Ancient Arabian Coins from the Collection of Martin Huth*, New York 2010, p. 4, 6; Svoronos pl. 109, 34; Gitler-Tal -, CNG e425, 238; Roma e41, 348; CNG 105, 432 (same dies). 3.75g, 16mm, 3h.

Very Fine; minor rev. die-break, uncommonly faithful style reverse. Extremely Rare.

1,000



745. Judaea. Samaria, uncertain mint AR Quarter-Shekel. Circa 4th century BC. Helmeted head of Athena right / Owl standing facing; Aramaic letters flanking. Unpublished in the standard references, for similar imitative Athenian types cf. Y. Meshorer and S. Qedar, *The Coinage of Samaria in the Fourth Century BCE*, Jerusalem 1991, 92 (obol); D. Hendin, *Guide to Biblical Coins*, New York 2010, 1037 (ma'al-obol); Sofaer 34. 2.74g, 16mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Unique and Unpublished.

1,000

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XIV, 21 September 2017, lot 402 (hammer: £3,200).



746. Judaea. Caracalla AR Tetradrachm of Aelia Capitolina. AD 198-217. AYT KAI ANTΓNINOC CEB, laureate bust right / ΔΗΜΑΡΧ CΕ VIIATOC TΔ, eagle standing facing on thyrus, head and tail left, with wings spread, holding wreath in beak; between legs, a theatrical mask to left. Prieur 1618 var. (bust type). 13.42g, 25mm, 6h.

Good Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

750

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XIV, 21 September 2017, lot 430.

Published in Prieur



747. Judaea. Caracalla AR Tetradrachm of Aelia Capitolina. 215-217 CE. AVT KAI ANTΩNINOC CE, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞ VIIATOC T Δ, eagle standing facing on vine branch with three bunches of grapes, head left, wings spread, holding wreath in beak; wine jar between legs. Meshorer, Aelia 91 = Sofaer 81 var. (legends); Prieur 1633 (this coin); Bellinger 351. 12.38g, 26mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine. Rare.

2,500

This coin published in M. Prieur, A Type Corpus of The Syro-Phoenician Tetradrachms and Their Fractions from 57 BC to AD 253 (Lancaster, 2000);
Ex Michel Prieur Collection;
Ex M&M Numismatics, Auction I, 7 December 1997, lot 276.

ROMAN PROVINCIAL COINS



748. Marc Antony and Cleopatra VII AE21 of Chalkis, Seleukis and Pieria. 32-31 BC. Diademed and draped bust of Cleopatra right; BACIAICCHC KACOIATPAC around / Bare head of Marc Antony right; CTOYC KA TOY KAI C ΘEAC [NCGOTEPAC] around. RPC I 4771; BMC 15 (Berytus); SNG München 1006; SNG Copenhagen 383 (Phoenicia). 5.13g, 21mm, 12h.

Near Extremely Fine. Rare, and in excellent condition for the type.

750

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.

Ex Schweizerische Kreditanstalt 1, 1983



749. Augustus AR Cistophorus of Ephesus, Ionia. Circa 25-20 BC. IMP•CAESAR, bare head right / AVGV-STVS across field, six stalks of grain tied in a bundle. RIC 481; RSC 32b; RPC I 2214; BMCRE 697 = BMCRR East 264. 11.99g, 27mm, 12h.

Good Extremely Fine; beautiful cabinet tone with golden lustre. A superb example of the type.

4,000

Privately purchased from Classical Numismatic Group LLC;
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 106, 9 May 2018, lot 539;
Ex Bertolami Fine Arts - ACR Auctions, Auction 8, 4 February 2014, lot 459;
Ex Schweizerische Kreditanstalt, Auction 1, 22 April 1983, lot 262.



750. Augustus AR Cistophorus of Ephesus, Ionia. Circa 25-20 BC. IMP•CAESAR, bare head right / AVGV-STVS across field, six stalks of grain tied in a bundle. RIC 481; RSC 32b; RPC I 2214; BMCRE 697 = BMCRR East 264. 11.79g, 26mm, 12h.

Near Mint State; light cabinet tone.

2,250

Acquired from Heritage World Coin Auctions.



751. Augustus AR Cistophorus of Ephesus, Ionia. Circa 25-20 BC. IMP•CAESAR, bare head right / AVGVSTVS, garlanded and filleted altar decorated with stags standing vis-à-vis. RIC 482; RPC I 2215; BMCRE 694-5 = BMCRR East 262-3; RSC 33. 11.81g, 28mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine.

1,500

Acquired from Leu Numismatik AG.



752. Augustus AR Tetradrachm of Antioch, Seleucia and Pieria. Dated year 36 of the Actian Era and year 54 of the Caesarean Era = AD 6. ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΥ, laureate head right / Tyche seated to right on rocky outcropping, holding palm frond in right hand over half-length figure of river-god Orontes swimming to right below; (stigma)Λ (Actian Era date) above; ΔN (date) above (civic?) monogram in right field. McAlee 187; Prieur 57; RPC I 4158; DCA 401. 15.22g, 28mm, 1h.

Extremely Fine.

1,000

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection, privately purchased from 'G.D.' in April 1995.



753. Tiberius, with Divus Augustus, AR Tetradrachm of Alexandria, Egypt. Dated RY 20 = AD 33/4. ΤΙΒΕΡΙΟΣ ΚΑΙ CΑΡ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ, laureate head of Tiberius right; LK (date) below chin / ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ ΘΕΟΣ, radiate head of Divus Augustus left. Köln 55; Dattari (Savio) 86; RPC I 5097; Emmett 61. 14.28g, 25mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

750

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.

DE BRITANNIS



754. Claudius I AR Didrachm of Caesarea-Eusebia, Cappadocia. Struck circa AD 43-48. ΤΙ•CΛΑΥΔ•CΑΕSΑR ΑΥΓ ΓΕΡΜ [Ρ Μ ΤΡ Ρ], laureate head left / Emperor holding eagle-tipped sceptre, driving slow quadriga right; car decorated with Victory standing right, DE BRITANNIS in exergue. RIC 122; RPC I 3625; Sydenham, Caesarea 55; BMCRE 237-239. 7.45g, 21mm, 11h.

Good Extremely Fine; minor metal flaws. Rare.

2,000

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.

The reverse of this rare type celebrates the victories Claudius won in Britannia, for which the Senate bestowed upon him the title 'Britannicus'.



755. Britannicus (son of Claudius I) Æ19 of Aegae, Aeolis. AD 50-54. Chaleos, magistrate. ΒΡΕΤΑΝΝΙΚΟC ΚΑΙ CΑΡ, bare head right / Zeus standing left, holding eagle and sceptre; ΑΙΓΑΓΩΝ to right. RPC I 2431.4 = Aufhäuser 5, lot 247; Gadoury 2012, lot 112 (this coin); Künker 193, lot 570. 3.28g, 18mm, 11h.

Extremely Fine. Rare variety lacking the magistrate's name.

500

Ex Editions V. Gadoury, Auction 2012, 1 December 2012, lot 112 (hammer: EUR 1,500).



756. Claudia Octavia (wife of Nero) Æ27 of Perinthus, Thrace. AD 54-62. ΟΚΤΑΟΥΙΑ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΗ, draped bust right, wearing stephane / ΗΡΑ ΠΙΕ[P] ΙΝΘΙΩΝ, statue of Hera of Samos left. RPC I 1755; Schönert-Geiss 255; Varbanov 3694. 10.56g, 27mm, 1h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

1,000

Ex Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung, Auction 133, 11 October 2004, lot 308.

Beloved by the people of Rome but hated by her husband, Claudia Octavia's marriage to her stepbrother Nero was surely an unhappy one. The younger daughter of the former emperor Claudius was Nero's first wife when an affair with his mistress Poppaea Sabina resulted in pregnancy. Divorcing Octavia, Nero had her banished to the island of Pandateria on the false pretence that she had committed 'adultery'. The People of Rome demanded her return, but she was soon after executed on the orders of Poppaea.

Published in Prieur, McAlee and RPC



757. Vespasian AR Tetradrachm of Antioch, Seleucus and Pieria. Dated 'New Holy Year' 2 = AD 69/70. ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟΡ ΕΠΙΣΤΑΤΩΝ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ
 ΚΕΒΑΚΤΟΚ, laureate head right / ΕΤΟΥΣ ΝΕΟΥ ΙΕΡΟΥ Β, eagle standing to left on club with wings spread, holding wreath in beak; palm frond to
 left. Prieur 122 (this coin); McAlee 345/3 (this coin); RPC II 1954.29 (this coin, illustrated on pl. 87). 14.83g, 27mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine; attractive cabinet tone. In exceptional state of preservation for a Flavian tetradrachm.

3,000

This coin published in M. Prieur, A Type Corpus of The Syro-Phoenician Tetradrachms and Their Fractions from 57 BC to AD 253 (Lancaster, 2000);
 This coin published in R. McAlee, The Coins of Roman Antioch (Lancaster, 2007);
 This coin published in A. Burnett, M. Amandry, I. Carradice, Roman Provincial Coinage, vol. II (London and Paris, 1999);
 Ex Michel Prieur Collection.



758. Domitian, with Domitia, Æ21 of Anazarbus, Cilicia. Dated year 112 = AD 93/94. ΑΥΤΟ ΚΑΙ ΘΕ ΥΙ ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝΟΣ ΚΕ ΓΕΡ, laureate head of
 Domitian to right / ΚΑΙΣΑΡΕΩΝ ΔΟΜΕΤΙΑ ΚΕΒΑΚΤΗ, draped bust of Domitia to left; IB-P across fields. RPC II 1749; SNG France 2019-2020;
 Ziegler 76 (Vs1/Rs3). 6.73g, 22mm, 12h.

Near Extremely Fine. Rare.

300

Ex Fritz Rudolf Künker GmbH & Co. KG, Auction 236, 7 October 2013, lot 1025.



759. Nerva AR Tetradrachm of Antioch, Seleucus and Pieria. Dated New Holy Year 1 = AD 96-97. ΑΥΤ ΝΕΡΩΑΣ ΚΑΙΣ ΣΕΒ, laureate bust right, wearing
 aegis around neck / ΕΤΟΥΣ ΝΕΟΥ ΙΕΡΟΥ, eagle standing facing on thunderbolt, head right, with wings spread; to right, barred Α (date) above palm
 frond. McAlee 419; Prieur 149. 13.64g, 26mm, 1h.

Extremely Fine.

1,000

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.

Published in Prieur, McAlee and RPC



760. Trajan AR Tetradrachm of Antioch, Seleucis and Pieria. AD 98/9. ΑΥΤΟΚΡ ΚΑΙΣ ΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟC CEB ΓΕΡΜ, laureate head right, aegis on left shoulder / ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞ ΥΠΙΑΤ Β, eagle standing facing on thunderbolt, head right, with wreath in beak, wings spread. McAlee 427 (this coin); RPC 3512/1 (this coin); Prieur 1487 (Tyre, this coin). 14.91g, 27mm, 7h.

Near Extremely Fine; light cabinet tone. Extremely Rare; only two examples known to Prieur and RPC, including this example.

1,500

This coin published in M. Prieur, *A Type Corpus of The Syro-Phoenician Tetradrachms and Their Fractions from 57 BC to AD 253* (Lancaster, 2000);

This coin published in R. McAlee, *The Coins of Roman Antioch* (Lancaster, 2007);

This coin published in A. Burnett, M. Amandry, I. Carradice, *Roman Provincial Coinage*, vol. II (London and Paris, 1999);

Ex Michel Prieur Collection;

Ex Edward J. Waddell Ltd., Fixed Price List 48, October 1990, lot 66.

Published in McAlee and RPC



761. Trajan AR Tetradrachm of Antioch, Seleucis and Pieria. AD 100. ΑΥΤΟΚΡ ΚΑΙΣ ΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟC CEB ΓΕΡΜ, laureate head right, set on eagle standing right; palm behind bust, club before / ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞ ΥΠΙΑΤ Γ, laureate head of Melqart right, with lion skin tied around neck. McAlee 452/1 (this coin); RPC 3526/9 (this coin); Prieur 1482. 15.19g, 29mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; attractive light cabinet tone with underlying golden lustre. Rare.

750

This coin published in R. McAlee, *The Coins of Roman Antioch* (Lancaster, 2007);

This coin published in A. Burnett, M. Amandry, I. Carradice, *Roman Provincial Coinage*, vol. II (London and Paris, 1999);

Ex Michel Prieur Collection;

Ex Richard McAlee Collection, Harlan J. Berk Ltd, BBS 64, 20 November 1990, lot 376.



762. Hadrian Æ Diobol of Alexandria, Egypt. Dated RY 15 = AD 130/1. ΑΥΤ ΚΑΙ ΤΡΑΙ ΑΔΡΙΑ [CCEB], laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right, seen from behind / Laureate figure of the Emperor, in military dress, seated left on galley, raising right hand and holding sceptre; behind, steersman; LI-E (date) across fields. Köln 1032; RPC III 5785; Dattari (Savio) 1582; Emmett 1127. 10.76g, 26mm, 11h.

Near Extremely Fine. Rare.

300

From the inventory of a North American dealer.

This pleasing reverse type can be seen in the context of Hadrian's departure from Egypt, likely in November AD 130; after the death of his favourite Antinous in October whilst the imperial entourage were sailing the Nile, Hadrian founded the city of Antinopolis near where the boy drowned as the centre of the official cult of Antinous, whom he deified.

Ex Dattari Collection



763. Hadrian Æ Diobol of Alexandria, Egypt. Dated RY 18 = AD 133/4. ΑΥΤ ΚΑΙC ΤΡΑΙΑΝ ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟC CEB, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / Apis bull standing right; altar to right; L IH (date) above. RPC III 5927/42 (this coin, incorrectly referred to as the illustration); Dattari (Savio) pl. 99, 2009 (this coin); Emmett 1114. 9.28g, 25mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine; attractive brown patina.

1,000

This coin cited in A. Burnett, M. Amandry, *Roman Provincial Coinage*, vol. III (London, 2015);
This coin published in A. Savio, *Catalogo completo della collezione Dattari Numi Augg. Alexandrini* (Trieste, 1999);
Ex Giovanni Dattari Collection, formed in Egypt prior to 1901.

Two Very Rare Medallions of Antinous



764. Antinous Æ Medallion of Bithynium Claudiopoli, Bithynia. After AD 134. ANTINOON ΘΕON Η ΠΙΑΤΡΙC, bare-headed and draped bust of Antinous to right / ΒΕΙΘΥΝΙΕΩΝ ΑΔΡΙΑΝΩΝ, Antinous, as Hermes Nomios, wearing short chiton and chlamys, standing left in winged shoes, raising right hand to face and holding pedum in left; beside him, an ox, star above. Blum p. 45, 5, pl. 2, 13; RPC III, 1111; H.-C. von Mosch, 'Die Antinoos-Medallions von Bithynia-Klaudiopolis', SNR 80, 2001, pp. 109-26, 2 (same dies); Pudill p. 56, M49. 43.13g, 37mm, 12h.

Good Fine; rev. surface tinned in antiquity. Very Rare.

3,000

Ex A.F. Collection, Germany, Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XV, 5 April 2018, lot 556.

The obverse of this numismatic talisman blatantly advertises the apotheosis of Antinous as a theos, while the reverse celebrates his assimilation to Hermes Nomios, an epithet meaning 'the protector of pastures and shepherds'. These concepts are just the sort of exotic extravagance that attracted the infatuated Hadrian to all things Eastern, in contrast to the decidedly much more austere religious and cultural mores of Roman Italy, which would have considered it an outrageous blasphemy to deify the beautiful young boy.



765. Antinous Æ Medallion of Ancyra, Galatia. After AD 130. Iulius Saturninus, legatus Augusti. ΘΕΟC ΑΝΤΙΝΟΟC, bare head right / ΙΟΥΛΙΟC ΚΑΤΟΠΝΙΝΟC ΑΝΚΥΡΑΝΟΙC, Antinous (as Mên) standing facing, head left, wearing chiton, cloak and oriental tiara, with crescent on shoulder, holding anchor and sceptre. RPC 2838; Blum -, but cf. 2 (bust type); SNG Copenhagen 108. 25.48g, 34mm, 7h.

Good Very Fine; a portrait of beautiful style. Very Rare; RPC cites only four examples.

2,500

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.

Ex Dattari Collection



766. Antoninus Pius AE Drachm of Alexandria, Egypt. Dated year 10 = AD 146/147. AVT K T AIA AAP ANTΩNEINOC CEB CYC, laureate head right / L ΔΕΚΑΤΟΥ, Zeus, holding patera and sceptre, reclining left on eagle standing facing with wings spread and head to right. RPC Online 13589 (temporary, this coin cited); Dattari (Savio) pl. 155, 2933 bis (this coin). 25.76g, 35mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine; in outstanding condition for an Alexandrian drachm, and likely the finest known example of this particular type. Rare.

2,500

This coin published in A. Savio, *Catalogo completo della collezione Dattari Numi Augg. Alexandrini* (Trieste, 1999);
Ex Giovanni Dattari Collection, formed in Egypt prior to 1901.

Published in Prieur



767. Caracalla AR Tetradrachm of Tyre, Phoenicia. AD 208-212. AVT KAI ANTΩNINOC CC, laureate head right / ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞ VIIATOC TOI, eagle standing facing on club, head left, with wreath in beak; murex shell between legs. Prieur 1535 (this coin). 12.36g, 27mm, 12h.

Near Mint State.

750

This coin published in M. Prieur, *A Type Corpus of The Syro-Phoenician Tetradrachms and Their Fractions from 57 BC to AD 253* (Lancaster, 2000);
Ex Michel Prieur Collection.

Published in Prieur-Amandry, McAlee, and Ex M&M 1967



768. Caracalla AR Tetradrachm of Laodicea ad Mare, Seleucis and Pieria. AD 205-207. AVT KAI ANTΩNEINOC C, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞ VIIATOC B, eagle standing facing, head right, wings spread; star between legs. Prieur & Amandry Group I, 9 (this coin, illustrated on pl. XIV); McAlee, Severan, Group I, 5 (this coin); Prieur 1130. 12.34g, 28mm, 12h.

Near Mint State; some deposits, light old cabinet tone with an underlying lustre and golden highlights. A magnificent portrait.

2,500

This coin published in M. Prieur and M. Amandry, *Nouvel apport à l'étude des tétradrachmes sévériens de Laodicée*, *Revue Belge de Numismatique* 133 (1987);

This coin published in R. McAlee, *Severan Tetradrachms of Laodicea* in *MN* 29 (1984);

Ex Michel Prieur Collection;

Ex Robert Gait Collection, *Auctiones AG* 15, 18 September 1985, lot 379;

Ex Münzen und Medaillen AG, *FPL* 279, August 1967, no. 42.



769. Plautilla Æ Tetrassaron of Nikopolis ad Istrum, Moesia Inferior. AD 201-203. Aurelius Gallus, legatus consularis. ΦΟΥΛ ΠΛΑΥΤΙΑΛΛΑ CEB, draped bust right / VII AVP ΓΑΛΛΟΥ ΝΙΚΟΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ ΠΡΟC I, eagle standing facing on globe with wings spread, head to right, wreath in beak. AMNG 1636; Varbanov 1391. 12.33g, 28mm, 7h.

500

Extremely Fine. Rare.

Ex Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung, Auction 216, 15 October 2013, lot 2674.

Cover Coin of CNA XXV, 1993



770. Geta, as Caesar, AR Tetradrachm of Laodicea ad Mare, Seleucis and Pieria. AD 205-207. KAICAP ΓΕΤΑC, bare-headed and cuirassed bust right, paludamentum over far shoulder / VIIATOC TO A, eagle standing facing, head right, wings spread; star between legs. Prieur & Amandry Group I, 20; McAlee, Severan, Group I, 11; Prieur 1135. 13.48g, 27mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare; only four examples cited by Prieur and three others on CoinArchives.

2,500

Ex Michel Prieur Collection;

Ex Robert Gait Collection, Classical Numismatic Auctions, Auction XXV, 24 March 1993, lot 881 (obv. illustrated on back cover).

An Extremely Rare Tetradrachm of Elagabalus



771. Elagabalus AR Tetradrachm of Antioch, Seleucis and Pieria (or Emesa?). AD 219. AVT K M A [ANTGΩ]NΕΙNOC CEB, radiate, draped, and cuirassed bust left, with right hand raised in salutation / [ΔΗΜΑΡΧ] CΞ VIIATOC TO B, eagle standing facing with wings spread, head to left, holding wreath in beak; Δ-C across fields, star below. Prieur 253 (this coin); McAlee 773. 14.94g, 26mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine; cabinet tone with golden lustre around the devices. Extremely Rare; no other examples on CoinArchives.

2,000

This coin published in M. Prieur, A Type Corpus of The Syro-Phoenician Tetradrachms and Their Fractions from 57 BC to AD 253 (Lancaster, 2000); Ex Michel Prieur Collection.

The Only Example in Private Hands



772. Maximinus I Æ37 of Smyrna, Ionia. AD 235-238. M. Aur. Poplios, son of Proklianios, strategos. A K Γ I OYH MAΞIMCINOC K Γ I OYH MAΞIMOC KAICAP, Maximinus and Maximus seated left on curule chairs, each holding roll and with hand outstretched; Maximinus holds globe / ΕΠΙ CTP Μ ΑΥΡ ΠΟΠΛΙΟΥ ΠΡΟΚΛΙΑΝΟΥ, ΠΡΩΤΑ ΚΟΙΝΑ ΑCΙΑC CΝ CΜΥΡΝΗ within wreath. RPC VI Online 4685 (temporary); Klose 1; BMC 440. 26.02g, 37mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Extremely Rare; RPC cites only six examples, all of which are in museum collections.

1,000

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.

COINS OF THE ROMAN REPUBLIC



773. Anonymous Cast Æ As. Rome, circa 280 BC. Janiform head of the Dioscuri; above, I / Head of Mercury left, wearing winged petasus. ICC 25; Crawford 14/1; HN Italy 268; Haeberlin pp. 93-94, 2-95 pl. 38, 2-7. 302g, 69mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Well cast.

750

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.





774. Anonymous Cast Æ As. Rome, circa 270 BC. Diademed head of Apollo right, I above / Same type left. ICC 33; ICC 33; Crawford 18/1; HN Italy 279; Haeblerlin pp. 82-84, 1-104 pls. 34, 1-10, 35, 1-6 and 94, 14. 314.24g, 68mm, 12h.

Very Fine.

1,000

Ex Fritz Rudolf Künker GmbH & Co. KG, Auction 124, 16 March 2007, 8198 (hammer: EUR 3,200).



775. Anonymous Cast Æ Semis. Rome, circa 270 BC. Pegasus flying right, S below / Same type left, S below. ICC 34; Crawford 18/2; HN Italy 280; Haeblerlin pp. 84-85, 1-100 pl. 35, 7-10.167.1g, 57mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Well cast with enamel-like green patina.

500

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Aes Rude (San Marino), Monete & Medaglie 17, 13 April 1996, lot 64.



776. Anonymous Cast Æ Semis. Rome, circa 270 BC. Pegasus flying right; below, S / Same type left. ICC 34; Crawford 18/2; HN Italy 280; Haeblerlin pp. 84-85, 1-100 pl. 35, 7-10.140.7g, 53mm, 12h.

Very Fine.

500

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.



777. Anonymous AR Didrachm. Rome, circa 264-255 BC. Diademed head of Hercules right, wearing lion skin around neck; club on shoulder / She-wolf standing right, head left, suckling the twins Romulus and Remus; ROMANO in exergue. Crawford 20/1; BMCRR Romano-Campanian 28; RSC 8. 6.54g, 22mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; pleasant light cabinet tone. An uncommonly well-detailed example.

2,500

From a private European collection.



778. Anonymous AR Didrachm. Rome, circa 264-255 BC. Diademed head of Hercules right, wearing lion skin around neck; club on shoulder / She-wolf standing right, head left, suckling the twins Romulus and Remus; ROMANO in exergue. Crawford 20/1; BMCRR Romano-Campanian 28; RSC 8. 7.18g, 20mm, 7h.

Good Very Fine.

1,250

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Bertolami Fine Arts - ACR Auctions, Auction 19, 11 November 2015, lot 227.



779. Anonymous AR Didrachm (Quadrigratus). Uncertain mint, 225-214 BC. Laureate janiform head of Janus / Jupiter, holding sceptre and brandishing thunderbolt, in quadriga driven to right by Victory; ROMA in relief in linear frame below. Crawford 28/3; BMCRR Romano-Campanian 78-99; RSC 23. 6.73g, 22mm, 7h.

Extremely Fine.

1,000

From a private European collection, outside of Italy prior to December 1992.



780. Anonymous AR Didrachm (Quadrigratus). Uncertain mint, 225-214 BC. Laureate janiform head of Janus / Jupiter, holding sceptre and brandishing thunderbolt, in quadriga driven to right by Victory; ROMA in relief in linear frame below. Crawford 28/3; BMCRR Romano-Campanian 78-99; RSC 23. 6.66g, 22mm, 7h.

About Extremely Fine.

1,000

From a private European collection, outside of Italy prior to December 1992.



781. Anonymous AR Didrachm (Quadrigratus). Uncertain mint, 225-214 BC. Laureate janiform head of Janus / Jupiter, holding sceptre and brandishing thunderbolt, in quadriga driven to right by Victory; ROMA in relief in linear frame below. Crawford 28/3; BMCRR Romano-Campanian 78-99; RSC 23. 6.65g, 24mm, 8h.

Extremely Fine.

750

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection, purchased from 'G.D.' in September 2000 for EUR 1,300.



782. Anonymous AR Drachm or Half-Quadrigratus. Rome, circa 225-212 BC. Laureate, youthful janiform head of Janus / Jupiter, holding sceptre and hurling thunderbolt, in fast quadriga, driven left by Victory; ROMA in exergue. Crawford 28/4; BMCRR Romano-Campanian 110; RSC 25. 3.22g, 17mm, 5h.

Good Very Fine. Rare.

750

From a private European collection, outside of Italy prior to December 1992.



783. Anonymous AR Didrachm (Quadrigratus). Rome, circa 225-214 BC. Laureate janiform head of Janus / Jupiter, hurling thunderbolt and holding sceptre, in quadriga right driven by Victory; ROMA raised on outlined tablet in exergue. Crawford 29/3; BMCRR Romano-Campanian 101; RSC 24. 6.74g, 19mm, 2h.

Extremely Fine.

500

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Triton VII, 12 January 2004, lot 821.



784. Anonymous Cast Æ As. Rome, circa 225-217 BC. Head of Janus, I (mark of value) below, set horizontally; all on a raised disk / Prow of galley to right, I (mark of value) above; all on a raised disk. Crawford 35/1; ICC 74; HN Italy 337. 270.88g, 61mm, 12h.

Very Fine.

1,000

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XVI, 26 September 2018, lot 500;
Ex private Swiss collection, outside of Italy prior to January 2011.



785. Anonymous Cast *Æ* As. Rome, circa 225-217 BC. Laureate head of Janus / Prow left, I above. ICC 74; Crawford 35/1; Haeberlin pp. 25-36, 1-1168 pls. 10-15, 16, 1-4 and 94, 7. 258.1g, 65mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine; cast in high relief.

1,000

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.



786. Anonymous Cast *Æ* As. Rome, circa 225-217 BC. Laureate head of Janus / Prow left, I above. ICC 74; Crawford 35/1; Haeberlin pp. 25-36, 1-1168 pls. 10-15, 16, 1-4 and 94, 7. 270.96g, 62mm, 12h.

Very Fine.

600

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 7, 2-3 March 1994, lot 399.



787. Anonymous Cast *Æ* Semis. Rome, circa 225-217 BC. Laureate head of Saturn left / Prow right, S above. ICC 76; Crawford 35/2; Haeberlin pp. 38-41, 1-312 pls. 16, 17 and 94, 8-9. 138.1g, 53mm, 12h.

Very Fine.

500

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.



788. Anonymous Cast Æ Semis. Rome, circa 225-217 BC. Laureate head of Saturn left / Prow right, S above. ICC 76; Crawford 35/2; Haeberlin pp. 38-41, 1-312 pls. 16, 17 and 94, 8-9. 152g, 55mm, 12h.

Very Fine.

500

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.



789. Anonymous Cast Æ As. Rome, circa 225-217 BC. Laureate and bearded head of Janus / Prow left; above, I. ICC 93; Crawford 38/1; AG 16; TV 63; Haeberlin pp. 104-105, 1-40 pls. 43, 115, 95, 1. 119.5g, 53mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine.

750

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.



790. Anonymous Æ Uncia. Rome, circa 217-215. Draped bust of Sol facing; pellet in left field / Pellet between two stars over crescent; ROMA below. Crawford 39/4; Sydenham 96; BMCRR Romano-Campanian 125-34. 12.40g, 25mm, 11h.

Good Very Fine.

300

From a private European collection, outside of Italy prior to December 1992.



791. Anonymous Cast Æ As. Rome, circa 225-217 BC. Laureate head of Janus / Prow left, I above. ICC 105; Crawford 41/5a; Haeblerlin pp. 119-122, 1-365 pl. 49, 1-21, 50, 1-28. 77.7g, 40mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine.

500

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Astarte S.A., Auction VII, 10 October 2001, lot 181.



792. Anonymous Cast Æ As. Rome, circa 225-217 BC. Laureate head of Janus / Prow left, I above. ICC 105; Crawford 41/5a; Haeblerlin pp. 119-122, 1-365 pl. 49, 1-21, 50, 1-28. 51.78g, 40mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine; neat piercing at 6h.

500

From a private European collection, outside of Italy prior to December 1992;
Ex Montenapoleone Aste D'arte, Auction 6, 26 February 1985, lot 13.

Second Punic War Mars/Eagle Coinage



793. Roman Republic AV 60 Asses. Rome, circa 211-207 BC. Bearded head of Mars right, wearing crested Corinthian helmet; X (mark of value) behind / Eagle standing right on thunderbolt, with spread wings; ROMA below. Crawford 44/2; RBW 160-1; Bahrfeldt 4a. 3.37g, 14mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine.

3,500

From a private European collection, outside of Italy prior to December 1992.

Struck circa 211 BC during the latter stages of the Second Punic War, the types chosen for the three small gold denominations valued at 60, 40, and 20 asses like the present piece, could not have been more fitting. On the obverse we find Mars, God of War and defender of Rome, who in myth was the father of Romulus, the city founder. The eagle on the reverse symbolised strength and immortality in the face of adversity, and together these types make a very appropriate opening statement for the gold coinage of Rome, most especially when struck at a time of war.

The war with Carthage had ravaged the Italian peninsula, and in addition to the wholesale destruction of Rome's armies, the most crucial damage inflicted by Hannibal's invasion of Italy was the total collapse of Rome's young monetary system. At that time, the Roman currency was based entirely on bronze, for which the demand in wartime was competing with the needs for weaponry. The weights of the bronze currency were radically decreased, and it therefore became necessary to make bronze convertible to silver which, however, was also in short supply. The strain on the Roman treasury was extreme. The decision was therefore taken in circa 216 BC to issue a gold coinage as an attempt to provide further stability for and increase faith in the bronze coinage by creating the impression that bronze could be freely exchanged for gold, thus making the token bronze coinage acceptable.

In 'The Mars/eagle and thunderbolt gold and Ptolemaic involvement in the Second Punic War' (Essays Hersh, 1998) A. R. Meadows convincingly argues that the influx of gold after the decision of 216 most likely came from the Ptolemaic kingdom in response to a direct appeal for help and that the reverse type of eagle on thunderbolt, so clearly similar to the Ptolemaic coinage, was the tacit acknowledgement of the financial aid that was received by Rome.



794. Anonymous AR Denarius. Rome, after 211 BC. Helmeted head of Roma right; X behind / The Dioscuri galloping to right; ROMA in linear border below. Crawford 44/5; Sydenham 167; RSC 2. 4.30g, 20mm, 9h.

Extremely Fine.

500

From the collection of Z.P., Austria.



795. Anonymous AR Denarius. Rome, after 211 BC. Head of Roma to right; X behind / The Dioscuri on horseback riding to right, each holding couched spear, and wearing chlamys, cuirass, and a pileus surmounted by star; ROMA in relief within linear frame below. Crawford 53/2; Sydenham 311; BMCRR Rome 291-4; RSC -, cf. 2. 4.15g, 20mm, 3h.

Good Extremely Fine; elegant light cabinet tone.

500

Ex Leu Numismatik AG, Auction 2, 11 May 2018, lot 210.



796. Anonymous AR Denarius. Rome, after 211 BC. Head of Roma to right; X behind / The Dioscuri on horseback riding to right, each holding couched spear, and wearing chlamys, cuirass, and a pileus surmounted by star; ROMA in relief within linear frame below. Crawford 53/2; Sydenham 311; BMCRR Rome 291-4; RSC -, cf. 2. 4.82g, 21mm, 9h.

Extremely Fine; stunning old cabinet tone, struck on a very large planchet.

300

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;

Ex Asta del Titano (San Marino), Auction 12, 22 September 2002, lot 76.

Only 3 Others on CoinArchives



797. Dolabella series AR Denarius. Sicily, circa 209-208 BC. Helmeted head of Roma right; mark of value X behind / The Dioscuri galloping to right, each holding spear; two stars above, dolabella and ROMA in linear frame below. Crawford 73/1; Sydenham 196; RBW 315. 3.84g, 20mm, 6h.

About Very Fine. Very Rare; only 3 other examples on CoinArchives.

200

From the inventory of a European dealer.



798. Bird and TOD series AR Denarius. Rome, 189-180 BC. Helmeted head of Roma right; X behind / Luna in biga right; bird and TOD below; ROMA in exergue. Crawford 141/1; BMCRR Rome 589; RSC 35. 3.99g, 20mm, 11h.

Near Mint State.

500

From the Andrew McCabe Collection;
Ex Richard B. Witschonke Collection duplicate;
Ex Asta Internazionale del Titano (San Marino), Auction 34, 24 June 1988, lot 34.



799. L. Saufeius AR Denarius. Rome, 152 BC. Helmeted head of Roma right; X behind / Victory driving galloping biga right, holding reins and whip; L•SAVF below horses, ROMA in exergue. Crawford 204/1; BMCRR Rome 834; RSC Saufeia 1. 3.60g, 18mm, 7h.

Good Extremely Fine.

500

From the Andrew McCabe Collection;
Ex Richard B. Witschonke Collection duplicate;
Privately purchased on 27 May 1994 from Classical Numismatic Group Inc.



800. C. Junius C. f. AR Denarius. Rome, 149 BC. Helmeted head of Roma right, X behind / The Dioscuri on horseback to right, C•IVNI•C•F beneath; ROMA in linear frame below. Crawford 210/1; Sydenham 392; BMCRR Rome 660; RSC Junia 1. 4.25g, 19mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine; attractive old cabinet tone.

250

Acquired from Numismatica Ars Classica AG, Zurich (then sold with export licence issued by the Republic of Italy).



801. M. Atilius Sarnus AR Denarius. Rome, 148 BC. Helmeted head of Roma right; SARAN behind; X below chin / The Dioscuri riding right; M•ATILI below, ROMA in exergue. Crawford 214/1a; BMCRR Rome 684; RSC Atilia 8. 3.71g, 19mm, 4h.

Extremely Fine; old cabinet tone with vivid iridescence.

200

Ex Alba Longa Collection.



802. C. Antestius AR Denarius. Rome, 146 BC. Helmeted head of Roma right; C•ANTESTI (ligate) upwards behind, X below chin / The Dioscuri, each holding spear, riding right; dog, with both fore-feet raised, below horses, ROMA in exergue. Crawford 219/1e; BMCRR Rome 859; RSC Antestia 1. 4.11g, 19mm, 11h.

Mint State; attractive light cabinet tone.

500

From the Andrew McCabe Collection;
Ex Richard B. Witschonke Collection duplicate;
Privately purchased on 10 January 1996 from Numismatica Ars Classica.



803. C. Renius AR Denarius. Rome, 138 BC. Helmeted head of Roma right; X behind / Juno Caprotina driving biga of goats right, holding whip, reins and sceptre; C•RENI below, ROMA in exergue. Crawford 231/1; BMCRR Rome 885-7; RSC Renia 1. 3.82g, 19mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine; struck on a broad planchet and unusually complete for the type.

500

From the Andrew McCabe Collection;
Privately purchased from Apollo Numismatics (California, USA).



804. Ti. Veturius AR Denarius. Rome, 137 BC. Helmeted and draped bust of Mars right; TI•VET (ligate) downwards and X behind / Two soldiers face each other, one bearded and without armour, one bearded and in armour; each holds a spear in left hand and with sword in right hand touches pig held by figure kneeling between them; above, ROMA. Crawford 234/1; BMCRR Rome 550; RSC Veturia 1. 3.96g, 20mm, 1h.

Extremely Fine.

300

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Bertolami Fine Arts - ACR Auctions, Auction 3, 31 May 2011, lot 162.



805. Ti. Veturius AR Denarius. Rome, 137 BC. Helmeted and draped bust of Mars right; TI•VET (ligate) downwards and X behind / Two soldiers face each other, one bearded and without armour, one bearded and in armour; each holds a spear in left hand and with sword in right hand touches pig held by figure kneeling between them; above, ROMA. Crawford 234/1; BMCRR Italy 550-4; RSC Veturia 1. 3.99g, 19mm, 1h.

Good Extremely Fine.

300

Ex Gemini LLC, Auction V, 6 January 2009, lot 219.



806. Sex. Pompeius Fostlus AR Denarius. Rome, 137 BC. Helmeted head of Roma to right; behind, jug; X below chin / SEX•PO FOSTLVS, below, ROMA, she-wolf standing right, head left, suckling Romulus and Remus; behind, shepherd and birds in a fig tree. Crawford 235/1c; BMCRR Rome 927; RSC Pompeia 1a. 3.86g, 19mm, 1h.

Good Extremely Fine; iridescent tone.

300

From the PML Collection.



807. Sex. Pompeius Fostlus AR Denarius. Rome, 137 BC. Helmeted head of Roma to right; behind, jug; X below chin / SEX•PO FOSTLVS, below, ROMA, she-wolf standing right, head left, suckling Romulus and Remus; behind, shepherd and birds in a fig tree. Crawford 235/1c; BMCRR Rome 927; RSC Pompeia 1a. 3.98g, 19mm, 5h.

Near Mint State.

250

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;

Ex Collection C.G., Classical Numismatic Group, Mail Bid Sale 76, 12 September 2007, lot 1165.



808. Cn. Lucretius Trio AR Denarius. Rome, 136 BC. Helmeted head of Roma right; TRIO downwards behind, X below chin / The Dioscuri, each holding spear, riding right; CN•LVCR below, ROMA in exergue. Crawford 237/1a; BMCRR Rome 929; RSC Lucretia 1. 3.84g, 19mm, 3h.

Mint State; old cabinet tone.

200

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.



809. Cn. Lucretius Trio AR Denarius. Rome, 136 BC. Helmeted head of Roma right; TRIO downwards behind, X below chin / The Dioscuri, each holding spear, riding right; CN•LVCR below, ROMA in exergue. Crawford 237/1a; BMCRR Rome 929; RSC Lucretia 1. 3.96g, 17mm, 12h.

Mint State; old cabinet tone.

150

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.



810. C. Servilius M. f. AR Denarius. Rome, 136 BC. Helmeted head of Roma right; wreath above XVI monogram behind, ROMA below / The Dioscuri riding in opposite directions, heads reverted, each holding downwards pointing spear; C SERVEILI•M•F in exergue. Crawford 239/1; BMCRR Italy 540-7; RSC Servilia 1. 4.16g, 20mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine; beautiful old cabinet tone.

1,500

Acquired from Shanna Schmidt Numismatics Inc.;
Ex John Barton Collection c. 1980.



811. C. Servilius M. f. AR Denarius. Rome, 136 BC. Helmeted head of Roma right; wreath above XVI monogram behind, ROMA below / The Dioscuri riding in opposite directions, heads reverted, each holding downwards pointing spear; C SERVEILI•M•F in exergue. Crawford 239/1; BMCRR Italy 540-7; RSC Servilia 1. 3.93g, 20mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine; beautiful old cabinet tone.

1,250

Acquired from Spink & Son Ltd.



812. C. Servilius M. f. AR Denarius. Rome, 136 BC. Helmeted head of Roma right; wreath above XVI monogram behind, ROMA below / The Dioscuri riding in opposite directions, heads reverted, each holding downwards pointing spear; C SERVEILI•M•F in exergue. Crawford 239/1; BMCRR Italy 540-7; RSC Servilia 1. 3.77g, 20mm, 6h.

Mint State; highly lustrous. and superbly well detailed.

1,000

Ex Alan J. Harlan Collection;
Privately purchased from Classical Numismatic Group (inv. # 728274) in November 2001.



813. C. Servilius M. f. AR Denarius. Rome, 136 BC. Helmeted head of Roma right; wreath above XVI monogram behind, ROMA below / The Dioscuri riding in opposite directions, heads reverted, each holding downwards pointing spear; C SERVEILI•M•F in exergue. Crawford 239/1; BMCRR Italy 540-7; RSC Servilia 1. 3.86g, 21mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; attractive cabinet tone.

300

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Nomisma S.p.a. (San Marino), Auction 18, 11 April 2001, lot 98.



814. L. Trebanus AR Denarius. Rome, 135 BC. Helmeted head of Roma right; X behind / Jupiter driving galloping quadriga right, holding sceptre and reins, and preparing to hurl thunderbolt; L•TREBANI below, ROMA in exergue. Crawford 241/1a; BMCRR Rome 957; RSC Trebania 1. 3.95g, 19mm, 11h.

Fleur De Coin.

500

From the Andrew McCabe Collection;
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 25, 25 June 2003, lot 262.



815. Ti. Minucius C. f. Augurinus AR Denarius. Rome, 134 BC. Helmeted head of Roma right; mark of value behind / TI•MINVCI•C•F AVGVRINI, ionic column surmounted by statue; at base, two stalks of grain; on left, L. Minucius Augurinus standing right, holding patera, foot on modius; on right, M. Minucius standing left, holding lituus, ROMA across fields. Crawford 243/1; BMCRR Rome 1005; RSC Minucia 9. 3.92g, 21mm, 4h.

Mint State.

500

From the Andrew McCabe Collection;
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 78, 26 May 2014, lot 583.



816. P. Maenius Antiaticus M. f. AR Denarius. Rome, 132 BC. Helmeted head of Roma right; XVI monogram behind / Victory driving galloping quadriga right, holding reins and whip; P•MAE ANT (ligate) below, ROMA in exergue. Crawford 249/1; BMCRR Rome 988; RSC Maenia 7. 3.96g, 18mm, 4h.

Mint State.

200

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Bertolami Fine Arts - ACR Auctions, Auction 3, 31 May 2011, lot 173.



817. P. Maenius Antiaticus M. f. AR Denarius. Rome, 132 BC. Helmeted head of Roma right; XVI monogram behind / Victory driving galloping quadriga right, holding reins and whip; P•MAE ANT (ligate) below, ROMA in exergue. Crawford 249/1; BMCRR Rome 988; RSC Maenia 7. 3.96g, 18mm, 4h.

Mint State.

100

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Acquired from 'G.D.', October 2009.



818. M. Aburius M. f. Geminus AR Denarius. Rome, 132 BC. Helmeted head of Roma right; GEM behind; XVI monogram below chin / Sol driving galloping quadriga right, M ABVRI below horses; ROMA in exergue. Crawford 250/1; BMCRR Rome 995-7; RSC Aburia 6. 3.96g, 20mm, 11h.

Mint State.

500

From the Andrew McCabe Collection;
Ex Fritz Rudolf Künker GmbH & Co. KG, Auction 262, 13 March 2015, lot 7450.



819. M. Aburius M. f. Geminus AR Denarius. Rome, 132 BC. Helmeted head of Roma right; GEM behind; XVI monogram below chin / Sol driving galloping quadriga right, M ABVRI below horses; ROMA in exergue. Crawford 250/1; BMCRR Rome 995-7; RSC Aburia 6. 3.94g, 20mm, 9h.

Fleur De Coin.

250

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Nomisma S.p.a. (San Marino), Auction 35, 17 October 2007, lot 79.



820. M. Aburius M. f. Geminus AR Denarius. Rome, 132 BC. Helmeted head of Roma right; GEM behind; XVI monogram below chin / Sol driving galloping quadriga right, M ABVRI below horses; ROMA in exergue. Crawford 250/1; BMCRR Rome 995-7; RSC Aburia 6. 3.94g, 20mm, 9h.

Near Mint State.

200

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Acquired in October 2009 from Numismatica Ars Classica AG, Zurich.



821. T. Quinctius Flamininus AR Denarius. Rome, 126 BC. Helmeted bust of Roma right; flamen's cap behind, XVI monogram before chin / The Dioscuri riding right, each holding a couched lance, stars above; Macedonian shield between T-Q below, ROMA in exergue. Crawford 267/1; RSC Quinctia 2. 3.93g, 19mm, 7h.

Good Extremely Fine; beautiful iridescent cabinet tone.

550

Ex Numismatica Varesi, Auction 66, 29 April 2015, lot 135 (hammer: €850).



822. M. Furius L. f. Philus AR Denarius. Rome, 120 BC. Laureate head of Janus; M•FOVRI•L•F around / Roma standing left, holding wreath and sceptre; to left, trophy of Gallic arms flanked by a carnyx and shield on each side; star above, ROMA to right, PHI•L•I (ligate) in exergue. Crawford 281/1; RSC Furia 18; RBW 1105. 3.82g, 19mm, 8h.

Extremely Fine; minor surface marks. Extremely well detailed and uncommonly complete for the type.

300

Ex RVP Collection, Classical Numismatic Group Inc., Electronic Auction 309, 21 August 2013, lot 204.



823. M. Sergius Silus AR Denarius. Rome, 116-115 BC. Helmeted head of Roma right; ROMA downwards and XVI monogram behind, EX•S•C upwards before / Helmeted horseman galloping left, holding sword and severed Gallic head; Q in lower left field, M•SERGI below, SILVS in exergue. Crawford 286/1; BMCRR Rome 512; RSC Sergia 1. 3.94g, 19mm, 3h.

Near Extremely Fine; old cabinet tone.

300

Ex private northern Rhine area collection, acquired in February 1989.

One of the Finest and Most Complete



824. M. Cippius AR Denarius. Rome, 115-114 BC. Helmeted head of Roma right; M•CIPPI•M•F before, X (mark of value) behind / Victory driving galloping biga right, holding reins and palm branch; rudder below, ROMA in exergue. Crawford 289/1; BMCRR Italy 522-3; RSC Cipia 1. 4.05g, 17mm, 4h.

Good Extremely Fine; beautiful old cabinet tone. Among the finest and most complete examples of the type.

1,500

Ex Coin Galleries, 16 February 2000, lot 143.



825. P. Licinius Nerva AR Denarius. Rome, 113-112 BC. Helmeted bust of Roma left, holding shield and spear over shoulder; crescent above, ROMA upwards behind, mark of value before / Three citizens voting on comitium: one voter receives ballot from attendant below, another voter places ballot in cista; [P]•NERVA above. Crawford 292/1; BMCRR Italy 526-8; RSC Licinia 7. 3.94g, 17mm, 1h.

Extremely Fine.

200

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung, Auction 146, 6 March 2006, lot 371.



826. T. Didius AR Denarius. Rome, 113-112 BC. Helmeted head of Roma right, monogram of ROMA behind, mark of value below / Two gladiators fighting, each holding a shield, one attacking with a flail, the other defending with a sword; T•DEIDI in exergue. Crawford 294/1; RSC Didia 2; RBW 1134. 3.90g, 20mm, 7h.

Good Very Fine; slight porosity, attractive cabinet tone with iridescent flashes.

1,250

Acquired from Naville Numismatics Ltd;
Ex M. J. Collection.



827. Appius Claudius Pulcher, T. Manlius Mancinus and Q. Urbinus AR Denarius. Rome, 111-110 BC. Helmeted bust of Roma right; quadrangular device behind / Victory in triga right, one horse looking back; T•MANL•AP•CL•Q•VR in exergue. Crawford 299/1b; BMCRR Rome 1293; RSC Claudia 3. 3.97g, 18mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine; light mineral deposit.

200

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.



828. Q. Lutatius Cerco AR Denarius. Rome, 109-108 BC. Head of Roma (or Mars) right, wearing helmet decorated with plume and stars; ROM[A] above, star (mark of value) behind, CERCO before / Galley right with head of Roma on prow; Q•LVTATI(ligate) Q above, all within oak wreath. Crawford 305/1; BMC Italy 636; RSC 2. 3.86g, 18mm, 3h.

Good Extremely Fine; excellent for the type.

450

Acquired from Numismatica Ars Classica AG, Zurich.



829. Mn. Fonteius AR Denarius. Rome, 108-107 BC. Laureate and jugate heads of the Dioscuri to right; mark of value before / Galley to right; MN•FONTEI above, C below. Crawford 307/1b; RSC Fonteia 8. 3.84g, 21mm, 4h.

Near Extremely Fine.

400

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Astarte S.A., Auction V, 28 October 1999, lot 504.



830. L. Thorius Balbus AR Denarius. Rome, 105 BC. Head of Juno Sospita right, wearing goat skin headdress; I·S·M·R downwards behind / Bull charging right, K above, L·THORIVS below, BALBVS in exergue. Crawford 316/1; RSC Thoria 1; FFC 1 (this coin). 4.03g, 20mm, 6h.

Near Mint State; attractive iridescent cabinet tone.

200

This coin published in Fernández, Fernández & Calicó, Catálogo Monográfico de los Denarios de la República Romana (2002); Ex Alba Longa Collection.



831. L. Thorius Balbus AR Denarius. Rome, 105 BC. Head of Juno Sospita right, wearing goat skin headdress; I·S·M·R downwards behind / Bull charging right, N above, L·THORIVS below, BALBVS in exergue. Crawford 316/1; RSC Thoria 1. 3.91g, 20mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine.

100

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Asta del Titano (San Marino), 6 June 1999, lot 134.



832. Q. Minucius Thermus M. f. AR Denarius. Rome, 103 BC. Helmeted head of Mars left / Two warriors in combat, one on left protecting a fallen comrade; Q·THERM·MF (ligate) in exergue. Crawford 319/1; BMCRR Italy 653-6; RSC Minucia 19. 3.85g, 20mm, 7h.

Good Extremely Fine; attractive old cabinet tone.

500

Acquired from Edward J. Waddell Ltd., inv. # 54557.



833. Q. Minucius Thermus M. f. AR Denarius. Rome, 103 BC. Helmeted head of Mars left / Two warriors in combat, one on left protecting a fallen comrade; Q·THERM·MF (ligate) in exergue. Crawford 319/1; BMCRR Italy 653-6; RSC Minucia 19. 3.99g, 20mm, 1h.

Near Mint State; lustrous, light mineral deposit.

200

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.

Ex NAC 5, 1992



834. C. Fabius C. f. Hadrianus AR Denarius. Rome, 102 BC. Turreted and veiled head of Cybele right, wearing single-drop earring and pearl necklace; E•X•A•PV upwards to left / Victory driving galloping biga right, holding reins in left hand and goad in right; •L below horses, and stork standing to right before; C•FABI•C•F in exergue. Crawford 322/1b; BMCRR Rome 1599 var. (control letter); RSC Fabia 14. 3.98g, 21mm, 12h.

Mint State; beautiful cabinet tone, struck on a very broad planchet.

1,250

Ex Nomisma S.p.a. (San Marino), Auction 36, 26 March 2008, lot 90;
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica & Spink Taisei 51, 1 June 1994, lot 112;
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica 5, 25 February 1992, lot 287.



835. C. Fabius C. f. Hadrianus AR Denarius. Rome, 102 BC. Turreted and veiled head of Cybele right, wearing single-drop earring and pearl necklace; E•X•A•PV (sic) upwards to left / Victory driving galloping biga right, holding reins in left hand and goad in right; •S below horses, and stork standing right before; C•FABI•C•F in exergue. Crawford 322/1b; RSC Fabia 14. 4.05g, 20mm, 12h.

Near Extremely Fine; engraver's error in obv. legend.

200

Ex Alba Longa Collection.



836. L. Pomponius Molo AR Denarius. Rome, 97 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right, L•POMPON•MOLO around / Numa Pompilius standing right, holding lituus behind lighted altar to which victimarius leads goat for sacrifice, NVMA•POMPIL below. Crawford 334/1; BMCRR Italy 733-8; RSC Pomponia 6. 3.86g, 18mm, 12h.

Good Extremely Fine; light scrapes.

200

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 27, 12 May 2004, lot 247.



837. C. Publicius Malleolus, A. Postumius Sp. f. Albinus and L. Metellus AR Denarius. Rome, 96 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right, star below; A•ALB•S•F upwards before, L•METEL downwards behind / Roma seated left on pile of shields, holding sceptre, being crowned by Victory standing behind her; C•MAL downwards in left field, ROMA in exergue. Crawford 335/1b; BMCRR Italy 732; RSC Publicia 3, Postumia 3 and Caecilia 46. 4.05g, 20mm, 11h.

Extremely Fine.

250

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.



838. L. Calpurnius Piso Frugi AR Denarius. Rome, 90 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right; animal leg(?) behind / Horseman riding to right carrying palm; B above, L•PISO•FRVGI and staff(?) below. Crawford 340/1; RSC Calpurnia 11. 3.83g, 20mm, 7h.

Near Mint State.

200

Ex Alan J. Harlan Collection;
Privately purchased from Freeman & Sear.



839. L. Calpurnius Piso Frugi AR Denarius. Rome, 90 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right; CXIII behind / Horseman galloping to right, with palm over shoulder; CXXX above, L•PISO•FRVGI and ROMA in two lines below. Crawford 340/1; RSC Calpurnia 12. 3.90g, 19mm, 11h.

Near Mint State. Previously NGC graded Ch AU* 5/5 5/5 (4630407-014).

200

Ex Z.P. collection (Austria), Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XV, 5 April 2018, lot 370.



840. L. Calpurnius Piso Frugi AR Denarius. Rome, 90 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right; V behind, additional control letter below chin / Horseman galloping to right, holding reins and palm frond over shoulder; C• below. Crawford 340/1; Sydenham 665a; RSC Calpurnia 11. 3.92g, 20mm, 5h.

Near Mint State.

150

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.



841. C. Vibius C. f. Pansa AR Denarius. Rome, circa 90 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right, control mark below chin, PANSA behind / Minerva driving galloping quadriga right, holding trophy, reins and spear; [C•VIBIVS•C•F] in exergue. Crawford 342/5b; BMCRR Rome 2244; RSC Vibia 1. 3.78g, 19mm, 1h.

Near Mint State; rev. legend erased, beautiful old cabinet tone.

200

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.



Ex J. Schulman 243, 1966



842. The Social War, Marsic Confederation AR Denarius. Corfinium, circa 90 BC. Laureate head of Italia left; ITALIA upwards behind / Oath-taking scene: eight soldiers, four on each side, pointing their swords at pig held by kneeling youth; standard with pennant in the background, C in exergue. Campana 631, D36/R54 (this coin); Sydenham 620; HN Italy 415c. 3.64g, 19mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine.

1,500

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;

This coin published in A. Campana, *La monetazione degli insorti Italici durante la guerra sociale 91-87 A.C.* (Modena, 1987);

Ex Baldwin's Auctions Ltd - M&M Numismatics Ltd - Italo Vecchi Ltd, The New York Sale I, 3 December 1998, lot 4;

Ex 'R. J. Graham' (Paul Tinchant) Collection, J. Schulman, Auction 243, 8 June 1966, lot 1400.

Marcus Livius Drusus, who was Tribune of the Plebeians in 91 BC, attempted to bring Roman citizenship to the Italian allies. This, along with his land reform proposals, proved unpopular with the Senate and Roman landowners and he was assassinated before his plans were brought to fruition. With the promise of citizenship rights removed, a rebellion of the Italic allies began which came to be known as the Social War (cf. Livy, *Periochae* 71), from the Latin 'socii' (allies), thus in Latin: *Bellum Sociale* - the War of the Allies. During this conflict, the allies of the Marsic confederation (the Marsi, Peligni, Piceni, Vestini, Samnites, Frentani, Marrucini, and Lucani) struck coins which were often inspired by the types found on Roman denarii, with some detailing the names of the rebel generals. This was to be the last struggle of the Italic allies for independence against the dominant leadership of Rome; the coins not only helped pay for the troops, but were also used as propaganda against Roman overlordship. The circulation of these coins continued even after the conflict ended, and were used alongside their republican models.

Ex Sotheby's 1993



843. The Social War, Marsic Confederation AR Denarius. Corfinium, circa 90 BC. Laureate head of Italia left, wearing a necklace and pendant earring / Oath-taking scene: eight warriors, four on each side of a pole with banner, with their swords pointing at a pig held in the arms of sacerdos faecialis, who is squatting down. Campana, *Monetazione*, Series 3a; Sydenham 629; HN Italy 415b. 4.10g, 18mm, 12h.

Near Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare.

3,000

Ex Alba Longa Collection;

Ex Sotheby's Zurich, 27 October 1993, lot 1165.

Ex Mayflower Collection and CNA IX, 1989



844. The Social War, Marsic Confederation AR Denarius. Bovianum(?), 89 BC. Laureate head of Italia left; VITELIV (= ITALIA) retrograde in Oscan script behind / Soldier standing facing, with foot on uncertain object, holding inverted spear and sword, and head right facing recumbent bull to right; Oscan C in exergue. Campana 124 (D85/R108); Sydenham 627; cf. RBW 1218. 3.67g, 20mm, 11h.

Near Mint State; light cabinet tone. Among the finest known examples.

4,000

Ex Alan J. Harlan Collection;

Ex Mayflower (Sukenik) Collection, Heritage World Coin Auctions, CICF Signature Sale 3019, 25 April 2012, lot 23260 (hammer: \$10,000);

Ex Classical Numismatic Auctions, Auction IX, 7 December 1989, lot 272.

Ex NAC 21, 2001



845. The Social War, Marsic Confederation AR Denarius. Bovianum(?), 89 BC. Laureate head of Italia left; VITELIV (= ITALIA) retrograde in Oscan script behind / Soldier standing facing, with foot on uncertain object, holding inverted spear and sword, and head right facing recumbent bull to right; sideways V (= Oscan C) in exergue. Campana 124 (D85/R108); Sydenham 627; HN Italy 407. 3.94g, 22mm, 7h.

Near Mint State; deep old cabinet tone.

1,500

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 21, 17 May 2001, lot 184.



846. The Social War, Marsic Confederation AR Denarius. Bovianum(?), 89 BC. Laureate head of Italia left; VITELIV (= ITALIA) retrograde in Oscan script behind / Soldier standing facing, with foot on uncertain object, holding inverted spear and sword, and head right facing recumbent bull to right; [Oscan character] in exergue. Campana 137; Sydenham 627; HN Italy 407. 3.78g, 19mm, 7h.

Mint State; attractive deep old cabinet tone.

4,000

Privately purchased from Nomos AG, inv. # 17278.



847. L. Titurius L. f. Sabinus AR Denarius. Rome, 89 BC. Bearded head of the Sabine king Tatius right; SABIN downwards behind, palm branch below chin / Tarpeia buried to waist in shields, with raised hands as she tries to thrust off two soldiers who are about to cast their shields at her; star in crescent above, L•TITVRI in exergue. Crawford 344/2b; BMCRR Rome 2328; RSC Tituria 4. 4.02g, 20mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine; light scratches on obv., beautiful iridescent cabinet tone.

200

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction H, 30 April 1998, lot 1625.



848. L. and C. Memmii L. f. Galeria AR Denarius. Rome, 87 BC. Laureate head of Saturn left; harpa behind, EX•S•C below / Venus driving biga right; Cupid above, L•C•MEMIES•L•F•GAL in exergue. Crawford 349/1 var. (obv. control missing); RSC Memmia 8; FFC 912 (this coin). 3.99g, 19mm, 3h.

Near Mint State.

250

This coin published in Fernández, Fernández & Calicó, Catálogo Monográfico de los Denarios de la República Romana (2002);
Ex Alba Longa Collection.



849. L. Julius Bursio AR Denarius. Rome, 85 BC. Male head right with the attributes of Apollo, Mercury and Neptune; trident and signum(?) behind / Victory in quadriga right, holding reins in left hand and wreath in right; L•IVLI BVR SIO in exergue. Crawford 352/1a; RSC Julia 5. 3.78g, 18mm, 6h.

Near Mint State; light cabinet tone.

300

Ex Alan J. Harlan Collection;
Privately purchased from Freeman & Sear.



850. Mn. Fonteius C. f. AR Denarius. Rome, 85 BC. Laureate head of Apollo Veiovis right; thunderbolt below, MN•FONTEI downwards behind, C•F below chin / Infant winged Genius (or Cupid) seated on goat standing right; pilei of the Dioscuri above, thyrsus with fillet in exergue; all within laurel wreath. Crawford 353/1c; BMCRR Rome 2478-80; RSC Fonteia 10. 3.97g, 21mm, 6h.

Fleur De Coin.

250

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.



851. C. Norbanus AR Denarius. Rome, 83 BC. Diademed bust of Venus right; LXXXIII behind, C•NORBANVS below / Fasces between corn ear and caduceus. Crawford 357/1b; BMCRR Rome 2770-2826; RSC Norbana 2. 4.21g, 18mm, 2h.

Good Extremely Fine; metal flaw on obv.

500

Ex A. Tkalec AG, 7 May 2009, lot 97.



852. L. Cornelius Sulla AR Denarius. Mint moving with Sulla in Asia or Greece, 84-83 BC. Diademed bust of Venus right, cupid standing left before, holding palm; [L]•SVLLA below / Capis and lituus between two trophies; IMPER above, ITERVM below. Crawford 359/2; BMCRR East 4; RSC Cornelia 29. 4.07g, 19mm, 1h.

Extremely Fine; old cabinet tone.

300

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Nomisma S.p.a. (San Marino), Auction 18, 11 April 2001, lot 67.

Fleur De Coin



853. L. Censorinus, P. Crepusius, and C. Limetanus AR Denarius. Rome, 82 BC. Veiled, diademed and draped bust of Venus right; L•CENSORIN behind / Venus driving biga to right, holding goad in right hand and reins with left; CXXII above, C•LIMET[A] below, P•CREPV[S]I in exergue. Crawford 360/1b; BMCRR Rome 2650 var. (control number); RSC Marcia 27. 4.04g, 17mm, 8h.

Fleur De Coin; beautiful light cabinet tone over lustrous metal.

750

Ex A. Tkalec AG, 29 February 2008, lot 113.

Ex Alba Longa and Leo Benz Collections



854. P. Crepusius AR Denarius. Rome, 82 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right; sceptre behind / Horseman right, brandishing spear; [control-numeral behind], P•CREPVSI in exergue. Crawford 361/1a; RSC Crepusia 1; FFC 661 (this coin). 3.86g, 17mm, 11h.

Good Extremely Fine.

1,000

This coin published in Fernández, Fernández & Calicó, Catálogo Monográfico de los Denarios de la República Romana (2002);

Ex Alba Longa Collection;

Ex Leo Benz Collection, Numismatik Lanz Auction 94, 22 November 1999, lot 329.

Ex Hess-Divo 2009 and Creusy, 1987



855. C. Mamilius Limetanus AR Serrate Denarius. Rome, 82 BC. Draped bust of Mercury right, wearing winged petasos; caduceus and control letter behind / Ulysses standing right, holding staff in left hand and extending right hand to Argus; C•MAMIL downwards to left, LIMETAN upwards to right. Crawford 362/1; RSC Mamilia 6. 4.06g, 20mm, 7h.

Good Extremely Fine; beautiful old cabinet tone. Perfectly centred on a broad planchet.

1,000

Ex Hess-Divo AG, Auction 314, 4 May 2009, lot 1352;

Privately purchased in 1987 from J. Creusy (Lyon, France).



856. C. Mamilius Limetanus AR Serrate Denarius. Rome, 82 BC. Draped bust of Mercury right, wearing winged petasos; caduceus and control letter behind / Ulysses standing right, holding staff in left hand and extending right hand to Argus; C•MAMIL downwards to left, LIMETAN upwards to right. Crawford 362/1; BMCRR Rome 2716-29; RSC Mamilia 6. 3.53g, 20mm, 8h.

Extremely Fine.

500

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection, acquired in 2001 for EUR 500.



857. L. Censorinus AR Denarius. Rome, 82 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right / Marsyas standing left, holding wineskin over shoulder; to right, column surmounted by statue of Minerva (?) standing left; L•CENSOR downwards to left. Crawford 363/1d; BMCRR 2657-9; RSC Marcia 24. 3.52g, 18mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine; attractive old cabinet tone.

300

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 15, 18 May 1999, lot 104.



858. A. Postumius A. f. Sp. n. Albinus AR Serrate Denarius. Rome, 81 BC. Draped bust of Diana right, with bow and quiver over shoulder; bucranium above / Togate figure standing left on rock, holding aspergillum over bull; between them, lighted altar; A•POST•A•F•S•N•ALBIN around. Crawford 372/1; BMCRR Rome 2836-8; RSC Postumia 7. 4.08g, 18mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; pleasant cabinet tone.

250

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Nomisma S.p.a. (San Marino), Auction 36, 26 March 2008, lot 136.

This Coin Published in FFC



859. Q. Caecilius Metellus Pius AR Denarius. Spain, 81 BC. Diademed bust of Pietas right; stork standing to right before / Jug and lituus, IMPER below; all within laurel wreath. Crawford 374/2; BMCRR Spain 47-50; RSC Caecilia 44; FFC 215 (this coin). 4.06g, 20mm, 6h.

Fleur De Coin.

750

This coin published in Fernández, Fernández & Calicó, Catálogo Monográfico de los Denarios de la República Romana (2002);
Ex Alba Longa Collection.

In 79 BC Metellus was sent to Spain as Proconsul. After repeated failures he defeated Sertorius and was hailed 'Imperator' by the army. He celebrated his victory with magnificent entertainments and it is probably on this occasion that this denarius was struck. The type of the head of Pietas was selected in recognition of his title of Pius that he received when he besought the people of Rome to recall his father from banishment.



860. Q. Caecilius Metellus Pius AR Denarius. Spain, 81 BC. Diademed bust of Pietas right; stork standing right before / Jug and lituus; IMPER in exergue; all within laurel wreath. Crawford 374/2; BMCRR Spain 47-50; RSC Caecilia 44. 3.92g, 19mm, 3h.

Good Extremely Fine; beautiful cabinet tone.

200

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 100, 29 May 2017, lot 276.



861. L. Cornelius Sulla AR Denarius. Uncertain mint, 81 BC. Diademed head of Venus right, O behind / EX - SC, Cornucopiae, all within wreath. Crawford 376/1; Sydenham 763; BMCRR Rome 2893; RSC Cornelia 44. 3.77g, 19mm, 6h.

Near Very Fine. Rare.

750

From the inventory of a European dealer.



862. C. Marius C. f. Capito AR Serrate Denarius. Rome, 81 BC. Draped bust of Ceres right; CAPIT•XXXVI behind, symbol below chin / Ploughman with yoke of oxen to left; CI above, C•MARI•C•F S•C in two lines in exergue. Crawford 378/1c; BMCRR Rome 2855-90; RSC Maria 9. 3.98g, 20mm, 11h.

Fleur De Coin; attractive cabinet tone.

750

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;

Ex Asta Internazionale del Titano (San Marino), Auction 71, 30 November 1997, lot 135.

Ex M&M 88, 1999



863. C. Poblcius Q. f. AR Serrate Denarius. Rome, 80 BC. Helmeted and draped bust of Roma right; T above, ROMA downwards behind / Hercules standing left, strangling the Nemean lion; club at his feet, bow and arrows in bowcase to lower left, T to upper left, C•POBLICI•Q•F upwards to right. Crawford 380/1; BMCRR Rome 2899; RSC Poblucia 9. 3.82g, 18.5mm, 10h.

Mint State; beautiful old cabinet tone.

2,000

Privately purchased from Edward J. Waddell Ltd., inv. # 33238;

Ex Münzen und Medaillen AG, Auction 88, 17 May 1999, lot 371.



864. C. Poblcius Q. f. AR Serrate Denarius. Rome, 80 BC. Helmeted and draped bust of Roma right; C above, ROMA downwards behind / Hercules standing left, strangling the Nemean lion; club at his feet, bow and arrows in bowcase to lower left, M to upper left, C•POBLICI•Q•F upwards to right. Crawford 380/1; BMCRR Rome 2898; RSC Poblucia 9. 3.94g, 20mm, 4h.

Extremely Fine; die break on obv., attractive old cabinet tone.

300

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.



865. L. Papius AR Serrate Denarius. Rome, 79 BC. Head of Juno Sospita right, wearing goat's skin; two flutes behind / Griffin springing right; pan pipes below, L•PAPI in exergue. Crawford 384/1, symbol pair 46; RSC Papia 1. 4.02g, 19mm, 4h.

Fleur De Coin; beautiful old cabinet tone.

1,000

Ex Alba Longa Collection.



866. L. Cassius Q. f. Longinus AR Denarius. Rome, 78 BC. Head of Liber (or Bacchus) right, wearing ivy wreath; [thyrsus over shoulder] / Head of Liber left, wearing vine wreath; L•CASSI•Q•F upwards behind. Crawford 386/1; BMCRR Rome 3152-3; RSC Cassia 6. 3.86g, 18mm, 9h.

Extremely Fine.

300

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Nomisma S.p.a. (San Marino), Auction 35, 17 October 2007, lot 115.



867. L. Rustius AR Denarius. Rome, 76 BC. Helmeted head of Mars right; S•C behind, XVI monogram below chin / Ram standing right; L•RVSTI below. Crawford 389/1; BMCRR Rome 3271; RSC Rustia 1. 3.86g, 18mm, 7h.

Good Extremely Fine; light old cabinet tone.

250

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Nomisma S.p.a. (San Marino), Auction 18, 11 April 2001, lot 96.



868. L. Lucretius Trio AR Denarius. Rome, 74 BC. Laureate head of Neptune right, with trident at shoulder; XIII (control mark) behind / Infant Genius riding dolphin right; L•LVCRETI TRIO in two lines below. Crawford 390/2; BMCRR Rome 3247-70; RSC Lucretia 3. 3.72g, 19mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine.

300

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Nomisma S.p.a. (San Marino), Auction 33, 14 October 2006, lot 74;
Ex Asta Internazionale del Titano (San Marino), Auction 62, 24 September 1995, lot 153.

An Exceptional Egnatius Maxsumus Denarius



869. Cn. Egnatius Cn. f. Cn. n. Maxsumus AR Denarius. Rome, 75 BC. Draped bust of Libertas right, wearing diadem; pileus and MAXSVMVS downwards behind / Roma and Venus standing facing, each holding staff in right hand, while Roma holds sword in left hand and places foot on wolf's head, and Venus has Cupid about to alight on her shoulder, flanked by rudder standing on prow to outer left and right; C•EGNATIVS•CN•F below, CN•N upwards to right, control mark in left field. Crawford 391/3; BMCRR Rome 3285 var. (control letter); RSC Egnatia 2. 3.83g, 19mm, 8h.

Good Extremely Fine; light cabinet tone, arguably the best preserved and most complete example present on CoinArchives.

1,000

Acquired from Naville Numismatics Ltd.

The gens Egnatia was a plebeian family of equestrian rank in the tribe of Stellatina. Originally of Samnite origin, the Egnatii appear to have been established at Teanum. Following the conclusion of the Social War, a branch of the family moved to Rome, where two of them were admitted into the Senate. The moneyer responsible for this coin, one Gnaeus Engatius, is virtually unknown but believed to be the same as that mentioned in Quintillian (Institutio Oratoria, 5.13.33) who was expelled from the Senate by the censors, and who at the same time disinherited his son, the son being retained in the Senate. No satisfactory explanation of the types of Egnatius' coinage has been proposed, but Venus and Libertas are the common theme.



870. L. Farsuleius Mensor AR Denarius. Rome, 75 BC. Diademed and draped bust of Libertas right; MENSOR before, S•C below chin; pileus behind, control mark above / Roma in biga right, holding reins and spear, assisting togate figure to mount into the chariot; scorpion below horses, L•FARSVL[EI] in exergue. Crawford 392/1a; BMCRR Rome 3311; RSC Farsuleia 1. 3.96g, 19mm, 5h.

Extremely Fine; old cabinet tone.

300

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;

Ex Astarte S.A., Auction XI, 12-13 December 2002, lot 696.

871. C. Postumius Ardenarius AR Denarius. Rome, 74 BC. Draped bust of Diana right, bow and quiver over shoulder / Hound running right, spear below; [C•] POSTVMI [TA (ligate)] in exergue. Crawford 394/1a; BMCRR Rome 3238-41; RSC Postumia 9. 4.09g, 18mm, 5h.

Extremely Fine; pleasant light cabinet tone.

200

Ex Dr. Lawrence D. Sporty Collection, Classical Numismatic Group, Auction 103, 14 September 2016, lot 638;

Ex Tony Hardy Collection, Classical Numismatic Group, Triton VI, 14 January 2003, lot 698.

Ex Alba Longa and Benz Collections



872. Pub. Lentulus P. f. L. n. Spinther AR Denarius. Rome, 74 BC. Bust of Hercules right; Q•S•C behind / Genius of the Roman People seated facing, holding cornucopiae and sceptre, being crowned by Victory flying left above; P•LENT•P•F downwards to left, L•N upwards to right. Crawford 397/1; BMCRR Rome 3329; RSC Cornelia 58; FFC 634 (this coin). 3.80g, 18mm, 1h.

Extremely Fine.

2,000

This coin published in Fernández, Fernández & Calicó, Catálogo Monográfico de los Denarios de la República Romana (2002);

Ex Alba Longa Collection;

Ex Leo Benz Collection, Numismatik Lanz München, 23 November 1998, lot 313.



873. Q. Crepereius M. f. Rocus AR Serrate Denarius. Rome, 72 BC. Bust of Amphitrite or Venus right, seen from behind, squid behind, H before / Neptune in biga of sea-horses, brandishing trident, H above, Q•CREPEREI ROCVS in two lines below. Crawford 399/1a; BMCRR Rome 3338; RSC Crepereia 1. 3.56g, 18mm, 6h.

Good Very Fine. Rare.

500

From the inventory of a European dealer.

Ex NAC 21, 2001



874. L. Axius L. f. Naso AR Denarius. Rome, 71 BC. Head of young beardless Mars right, wearing helmet ornamented with plumes; control mark behind; S•C before; NASO below / Diana in biga of stags to right, holding reins with right hand and spear in left; two dogs behind, one dog below, control mark behind; L•AXIVS•L•F in exergue. Crawford 400/1a; BMCRR Rome 3348-53; RSC Axia 1. 3.98g, 19mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine. Rare, and exceptional for the type.

1,500

Ex Alba Longa Collection;

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 21, 17 May 2001, lot 202.



875. Q. Fufius Kalenus and Mucius Cordus AR Serrate Denarius. Rome, 70 BC. Jugate heads right of Honos, laureate, and Virtus, wearing crested helmet; KALENI below, HO behind, VIRT before / Italia standing right, holding cornucopiae, and Roma standing left, foot on globe and holding sceptre, clasping hands; winged caduceus and ITAL monogram behind Italia, RO behind Roma, CORDI in exergue. Crawford 403/1; BMCRR Rome 3358-63; RSC Fufia 1. 4.07g, 21mm, 6h.

Mint State; light mineral deposit, old cabinet tone.

500

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 15, 18 May 1999, lot 122.



876. T. Vettius Sabinus AR Serrate Denarius. Rome, 70 BC. Bare-headed and bearded head of King Tatius right; SABINVS downwards behind, S•C downwards before, TA monogram (for Tatius) below chin / Togate figure, holding reins and magistrate's sceptre, driving slow biga to left; IVDEX above, stalk of grain to right, T•VETTIVS in exergue. Crawford 404/1; BMCRR Rome 3370; RSC Vettia 2. 4.12g, 20mm, 6h.

Fleur De Coin.

2,000

Ex Alba Longa Collection.



877. M. Plaetorius M. f. Cestianus AR Denarius. Rome, 69 BC. Draped female bust left, wearing winged diadem; control-mark (stylus) behind / Pediment of temple within which stands an anguiped monster holding club; M•PLAETORI on entablature, CEST•S•C in exergue. Crawford 405/1b; RSC Plaetoria 9b; FFC 986 (this coin). 3.88g, 18mm, 9h.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

2,500

This coin published in Fernández, Fernández & Calicó, Catálogo Monográfico de los Denarios de la República Romana (2002); Ex Alba Longa Collection.

This type may have been issued on the occasion of the celebration of the Ludi Florales, which were games arranged in honour of the goddess Flora to invoke the seasonable appearance of the flowers. They were celebrated on the 29th April in Rome, under the direction of the curule aediles. The obverse bust may be that of Fortuna, and the reverse a view of the tympanum of her celebrated temple at Praeneste.

The gens Plaetoria was of Sabine origin, and of the Cestianus family there are fifty seven varieties of coins engraved by Morell, all silver, amongst which there are pieces struck in honour of Brutus, including the celebrated EID MAR denarius.



878. M. Plaetorius M. f. Cestianus AR Denarius. Rome, 69 BC. Draped bust of Fortuna right, wheel as symbol behind / Half-length bust of Sors facing, head slightly right; tablet inscribed SORS below, M•PLAETORI CEST•S•C around. Crawford 405/2; BMCRR Rome 3525-32; RSC Plaetoria 10. 4.02g, 17mm, 5h.

Near Extremely Fine.

500

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Nomisma S.p.a. (San Marino), Auction 18, 11 April 2001, lot 136.



879. M. Plaetorius M. f. Cestianus AR Denarius. Rome, 69 BC. Bust of Ceres right, hair gathered in net; shield behind / Winged caduceus; M•PLAETORI downwards to right; CEST•EX•S•C downwards to left. Crawford 405/3b; RSC Plaetoria 6. 3.97g, 19mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine; beautiful old cabinet tone.

300

From the inventory of a European dealer;
Acquired from InAsta s.p.a. (San Marino);
Ex Nomisma S.p.a. (San Marino), Auction 58, 6 November 2018, lot 141.



880. M. Plaetorius M. f. Cestianus AR Denarius. Rome, 69 BC. Male head right, with flowing hair; control mark (shears?) behind / Winged caduceus; M•PLAETORI to left, CEST•EX•S•C to right. Crawford 405/5; RSC Plaetoria 5. 3.96g, 18mm, 5h.

Extremely Fine; lustrous.

400

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XV, 5 April 2018, lot 385;
Ex Z.P. Collection, Austria.



881. P. Sulpicius Galba AR Denarius. Rome, 69 BC. Veiled and diademed head of Vesta right; S•C behind / Knife, culullus and axe; AED (ligate) - CVR across fields, P•GALB in exergue. Crawford 406/1; BMCRR Rome 3516-7; RSC Sulpicia 7. 3.73g, 18mm, 4h.

Extremely Fine; light deposits on rev.

300

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Privately purchased from Roma Numismatica (Rome, Italy).



882. C. Hosidius C. f. Geta AR Denarius. Rome, 68 BC. Draped bust of Diana right, wearing stephane, earring, and necklace, and with bow and quiver over shoulder; III VIR downwards to left, GETA downwards to right / The Calydonian boar standing right, its front legs thrust forward, pierced through by a spear and harried by a hound below; C•HOSIDI•C•F in exergue. Crawford 407/2; BMCRR Rome 3388; RSC Hosidia 1. 3.98g, 18mm, 4h.

Fleur De Coin; vivid iridescent tones.

750

Acquired from Naville Numismatics Ltd.

Although the significance of the type to the moneyer who caused it to be struck remains a mystery, the classical myth which it depicts and the lesson it carried regarding the consequences of neglecting the Gods would have been a message well known to and easily recognised by the ancient Romans.

The Calydonian boar was sent by Diana to ravage the lands of Calydon in Aetolia, where the king Oeneus had not afforded her the proper rites and respect. With the citizens cowering behind city walls, a hunt was organised in which the lone female hunter, Atalanta, was the first to draw blood when she pierced the boar through its side with her spear, as depicted in this fine reverse type.



883. C. Hosidius C. f. Geta AR Denarius. Rome, 68 BC. Draped bust of Diana right, wearing stephane, earring, and necklace, and with bow and quiver over shoulder; III VIR downwards to left, GETA downwards to right / The Calydonian boar standing right, its front legs thrust forward, pierced through by a spear and harried by a hound below; C•HOSIDI•C•F in exergue. Crawford 407/2; BMCRR Rome 3388; RSC Hosidia 1. 3.86g, 18mm, 4h.

Mint State; light cabinet tone.

400

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Nomisma S.p.a. (San Marino), Auction 18, 11 April 2001, lot 72.

Extremely Rare



884. C. Calpurnius L. f. Frugi AR Denarius. Rome, 67 BC. Laureate and draped bust of Apollo left, bow and quiver over right shoulder / Horseman galloping to left, holding torch in raised right hand; C•PISO•L•FRV and rudder below. Crawford 408/1b; RSC Calpurnia 29; FFC 531 (this coin). 4.10g, 18mm, 6h.

Fleur De Coin; magnificent old cabinet tone with vivid iridescence. Extremely Rare; only two other examples on CoinArchives.

2,000

This coin published in Fernández, Fernández & Calicó, Catálogo Monográfico de los Denarios de la República Romana (2002);
Ex Alba Longa Collection;
Ex Leu Numismatik AG, Auction 77, 11-12 May 2000, lot 471.

Ex Leu 77, 2000



885. C. Calpurnius L. f. Frugi AR Denarius. Rome 67 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right; lituus with handle behind / Horseman galloping to right, holding palm branch over shoulder; strigil above, C•PISO•L•F•FRV below. Crawford 408/1b (dies 126/152); C. Hersh, NC 1976, 353; RSC Calpurnia 24. 4.01g, 17mm, 7h.

Fleur De Coin; magnificent old cabinet tone with vivid iridescence.

1,000

Ex Alba Longa Collection;
Ex Leu Numismatik AG, Auction 77, 11-12 May 2000, lot 462.



886. C. Calpurnius L. f. Frugi AR Denarius. Rome 67 BC. Head of Apollo right, hair tied with taenia; sequence mark behind / Horseman galloping right, carrying long palm over shoulder; cross above, C•PISO•L•F•FR below. Crawford 408/1b; RSC Calpurnia 24. 4.11g, 18mm, 5h.

Mint State; wonderful iridescent cabinet tone.

300

Ex Jean Elsen & ses Fils S.A., Auction 137, 9 June 2018, lot 119.



887. C. Calpurnius Piso L. f. Frugi AR Denarius. Rome, 67 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right; standing eagle behind / Winged horseman galloping to right; scorpion above, C•PISO•L•F•FRVG below. Crawford 408/1b; C. Hersh, NC 1976, 127; RSC Calpurnia 24. 3.74g, 18mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

250

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Asta Internazionale del Titano (San Marino), Auction 71, 30 November 1997, lot 101.



888



889

888. C. Piso L. f. Frugi AR Denarius. Rome, 67 BC. Diademed head of Apollo right; symbol behind / Horseman galloping to right, holding reins and palm frond over shoulder; C•PISO•L•F•FRV below. Crawford 408/1b; Sydenham 860a; RSC Calpurnia 24b. 3.99g, 18mm, 4h.

Extremely Fine.

200

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.

889. C. Calpurnius L. f. Frugi AR Denarius. Rome 67 BC. Head of Apollo right, hair tied with taenia; XXIX behind / Horseman galloping right, carrying long palm over shoulder; C•PISO•L•F•FR and two-pronged fork below. Crawford 408/1b; RSC Calpurnia 24. 3.59g, 19mm, 4h.

Extremely Fine.

150

From the PML Collection.



890. M. Plaetorius M. f. Cestianus AR Denarius. Rome, 67 BC. Bust of 'Vacuna' right, wearing a wreathed and crested helmet, bow and quiver on shoulder; cornucopiae below chin, CESTIANVS behind, S•C before / Eagle standing right on thunderbolt, head left; M• PLAETORIVS M•F•AED•CVR around. Crawford 409/1; BMCRR Rome 3596-3601; RSC Plaetoria 4. 4.04g, 18mm, 6h.

Near Mint State.

400

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex A. Tkalec AG, 8 September 2008, lot 138.



891. Q. Pomponius Musa AR Denarius. Rome, 66 BC. Diademed head of Apollo right; Q•POMPONI downwards behind, MVSA upwards before / Hercules standing right, wearing lion skin headdress and playing lyre, with club at his side; HERCVLES downwards to right, MVSARVM downwards to left. Crawford 410/1; RSC Pomponia 8. 4.05g, 19mm, 5h.

Extremely Fine; attractive old cabinet tone.

2,000

Acquired from Edward J. Waddell Ltd., inv. # 54208.

Known in Greece as Hercules Musagetes, or leader of the choir of Muses, and appropriately shown here playing a lyre, his worship was often associated with that paid to the nine virgin goddesses of poetry and civilisation. It is difficult to account for this seeming abandonment of Apollo's maiden companions by the God of Song himself to the protection of another and inferior divinity, however such were the contradictions and inconsistencies of the superstitious patchwork which formed the Greco-Roman system of deification. The subject before us has been reasonably supposed to indicate, by an allegory, that the cultivation of intellectual pursuits rests secure under the guardianship of strength and courage, and that the heroic genius of Hercules can be worthily proclaimed only through the influence of the Muses.

Ex Boyd Collection, Pedigreed to 1896



892. Q. Pomponius Musa AR Denarius. Rome, 66 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right, scroll behind / Clio, Muse of History, standing left, holding scroll in right hand and resting left elbow on column; Q•POMPONI downwards to right, MVSA downwards to left. Crawford 410/3; BMCRR Rome 3610; RSC Pomponia 11. 3.85g, 18mm, 4h.

Extremely Fine; dark cabinet tone.

1,000

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Triton IX, 10 January 2006, lot 1299;
Ex William C. Boyd Collection, Baldwin's, 26 September 2005, lot 152 (part of), with original ticket (numbered 131);
Privately purchased from Spink, 8 August 1896.

Ex Glendining & Co. 1975



893. Q. Pomponius Musa AR Denarius. Rome, 66 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right; tortoise behind / Terpsichore, the Muse of Dance, standing right, holding plectrum and lyre; Q•POMPONI downwards to right, MVSA downwards to left. Crawford 410/7a; BMCRR Rome 3619; RSC Pomponia 18a. 4.06g, 18mm, 7h.

Near Extremely Fine; light cabinet tone.

1,000

Ex Student and his Mentor Collection, Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 73, 18 Nov 2013, lot 145;
Ex Glendining & Co., 8 October 1975, lot 203.

Ex NAC 9, 1996



894. Q. Pomponius Musa AR Denarius. Rome, 56 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right; handle of plectrum to left / Erato, the Muse of Erotic Poetry, standing right, holding plectrum at side with right hand and lyre with left; Q•POMPONI downward to left, MVSA downward to right. Crawford 410/7d corr. (obv. symbol and rev. type); (same); BMCRR Rome 3622 corr. (same); RSC Pomponia 17a corr. (same); see P. Davis, "Erato or Terpsichore: A Reassessment" in FIDES, for the identification of the muse as Erato. 3.85g, 18mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; pleasant light cabinet tone.

500

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 9, 16 April 1996, lot 692.



895. Q. Pomponius Musa AR Denarius. Rome, 66 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right, star behind / Urania, the Muse of Astronomy, standing to left wearing long flowing tunic and peplum, holding wand touching a globe resting on a tripod; Q•POMPONI downwards to right, MVSA downwards to left. Crawford 410/8; BMCRR Rome 3628-32; RSC Pomponia 22. 4.09g, 18mm, 4h.

Extremely Fine; light cabinet tone.

1,500

Ex Alan J. Harlan Collection;
Privately purchased from from A. H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd.



896. Q. Pomponius Musa AR Denarius. Rome, 66 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right; sandal behind / Thalia, the Muse of Comedy and Idyllic Poetry, standing left, holding comic mask and resting elbow on column; Q•POMPONI downwards to right, MVSA downwards to left. Crawford 410/9b; BMCRR Rome 3624; RSC Pomponia 19. 3.75g, 20mm, 12h.

Near Mint State.

2,000

Ex Alan J. Harlan Collection;
Privately purchased from Freeman & Sear.



897. L. Roscius Fabatus AR Serrate Denarius. Rome, 64 BC. Head of Juno Sospita right, wearing goat-skin headdress; Ancile behind, L•ROSCI below / Female standing right facing serpent; symbol in left field, FABATI in exergue. Crawford 412/1; cf. BMCRR Rome 3394-3510; RSC Roscia 3. 3.73g, 18mm, 6h. 3.90g, 18mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine. Rare symbols.

250

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.



898. L. Cassius Longinus AR Denarius. Rome, 63 BC. Head of Vesta left, wearing veil and diadem; kylix behind, control mark before / Voter standing left, dropping tablet marked 'V' into cista on right; LONGINVS downwards to right. Crawford 413/1; BMCRR Rome 3936; RSC Cassia 10. 3.95g, 20mm, 8h.

Mint State.

500

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Nomisma S.p.a. (San Marino), Auction 18, 11 April 2001, lot 57.

The moneyer's grandfather, L. Cassius Longinus Ravilla, was a respected judge who presided over the re-trial of three Vestal Virgins who, in 113 BC, were accused of being unchaste. Having first been acquitted by the pontifices, Ravilla found them guilty, and condemned and put to death two of them. This obverse type marks 50 years since those events had unfolded, while the reverse type notes how, as a tribune of the plebs in 137 BC, Ravilla had successfully proposed in the Concilium Plebis the lex Cassia tabellaria, which as a measure to change the voting system to one of secret ballot.



899. L. Furius Brocchus AR Denarius. Rome, 63 BC. Wreathed and draped bust of Ceres right, between wheat-ear and barley corn; III-VIR across upper fields, BROCCHI below neck truncation / Curule chair between fasces; L•FVRI CN•F in two lines above. Crawford 414/1; BMCRR Rome 3896-9; RSC Furia 23a. 4.04g, 20mm, 5h.

Near Mint State; attractive deep old cabinet tone.

300

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.



900

901

900. L. Aemilius Lepidus Paullus AR Denarius. Rome, 62 BC. [P]AVLLVS LEPIDVS CONCORDIA, head of Concordia wearing veil and diadem / Trophy, togate figure on right, three captives on left; TE[R] above, PAVLLVS in exergue. Crawford 415/1; BMCRR 3373; RSC Aemilia 10. 4.08g, 19mm, 6h.

Near Mint State; light cabinet tone.

300

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Acquired from Asta Internazionale del Titano (San Marino), 19 September 1992.

901. L. Scribonius Libo AR Denarius. Rome, 62 BC. Head of Bonus Eventus right; BONEVENT downwards to right, LIBO downwards to left / Puteal Scribonianum, decorated with a garland and two lyres, a hammer at the base; PVTEAL above, SCRIBON below. Crawford 416/1a; BMCRR Rome 3377-80; RSC Scribonia 8. 4.03g, 20mm, 6h.

Near Mint State; attractive old cabinet tone.

250

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction H, 30 April 1998, lot 1703.

Outstanding Condition for the Type



902. M. Calpurnius Piso M. f. Frugi AR Denarius. Rome, 61 BC. Terminal statue of Mercury facing; wreath to left, two-handled cup to right / Knife and patera, M•PISO M F FRVGI in two lines above; all within laurel wreath. Crawford 418/1; BMCRR Rome 3636; RSC Calpurnia 22; FFC 346 (this coin). 3.98g, 20mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare, and in outstanding condition for the type.

2,000

This coin published in Fernández, Fernández & Calicó, Catálogo Monográfico de los Denarios de la República Romana (2002);
Ex Alba Longa Collection;
Ex Baldwin's Auctions Ltd - M&M Numismatics Ltd, The New York Sale III, 7 December 2000, lot 468.

Ex Leu 86, 2003



903. M. Aemilius Lepidus AR Denarius. Rome, 61 BC. Laureate and diademed female bust (of Venus?) right; palm branch behind / Equestrian statue of M. Aemilius Lepidus to right, holding trophy over shoulder; M•LEPIDVS in exergue. Crawford 419/1c; BMCRR Rome 3644; RSC Aemilia 21; Sydenham 828b. 3.58g, 20mm, 5h.

Near Mint State; attractive light cabinet tone. A very rare variety without the full reverse legend; only 4 other examples on CoinArchives.

750

Ex Alba Longa Collection;
Ex Leu Numismatik AG, Auction 86, 5 May 2003, lot 693 (hammer: CHF 2,600).

This Coin Published in FFC



904. P. Plautius Hypsaesus AR Denarius. Rome, 60 BC. Draped bust of Leuconoë right, with pearly band in hair and wearing earring and necklace; dolphin swimming downward to left, P•YPSAE•S•C to right / Jupiter, holding reins in right hand, throwing thunderbolt with left, driving quadriga left; CEPIT upwards behind, C•YPSAE•COS PRIV in two lines in exergue. Crawford 420/2a; BMCRR Rome 3845; RSC Plautia 12; FFC 998 (this coin). 4.04g, 18mm, 6h.

Mint State.

400

This coin published in Fernández, Fernández & Calicó, Catálogo Monográfico de los Denarios de la República Romana (2002);
Ex Alba Longa Collection.

Fleur De Coin



905. M. Aemilius Scaurus and Pub. Plautius Hypsaesus AR Denarius. Rome, 58 BC. Nabataean king Aretas kneeling to right, holding reins and olive branch before camel standing right; M•SCAVR above, [E]X S•C to either side of camel, AED•CVR in exergue / Jupiter driving galloping quadriga left, holding reins in left hand and hurling thunderbolt with right; P•HVPSAEVS AED•CVR in two lines above; CAPTVM upward to right; C HVPSAE COS PREIVER in two lines in exergue. Crawford 422/1a; BMCRR Rome 3876; RSC Aemilia 9. 3.81g, 17mm, 7h.

Fleur De Coin.

2,000

Ex Alan J. Harlan Collection;

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 59, 4 April 2011, lot 797.



906. M. Aemilius Scaurus and P. Plautius Hypsaesus AR Denarius. Rome, 58 BC. M•SCAVR AED CVR, kneeling figure right (King Aretas of Nabataea), holding olive branch and reins of camel beside him; EX-S•C across fields, REX ARETAS in exergue / P•HVPSAE AED CVR, Jupiter in quadriga left, holding reins in left hand and hurling thunderbolt with right; scorpion below horses; CAPTV on right; C HVPSAE COS PREIVE in exergue. Crawford 422/1b; BMCRR Rome 3878; RSC Aemilia 8 and Plautia 8. 3.97g, 19mm, 7h.

Mint State.

300

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;

Ex Nomisma S.p.a. (San Marino), Auction 18, 11 April 2001, lot 76.



907. C. Considius Nonianus AR Denarius. Rome, 57 BC. Laureate and diademed bust of Venus right; C•CONSIDI•NONIANI downwards behind, S•C before / Temple on summit of rocky mountain surrounded by wall with towers on each side and gate in centre; ERVC above gate. Crawford 424/1; BMCRR Rome 3830; RSC Considia 1a. 3.81g, 18mm, 5h.

Good Very Fine.

350

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction H, 30 April 1998, lot 1714.



908. L. Marcius Philippus AR Denarius. Rome, 56 BC. Head of Ancus Marcius right, wearing diadem; lituus behind, ANCVS below / Aqueduct on which stands equestrian statue, flower at horse's feet; PHILIPPVS to left, AQVA MAR ligate within arches of aqueduct. Crawford 425/1; BMCRR Rome 3890-2; RSC Marcia 28. 3.91g, 18mm, 7h.

Good Extremely Fine.

300

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction H, 30 April 1998, lot 1715.



909. Faustus Cornelius Sulla AR Denarius. Rome, 56 BC. Draped bust of Diana right, wearing diadem with crescent; lituus behind, FAVSTVS downwards before / Sulla seated left on platform above kneeling figures of Bocchus, king of Mauretania, on left who offers an olive branch and Jugurtha, king of Numidia, on right, his hands tied behind his back; FELIX downwards to right. Crawford 426/1; BMCRR Rome 3824-3825; RSC Cornelia 59. 4.07g, 18mm, 3h.

Near Mint State.

750

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Nomisma S.p.a. (San Marino), Auction 18, 11 April 2001, lot 65.

A Superb Denarius of Faustus Cornelius Sulla



910. Faustus Cornelius Sulla AR Denarius. Rome, 56 BC. Diademed bust of young Hercules to right, wearing lion's skin; FELIX behind / Diana driving galloping biga to right, holding reins and lituus; crescent and two stars above; one star over FAVSTVS below. Crawford 426/2; BMCRR Rome 3828-9; RSC Cornelia 60. 3.89g, 21mm, 3h.

Mint State; beautiful old cabinet tone.

4,500

Ex Nomisma S.p.a. (San Marino), Auction 58, 6 November 2018, lot 83.



911. Faustus Cornelius Sulla AR Denarius. Rome, 56 BC. Laureate, diademed and draped bust of Venus right, wearing double necklace of pearls and pendants, cruciform earring, and jewels in hair, pulled into a knot; S•C and sceptre behind / Three military trophies standing facing; capis to left, lituus to right, FAVSTVS monogram in exergue. Crawford 426/3; BMCRR Rome 3909-11; RSC Cornelia 63. 4.00g, 18mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; obv. punch marks, pleasant cabinet tone.

500

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Astarte S.A., Auction XI, 12-13 December 2002, lot 749.



912. C. Memmius C. f. AR Denarius. Rome, 56 BC. Head of Ceres right, wearing wreath of grain ears; C•MEMMI•C•F downwards before / Naked captive, his hands tied behind his back, kneeling right at foot of trophy of arms with a Greek shield; C•MEMMIVS downwards to right, IMPERATOR downwards to left. Crawford 427/1; BMCRR Rome 3937-9; RSC Memmia 10. 3.76g, 20mm, 3h.

Near Mint State; beautiful old cabinet tone.

1,250

Acquired from Nomisma S.p.a. (San Marino).

This type records the principal military achievement of the moneyer's father, C. Memmius L. f. Gemellus, who has been succinctly described by John N. Rauk (Catullus, Memmius, and Bithynia, CAMWS 2018) as "the son-in-law of Sulla, an orator who won backhanded praise from Cicero (Brut. 247), seducer of the wife of Marcus Lucullus (Cic. Att. 1. 18. 3) and a fierce adversary of his brother (Plut. Cat. Mi. 29. 5-8), a poet whose immodesty impressed Ovid (Tr. 2. 433), a praetor (Cic. Q. fr. 1. 2. 16), a candidate for the consulship, a disgraced exile, the probable but imperfect patron of Lucretius, and a perfect villain for Catullus, and a successful military commander." The victory that preceded Memmius being hailed imperator by his troops is unknown, even the date is a matter of debate. Of the moneyer himself, little is known concerning his career, save that he was appointed suffect consul in 34 BC, replacing Lucius Scribonius Libo and was later appointed proconsular governor of Asia sometime after 30 BC. During his governorship, Memmius set up a monument honouring himself, his father, and his grandfather Sulla, which still survives today.



913. C. Memmius C. f. AR Denarius. Rome, 56 BC. Laureate head of Quirinus right; QVRINVS behind, C•MEMMI•C•F before / Ceres seated right, holding torch and corn-ears, serpent before; MEMMIVS AED•CERIALIA•PREIMVS•FECIT around. Crawford 427/2; BCRR Rome 3940; RSC Memmia 9; FFC 916 (this coin). 4.05g, 20mm, 6h.

Fleur De Coin.

2,000

This coin published in Fernández, Fernández & Calicó, Catálogo Monográfico de los Denarios de la República Romana (2002); Ex Alba Longa Collection.



914. C. Memmius C. f. AR Denarius. Rome, 56 BC. Laureate head of Quirinus right; QVRINVS downwards behind, C•MEMMI•C•F downwards before / Ceres seated right, holding torch and corn-ears, serpent before; MEMMIVS•AED•CERIALIA•PREIMVS•FECIT around. Crawford 427/2; BMCRR Rome 3940-2; RSC Memmia 9. 3.92g, 20mm, 4h.

Near Mint State; beautiful old cabinet tone.

1,500

Acquired from Nomisma S.p.a. (San Marino).



915. C. Memmius C. f. AR Denarius. Rome, 56 BC. Laureate head of Quirinus right; QVRINVS downwards behind, C•MEMMI•C•F downwards before / Ceres seated right, holding torch and corn-ears, serpent before; MEMMIVS•AED•CERIALIA•PREIMVS•FECIT around. Crawford 427/2; BMCRR Rome 3940; RSC Memmia 9. 3.89g, 20mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine.

300

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Nomisma S.p.a. (San Marino), Auction 18, 11 April 2001, lot 128.



916. Q. Cassius Longinus AR Denarius. Rome, 55 BC. Veiled head of Vesta right; Q•CASSIVS downwards to left, VEST upwards to right / Curule chair within circular temple of Vesta; urn to left, vota tablet inscribed AC to right. Crawford 428/1; RSC Cassia 9. 4.02g, 19mm, 9h.

Extremely Fine; lustrous. Almost invisible grafitto in rev. field.

400

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XV, 5 April 2018, lot 392;
Ex Z.P. Collection, Austria.



917. Q. Cassius Longinus AR Denarius. Rome, 55 BC. Head of Genius Populi Romani right, sceptre behind / Eagle standing right on winged thunderbolt; lituus to left, capis to right, Q•CASSIVS in exergue. Crawford 428/3; BMCRR Rome 3868-70; RSC Cassia 7. 3.74g, 17mm, 8h.

Near Mint State; highly lustrous.

Acquired from Classical Numismatic Group.

1,000



918. Q. Cassius Longinus AR Denarius. Rome, 55 BC. Head of Genius Populi Romani right, sceptre behind / Eagle standing right on thunderbolt; lituus to left, capis to right, Q•CASSIVS in exergue. Crawford 428/3; BMCRR Rome 3868-70; RSC Cassia 7. 4.13g, 18mm, 9h.

Good Extremely Fine.

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.

300



919. Q. Cassius Longinus AR Denarius. Rome, 55 BC. Head of Genius Populi Romani right, sceptre behind / Eagle standing right on thunderbolt; lituus to left, capis to right, Q•CASSIVS in exergue. Crawford 428/3; BMCRR Rome 3868-70; RSC Cassia 7. 3.74g, 19mm, 7h.

Extremely Fine.

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.

250



920. P. Fonteius P. f. Capito AR Denarius. Rome, 55 BC. Helmeted and draped bust of Mars right; trophy behind, P•FONTEIVS•P•F•CAPITO•III•VIR around / Warrior on horseback galloping right, thrusting spear downwards at kneeling enemy in Gallic helmet, who holds sword and shield; to lower left, another enemy warrior, kneeling right, Gallic helmet and shield to lower right, MN•FONT•TR•MIL above. Crawford 429/1; RSC Fonteia 17; FFC 724 (this coin). 3.74g, 19mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine; attractive old cabinet tone.

Ex Alba Longa Collection.

400



921. P. Fonteius P. f. Capito AR Denarius. Rome, 55 BC. Helmeted and draped bust of Mars right; trophy behind, P•FONTEIVS•P•F•CAPITO•III•VIR around / Warrior on horseback galloping right, thrusting spear downwards at kneeling enemy in Gallic helmet, who holds sword and shield; to lower left, another enemy warrior, kneeling right; Gallic helmet and shield to lower right, MN•FONT•TR•MIL above. Crawford 429/1; BMCRR Rome 3851-5; RSC Fonteia 17. 3.95g, 20mm, 3h.

Extremely Fine; beautiful old cabinet tone.

300

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 40, 16 May 2007, lot 505.



922. P. Licinius Crassus AR Denarius. Rome, 55 BC. Diademed, laureate and draped bust of Venus right; S•C downwards behind / Female figure leading horse left, holding spear and with cuirass and shield at her feet; P•CRASSVS•M•F around. Crawford 430/1; BMCRR Rome 3901; RSC Licinia 18. 4.15g, 17mm, 9h.

Good Extremely Fine.

500

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Nomisma S.p.a. (San Marino), Auction 18, 11 April 2001, lot 120.

Ex Triton II, 1998



923. Q. Servilius Caepio (M. Junius) Brutus AR Denarius. Rome, 54 BC. Bare head of L. Junius Brutus right; BRVTVS downwards to left / Bare head of C. Servilius Ahala right; AHALA downwards to left. Crawford 433/2; BMCRR Rome 3864; RSC Junia 30. 4.08g, 20mm, 2h.

Extremely Fine; pleasant old cabinet tone. Two fine style portraits.

2,000

Ex Classical Numismatic Group - Numismatica Ars Classica - Freeman & Sear, Triton II, 1 December 1998, lot 710.

Caius Servilius Ahala served as magister equitum in 439 BC, when Cincinnatus was appointed dictator on the supposition that Spurius Maelius was styling himself a king and plotting against the state. During the night on which the dictator was appointed, the capitol and all the strong posts were garrisoned by the partisans of the patricians. In the morning, when the people assembled in the forum, with Spurius Maelius among them, Ahala summoned the latter to appear before the dictator; and upon Maelius disobeying and taking refuge in the crowd, Ahala rushed into the throng and killed him. Though considered an act of murder at the time, Ahala was regarded by later writers as a hero.



924. Q. Servilius Caepio (M. Junius) Brutus AR Denarius. Rome, 54 BC. Bare head of L. Junius Brutus right; BRVTVS downwards to left / Bare head of C. Servilius Ahala right; AHALA downwards to left. Crawford 433/2; BMCRR Rome 3864; RSC Junia 30. 3.77g, 20mm, 8h.

Near Extremely Fine; bankers' marks.

250

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Christie's, 26 November 1992, lot 87.

This Coin Published in FFC



925. Q. Pompeius Rufus AR Denarius. Rome, 54 BC. Head of Sulla right, SVLLA•COS before / Head of Q. Pompeius Rufus right, Q•POM•RVFI before, RVFVS•COS behind. Crawford 434/1; BMCRR Rome 3883; RSC Pompeia 4 & Cornelia 48; FFC 1024 (this coin). 4.02g, 18mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine; light cabinet tone.

2,500

This coin published in Fernández, Fernández & Calicó, Catálogo Monográfico de los Denarios de la República Romana (2002); Ex Alba Longa Collection.



926. Q. Pompeius Rufus AR Denarius. Rome, 54 BC. Head of Sulla right, SVLLA•COS before / Head of Q. Pompeius Rufus right, Q•POM•RVFI before, RVFVS•COS behind Crawford 434/1; RSC Pompeia 4 & Cornelia 48. 3.83g, 17mm, 2h.

Extremely Fine; light cabinet tone.

400

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Asta del Titano (San Marino), Auction 2, 6 June 1999, lot 119.

The moneyer for whom this issue struck, Q. Pompeius Rufus, was the grandson of the dictator Sulla. Bearing the only portrait of Sulla in the corpus of Roman numismatics, it is likely this is a good representation as, although struck posthumously, portraits of the famous ancestor would have survived.



927. M. Valerius Messalla AR Denarius. Rome, 53 BC. Un-draped bust of Roma right, seen from behind, wearing long flowing curly hair, and crested Corinthian helmet; spear behind, MESSAL•F downwards before / Curule chair; PATRE•COS above, sceptre with royal diadem below, S•C• across fields. Crawford 435/1; RSC Valeria 13. 3.82g, 18mm, 3h.

Good Very Fine; obv. banker's mark, light old cabinet tone. Previously NGC graded Ch VF 5/5 3/5 (4883645-001). Of considerable rarity; Crawford lists only 10 obverse and 11 reverse dies.

500

The reverse of this type symbolises the victory of the republican constitution (curule chair) over the autocratic aspirations (sceptre and tiara) of Pompey.

Ex Tkalec 1992



928. P. Cornelius Lentulus Marcellinus AR Denarius. Rome, 50 BC. Bare head of the consul M. Claudius Marcellus right, triskeles behind, MARCELLINVS before / M. Claudius Marcellus advancing right, carrying trophy into tetrastyle temple, MARCELLVS in right field, COS•QVINC in left field. Crawford 439/1; BMCRR Rome 4206; RSC Claudia 11. 4.06g, 19mm, 4h.

Extremely Fine.

1,000

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex A. Tkalec AG, 23 October 1992, lot 117.



929. L. Hostilius Saserna AR Denarius. Rome, 48 BC. Bare head of Gallia right, with long, dishevelled hair; carnyx behind / Artemis (Diana) standing facing, laureate and wearing long flowing robes, with long hair falling down her shoulders, and holding spear in left hand and stag by its antlers in right; L•HOSTILIVS SASERNA around. Crawford 448/3; BMCRR Rome 3996-8; RSC Hostilia 4. 3.68g, 20mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; attractive cabinet tone.

750

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Nomisma S.p.a. (San Marino), Auction 18, 11 April 2001, lot 75.



930. C. Vibius C. f. C. n. Pansa Caetronianus AR Denarius. Rome, 48 BC. Mask of bearded Pan right; PANSA below / Jupiter Axurus (or Anxurus) seated left, holding patera in right hand, sceptre in left; C•VIBIVS•C•F•C•N downwards to right, IOVIS•AXVR upwards to left. Crawford 449/1a; BMCRR Rome 3978-9; RSC Vibia 18. 3.79g, 18mm, 1h.

Good Extremely Fine; pleasant old cabinet tone.

200

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 9, 16 April 1996, lot 725.



931. C. Vibius C. f. C. n. Pansa Caetronianus AR Denarius. Rome, 48 BC. Mask of bearded Pan right; C PANSA below / Jupiter Axurus (or Anxurus) seated left, holding patera in right hand, sceptre in left; C•VIBIVS•C•F•C•N downwards to right, IOVIS•AXVR upwards to left. Crawford 449/1a var. (obv. legend); RSC Vibia 18 var. (same); FFC 1220 (this coin). 4.00g, 18mm, 5h.

Mint State; beautiful light cabinet tone.

750

This coin published in Fernández, Fernández & Calicó, Catálogo Monográfico de los Denarios de la República Romana (2002);
Ex Alba Longa Collection.



932. C. Vibius C. f. C. n. Pansa Caetronianus AR Denarius. Rome, 48 BC. Mask of bearded Pan right with decorated hairpiece; pedum behind, PANSA below / Jupiter Axurus (or Anxurus) seated left, holding patera in right hand, sceptre in left; C•VIBIVS•C•F•C•N IOVIS•AXVR around. Crawford 449/1b; BMCRR 3980; RSC Vibia 19. 3.63g, 19mm, 3h.

Extremely Fine; dark old cabinet tone.

200

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.



933. A. Licinius Nerva AR Denarius. Rome, 47 BC. Laureate head of Fides right; FIDES before, NERVA behind / Horseman galloping right, dragging warrior who holds shield and sword; III•VIR across fields, A•LICIN below. Crawford 454/1; BMCRR Rome 3999; RSC Licinia 24. 3.99g, 20mm, 3h.

About Extremely Fine.

350

From the inventory of a European dealer.



934. C. Antius C. f. Restio AR Denarius. Rome, 47 BC. Bare head of the (moneyer's father) tribune Antius Restio right; RESTIO behind / Hercules Triumphalis nude, walking right, head left, holding club and trophy, with cloak over left arm; C•ANTIVS•C•F• downwards before. Crawford 455/1a; RSC Antia 1; FFC 152 (this coin). 4.16g, 20mm, 1h.

Extremely Fine.

300

This coin published in Fernández, Fernández & Calicó, *Catálogo Monográfico de los Denarios de la República Romana* (2002); Ex Alba Longa Collection.

In 'Roman Historical Portraits' (1978), J.M.C. Toynbee writes that "the coin portrait of Caius Antius Restio, tribune of the plebs in c. 72 BC which appears on the obverses of the denarii struck by the moneyer C. Antius Restio in 47 BC, represents the acme of the Roman veristic portrait style. The head facing right is round, the hair lank, the long narrow face is almost grotesque, with its prominent cheekbones, two deeply cut vertical folds of flesh on the cheeks, long pointed thin nose thickening at the tip, thick lips, protruding chin and a scraggy neck with 'Adam's Apple'. The origin of this portrait must have been a portrait made during Restio's lifetime".



935. C. Antius C. f. Restio AR Denarius. Rome, 47 BC. Bare head of the tribune Antius Restio right; RESTIO behind / Hercules Triumphalis nude, walking right, head left, holding club and trophy, with cloak over left arm; C•ANTIVS•C•F• downwards before. Crawford 455/1b; BMCRR Rome 4029-31; RSC Antia 1. 4.13g, 19mm, 2h.

Good Extremely Fine; in exceptionally high state of preservation for the type.

750

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Nomisma S.p.a. (San Marino), Auction 33, 14 October 2006, lot 52.



936. Mn. Cordius Rufus AR Denarius. Rome, 46 BC. Jugate heads of Dioscuri right; RVFVS•III•VIR downwards behind / Venus Verticordia holding scales and sceptre, Cupid at shoulder; MN•CORDIVS in right field. Crawford 463/1a; BMCRR Rome 4037-8; RSC Cordia 2. 4.00g, 20mm, 3h.

Near Mint State; beautiful old cabinet tone.

500

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Bertolami Fine Arts - ACR Auctions, Auction 2, 10 December 2010, lot 155.

Carisius' Sphinx Reappraised



937. T. Carisius AR Denarius. Rome, 46 BC. Head of Sibyl Herophile right, hair elaborately decorated with jewels and enclosed in a sling and tied with bands / Sphinx seated right; T•CARISIVS above, III•VIR in exergue. Crawford 464/1; BMCRR Rome 4061; RSC Carisia 11. 4.02g, 18mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; old cabinet tone.

1,000

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 46, 2 April 2008, lot 427.

The traditional interpretation of this type is that it depicts the head of the Sibyl Herophile (said to have been born at Gergis in Troas) and a sphinx, which are the types of coins struck at Gergis circa 350-300 BC, and that this is intended to be a reference to the Trojan origins of Julius Caesar's ancestor Aeneas. This is however a very weak argument. In a well reasoned investigation of the type, D. Woods (Carisius, Acisculus, and the Riddle of the Sphinx, *American Journal of Numismatics* Vol. 25, 2013) observes that the identification of the obverse portrait as that of Herophile is based on nothing more than a passing resemblance of the types to those of Gergis, an obscure city of little note, some three hundred years earlier and thus had Carisius wished to make a reference to Caesar's Trojan origins this would be a poor and highly oblique manner of doing so. Woytek (Arma et Nummi, 2003) suggests that Atia had inherited her sphinx signet rings (famously used by Octavian) from Caesar, so that the sphinx was Caesar's seal, and that was why Carisius chose this device. Unfortunately the only attested seal of Caesar is Venus in armour (Dio 43.43.3). Woods suggests that a more likely explanation is that the sphinx, famous for its riddle, is a punning allusion to the moneyer's cognomen (which is not preserved), but in this hypothesis probably Balbus ('he who stammers, or speaks obscurely'). As for the obverse bust meanwhile, lacking any identifying features (and absent the prominent SIBYLLA of M. Torquatus' denarii), Woods argues this is probably the head of the reverse sphinx given its decidedly un-Roman headdress.



938. P. Accoleius Lariscolus AR Denarius. Rome, 43 BC. Draped bust of Diana Nemorensis right; P•ACCOLEIVS upwards to left, LARISCOLVS downwards to right / Triple cult statue of Diana Nemorensis facing, supporting on their hands and shoulders a beam, above which are five cypress trees; the figure on left holding a poppy, that on right holding a lily. Crawford 486/1; BMCRR Rome 4211-3; RSC Accoleia 1. 4.04g, 17mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine.

200

From the PML Collection.



939. C. Vibius Varus AR Denarius. Rome, 42 BC. Ivy-wreathed head of Liber right; border of dots / Panther springing left toward garlanded altar upon which sit thyrsus and mask; border of dots; VARVS upwards to right, C•VIBIVS in exergue. Crawford 494/36; BMCRR Rome 4295-8; RSC Vibia 24. 3.65g, 17mm, 2h.

Extremely Fine; pleasant old cabinet tone.

400

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection; privately purchased in 2006.



940. C. Vibius Varus AR Denarius. Rome, 42 BC. Laureate and bearded head of Hercules right / Minerva standing right, holding spear and Victory, shield set on ground before; VARVS downwards to left, C•VIBIVS downwards to right. Crawford 494/37; BMCRR Rome 4301-2; RSC Vibia 23. 3.92g, 17mm, 6h.

Near Extremely Fine; old cabinet tone.

500

From the collection of Z.P., Austria.



941. C. Clodius Vestalis AR Denarius. Rome, 41 BC. Draped bust of Flora right, wearing wreath of flowers; lily at shoulder, C•CLODIVS C•F• around / Veiled Vestal Virgin seated left, holding a two-handled bowl; VESTALIS downward to left. Crawford 512/2; BMCRR Rome 4196; RSC Claudia 13; FFC 570 (this coin). 3.83g, 20mm, 9h.

Good Extremely Fine, attractive old cabinet tone. In exceptional condition for the issue and among the finest specimens known.

750

This coin published in Fernández, Fernández & Calicó, Catálogo Monográfico de los Denarios de la República Romana (2002); Ex Alba Longa Collection.



COINS OF THE IMPERATORS

Among the Finest Known



942. Cn. Nerius, L. Lentulus and Claudius Marcellus AR Denarius. Rome, 49 BC. Head of Saturn right, harpa over shoulder; NERI•Q•VRB (ligate) downwards before / Aquila between two signa inscribed H (for Hastati) and P (for Principes), respectively; L•LENT upwards to left, C•MARC upwards to right, CO•S across lower fields. Crawford 441/1; RSC Neria 1; CRI 2; BMCRR Rome 3950; FFC 940 (this coin). 4.09g, 19mm, 8h.

Fleur De Coin; stunning light cabinet tone with red-gold iridescence. Among the very finest known examples of the type.

2,500

This coin published in Fernández, Fernández & Calicó, Catálogo Monográfico de los Denarios de la República Romana (2002); Ex Alba Longa Collection.



943. L. Cornelius Lentulus and C. Claudius Marcellus AR Denarius. Military mint moving with Pompey, 49 BC. Facing head of Medusa in centre of triskeles with grain ear between each leg / Jupiter standing facing, head right, holding thunderbolt in right hand and eagle in left; LENT MAR (ligate) upwards to left, COS upwards to right. Crawford 445/1b; CRI 4; BMCRR Sicily 1-2; RSC Cornelia 64a. 3.93g, 19mm, 9h.

Near Extremely Fine.

400

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Dr. Busso Peus Nachfolger, Auction 386, 26 April 2006, lot 642 (hammer: EUR 1,000).



944. Cnaeus Pompey Magnus AR Denarius. Mint in Greece, 49-48 BC. Diademed terminal bust of Jupiter right, VARRO•PRO•Q downwards behind / Sceptre between dolphin and eagle; MAGN•PRO COS in two lines in exergue. Crawford 447/1a; BMCRR Spain 64; CRI 8; RSC 3 (Pompey the Great). 3.43g, 20mm, 11h.

Good Very Fine; light porosity. Rare.

500

From the inventory of a European dealer.



945. Julius Caesar AR Denarius. Military mint travelling with Caesar, 49-48 BC. Elephant advancing right, trampling on serpent; CAESAR in exergue / Emblems of the pontificate: simpulum, aspergillum, securis (surmounted by wolf's head), and apex. Crawford 443/1; CRI 9; BMCRR Gaul 27-30; RSC 49. 3.84g, 19mm, 10h.

Extremely Fine.

500

From the PML Collection.



946. Julius Caesar AR Denarius. Military mint travelling with Caesar, 49-48 BC. Elephant advancing right, trampling on serpent; CAESAR in exergue / Emblems of the pontificate: simpulum, aspergillum, securis (surmounted by wolf's head), and apex. Crawford 443/1; CRI 9; BMCRR Gaul 27-30; RSC 49. 3.86g, 18mm, 1h.

Extremely Fine.

500

Acquired from CGB Numismatique, Paris.



947. Julius Caesar AR Denarius. Military mint travelling with Caesar, 49-48 BC. Elephant advancing right, trampling on serpent; CAESAR in exergue / Emblems of the pontificate: simpulum, aspergillum, securis (surmounted by wolf's head), and apex. Crawford 443/1; CRI 9; BMCRR Gaul 27-30; RSC 49. 4.06g, 20mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; struck on a broad planchet.

500

From the PML Collection.



948. Julius Caesar AR Denarius. Military mint travelling with Caesar, 49-48 BC. Elephant advancing right, trampling on serpent; CAESAR in exergue / Emblems of the pontificate: simpulum, aspergillum, securis (surmounted by wolf's head), and apex. Crawford 443/1; CRI 9; BMCRR Gaul 27; RSC 49. 3.88g, 19mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine.

350

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Triton IX, 10 January 2006, lot 1317.



949. Julius Caesar AR Denarius. Military mint moving with Caesar, 48-47 BC. Diademed female head right, wearing oak-wreath, cruciform earring, and pearl necklace; LII (Caesar's age) behind / Trophy of Gallic arms, wearing horned helmet, holding oval shield ornamented with thunderbolt in right hand and carnix in left; securis to right, CAE-SAR across lower field. Crawford 452/2; BMCRR Rome 3955; CRI 11; RSC 18. 3.82g, 20mm, 4h.

Fleur De Coin; stunning iridescent toning.

3,000

Ex Nomisma S.p.a. (San Marino), Auction 58, 6 November 2018, lot 190.



950. Julius Caesar AR Denarius. Military mint moving with Caesar, 48-47 BC. Diademed female head right, wearing oak-wreath, cruciform earring, and pearl necklace; LII (Caesar's age) behind / Trophy of Gallic arms, wearing horned helmet, holding oval shield ornamented with thunderbolt in right hand and carnix in left; securis to right, CAE-SAR across lower field. Crawford 452/2; CRI 11; BMCRR Rome 3955; RSC 18. 3.99g, 21mm, 7h.

Good Extremely Fine.

1,000

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Asta Internazionale del Titano (San Marino), 19 September 1992.

One of the Rarest of Caesar's Denarii



951. Julius Caesar AR Denarius. Military mint moving with Caesar, 48-47 BC. Diademed female head right, wearing oak-wreath, cruciform earring, and pearl necklace; IIT (Caesar's age) behind / Gallic trophy holding oval shield and carnyx above bearded captive (Vercingetorix?) seated to right on ground with hands tied behind back, wearing neck torque; CAE-SAR across field. Crawford 452/4; CRI 12; Alföldi pl. CXLII, 49/10 (this coin); BMCRR Rome 3959; RSC 19a. 3.61g, 19mm, 9h.

Near Extremely Fine; beautiful old cabinet tone. Extremely Rare, and among the finest known specimens.

40,000

This coin published in A. Alföldi, *Caesar in 44 v CHR* (Bonn, 1974), noted as being in the possession of Mario Ratto.

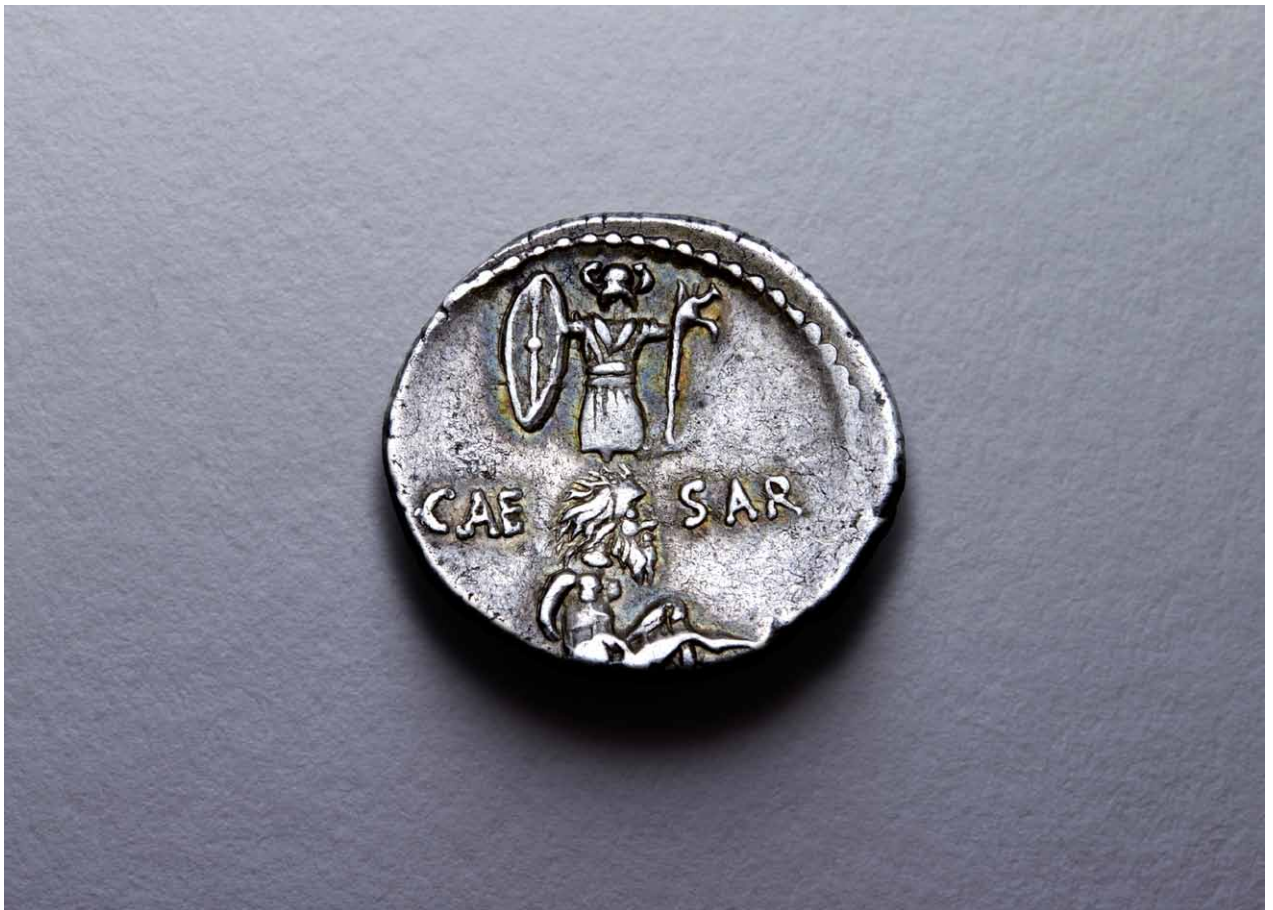
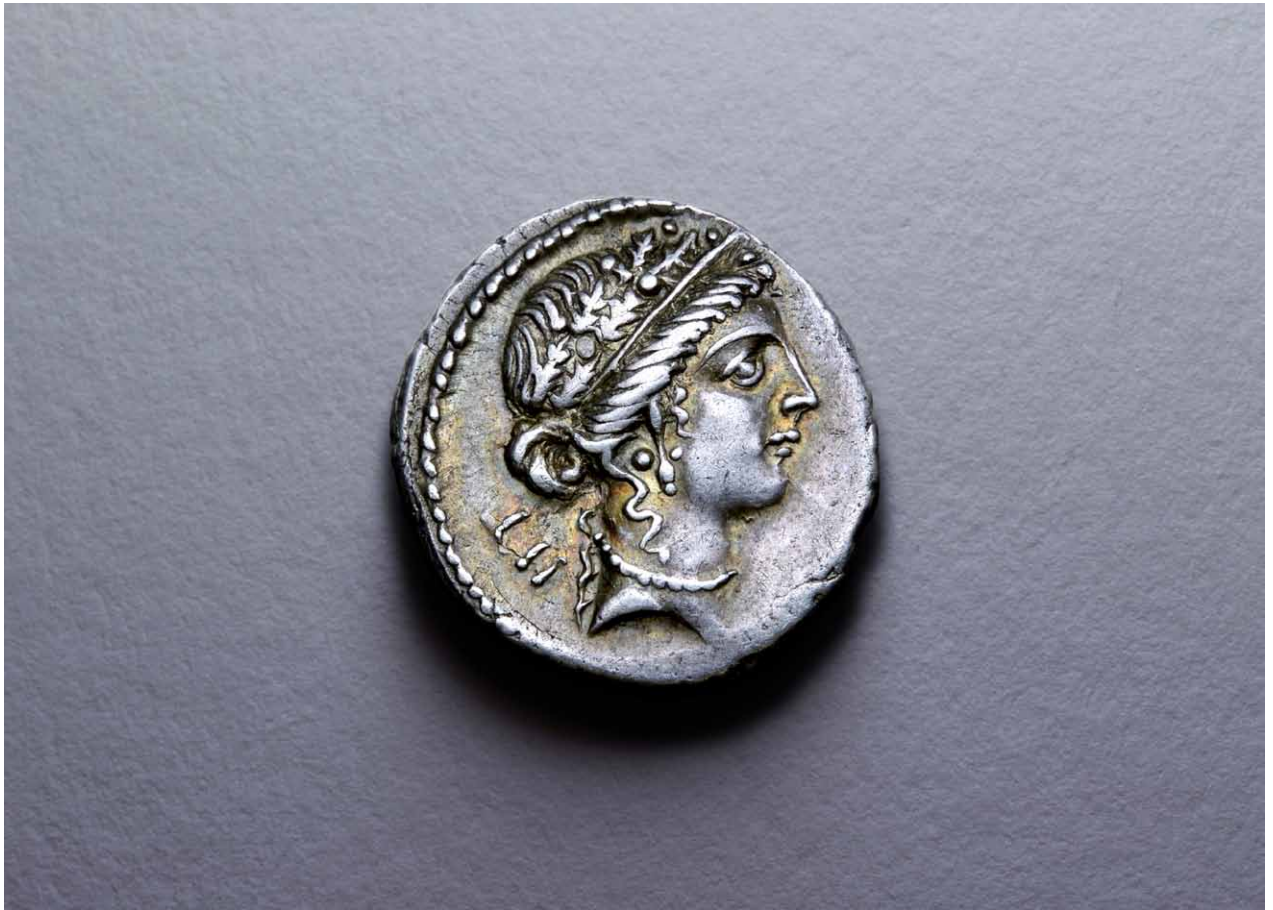
With the help of his political allies, Caesar had succeeded in making himself the governor of Cisalpine Gaul and Illyricum, with Transalpine Gaul later added, giving him command of four legions. The term of this governorship, and therefore his immunity from prosecution, was set at an extraordinary five years, instead of the usual one. Deeply in debt, Caesar wasted little time in taking advantage of the unstable situation in Gaul to expand his territory through conquest, and thicken his holdings with plunder.

What eventually became known as Caesar's Gallic campaign was initially a piecemeal affair, but within six years he had expanded Roman rule over the whole of Gaul. Following years of relative success, mainly thanks to the disconnected nature of the tribes allowing him to take them on separately, he was faced with the chief of the Arverni tribe, Vercingetorix, who too late had built a confederation to stand against Caesar. In 52 BC, despite formidable resistance, Caesar finally defeated Vercingetorix at the Battle (or Siege) of Alesia. This illegal war which by Caesar's own account had left a million dead, was instrumental in elevating him to a position of supreme power among the statesmen of the late Republic, making him incredibly wealthy through war booty, and also making him dangerously popular with the plebs.

Struck in the course of Caesar's war against the Senatorial faction led by Pompey and later Metellus Scipio, Caesar's triumphant coinage trumpets his military achievements and conquest in Gaul, while reminding the bearer also of his claimed descent from Venus through Aeneas. The reverse figure tied below the trophy of arms is popularly believed to depict the defeated Vercingetorix. Although Crawford and Sear are sceptical of this identification, it has often been said that the carefully rendered details of the figure, from the prominent brow and sunken eyes to the torque around his neck are highly suggestive of an individualised portrait. In 48/7 BC the defeated Gallic chieftain still languished in the Tullianum, the underground prison beneath the Comitium. He would be hauled out for Caesar's triumph in 46, then returned to his cell and strangled.

This type is an early example of what would become a standard representation on Roman imperial coinage of a defeated captive seated on the ground beneath or beside a trophy of arms, a type proclaiming conquest that was used to great effect by Vespasian and Titus following their victorious campaign in Judaea.

In order to consolidate his power when he returned, Caesar produced triumphant coinage to spread news of his military capability. The reverse of this coin is popularly believed to depict Vercingetorix himself. Although Crawford and Sear are sceptical of this identification, it has often been said that the carefully rendered details of the figure, from the prominent brow and sunken eyes to the torque around his neck are highly suggestive of an individualised portrait. This is an early example of what would become a tradition on coinage of portraying a defeated captive sitting on the ground, submissive to the might of the Romans.





952. L. Hostilius Saserna AR Denarius. Rome, 48 BC. Head of Gallic captive right; Gallic shield behind / Two warriors in galloping biga right: one driving, holding whip and reins, and the other, facing backward, holding shield and brandishing spear; L•HOSTILIVS above, SASERN below. Crawford 448/2a; CRI 18; BMCRR Rome 3994-5; RSC Hostilia 2; FFC 754 (this coin). 3.94g, 20mm, 4h.

Near Mint State.

4,500

This coin published in Fernández, Fernández & Calicó, *Catálogo Monográfico de los Denarios de la República Romana* (2002);
Ex Marian A. Sinton Collection, Triton III, 30 November 1999, lot 933;
Ex Sotheby's (Zurich), 28 October 1993, lot 1343;
Ex Münzen und Medaillen Basel AG, Auction 77, 18 September 1992, lot 140.



953. L. Hostilius Saserna AR Denarius. Rome, 48 BC. Head of Gallic captive right; Gallic shield behind / Two warriors in galloping biga right: one driving, holding whip and reins, and the other, facing backward, holding shield and brandishing spear; L•HOSTILIVS above, SASERN below. Crawford 448/2a; CRI 18; BMCRR Rome 3994-5; RSC Hostilia 2. 3.95g, 18mm, 5h.

Near Mint State; a superb example of this highly desirable type.

3,000

Ex Alan J. Harlan Collection;
Ex A. Tkalec AG, 29 February 2008, lot 226.



954. L. Hostilius Saserna AR Denarius. Rome, 48 BC. Head of Gallic captive right; Gallic shield behind / Two warriors in galloping biga right: one driving, holding whip and reins, and the other, facing backward, holding shield and brandishing spear; L•HOSTILIVS above, SASERN below. Crawford 448/2a; CRI 18; BMCRR Rome 3994-5; RSC Hostilia 2. 3.78g, 18mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine.

1,500

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Dr. Busso Peus Nachfolger, Auction 386, 26 April 2006, lot 603 (hammer: EUR 2,600).



955. L. Hostilius Saserna AR Denarius. Rome, 48 BC. Head of Gallic captive right; Gallic shield behind / Two warriors in galloping biga right: one driving, holding whip and reins, and the other, facing backward, holding shield and brandishing spear; L•HOSTILIVS above, SASERN below. Crawford 448/2a; CRI 18; BMCRR Rome 3994-5; RSC Hostilia 2. 4.01g, 19mm, 7h.

About Extremely Fine; obv. field polished.

750

From the inventory of a European dealer;
Ex Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung, Auction 261, 4 March 2019, lot 596 (since cleaned, and obv. scratches smoothed).



956. L. Plautius Plancus AR Denarius. Rome, 47 BC. Head of Medusa facing, with coiled snake on either side; L•PLAVTIVS below / Aurora flying right, conducting the four horses of the sun and holding palm frond; PLANCVS below. Crawford 453/1a; CRI 29; BMCRR Rome 4004-7; RSC Plautia 11. 4.00g, 18mm, 9h.

Good Extremely Fine.

500

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Asta Internazionale del Titano (San Marino), Auction 58, 24 September 1994, lot 175.



957. Q. Caecilius Metellus Pius Scipio AR Denarius. Military mint travelling with Scipio in Africa, 47-46 BC. Laureate head of Jupiter right, in archaic style with beard and hair in ringlets; Q•METEL PIVS around / Elephant standing right; SCIPIO above, IMP below. Crawford 459/1; CRI 45; BMCRR Africa 1-3; RSC Caecilia 47. 4.09g, 18mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine; attractive old cabinet tone.

500

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection, acquired from a private Swiss collection;
Previously purchased from P. & P. Santamaria, Rome (ticket included).



958. Julius Caesar AR Denarius. Military mint travelling with Caesar in North Africa, 47-46 BC. Diademed head of Venus right / Aeneas advancing left, carrying palladium in right hand and Anchises on left shoulder; CAESAR to right. Crawford 458/1; CRI 55; RSC 12. 3.91g, 18mm, 6h.

Mint State.

500

From the inventory of a European dealer.



959. Julius Caesar AR Denarius. Military mint travelling with Caesar in North Africa, 47-46 BC. Diademed head of Venus right / Aeneas advancing left, carrying palladium in right hand and Anchises on left shoulder; CAESAR to right. Crawford 458/1; CRI 55; RSC 12. 4.00g, 18mm, 6h.

Near Mint State; some flatness on rev., pleasant light cabinet tone.

500

Ex Leu Numismatik AG, Auction 2, 11 May 2018, lot 222.

A Perfectly Centred Julius Caesar Aureus



960. Julius Caesar AV Aureus. Rome, early 46 BC. A. Hirtius, praetor. Veiled female head (Vesta?) right; C•CAESAR COS•TER around / Emblems of the augurate and pontificate: lituus, guttus, and securis; A•HIRTIVS•PR around lower left. Crawford 466/1; CRI 56; Calicó 37a. 8.15g, 21mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; subtle iridescent toning, perfectly centred on a broad planchet.

10,000

Ex George C. Hopkins Collection.



961. Julius Caesar AV Aureus. Rome, early 46 BC. A. Hirtius, praetor. Veiled female head (Vesta?) right; C•CAESAR COS•TER around / Emblems of the augurate and pontificate: lituus, guttus, and securis; A•HIRTIVS•PR around lower left. Crawford 466/1; CRI 56; BMCRR Rome 4050; Calicó 36a. 8.02g, 20mm, 12h.

Near Extremely Fine.

4,000

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Asta del Titano (San Marino), Auction 2, 6 June 1999, lot 138.



962. Julius Caesar AR Denarius. Military mint travelling with Caesar in Spain, 46-45 BC. Head of Venus right, wearing stephane; Cupid behind shoulder / Trophy of Gallic arms between two seated captives: female seated left resting head in right hand, and bearded male seated right with hands tied behind back, looking left; CAESAR in exergue. Crawford 468/1; CRI 58; RSC 13; BMCRR Spain 86. 3.85g, 19mm, 2h.

Extremely Fine; Lustrous metal, with light golden toning.

1,250

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XV, 5 April 2018, lot 411;
Ex central European collection.



963. Julius Caesar AR Denarius. Military mint travelling with Caesar in Spain, 46-45 BC. Head of Venus right, wearing stephane; Cupid behind shoulder / Trophy of Gallic arms between two seated captives: female seated left resting head in right hand, and bearded male seated right with hands tied behind back, looking left; CAESAR in exergue. Crawford 468/1; CRI 58; BMCRR Spain 86; RSC 13. 3.83g, 20mm, 4h.

Extremely Fine.

500

From the PML Collection.



964. Lollius Palikanus AR Denarius. Rome, 45 BC. Head of Libertas right, wearing pearl diadem, cruciform earring and pearl necklace, and with hair collected into a knot behind, one lock falling down her neck; LIBERTATIS downwards to left / View of the Rostra in the Roman Forum surmounted by a subsellium (tribune's bench); the Rostra consists of a platform supported by an arcade, each column of which is ornamented with a rostrum; PALIKANVS above. Crawford 473/1; CRI 86; BMCRR Rome 4011-2; RSC Lollia 2. 4.04g, 19mm, 5h.

Good Extremely Fine; beautiful light cabinet tone with underlying lustre and golden iridescence.

2,000

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 83, 20 May 2015, lot 439;

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 2, 21 February 1990, lot 452.

This type, like the others issued by Lollius, may relate to the vigorous and successful exertions of the tribune M. Lollius Palikanus (possibly the moneyer's father), to obtain for the tribunes the restoration of those powers and privileges of which they had been deprived by Sulla.



965. Lollius Palikanus AR Denarius. Rome, 45 BC. Head of Libertas right, wearing pearl diadem, cruciform earring, pearl necklace, hair collected into a knot behind, one lock falling down her neck, jewels in hair above forehead; LIBERTATIS downwards to left / View of the Rostra in the Roman Forum surmounted by a subsellium (tribune's bench); the Rostra consist of a platform supported by an arcade; each column being ornamented with a rostrum; PALIKANVS above. Crawford 473/1; CRI 86; BMCRR Rome 4011-2; RSC Lollia 2. 3.95g, 20mm, 3h.

Near Mint State; beautiful old cabinet tone.

1,000

Acquired from Nomisma S.p.a. (San Marino).

See Above.



966. Julius Caesar AR Denarius. Rome, February - March 44 BC. L. Aemilius Buca, moneyer. Wreathed head of Caesar right; CAESAR•DICT before, PERPETVO behind / Fasces and winged caduceus in saltire; clasped hands to left, globe above, axe below; L•BVCA to right. Crawford 480/6; Alföldi Type XIII; CRI 103; RSC 25. 3.54g, 19mm, 10h.

Extremely Fine; beautiful old cabinet tone.

4,500

Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 79, 17 November 2006, lot 2252.



967. Julius Caesar AR Denarius. L. Aemilius Buca, moneyer. Rome, February-March 44 BC. Wreathed head of Caesar right, CAESAR•[DICT] before, PERPETVO behind / Fasces and caduceus in saltire; securis below, globe above, clasped hands to left and L•BVCA to right. Crawford 480/6; CRI 103; BMCRR Rome 4157; Alföldi Caesar, pl. XCIX, 94 (same dies); RSC 25. 3.75g, 20mm, 1h.

Mint State; beautiful old cabinet tone. Rare.

2,500

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 33, 6 April 2006, lot 360.



968. Julius Caesar AR Denarius. Rome, January-February 44 BC. P. Sepullius Macer, moneyer. Laureate head right; star of eight rays behind; CAESAR•IMP downwards before / Venus Victrix standing left, holding Victory in outstretched right hand and with left, resting on vertical sceptre set on star; P•SEPVLLIVS downwards to right, MACER upwards to left. Crawford 480/5a; Alföldi Type V (dies unlisted); CRI 106; Sydenham 1071; RSC 41. 3.55g, 19mm, 2h.

Extremely Fine.

4,000

Ex Elliott-Kent Collection, Classical Numismatic Group Inc., Mail Bid Sale 84, 5 May 2010, 940.



969. Julius Caesar AR Denarius. Rome, January-February 44 BC. P. Sepullius Macer, moneyer. Wreathed head of Caesar to right; star of eight rays behind, CAESAR•IMP downwards before / Venus Victrix standing left, holding Victory in outstretched right hand and with left, resting on vertical sceptre set on star; P•SEPVLLIVS downwards to right, MACER upwards to left. Crawford 480/5b; CRI 106a; Alföldi Type V, 122 (A-/R41 [unlisted obv. die]); BMCRR Rome 4165-6; RSC 41. 4.31g, 20mm, 7h.

Extremely Fine; bankers' marks, attractive cabinet tone.

2,500

Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Auction 100, 7 October 2015, lot 1818;
Ex Olav E. Klingenberg Collection, purchased from Numismatik Lanz München, 2003.



970. Julius Caesar AR Denarius. P. Sepullius Macer, moneyer. Rome, February-March 44 BC. Wreathed head right; CAESAR DICT PERPETVO around / Venus standing left, holding Victory and sceptre resting on shield; [P•SEP]VLLIVS downwards to right, MACER downwards to left. Crawford 480/10; CRI 107a; BMCRR Rome 4169-71; RSC 38; Alföldi Caesar, Type VIII. 3.33g, 18mm, 3h.

Good Extremely Fine; deep old cabinet tone.

5,000

Privately purchased in February 1980 from Numismatica Classica (Liechtenstein).



971. Julius Caesar AR Denarius. Rome, April 44 BC. C. Cossutius Maridianus, moneyer. CAESAR PARENS•PATRIAE, laureate and veiled head right; apex behind, lituus before / C•COSSVTIVS and MARIDIANVS arranged in form of cross; AAAFF in angles. Crawford 480/19; CRI 112; Alföldi pl. CXXXI, 54 (same dies); BMCRR Rome 4187; RSC 8. 3.77g, 18mm, 11h.

Extremely Fine; attractive old cabinet tone. Rare.

5,000

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Asta Internazionale del Titano (San Marino), Auction 50, 19 September 1992.

Ex Signorelli Collection, Santamaria 1952



972. Julius Caesar AR Denarius. L. Livineius Regulus, moneyer. Rome, 42 BC. Wreathed head right; laurel branch behind, winged caduceus before / Bull charging to right; L•LIVINEIVS above, REGVLVS below. Crawford 494/24; CRI 115; BMCRR Rome 4274-6; RSC 27. 4.13g, 18mm, 6h.

Near Extremely Fine; dark old cabinet tone. Rare.

7,500

Ex Prof. Angelo Signorelli Collection, P & P Santamaria, 4 June 1952, lot 903.



973. Julius Caesar AR Denarius. L. Livineius Regulus, moneyer. Rome, 42 BC. Wreathed head right; laurel branch behind, winged caduceus before / Bull charging to right; [L•LIVINEIVS] above, REGVLVS below. Crawford 494/24; CRI 115; BMCRR Rome 4274-6; RSC 27. 4.00g, 18mm, 10h.

About Good Extremely Fine; beautiful old cabinet tone.

3,000

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection, privately purchased from 'G.D.' on 17 January 1998.

Ex Leo Benz Collection



974. Julius Caesar AR Denarius. Rome, 42 BC. L. Mussidius Longus, moneyer. Laureate head of Caesar right / L•MVSSIDIVS•LONGVS, cornucopiae on globe, between rudder on left, and caduceus and apex on right. Crawford 494/39a; CRI 116; BMCRR Rome 4237-41; RSC 29. 3.51g, 20mm, 3h.

Extremely Fine; attractive old collection tone over lustrous metal.

5,750

Ex property of Princeton Economics (acquired by Martin Armstrong), Classical Numismatic Group Inc., Electronic Auction 271, 11 January 2012, lot 38;
Ex Leo Benz Collection, Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 88, 23 November 1998, lot 787;
Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 20, 7 June 1977, lot 224.



975. Marc Antony and Julius Caesar AR Denarius. Military mint travelling with Antony in Cisalpine Gaul, Autumn 43 BC. Bearded bare head of Marc Antony right; lituus behind, MANTONIMP[R•P•C] downwards before/ Laureate head of Julius Caesar right; capis behind, CAESARDI[C] downwards to right. Crawford 488/2; CRI 123; BMCRR Gaul 57; RSC 3a. 3.48g, 17mm, 8h.

Very Fine; light scuff on rev.

1,000

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Fritz Rudolf Künker GmbH & Co. KG, Auction 124, 16 March 2007, lot 8540 (hammer: EUR 3,000)



976. Marc Antony AR Denarius. Mint travelling with Antony in Greece and Asia, autumn 42 BC. Bare head right; lituus and IMP behind / M•ANTONIVS III•VIR•R•P•C, radiate head of Sol right. Crawford 496/3; CRI 129; Sydenham 1169; RSC 70a. 3.97g, 20mm, 10h.

Good Extremely Fine. Very Rare; in excellent condition for the issue.

3,500

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XIII, 23 March 2017, lot 649.



977. Octavian AR Denarius. Military mint travelling with Octavian in Cisalpine Gaul, 43 BC. Head of Octavian right, C•CAESARIMP around / Equestrian statue left, with right hand raised, [S•C] below. Crawford 490/1; CRI 131; BMCRR Gaul 81; RSC 246. 3.75g, 17mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine; attractive cabinet tone. Rare.

1,000

From the Andrew McCabe Collection;
Privately purchased from Roma Numismatics Ltd. in 2010.



978. M. Aemilius Lepidus and Octavian AR Denarius. Military mint travelling with Lepidus in Italy, November - December 43 BC. Bare head of Lepidus right; LEPIDVS•PONT•MAX•III•V•R•P•C around / Bare head of Octavian right, with slight beard; CAESARIMP•III•VIR•R•P•C around. Crawford 495/2a; CRI 140; BMCRR Africa 30; RSC 2a. 3.70g, 18mm, 4h.

Extremely Fine; beautiful cabinet tone. Very Rare, and in excellent condition for the type.

5,000

From the Andrew McCabe Collection;
Ex Astarte S.A., Auction XXII, 12 June 2010, lot 154.



979. Aemilius Lepidus and Octavian AR Denarius. Military mint travelling with Lepidus in Italy, November - December 43 BC. Bare head of Lepidus right; LEPIDVS•PONT•MAX•III•V•R•P•C• around / Bare head of Octavian right, with slight beard; CAESAR•IMP•III•VIR•R•P•C• around. Crawford 495/2a; CRI 140; BMCRR Africa 30; RSC 2a. 3.63g, 19mm, 4h.

Very Fine; well-centred and attractively toned. Rare.

750

From the PML Collection.



980. Marc Antony AR Denarius. Rome, 42 BC. C. Vibius Varus, moneyer. Bearded bare head of Marc Antony right / Fortuna standing left, holding Victory and cornucopiae; C•VIBIVS downwards to right, [VARVS] upwards to left. Crawford 494/32; CRI 149; BMCRR Rome 4293-4; RSC 4. 2.68g, 20mm, 11h.

Very Fine. Rare.

1,000

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 100, 29 May 2017, lot 1646.

A Rare Regulus Denarius for Octavian



981. Octavian and L. Livineius Regulus AR Denarius. Rome, 42 BC. C•CAESAR III•VIR•R•P•C•, head of Octavian, with light beard, to right / L•LIVINEIVS REGVLVS, Victory standing right, holding palm branch over left shoulder and wreath in right hand. Crawford 494/25; RSC Livineia 4 and Julia 82; CRI 157; RBW 1731. 3.94g, 17mm, 1h.

Extremely Fine; attractive light old cabinet tone. Rare

2,500

Acquired from Spink & Son Ltd.

Sulla's Dream or the Apotheosis of Julius Caesar



982. L. Aemilius Buca AR Denarius. Rome, January 44 BC. Diademed head of Venus right, wearing earring and necklace, hair collected into a knot, falling in two locks down her neck; L•BVCA downwards behind / Sulla's dream: in the foreground on left, Sulla reclining right, his left arm supporting his head; before, Luna Lucifera, wearing crescent on head, descending to left from a mountain, her veil floating above her head and holding lit torch in right hand, Victory with spread wings standing facing in background, holding palm frond in raised right hand. Crawford 480/1; Alföldi Type I; CRI 164; Sydenham 1064; BMCRR Rome 4160-1; RSC Aemilia 12; FFC 132 (this coin). 3.64g, 19mm, 7h.

Mint State; light cabinet tone.

10,000

This coin published in Fernández, Fernández & Calicó, Catálogo Monográfico de los Denarios de la República Romana (2002); Ex Alba Longa Collection.

The traditional interpretation of this reverse type is that it depicts a story related in Plutarch (Vit. Sull. 9.4) in which while Sulla was en route with his forces to challenge Marius at Rome, a goddess (probably the early Roman war goddess Bellona, but here represented by Luna) appeared to him in a dream and "to his thinking, stood by him, and put into his hand thunder and lightning, then naming his enemies one by one, bade him strike them." In this interpretation, Victory here represents the fulfilment of this prophetic dream, for Sulla indeed defeated Marius and proceeded to execute his perceived enemies: "Sulla now busied himself with slaughter, and murders without number or limit filled the city" (Vit. Sull. 31.1). That such an obscure episode should have been depicted on the coinage at this particular moment in history seems improbable. We must consider the inconsistencies in the representation: Luna is depicted, lacking any warlike thunderbolts; the reclining figure is merely draped to the waist, not in military attire as we might expect were this intended to be an obvious representation of Sulla, and he is furthermore reclining not on a camp bed or indeed any other type of bed, but rather what appears to be the top of a pyre. The alternative interpretation of this issue therefore is that it is "a very early Caesarian posthumous issue portraying the apotheosis of Julius Caesar" (Italo Vecchi, CNG 66, 1321). "A victorious and heroic figure reclining on a bier greeted by Luna, patroness of Caesar's great public spectacles, with the upright torch of immortality, may be seen as indicating the Divus Julius".



983. L. Livineius Regulus AR Denarius. Rome, 42 BC. Head of L. Regulus right; •PR• before, REGVLVS downwards behind / Curule chair, three fasces on either side; L•LIVINEIVS above, REGVLVS below. Crawford 494/27; CRI 176; BMCRR Rome 4264; RSC Livineia 10. 3.48g, 19mm, 11h.

Near Extremely Fine.

300

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 11, 29 April 1998, lot 314.



984. L. Mussidius Longus AR Denarius. Rome, 42 BC. Diademed and veiled head of Concordia right; star below chin, CONCORDIA behind / L•MVSSIDIVS•LONGVS, shrine of Venus Cloacina: two statues on platform with balustrade inscribed CLOACIN. Crawford 494/42b; CRI 188a; Sydenham 1093a; Mussidia 6; BMCRR Rome 4244; RBW 1746 var. (crescent below chin). 3.85g, 17mm, 9h.

Near Mint State; attractive light old cabinet tone with blue and golden iridescence around devices.

1,500

Acquired from Nomisma s.p.a. (San Marino).



985. Q. Servilius Caepio (M. Junius) Brutus and P. Cornelius Lentulus Spinther AR Denarius. Smyrna, 43-42 BC. Sacrificial axe, simpulum and sacrificial dagger; BRVTVS below / Jug and lituus; LENTVLVS SPINT in two lines below. Crawford 500/7; CRI 198; BMCRR East 80-1; RSC 6. 3.92g, 19mm, 12h.

Mint State.

2,000

Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Electronic Auction 208, 8 April 2009, lot 373 (hammer: \$3,111).



986. Q. Servilius Caepio (M. Junius) Brutus and P. Cornelius Lentulus Spinther AR Denarius. Smyrna, 43-42 BC. Sacrificial axe, simpulum and sacrificial dagger; BRVTVS below / Jug and lituus; LENTVLVS SPINT in two lines below. Crawford 500/7; CRI 198; BMCRR East 80-1; RSC 6. 3.44g, 19mm, 11h.

Extremely Fine.

1,250

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 11, 29 April 1998, lot 321.

A Very Rare Quinarius of M. Junius Brutus



987. Q. Servilius Caepio (M. Junius) Brutus AR Quinarius. Military mint travelling with Brutus, 43-42 BC. Sella against which rests staff, modius below, L SESTI above, PRO Q in exergue / Tripod, simpulum on left, apex on right, Q CAEPIO BRVTVS PRO COS around. Crawford 502/4; BMCRR East 47; CRI 203; RSC 13. 1.66g, 14mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

2,000

Ex Andrew McCabe Collection, collector's ticket included;
Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction VI, 29 September 2013, lot 812 (sold for £1,800).



988. Q. Servilius Caepio (M. Junius) Brutus AR Denarius. Military mint travelling with Brutus and Cassius in western Asia Minor or northern Greece, late summer-autumn 42 BC. L. Plaetorius Cestianus, moneyer. Laureate, veiled and draped female bust right, wearing polos on top of head; L•PLAET•CEST around / Sacrificial axe and simpulum; BRVT•IMP below. Crawford 508/2; CRI 214; BMCRR East 66-67; RSC 2. 3.62g, 19mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine; attractively toned. Rare.

2,000

Acquired from Nomisma S.p.a. (San Marino).



989. C. Cassius Longinus and P. Cornelius Lentulus Spinther AR Denarius. Military mint travelling with Brutus (Smyrna?), 43-42 BC. Tripod with cauldron, decorated with two laurel-branches; C•CASSI upwards to left, IMP upwards to right / Jug and lituus; LENTVLVS SPINT in two lines below. Crawford 500/1; CRI 219; BMCRR East 79; RSC 7. 3.90g, 19mm, 6h.

Mint State; light cabinet tone.

1,750

Privately purchased from Numismatica Ars Classica.



990. C. Cassius Longinus and P. Cornelius Lentulus Spinther AR Denarius. Military mint travelling with Brutus (Smyrna?), 43-42 BC. Tripod with cauldron, decorated with two laurel-branches; C•CASSI upwards to left, IMP upwards to right / Jug and lituus; LENTVLVS SPINT in two lines below. Crawford 500/1; CRI 219; BMCRR East 79; RSC 7. 3.85g, 18mm, 6h.

Near Mint State.

1,500

Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Electronic Auction 293, 19 December 2012, lot 252.



991. Sextus Pompey AR Denarius. Spain, 45-44 BC. Head of Cn. Pompeius Magnus right; [SEX•MAG]NVS upwards before, IMP downwards behind, [control letter] below / Pietas standing left, holding palm in right hand and sceptre in left; PIETAS downwards behind. Crawford 477/1a; CRI 232; RSC 12b. 3.70g, 18mm, 10h.

Good Very Fine, slight porosity, toned, lustrous metal. Very Rare.

750

From the inventory of a European dealer.

A Very Rare Denarius of Antony



992. Marc Antony AR Denarius. Military mint moving with Antony, 41 BC. Bare head right, lituus behind, M•ANTONIVS•IMP•III•VIR•R•P•C• around / Pietas standing left, holding turibulum and cornucopiae upon which two storks perch, PIETAS-COS across fields. Crawford 516/5; CRI 238; Sydenham 1172; RSC 79. 4.04g, 19mm, 3h.

Good Very Fine; in unusually good condition for the type. Very Rare.

2,500

Acquired from Spink & Son Ltd.

Following the defeat of Brutus and Cassius at Philippi in 42 BC, Marc Antony travelled to Asia to settle affairs in the East. During the course of this journey he produced a series of gold and silver coins in honour of his younger brother Lucius Antoninus, surnamed 'Pietas', who was consul in 41 BC. Lucius had been a firm supporter of his brother and of Caesar, and while Antony was absent from Rome Lucius and Antony's wife Fulvia acted in his interests. Lucius assumed the cognomen 'Pietas' which we see celebrated on this coin through fraternal devotion to his brother when he and Fulvia fell out with Octavian, resulting in an armed uprising towards the end of 41 BC (see Cassius Dio 48.5.4). Interestingly, matters could have gone very badly for Octavian at this time: he was attempting to fulfil his obligations to the army in Italy following Philippi and settle vast numbers of veterans on land which had been confiscated throughout the country, but delays and complications resulted in animosity which grew to such a height that Octavian feared for his life. Cassius Dio tells us that the final push to armed conflict was instigated by the veterans who, when Lucius and Fulvia refused to appear for a trial against themselves and Octavian regarding the progress of the veterans' settlement, sided with Octavian and began making preparations for war. Lucius withdrew from Rome and, confident that his brother's legions would soon arrive to assist him, remained in the city of Perusia which was duly besieged by Octavian. No rescue came for Lucius, and starvation forced him to surrender in February 40 BC. His life was spared and Octavian made him governor of Spain as a sign of his continuing goodwill towards Marc Antony.

The imagery on this coin is symbolic of the fraternal bond between Marc Antony and his brother. The storks were chosen as symbols of familial piety as it was believed these birds would support their elderly parents on their own wings, and were the personal sigil of Antony. Combined with the figure of Pietas, this reverse therefore signifies the deep bond of brotherly love between Marc Antony and Lucius.



993. Marc Antony and Octavian AR Denarius. Military mint moving with Antony (Ephesus?), 41 BC. M. Barbatius Pollio, quaestor pro praetore. Bare head of Antony right; M•ANT•IMP•AVG•III•VIR•R•P•C•M•BARBAT•Q•P around / Bare head of Octavian right, with slight beard; CAESAR•IMP•PONT•III•VIR•R•P•C• around. Crawford 517/2; CRI 243; BMCRR East 103; RSC 8a. 3.99g, 19mm, 12h.

Good Extremely Fine; attractive cabinet tone.

1,000

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;

Privately purchased from Classical Numismatic Group / Seaby Coins, London.



994. Marc Antony and Octavian AR Denarius. Military mint moving with Antony (Ephesus?), 41 BC. M. Barbatius Pollio, quaestor pro praetore. Bare head of Antony right; M•ANT•IMP•AVG•III•VIR•R•P•C•M•BARBAT•Q•P around / Bare head of Octavian right, with slight beard; CAESAR•IMP•PONT•III•VIR•R•P•C• around. Crawford 517/2; CRI 243; BMCRR East 103; RSC 8a. 3.82g, 21mm, 11h.

About Extremely Fine. Light iridescent toning.

750

Ex Sincona AG, Auction 4, 25 October 2011, lot 4059.



995. Marc Antony and Lucius Antonius AR Denarius. L. Cocceius Nerva, quaestor pro praetore. Military mint moving with Marc Antony, 41 BC. M·ANT·IMP·AVG III VIR·R·P·C·M NERVA PRO·Q·P, bare head of Marc Antony right / L·ANTONIVS COS, bare head of Lucius Antonius right. Crawford 517/5a; CRI 246; RSC Antonia 48 and Cocceia 2. 3.91g, 19mm, 1h.

Good Very Fine. Rare.

500

From the Z.P. Collection, Austria.



996. Marc Antony AR Denarius. Athens, 38-37 BC. III·VIR·R·P·C·COS·DESIG·ITER·ET·TERT, radiate bust of Sol right / M·ANTONIVS·M·F·M·N·AV GVR·IMP·TER, Antony standing right, dressed as priest, veiled, wearing toga and holding a lituus. Crawford 533/2; CRI 267; BMCRR East 141-143; RSC 13a. 3.86g, 20mm, 2h.

Good Extremely Fine; old cabinet tone. Among the most complete examples for this type that is virtually always poorly struck.

4,500

Acquired from Spink & Son Ltd.



997. Octavian AR Denarius. Southern or central Italian mint, summer 37 BC. IMP·CAESAR DIVI·F·III·VIR·ITER·R·P·C, bare head right, with beard / COS·ITER·ET·TER·DESIG, emblems of the augurate and pontificate: simpulum, aspergillum, guttus and lituus. Crawford 538/1; CRI 312; RSC 91; BMCRR Gaul 116-8. 3.86g, 20mm, 1h.

Good Extremely Fine. Sound, lustrous metal; lightly toned.

1,600

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XIII, 23 March 2017, lot 703.



998. Traditional Roman Iron Ring. Circa 41 BC. Solid iron ring with flat bezel inset with oval jasper intaglio of a bare male head (Octavian [?]) to left. Length: 30mm, width: 19mm, height: 22mm, weight: 12.51g. Intaglio dimensions: 12x15mm. Cf. Crawford 513/2-3 (denarius; for portrait).

As made, complete, iron completely oxidized but stable.

7,500

From a private UK collection;

Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Triton XIX, 5 January 2016, lot 403.

William Smith, *A Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities* (London, 1875) reports "the custom of wearing rings was believed to have been introduced into Rome by the Sabines, who are described in the early legends as wearing gold rings with precious stones (gemmati annuli) of great beauty (Liv. I.11; Dionys. II.38). Florus (I.5) states that it was introduced from Etruria in the reign of Tarquinius Priscus, and Pliny (l.c.) derives it from Greece", where rings served (at least in earliest times) not principally as an adornment but as an article for use, since the ring served as a seal. Regardless of when time rings may have become customary at Rome, they were at first always of iron, as was the reported custom in Sparta (Plin. H. N. XXXIII.4). "Every free Roman had a right to use such a ring, and the iron ring was used down to the last period of the republic by such men as loved the simplicity of the good old times. Marius wore an iron ring in his triumph over Jugurtha, and several noble families adhered to the ancient custom, and never wore gold ones (Plin. H. N. XXXIII.6)."

The portrait on this ring resembles the slightly ambiguous portraits issued around 41 BC by moneyers at Rome who attempted to walk a fine line between declaring for one or another of the rival factions, while hedging their bets and remaining sufficiently on the fence until the outcome of the contest for mastery of the Roman world was resolved. In particular this portrait may be compared to that found on the denarii of M. Arrius Secundus, whose coins are believed to depict a portrait of Octavian.

A Bold Portrait of Caesar



999. Julius Caesar AR Denarius. Rome, 40 BC. Q. Voconius Vitulus, moneyer. Laureate head of Caesar right; DIVI•IVLI downwards before, lituus behind / Bull-calf walking left; Q•VOCONIVS above, VITVLVS in exergue. Crawford 526/2; CRI 329; Sydenham 1132; BMCRR Rome 4308-10; RSC 46. 3.98g, 22mm, 1h.

Good Extremely Fine. A bold portrait of Caesar. Very Rare.

12,500

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 100, 29 May 2017, lot 394.

In 40 BC when this coin was struck, upon learning of the defeat of his brother Lucius and wife Fulvia in the Perusine War, Marc Antony set sail for Italy with a small army and two hundred ships which he had built in Asia. Arriving at Athens, Antony was met by his wife Fulvia and his mother Julia, who had taken refuge with Sextus and been sent by him with warships from Sicily. She was accompanied by some leading Pompeians whose aim was to bring Antony and Sextus into alliance against Octavian. Antony's response to the embassy was to offer alliance in case of war and reconciliation in case of peace, suggesting that Antony believed that a lasting partnership with Octavian was still possible. These new lines of communication with Sextus provided an avenue by which former supporters of the liberators could find their way back from exile; the most prominent of these was Ahenobarbus, who met Antony at sea with his whole army and fleet; this combined force moved together to Brundisium, which was refused entry to the harbour by Octavian's commander.

Despite initially laying siege to Brundisium, the triumvirs were able to negotiate a settlement that provided for a continued peace between them. The Treaty of Brundisium confirmed the de facto state of affairs, while further binding Octavian and Antony through the ill-fated marriage of Octavian's sister Octavia to Antony. Antony furthermore received legions for his planned invasion of Parthia and Octavian received warships to counter the ongoing threat posed by Sextus Pompey. This denarius depicts the now deified Caesar on the obverse with a lituus, an augur's staff representing his membership to the priestly college of augurs. Octavian's possession of the augurship was also made clear on an issue with his portrait struck by the same moneyer (CRI 330) emphasising his relationship to Caesar, a propaganda tool also employed by Marc Antony (see CRI 253-5, 257-8). It is well attested how Octavian capitalised tremendously on his posthumous adoption by Caesar; in truth he owed everything he eventually achieved to this twist of fate. Octavian used Caesar's reflected but undimmed prestige to legitimise himself and his ascent to power in the eyes of the Roman people and more importantly the legions, and thus the continuation of (often idealised) Caesar portrait issues at the Roman mint under Octavian's control is hardly surprising.

This denarius, struck by Q. Voconius Vitulus, a partisan of Octavian of whom nothing else is known, features a purely personal reverse type with a punning allusion to his cognomen which translates as cow or calf. It was to be one of the last within the long tradition of the college of moneyers stretching back almost two and a half centuries, for the institution was abolished by the Triumvirate and state coinage placed under the direct control of either the eastern or western Triumvir.



1000. Sextus Pompey AR Denarius. Uncertain mint in Sicily (Catania?), 42-40 BC. [MAG•PI]VS•IMP•ITER, diademed and bearded head of Neptune right; trident over left shoulder / Naval trophy set on anchor, top of trident visible above helmet; the arms composed of the stem of a prow in right and aplustre in left; heads of Scylla and Charybdis at base; PR[AEF]•CLAS•ET ORAE]•MARIT•EX•S•C around. Crawford 511/2a; CRI 333; BMCRR Sicily 15; RSC 1a; 3.93g, 20mm, 7h.

Near Mint State; attractive old cabinet tone.

2,000

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex A. Tkalec AG, 18 February 2002, lot 118 (hammer: CHF 4,600).



1001. Sextus Pompey AR Denarius. Uncertain mint in Sicily (Catania?), 42-40 BC. Bare head of Pompey Magnus right; capis behind, lituus before; MAG•PIVS•IMP•ITER around / Neptune standing left, holding aplustre and with foot on prow, between the Catanaean brothers, each carrying a parent on their shoulders; [PRÆF] above, CLAS•ET•ORÆ•[MAR]IT•EX•S•C in two lines in exergue. Crawford 511/3a; CRI 334; BMCRR Sicily 7; RSC 17. 3.80g, 19mm, 9h.

Extremely Fine; dark old cabinet tone.

2,000

Ex Fritz Rudolf Künker GmbH & Co. KG, Auction 133, 11 October 2007, lot 8445.



1002. Sextus Pompey AR Denarius. Uncertain mint in Sicily (Catania?), 42-40 BC. Bare head of Pompey Magnus right; capis behind, lituus before; [MAG]•PIVS•IMP•ITER around / Neptune standing left, holding aplustre and with foot on prow, between the Catanaean brothers, each carrying a parent on their shoulders; PRÆF above, CLAS•ET•OR[Æ]•MAR]IT•EX•S•C in two lines in exergue. Crawford 511/3a; CRI 334; BMCRR Sicily 7; RSC 17. 3.92g, 18mm, 9h.

Extremely Fine.

1,000

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Aes Rude (San Marino), Monete & Medaglie 16, 9 April 1994, lot 171.



1003. Sextus Pompey AR Denarius. Sicily, 42-40 BC. The Pharos of Messana surmounted by a statue of Neptune; in foreground, galley left adorned with legionary eagle, sceptre and trident, [MAG]•PIVS]•IMP•ITER around / Scylla left, wielding a rudder in both hands; PRÆF•CLAS•E[T]•ORÆ•MARIT•EX•S•C around. Crawford 511/4a; CRI 335; Sydenham 1348; RSC 2. 3.82g, 21mm, 11h.

Near Mint State; beautiful deep old cabinet tone. Exceptionally sharp for the issue.

3,000

Ex private Anglo-Italian collection.



1004. Sextus Pompey AR Denarius. Sicily, 42-40 BC. The Pharos of Messana surmounted by a statue of Neptune; in foreground, galley left adorned with legionary eagle, sceptre and trident, MAG·PIVS·IMP·ITER around / Scylla left, wielding a rudder in both hands; [PRÆF·CLAS·ET]·OR·E·MAR IT·EX·S·C around. Crawford 511/4a; CRI 335; BMCRR Sicily 18-19; RSC 2. 3.73g, 20mm, 4h.

About Extremely Fine; an exceptionally well centred and detailed Scylla.

2,500

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 158, 5 June 2014, lot 383.



1005. Sextus Pompey AR Denarius. Sicily, 42-40 BC. The Pharos of Messana surmounted by a statue of Neptune; in foreground, galley left adorned with legionary eagle, sceptre and trident, MAG·[PIVS·IMP·ITER] around / Scylla left, wielding a rudder in both hands; PRÆF·[CLAS·ET·OR·E·MAR IT]·EX·S·C around. Crawford 511/4a; CRI 335; Sydenham 1348; RSC 2. 3.69g, 18mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine.

1,000

Ex Hess-Divo AG., Auction 329, 17 November 2015, lot 137.



1006. Sextus Pompey AR Denarius. Sicily, 42-40 BC. The Pharos of Messana surmounted by a statue of Neptune; in foreground, galley left adorned with legionary eagle, sceptre and trident, [MAG·PIVS·IMP·ITER] around / Scylla left, wielding a rudder in both hands; PRÆF·[CLAS·ET·OR·E]·MAR IT·EX·S·C around. Crawford 511/4a; CRI 335; BMCRR Sicily 18-19; RSC 2. 3.95g, 20mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine; dark cabinet tone.

500

Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 46, 28 November 1988, lot 426.



1007. Sextus Pompey Æ As. Spain or Sicily, 45 BC. Laureate head of Janus, with the features of Cn. Pompeius Magnus; MGN above / Prow right; PIVS above, IMP below. Crawford 479/1; Sydenham 1044; CRI 336; Cohen 6; RBW 1676; Woytek Arma et Nummi p. 558. 21.04g, 30mm, 11h.

Good Very Fine; obv. details and outlines lightly reinforced.

750

From a private European collection.



1008. Cn. Domitius L. f. Ahenobarbus AR Denarius. Uncertain mint along the Adriatic or Ionian Sea, 41-40 BC. Bare head of Ahenobarbus right, wearing short beard; AHENOBAR before / Prow right surmounted by a military trophy; CN•DOMITIVS•IMP below. Crawford 519/2; CRI 339; BMCRR East 94-97; RSC Domitia 21. 3.94g, 20mm, 3h.

Near Extremely Fine.

1,500

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Asta Internazionale del Titano (San Marino), Auction 71, 30 November 1997, lot 115.

Cleopatra and Antony



1009. Cleopatra and Marc Antony AR Denarius. Uncertain Eastern mint, autumn 34 BC. CLEOPAT[RAE•REGINAE•REGVM]•FILIORVM•REGVM•, diademed and draped bust of Cleopatra right; [at point of bust, prow right] / ANTONI•ARMENIA•DEVICTA, bare head of Marc Antony right; Armenian tiara to left. Crawford 543/1; CRI 345; BMCRR East 179-82; RSC 1. 3.59g, 29mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Rare.

3,500

From the Z.P. Collection, Austria.

Issued in the wake of the successful campaign against Armenia in early-mid 34 BC, this type proudly commemorates the victory with the legend 'Armenia Devicta' (Armenia vanquished).

In the execution of his war on Parthia in early 36 BC, Antony had followed the advice of the Armenian king Artavasdes to invade Parthia not from the West (which would have been the shortest route) but from the North, subduing the Parthian allied kingdom of Media Atropatene along the way, whose king was (conveniently) an enemy of Artavasdes. At the fortified town of Phraaspa however, the attack foundered and Artavasdes abandoned Antony in the face of the enemy, allowing his logistics train and two legions to be massacred in an ambush. Following a failed two-month siege of Phraaspa, Antony was forced to call off the campaign and effect a fighting retreat back to friendly territory, in the course of which no fewer than eighteen battles were fought. Antony arrived back in Syria by late 36 BC, having lost about 40% (some 80,000 men) of his original force.

In early 34 BC, after variously attempting to lure Artavasdes out to meet with him to discuss marriage proposals and renewed war on Parthia, pleasant inducements and entreaties through the king's companions, and then a forced march to the capital Artaxata and what Cassius Dio describes as 'aggressive use of his soldiers', eventually Antony convinced Artavasdes to come to his camp, where the king was promptly arrested. Antony proceeded to plunder the country as best he could, and returned to Alexandria with his captives: King Artavasdes, his wife, and his family. There he celebrated a mock Roman triumph – an eastern pastiche of Rome's most important military ceremony – wherein Antony paraded through the streets in a chariot with his captives walking behind him. Cleopatra watched, seated high above with Caesarion at her side. As a grand finale, the whole city was summoned to the gymnasium to bear witness to a political statement which became known as the Donations of Alexandria. Antony and Cleopatra, dressed as Dionysus-Osiris and Isis-Aphrodite, sat on golden thrones while Antony distributed kingdoms among his children by Cleopatra: Alexander Helios was named king of Armenia, Media and Parthia, his twin Selene was awarded Cyrenaica and Libya, and the young Ptolemy Philadelphus was given Syria and Cilicia. Cleopatra was proclaimed Queen of Kings, a title evidenced on the obverse of this coin type, which also names 'her Children, who are kings'. Most damaging of all to his relations with Octavian was the naming of Caesarion as a legitimate son and heir of Julius Caesar. This caused a fatal rupture of Antony's relations with Octavian, and Rome. When the triumvirate officially expired on the last day of 33 BC it was not renewed, and the Roman world again found itself at war.



1010. Cleopatra and Marc Antony AR Denarius. Uncertain Eastern mint, autumn 34 BC. CLEOPATRAE•REGINAE•REGVM•FILIORVM•REGVM•, diademed and draped bust of Cleopatra right; at point of bust, prow right / ANTONI•ARMENIA•DEVICTA, bare head of Marc Antony right; Armenian tiara to left. Crawford 543/1; CRI 345; BMCRR East 179-82; RSC 1. 3.83g, 18mm, 1h.

Good Very Fine; obv. polished, areas of tooling.

3,000

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Asta Internazionale del Titano (San Marino), 19 September 1992.



1011. Marc Antony and M. Junius Silanus AR Denarius. Mint moving with Antony, probably Athens, 33 BC. Bare head of Mark Antony right, small P (engraver's signature) in hair behind ear; [ANT]ON •AVG•IMP•III•COS•DES•III•IV•R•P•C• around / M•SILANVS•AVG Q•PRO•COS in two lines across field. Crawford 542/1; CRI 346; BMCRR East 175; RSC Antonia 97. 3.69g, 19mm, 12h.

Near Extremely Fine; light cabinet tone.

750

From the inventory of a European dealer;
Acquired from Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung.



1012. Marc Antony AR Denarius. Athens, Summer 32 BC. Bare head of Marc Antony right; in hair below ear, small P (artist's signature); ANTON•AVG•IMP•III•COS•DES•III•III•V•R•P•C• around / ANTONIVS AVG•IMP•III in two lines. Crawford 542/2; CRI 347; BMCRR East 177; RSC 2. 3.91g, 19mm, 8h.

Good Extremely Fine.

2,000

Ex Alan J. Harlan Collection;
Privately purchased from Antiqua Inc., California;
Ex Aloysius Lynn Collection, Helios Numismatik, Auction 4, 14 October 2009, lot 181.



1013. Marc Antony AR Denarius. Obverse die signed by 'P.' Athens, 33 BC. Bare head of Marc Antony right; in hair below ear, small P; ANTON[•]AVG•IMP•III•]COS•DES•III•V•R•P•C• around / ANTONIVS AVG•IMP•III in two lines. Crawford 542/2; CRI 347; BMCRR East 177; RSC 2. 3.78g, 19mm, 11h.

Extremely Fine; old cabinet tone.

1,250

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 9, 16 April 1996, lot 778.



1014. Octavian AR Denarius. Italian mint (Rome?), autumn 32 - summer 31 BC. Head of Pax right, wearing stephane; olive branch before, cornucopiae behind / Octavian, in military attire, advancing right, raising right hand and holding spear over left shoulder; CAESAR DIVI•F across fields. RIC 253; CRI 400; RSC 72; BMCRE 611, 613-4 = BMCRR 4329, 4331-2; BN 6-11. 4.06g, 19mm, 10h.

Near Mint State; lustrous, with light golden tone.

2,000

Privately purchased from Classical Numismatic Group LLC;
Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XIII, 23 March 2017, lot 708.



1015. Octavian AR Denarius. Italian mint (Rome?), autumn 32 - summer 31 BC. Head of Pax right, wearing stephane; olive branch before, cornucopiae behind / Octavian, in military attire, advancing right, raising right hand and holding spear over left shoulder; CAESAR - DIVI•F across fields. RIC 253; CRI 400; BMCRE 611, 613-4 = BMCRR 4329, 4331-2. 3.51g, 20mm, 1h.

Extremely Fine.

1,000

From the PML Collection.



1016. Octavian AR Denarius. Italian mint (Rome?), autumn 32 - summer 31 BC. Bare head right / Mercury (or Apollo), nude, seated to right on rock upon which is spread his cloak, petasus slung on his back, holding lyre with both hands; CAESAR DIVI•F across fields. RIC 257; CRI 401; BMCRE 596-8 = BMCRR Rome 4335-6; BN 73-6; RSC 61. 3.95g, 20mm, 10h.

Near Extremely Fine.

400

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;

Ex Fritz Rudolf Künker GmbH & Co. KG, Auction 124, 16 March 2007, lot 8580 (hammer: EUR 1,100).



1017. Octavian AR Denarius. Italian mint (Rome?), autumn 32 - summer 31 BC. Bare head right / Mercury (or Apollo), nude, seated to right on rock upon which is spread his cloak, petasus slung on his back, holding lyre with both hands; CAESAR DIVI•F across fields. RIC 257; CRI 401; BMCRE 596-8 = BMCRR Rome 4335-6; BN 73-6; RSC 61. 3.16g, 20mm, 12h.

Very Fine.

300

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;

Ex Tony Hardy Collection, Classical Numismatic Group, Mail Bid Sale 64, 24 September 2003, lot 898.



1018. Octavian AR Denarius. Italian mint (Rome?), autumn 31 - summer 30 BC. Bare head left / Victory standing left on globe, holding wreath and palm; CAESAR DIVI•F across fields. RIC 254b; CRI 407; BMCRR Rome 4339 = BMCRE 603; RSC 64. 3.92g, 20mm, 3h.

Near Mint State; perfectly centred.

2,500

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.



1019. Octavian AR Denarius. Italian mint (Rome?), autumn 30 BC. Octavian driving triumphal quadriga right, holding reins in left hand and branch in right, the car ornamented with figures on its front and side panels; IMP CAESAR in exergue / Victory, draped, standing right on prow, holding palm frond over left shoulder with left hand and wreath in extended right hand. RIC 264; CRI 416; BMCRE 617-9 = BMCRR Rome 4343-5; RSC 115. 3.80g, 20mm, 12h.

Near Mint State; beautiful cabinet tone with golden lustre.

2,000

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 78, 26 May 2014, lot 781 (hammer: CHF 4,250).



1020. Octavian AR Denarius. Uncertain Italian mint (Brundisium or Rome?), 30-29 BC. Bare head right / Military trophy facing, composed of helmet, cuirass, shield and crossed spears, set on prow of galley right; crossed rudder and anchor at base; IMP CAESAR across fields. RIC 265a; CRI 419; BMCRE 625 = BMCRR Rome 4352; RSC 119. 3.36g, 21mm, 9h.

Extremely Fine.

1,250

Ex Bertolami Fine Arts - ACR Auctions, Auction 8, 4 February 2014, lot 448.



1021. Octavian AR Denarius. Uncertain Italian mint (Brundisium or Rome?), 30-29 BC. Bare head right / Military trophy facing, composed of helmet, cuirass, shield and crossed spears, set on prow of galley right; crossed rudder and anchor at base; IMP CAESAR across fields. RIC 265a; CRI 419; BMCRE 625 = BMCRR Rome 4352; RSC 119. 3.92g, 22mm, 2h.

Good Extremely Fine.

1,000

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XIV, 21 September 2017, lot 642.



1022. Octavian AR Denarius. Italian mint (Rome?), autumn 30 - summer 29 BC. Laureate bust of Octavian right, as Jupiter Terminus; thunderbolt behind / Octavian seated left on curule chair, togate and holding Victory in right hand; IMP CAESAR across fields. RIC 270; CRI 427; BMCRE 637 = BMCRR Rome 4362; RSC 116. 3.64g, 20mm, 7h.

Good Very Fine.

500

From the PML Collection.



1023. Octavian AR Denarius. Italian mint (Rome?), 28 BC. Bare head right; lituus to left; CAESAR COS•VI around / Crocodile, with mouth open, standing to right on ground line; AEGVPTO above, CAPTA below. RIC 275a; CRI 430; RSC 2; BMCRE 650 = BMCRR East 243; BN 905. 3.67g, 20mm, 6h.

Near Extremely Fine; pleasant old cabinet tone.

3,500

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 59, 4 April 2011, lot 1824.



1024. Octavian AR Denarius. Italian mint (Rome?), 28 BC. Bare head right; lituus to left; CAESAR COS•VI around / Crocodile, with mouth open, standing to right on ground line; AEGVPTO above, [CAP]TA below. RIC 275a; CRI 430; RSC 2; BMCRE 650 = BMCRR East 243; BN 905. 3.67g, 20mm, 6h.

Very Fine. Rare.

3,000

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XIII, 23 March 2017, lot 732.



1025. Octavian AR Denarius. Uncertain Eastern mint, 28 BC. CAESAR•DIVI•F COS•VI, bare head right; small Capricorn right below neck truncation / Nile crocodile standing right with jaws closed; AEGVPTO above, CAPTA below. RIC 545; CRI 432; BN 928-30; BMCRE 653 = BMCRR East 246; RSC 4. 3.90g, 30mm, 3h.

Extremely Fine; area of flat strike on rev.

1,250

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XIII, 23 March 2017, lot 730.



1026. C. Cassius Longinus AR Denarius. Military mint travelling with Brutus and Cassius, probably at Smyrna, 42 BC. P. Cornelius Lentulus Spinther, legate. Diademed and draped head of Libertas right; LEIBERTAS upwards before, C•CASSI•IMP upwards behind / Capis and lituus; LENTVLVS SPINT in two lines below. Crawford 500/3; CRI 221; RSC 4. 3.67g, 21mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine.

400

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Asta Internazionale del Titano (San Marino), Auction 65, 16 June 1996, lot 163.



1027. Marc Antony Legionary AR Denarius. Military mint moving with Antony, autumn 32 - spring 31 BC. ANT•AVG III•VIR•R•P•C, praetorian galley to right / Aquila between two signa; LEG II across fields. Crawford 544/14; CRI 349; BMCRR East 190; RSC 27. 3.83g, 17mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine; attractive old cabinet tone.

1,000

Ex Aloysius Lynn Collection, Freeman & Sear, Manhattan Sale 1, 5 January 2010, lot 174.

A Superb LEG IV Denarius



1028. Marc Antony Legionary AR Denarius. Military mint moving with Antony, autumn 32 - spring 31 BC. ANT•AVG III•VIR•R•P•C, praetorian galley to right / Aquila between two signa; LEG IV across fields. Crawford 544/17; CRI 352; BMCRR East 195; RSC 30. 3.77g, 17mm, 6h.

Mint State; wonderful old cabinet tone.

3,000

Ex Douglas O. Rosenberg Collection;
Privately purchased from Münzen und Medaillen AG, 12 July 2001 (collector's ticket included).



1029 Marc Antony Legionary AR Denarius. Military mint moving with Antony, autumn 32 - spring 31 BC. ANT•AVG III•VIR•R•P•C, praetorian galley to right / Aquila between two signa; LEG IV across fields. Crawford 544/17; CRI 352; BMCRR East 195; RSC 30. 3.82g, 18mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine; attractive old cabinet tone.

1,500

Ex Professor L. Fontana Collection, privately purchased from Classical Numismatic Group.



1030. Marc Antony Legionary AR Denarius. Military mint moving with Antony, autumn 32 - spring 31 BC. ANT•AVG III•VIR•R•P•C, praetorian galley to right / Aquila between two signa; LEG XII ANTIQVAE above. Crawford 544/9; CRI 363; BMCRR East 222; RSC 40. 3.79g, 17mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine.

300

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Asta Internazionale del Titano (San Marino), Auction 62, 24 September 1995, lot 192.

COINS OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE



1031. Augustus AR Denarius. 27 BC - AD 14. Spanish mint (Colonia Patricia?), circa 18 BC. Aquila, toga picta over tunica palmata, and wreath; S•P•Q•R•PARENT above, CONS•SVO below / Slow quadriga right, the car ornamented at front and on side with Victories and surmounted by four miniature horses galloping right; CAESARI above, AVGVSTO below. RIC 99; BMCRE 397; RSC 78. 3.68g, 19mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; original 'find' patina.

500

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Purchased from Numismatica Ars Classica AG, Zurich.



1032. Augustus AR Denarius. Emerita, circa 25-23 BC. P. Carisius, legate. IMP CAESAR AVGVST, bare head left / P CARISI[VS L]EG PRO PR, trophy of Celtiberian arms, consisting of helmet, cuirass, shield, and javelins, erected on heap of round shields, lances, and other arms. RIC 4b; BMCRE 284; RSC 402. 3.95g, 20mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine; attractive light cabinet tone with underlying lustre. Rare.

1,000

From the PML Collection.



1033. Augustus AE Sestertius. Uncertain mint in Seleucis and Pieria, after 23 BC. IMP•AVGVST TR•POT, bare head right; all within linear border / Oak wreath between central and middle of three concentric linear circles; OB CIVIS SERVATOS arranged vertically within the rings. RIC 549; RPC I 4101; Butcher Group 1, 38. 28.10g, 36mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine. Extremely Rare, and very well preserved for the issue.

2,000

Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Electronic Auction 444, 15 May 2019, lot 301 (professionally cleaned and conserved since).



1034. Augustus AR Denarius. North Peloponnesian mint, circa 21 BC. AVGVSTVS, bare head right / IOVI OLVM, Hexastyle temple of Zeus at Olympia, seen from front, round shield in pediment and palmettes on roof. RIC 472; BMCRE 665; BN 939; RSC 182. 3.88g, 19mm, 1h.

Extremely Fine; polished, pleasant light cabinet tone.

1,000

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection, purchased in January 2003.

This coin was issued while Augustus was traveling east across the Peloponnesos after having arrived at Patrai. The site of its production is not known - it may have been produced at Elis or even at Patrai.

The Temple of Zeus at Olympia, built between 472 and 456 BC, was an ancient temple; the very model of the fully-developed classical Greek temple of the Doric order. It stood in the most famous sanctuary of Greece, which had been dedicated to local and Pan-Hellenic deities and had probably been established towards the end of the Mycenaean period. The Altis, the enclosure with its sacred grove, open-air altars and the tumulus of Pelops, was first formed during the tenth and ninth centuries BC. The temple housed the Statue of Zeus - one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. The Chryselephantine statue was made by the sculptor Phidias in his workshop on the site at Olympia, taking about twelve years to complete, and it stood approximately 13 metres (43 ft) high, occupying the whole width of the aisle in the temple built to house it. "It seems that if Zeus were to stand up," the geographer Strabo noted early in the first century BC, "he would unroof the temple." In his right hand he held a figure of Nike, the goddess of victory, also made from ivory and gold, and in his left hand, a sceptre made with many kinds of metal, with an eagle perched on the top. His sandals were made of gold and so was his robe. His garments were carved with animals and with lilies. The throne was decorated with gold, precious stones, ebony, and ivory. This statue was the most famous work in all of Greece.

In 426 AD, Theodosius II ordered the destruction of the sanctuary, and earthquakes in 522 and 551 devastated the ruins and left the Temple of Zeus partially buried.



1035. Augustus AR Denarius. Samos, 21-20 BC. CAESAR, bare head right / AVGVSTVS, bull standing right. RIC 475; BMCRE 663; Sutherland, "L'attribution des deniers augustéens aux types du temple, de la couronne et du jeune taureau" in RN 1974, 61f; BN 941; RSC 28. 3.84g, 20mm, 12h.

Good Extremely Fine; light marks on rev.

1,500

Ex Dr. Klaus Berthold Collection;

Ex Giessener Münzhandlung, Auction 46, 30 October 1989, lot 522.



1036. Augustus AR Denarius. Samos, 21-20 BC. CAESAR, bare head right / AVGVSTVS, bull standing right. RIC 475; C. 28; BMCRE 663; Sutherland, "L'attribution des deniers augustéens aux types du temple, de la couronne et du jeune taureau" in RN 1974, 61f; BN 941; RSC 28. 3.89g, 19mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine.

750



1037. Augustus AR Denarius. Rome, 19-18 BC. P. Petronius Turpilianus, moneyer. TVRPILIANVS III VIR FERON, draped bust of Feronia right, wearing stephane and pearl necklace / [CA]ESAR AVGVSTVS•SIGN•[RECE]•, bare-headed Parthian kneeling right, extending in right hand a standard, to which is attached a vexillum marked X, and holding out left hand. RIC 288; BMCRE 14; RSC 484. 4.20g, 19mm, 9h.

Extremely Fine.

400

From a private UK collection.

Tarpeia: A Cautionary Tale



1038. Augustus AR Denarius. Rome, 19-18 BC. P. Petronius Turpilianus, moneyer. CAESAR AVGVSTVS, bare head right / TVRPILIANVS III VIR, Tarpeia standing facing, raising both hands, buried to her waist under ten shields; broken spear below. RIC 299; BMCRE 29; RSC 494. 3.87g, 20mm, 10h.

Good Extremely Fine; bold iridescent tones. A superb example of this sought-after type, with a considerably superior reverse to the example sold at Roma Numismatics XIV, 2017, lot 662 for £5,500. 3,500

Ex Dr. Busso Peus Nachfolger, Auction 366, 25 October 2000, lot 1274;
Ex Dr. Busso Peus Nachfolger, Auction 343, 26 April 1995, lot 346.

The moral message afforded by the early Republican story of Tarpeia, the daughter of the commander of Rome's defences who betrayed the city and opened the gates to the Sabines, was the perfect motif with which Augustus chose to highlight and humiliate those such as M. Egnatius Rufus, who was accused of plotting against him. Expecting to be made rich with gold for the betrayal of her city, Tarpeia instead found that her treachery was viewed unfavourably by those she acquiesced to, who threw down their shields on her, crushing her to death.



1039. Augustus AR Denarius. Uncertain Spanish mint (Colonia Caesaraugusta?), 19-18 BC. Head right, wearing oak wreath / Two laurel trees, CAESAR above, AVGVSTVS below. RIC 33a; BMCRE -; RSC 47. 3.81g, 19mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine; attractive light cabinet tone with golden iridescent highlights.

1,000

From the PML Collection.



1040. Augustus AR Denarius. Uncertain Spanish mint (Colonia Caesaraugusta?), 19-18 BC. CAESAR AVGVSTVS, bare head right / Oak wreath; OB•CIVIS above; SERVATOS below. RIC 40a; BMCRE 330 = BMCRR Gaul 149; RSC 210. 4.01g, 22mm, 4h.

Good Extremely Fine.

500

From the PML Collection.



1041. Augustus AR Denarius. Spanish mint (Colonia Patricia?), circa 19 BC. CAESAR AVGVSTVS, bare head right / Mars, helmeted and with chlamys behind, standing left, head right, holding aquila in right hand and signa cradled in left; SIGNIS downwards to left, RECEPTIS upwards to right. RIC 82a; BMCRE 414 = BMCRR Rome 4405; BN 1118-1119; RSC 259. 3.90g, 19mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine; beautiful light cabinet tone. Rare, and superbly well preserved for the type.

2,500

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 10, 9 April 1997, lot 562.



1042. Augustus AR Denarius. Spanish mint (Colonia Patricia?), circa 18 BC. CAESARI AVGVSTO, laureate head right / The Temple of Mars Ultor: round-domed, hexastyle temple with acroteria set on podium of three steps, an aquila between two signa within; MAR-VLT across fields. RIC 105a; BMCRE 373-4 = BMCRR Rome 4419-4420; RSC 190. 3.83g, 18mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine; beautiful light cabinet tone with golden iridescence.

1,500

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 106, 9 May 2018, lot 552.

After his defeat of Marc Antony at the Battle of Philippi in 42 BC Octavian, as he was still styled at that time, vowed that he would build a fine temple to honour Mars, the god of war. Forty years later and after Octavian had become Princeps of Rome, the civic complex that had been created at his behest that included the Temple of Mars Ultor was dedicated, though unfinished, as the Forum of Augustus.



1043. Augustus AR Denarius. Spanish mint (Colonia Patricia?), July 18-17/16 BC. Bare head right / Capricorn right, holding globe attached to rudder, cornucopiae over its shoulder; AVGVSTVS below. RIC 126; BMCRE 346; RSC 21. 3.97g, 20mm, 6h.

Fleur De Coin.

1,500

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 106, 9 May 2018, lot 858.



1044. Augustus AR Denarius. Spanish mint (Colonia Patricia?), July 18-17/16 BC. Bare head left / Capricorn to right, holding globe attached to rudder, cornucopiae over its shoulder; AVGVSTVS below. RIC 130; BMCRE 307-8 = BMCRR Gaul 126-7; RSC 22. 3.83g, 20mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine.

750

From the PML Collection.

The Arch of Augustus



1045. Augustus AR Denarius. Spanish mint (Colonia Patricia?), July 18-17/16 BC. S•P•Q•R•IMP•CAESARI•AVG•COS•XI•TR•POT•VI, bare head right / CI VIB•ET•SIGN•MILITA•PART•RECVPE, facing quadriga on central part of triumphal arch, figures on left and right each holding a standard, aquila and bow. RIC 134a var. (RECVPER); BMC 428; C. 84 var. (same); CBN 1232 var. (same). 3.81g, 20mm, 6h.

Near Mint State; highly lustrous metal. Very Rare, and among the finest known specimens.

3,000

From the inventory of a German dealer.

This type depicts the Arch of Augustus in the Forum Romanum, which spanned the road between the Temple of Castor and Pollux and the Temple of Caesar, and was built in 20/19 BC to commemorate the return from Parthia of the lost standards of Crassus. Though little remains of the arch today, its identification is certain, thanks to an inscription found at this location in 1546. This inscription is significant, as it records a dedication to Augustus in 29 BC, and since no remains of a second arch of Augustus have been found in the Forum, this has led many to conclude that this 'Parthian Arch' was an expansion or replacement of the old Actian Arch (see RIC 267, CRI 422) set up in 29 BC, which commemorated the defeat of Antony and Cleopatra at Actium, and which was almost certainly considered distasteful for celebrating a victory over other Romans.

The appearance of the arch must be deduced from the numismatic record, since it is not anywhere described in the historical texts. The present type is thus an important archaeological document, allowing for the reconstruction of an early Imperial monument which is otherwise survived only by partial travertine foundations and some marble fragments which have been set atop them in modern brick beds.

Rare M. Sanquinius Denarius



1046. Augustus AR Denarius. M. Sanquinius, moneyer. Rome, 17 BC. AM SANQVI NIVS III VIR, youthful laureate head of deified Julius Caesar right, above, a comet with four rays and a tail / AVGVST DI VI F LVDOS SAE, Herald standing left, wearing long robe reaching to ankles and helmet with two long feathers, and holding winged caduceus upright in right hand and round shield, ornamented with six-pointed star. RIC 340; BMCRE 70; BN 273-6; RSC (Julius Caesar) 6. 3.85g, 19mm, 7h.

Extremely Fine. Rare.

2,500

Acquired from Heritage World Coin Auctions.

The gens Sanquinia was a minor plebeian family, possible of Etruscan origins (Syme, *Prefects of the City, Vespasian to Trajan*, Roman Papers, vol. V, p. 619 note 63) that rose from obscurity in the reign of Augustus to attain the highest offices of state. Quintus Sanquinius Q. f. Q. n., the moneyer responsible for this pseudo-Republican denarius that celebrates the holding of the Secular Games, was likely the son of the Quintus Sanquinius Q. f. who was quaestor, tribune of the plebs, praetor, and proconsul towards the end of the Republic and in the early years of Augustus' reign. He was probably also the uncle of the Quintus Sanquinius M. f. Q. n. Maximus who held the consulship under Tiberius and Caligula. There appears to have been only one branch of this family, since all mentions of it occur in only this one brief period, after which, in the time of Claudius, it vanishes from history.



1047. Augustus AR Denarius. Uncertain mint, 17 BC. CAESAR, youthful head right (possibly Gaius Caesar), within oak-wreath / AVGVST, to left and right of candelabrum ornamented with rams' heads; all within wreath entwined with bucrania and paterae. RIC 540; BMCRE 684; RSC 2. 3.69g, 20mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine.

1,250

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 27, 12 May 2004, lot 296 (hammer: CHF 2,600).



1048. Augustus AR Denarius. Rome, 16 BC. L. Mescinius Rufus, moneyer. Laureate head right / L MESCINI VS RVFVS, Mars, helmeted and cloaked, holding transverse spear and parazonium, standing left on pedestal inscribed S P Q R/V PR RE/ CAES in three lines. RIC 351; BMCRR Rome 4479 = BMCRE 86; RSC 43a. 3.91g, 20mm, 2h.

Very Fine; banker's mark on rev.

300

From a private European collection.



The Imago Clipeata Denarius of Augustus



1049. Augustus AR Denarius. L. Mescinius Rufus, moneyer. Rome, 16 BC. [S] COB R P CVM SALVT IMP CAESAR AVGV[S CONS], imago clipeata of Augustus: head facing, turned slightly to right, within a recessed tondo bordered by laurel wreath (imago clipeata) / L MESCINIUS RVFVS III VIR, Mars, nude but for helmet and cloak draped over left arm, holding spear and parazonium, standing to left on pedestal inscribed SPQR V P S PR S ET RED AVG. RIC 356; BMCRE 90; BN 341; Kent-Hirmer pl. 38, 134; RSC 465a. 3.80g, 19mm, 12h.

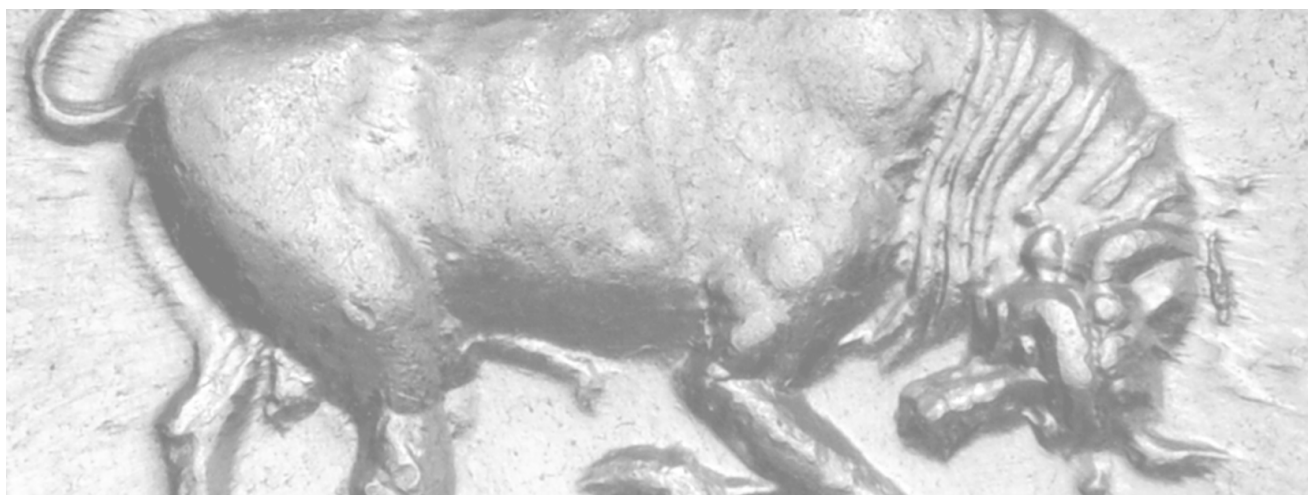
Extremely Fine; mineral deposits. Extremely Rare. A superb example of this most sought-after type.

25,000

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.

By 16 BC the celebratory atmosphere of the previous year, brought on by the *ludi saeculares* and the dawn of Augustus' second decennium, had subsided and a period of relative calm dawned on the empire. There was however a remarkable turning point in the iconographic appearance of coinage, which saw the departure of 'Republican' elements and the introduction of allusions to both the achievements and the personality of the princeps. The group of coins issued in 16 BC each focus on particular events, including: the conferment of the title of 'Augustus' by universal consent, the dedicatory inscription for a triumphal arch, the dedicatory inscription for an equestrian statue and a formal commemoration for holding the Secular Games, to name just a few (C. H. V. Sutherland, 1943, *The Senatorial Gold and Silver Coinage of 16 B.C.: Innovation and Inspiration*).

This coin marks an event of particular concern for the empire, which was the decline in Augustus' health that occurred in 16 BC. As Suetonius describes, any illness suffered by the emperor was potentially alarming due to his weak constitution: "[Augustus] experienced some disorders which recurred every year at definite times; for he was commonly ailing just before his birthday; and at the beginning of spring he was troubled with an enlargement of the diaphragm, and when the wind was in the south, with catarrh. Hence his constitution was so weakened that he could not readily endure either cold or heat" (Suet. Aug. 81.2). In 16 BC Augustus retreated to Gaul to recover from one of these episodes and this coin records prayers offered by the Senate and People for the return and good health of Augustus: "by decree of the Senate, because with the recovery of the Imperator Caesar Augustus the state has been preserved". On the reverse of this coin, the depiction of Mars on a pedestal introduces a mythical dimension to the appeal by recalling the divine progenitor of the nation who could guarantee *virtus*, and thereby bestow it on the ailing emperor.







1050. Augustus AR Denarius. L. Vinicius, moneyer. Rome, 16 BC. Equestrian statue of Augustus right, on low pedestal inscribed SPQR IMP CAES in three lines; arched gateway of city wall to right / L•VINICIVS L•F•III•VIR, cippus inscribed SPQR IMP CAE QVOD V M S EX EA P Q IS AD A DE in six lines. RIC 362; BMCRE 82; RSC 543. 3.87g, 20mm, 7h.

About Extremely Fine.

500

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 40, 16 May 2007, lot 637 (hammer: CHF 2,400).

Senatus Populusque Romanus, Imperatori Caesari, quod viae munitae sunt ex ea pecunia quam is ad aerarium detulit - This piece relates to the improvement and administration of the public roads made by Augustus, who contributed towards them from his own private funds. The statue may represent one of those erected to Augustus by the senate outside the city near the Porta Flaminia.

A Very Rare Left-Facing Portrait



1051. Augustus AR Denarius. Lugdunum, 15 BC. AVGVSTVS DIVI•F, bare head left / Bull butting to right; IMP•X in exergue. RIC 167b; BMCRE 455 = BMCRR Gaul 167; RSC 139. 3.71g, 18mm, 7h.

Mint State. Very Rare.

1,500

Acquired from Classical Numismatic Group LLC.



1052. Augustus AR Denarius. Lugdunum, 15-13 BC. AVGVSTVS DIVI•F, bare head right / Bull butting to right; IMP•X in exergue. RIC 167a; BMCRE 451; RSC 137. 3.82g, 19mm, 7h.

Fleur De Coin.

1,500

From the PML Collection.



1053. Augustus AR Denarius. Lugdunum, 15-13 BC. AVGVSTVS DIVI•F, bare head right / Bull butting to right; IMP•X in exergue. RIC 167a; BMCRE 451; RSC 137. 3.79g, 18mm, 10h.

Good Extremely Fine.

1,000

From the inventory of a European dealer.



1054. Augustus AR Denarius. Lugdunum, 15-13 BC. AVGVSTVS DIVI•F, bare head right / Bull butting to right; IMP•X in exergue. RIC 167a; BMCRE 451; RSC 137. 3.80g, 19mm, 5h.

Near Mint State; some areas of flat strike.

1,000

Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Electronic Auction 405, 6 September 2017, lot 428.



1055. Augustus AR Denarius. Lugdunum, 15-13 BC. AVGVSTVS DIVI•F, bare head right / Bull butting to right; IMP•X in exergue. RIC 167a; BMCRE 451; RSC 137. 3.82g, 20mm, 7h.

Mint State.

1,000

Acquired from Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung.

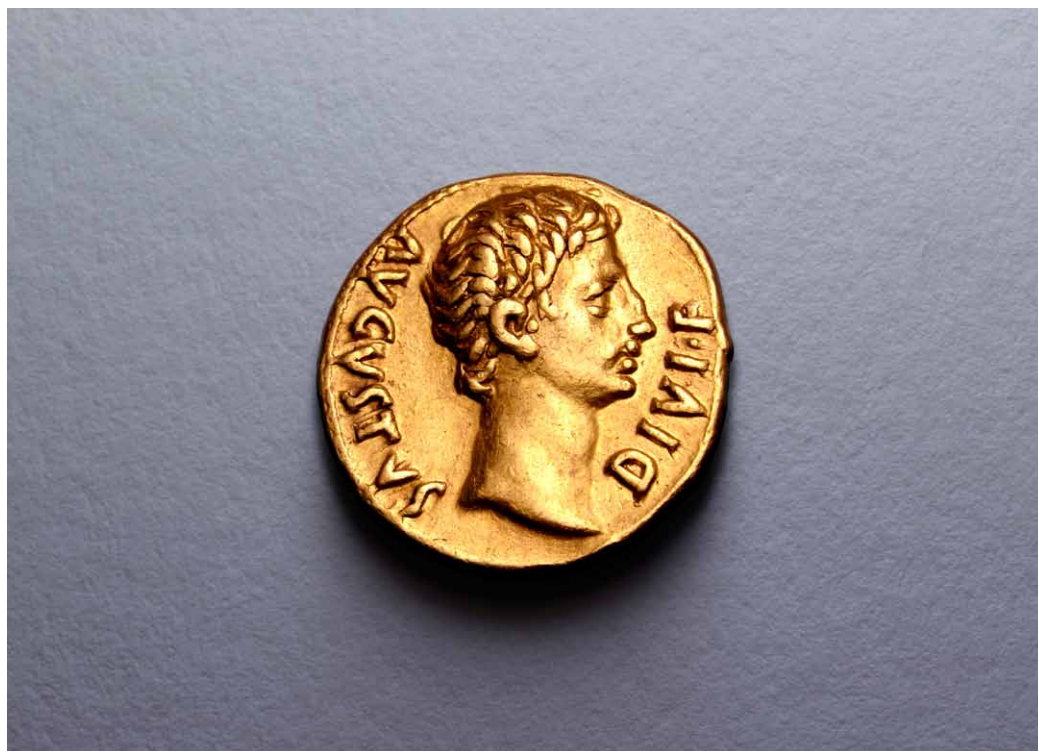


1056. Augustus AR Denarius. Lugdunum, 15-13 BC. AVGVSTVS DIVI•F, bare head right / Bull butting to right; IMP•X in exergue. RIC 167a; BMCRE 451; RSC 137. 3.52g, 19mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; minor porosity.

750

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.



1057. Augustus AV Aureus. Lugdunum, 15-13 BC. AVGVSTVS DIVI F, bare head right / Bull charging to left; IMP•X in exergue. RIC 168; C. 140; Bahrfeldt 203; BMCRE 457; BN 1388; Calicó 214 (this coin). 7.77g, 18mm, 7h.

About Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

15,000

This coin published in X. Calicó, *Los Aureos Romanos* (2002);
Ex Collection of a Retired Banker;
Ex Auktionshaus Meister & Sonntag, Auction 14, 7 May 2012, lot 585 (hammer: EUR 20,000);
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction I, 19 May 1999, lot 1664.

Minted as part of a series to celebrate victory in the wars of expansion led by Drusus and Tiberius against the Alpine tribes, this coin is part of the rich tapestry of new imperial iconography designed to present the impression of a divinely sanctioned Augustan rule (Zanker, 1990, *The Power of Images in the Age of Augustus*). On the obverse, an unmistakable portrait of the youthful Augustus displays his iconic locks arranged carefully across his forehead, but it is the reverse of this coin that alludes to ancestral tales of the Julio-Claudians and offers an insight into the mechanisms of Augustan image making.

The charging bull or heifer is multi-faceted in its symbolism, on the one hand it can be likened to a similar motif carried by Caesar's legions on their standards representing the unstoppable power of Rome –it is first and foremost used as a sacrificial animal for Mars Ultor. On the other hand, it can be seen to resemble a famous type from Thurium, a city to which the family of Augustus had a connection: Suetonius relates that Gaius Octavius, Augustus' natural father, defeated a Spartacist army near the town. Due to the high regard in which the family was held in the town, Augustus had been given the surname *Thurinus* at birth, and thus the type primarily represents a deeply personal allusion to the emperor and his father Gaius Octavius.

While these interpretations might appear divergent, what links them together is that they all proclaim the strength of the Augustan dynasty. This fact is further embellished by the very site where this coin was minted, which itself prospered greatly under Augustan rule, as later described by Strabo: Lugdunum itself, situated on a hill, at the confluence of the Saone and the Rhone, belongs to the Romans. It is the most populous city after Narbonne. It carries on a great commerce, and the Roman prefects here coin both gold and silver money (Strab. 4.3.2).



1058. Augustus AR Denarius. Lugdunum, 15-13 BC. AVGVSTVS DIVI•F, bare head right / Bull butting to left; IMP•X in exergue. RIC 169; BMCRE 458; RSC 141. 3.81g, 19mm, 12h.

Near Mint State. Very Rare with bull to left.

1,500

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XVII, 28 March 2019, lot 704 (sold for £1,900);
Ex inventory of a European dealer.

The Adoption of Tiberius



1059. Augustus, with Tiberius, AR Denarius. Lugdunum, circa AD 13-14. CAESAR AVGVSTVS DIVI F PATER PATRIAE, laureate head of Augustus to right / TI•CAESAR•AVG•F•TR•POT•XV•, bare head of Tiberius to right. RIC 226; BMCRE 507; BN 1682; RSC 2. 3.72g, 19mm, 12h.

Good Extremely Fine; light cabinet tone with underlying lustre. Very Rare, among the finest known examples, and of wonderfully refined style. 4,000

From the PML Collection.

This denarius testifies to the definitive adoption and the ensuing appointment of Tiberius as Augustus' heir, and along with the Altar of Lugdunum issues is the first Augustan coinage to name Tiberius as heir to the Imperial throne.



1060. Augustus, with Tiberius as Caesar AR Denarius. Lugdunum, AD 13-14. CAESAR AVGVSTVS DIVI F PATER PAT[RIAE], laureate head of Augustus right / TI•CAESAR•AVG F•T[R•POT•XV•], bare head of Tiberius right. RIC 226; BMCRE 507; RSC 2 (Tiberius and Augustus). 3.78g, 17mm, 4h.

Good Very Fine; lustrous metal.

1,000

From the inventory of a European dealer.



1061. Augustus AR Denarius. Rome, 13 BC. CAESAR AVGVSTVS, bare head right / C•ANTISTIVS • REGINVS, simpulum and lituus above tripod and patera; III•VIR below. RIC 410; BMCRE 119-20 = BMCRR Rome 4661-2; RSC 347. 4.13g, 19mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine; beautiful light cabinet tone.

750

Ex WRG Collection;
Ex Stack's - Coin Galleries, 18 July 1995, lot 2268.



1062. Augustus AR Denarius. Rome, 12 BC. L. Caninius Gallus, moneyer. AVGVSTVS, bare head right / L CANINIVS GALLVS III VIR, German kneeling right, offering up vexillum and extending hand below left knee. RIC 416; BMCRE 127; RSC 383. 3.72g, 19mm, 2h.

Near Extremely Fine; scratches to obv., original 'find' patina.

250

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.

A Superior Example



1063. Augustus AR Denarius. Lugdunum, 7-6 BC. CAESAR AVGVSTVS DIVI F PATER PATRIAE, laureate head right / AVGVSTI F COS DESIG PRINC IVVENT, Gaius and Lucius Caesars standing facing, two shields and two spears between them; simpulum and lituus above; [C] L CAESARES in exergue. RIC 210; BMCRE 540; RSC 43c. 3.74g, 20mm, 7h.

Mint State; highly lustrous, mirror-like surfaces. In exceptional condition for the issue.

750



1064. Augustus AR Denarius. Lugdunum, 2 BC - AD 12. CAESAR AVGVSTVS DIVI F PATER PATRIAE, laureate head right / [AVGVSTI F COS DESIG] PRINC IVVENT, Gaius and Lucius Caesars standing facing, two shields and two spears between them; lituus and simpulum above X in centre field; CL CAESAR[ES] in exergue. RIC 212; BMCRE 538; RSC 43d. 3.53g, 18mm, 6h.

Near Mint State; dark old cabinet tone. Rare variety with X on rev.

500

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.



1065. Agrippina I (sister-in-law of Claudius I) Æ Sestertius. Rome, circa AD 42-43. AGRIPPINA M F GERMANICI CAESARIS, draped bust right, with hair in long plait / TI CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG GERM P M TR P IMP P P around large S.C. RIC (Claudius) 102; C.3; BMCRE 219 (same). 30.16g, 35mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; beautiful green patina.

2,500

Acquired from Numismatica Ars Classica AG, Zurich.



1066. Antonia Minor (Mother of Claudius) AV Aureus. Struck under Claudius, Rome, AD 41-45. ANTONIA AVGVSTA, draped bust of Antonia as Ceres right, wearing wreath of corn ears / SACERDOS DIVI AVGVSTI, two long torches lighted and linked by ribbon. RIC (Claudius) 67; BMCRE (Claudius) 112; Von Kaenel 63, 270; Calicó 319. 7.70g, 20mm, 1h.

Extremely Fine; minor marks. Rare.

6,000

A Superb Denarius of Antonia



1067. Antonia Minor (mother of Claudius) AR Denarius. Rome, AD 41-45. ANTONIA AVGVSTA, draped bust right, wearing crown of corn-ears, hair in long plait behind / SACERDOS DIVI AVGVSTI, two vertical long torches, lighted and linked by ribbon. RIC (Claudius) 68; BMCRE 114. 3.82g, 18mm, 7h.

7,000

Good Extremely Fine. Lustrous metal with deep old cabinet tone and iridescent highlights. Very Rare.

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XV, 5 April 2018, lot 481;
Ex private Swiss collection.

This coin bears the posthumous representation of Antonia Minor, and was struck in her memory by her son Claudius upon his ascension to the throne. This well liked and respected Roman woman who was celebrated for her virtue and beauty was the younger of the two daughters of Marc Antony and Octavia, who after Antony's death was allowed by Augustus to benefit from her father's estate. She thus became wealthy and influential, and married Nero Claudius Drusus, general and consul, bearing him several children. Three survived into adulthood: the popular Germanicus, the future emperor Claudius, and a daughter Livilla. Following the death of her husband in AD 9 whilst on campaign in Germania, the rest of Antonia's life was plagued by ill fortune as she outlived her eldest son, her daughter and several of her grandchildren.

After first the death of her husband, her eldest son Germanicus died in AD 19 in mysterious circumstances in Asia, where he incorporated the kingdoms of Commagene and Cappadocia into Roman provinces. While feuding with the governor of Syria Gnaeus Calpurnius Piso, Germanicus was thought to have been poisoned, either by Piso or by Tiberius' scheming advisor Sejanus. Her younger son Claudius, who was born with severe disabilities, was ostracised by his family and excluded from public office until his consulship in AD 37 which he shared with his nephew Caligula. Ironically, this action by his family may have actually saved his life as he was not perceived as a threat to power and therefore survived the purges of Tiberius' and Caligula's reigns, going on to prove himself a worthy emperor.

Antonia's woes did not stop with her sons, as her daughter Livilla is supposed to have poisoned her husband Drusus the Younger, son of Tiberius. According to Cassius Dio, Tiberius handed Livilla over to her mother, who locked her up in a room and starved her to death. After the death of Tiberius, her grandson Caligula became emperor, and though Antonia would often offer him advice, he once told her, 'I can treat anyone exactly as I please!' Caligula was rumoured to have had his young cousin Gemellus beheaded, to remove him as a rival to the throne. This act was said to have outraged Antonia, who was grandmother to Gemellus as well as to Caligula. Able to stand no more of Caligula's tyranny, Antonia committed suicide, though Suetonius (Lives of the Caesars IV.23), suggests she might also have been poisoned by her grandson.

Despite what must have been a painful childhood, rejected by his own mother, Claudius clearly idolised her and after his accession gave her the posthumous title of Augusta, and her birthday became a public holiday which was marked with yearly games and public sacrifices, and her image was paraded in a carriage.



1068. Tiberius, as Caesar, Æ Sestertius. Lugdunum, AD 8-10. TI CAESAR AVGVSTVSTI F IMPERATOR V, bare head left / ROM ET AVG, the altar of Lugdunum. RIC (Augustus) 240; C. 28; BMCRE (Augustus) 572. 26.16g, 36mm, 1h.

2,000

Very Fine. Rare.

From a private UK collection.



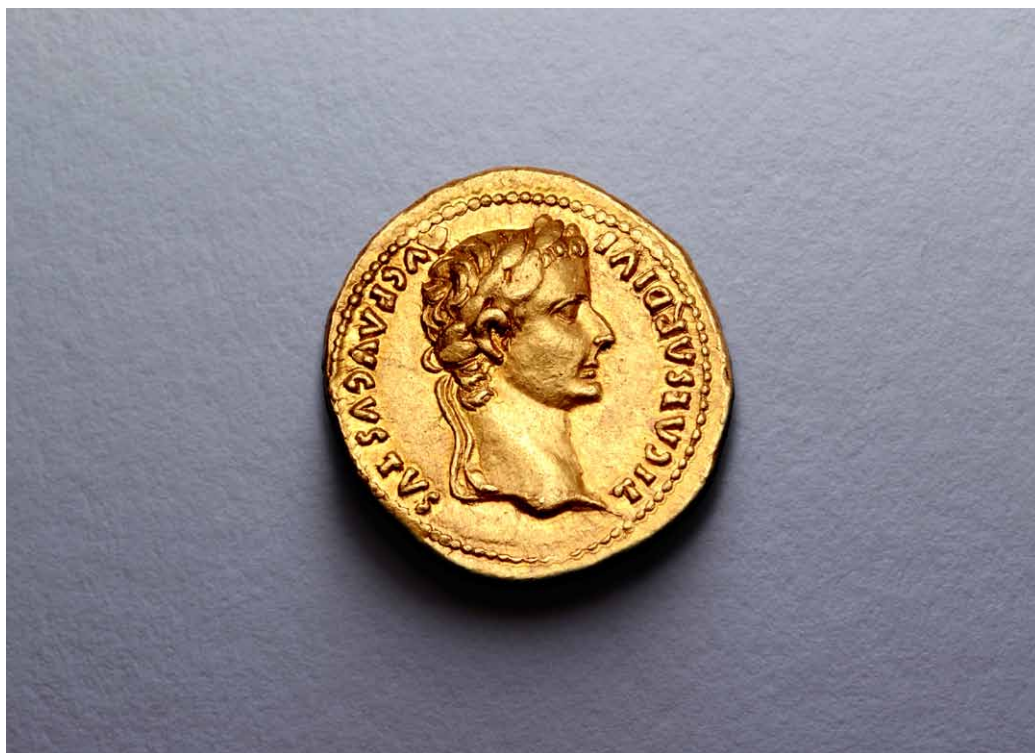
1069. Anonymous Æ Tessera (Spintria). Time of Tiberius, circa AD 14-37 or later. Erotic scene: couple engaged in sexual act on kline; drapery above, small figure seated below left with knees drawn up to chest, chous below right / VIII within beaded circular border within wreath. Simonetta & Riva Scene 4; Buttrey 'Type 9'; BM R.4485. 4.56g, 22mm, 3h.

Good Very Fine; in an excellent state of preservation for the type. Very Rare.

5,000

From the inventory of a German dealer.

Livia as Pax



1070. Tiberius AV Aureus. Lugdunum, AD 14-37. TI CAESAR DIVI AVG F AVGVS TVS, laureate head right / PONTIF MAXIM, Livia as Pax seated to right on throne with plain legs, holding branch and sceptre; double exergual line. RIC 25; BMCRE 30-3; BN 14-5; Biaggi 169; Jameson 31; Mazzini 15; Calicó 305d. 7.83g, 20mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; well centred on a broad planchet and struck from dies on fine style.

10,000

Acquired from Fritz Rudolf Künker GmbH & Co. KG.

'Some say that, out of aversion to any fresh anxiety, he retained what he had once approved as a permanent arrangement' (Tac. Ann i. 80), Tiberius was not inclined to make any administrative changes when he assumed imperial power in AD 14. Instead, he continued and maintained all establishments set up by Augustus. One such establishment was the imperial mint, which according to Strabo, Augustus had centralised for gold and silver at Lugdunum: "Lugdunum itself, situated on a hill, at the confluence of the Saone and the Rhone, belongs to the Romans. It is the most populous city after Narbonne. It carries on a great commerce, and the Roman prefects here coin both gold and silver money" (Strab. 4.3.2).

Under Tiberius the Lugdunum mint produced a series of types honouring both Divus Augustus and Tiberius's military successes before launching into the production of the ubiquitous 'pontif maxim' series- to which this coin belongs. As a type it offers very little information and modern scholars are not completely agreed upon its interpretation: the female figure on the reverse has been variously labelled as Livia, Livia in the guise of Pax, Livia as a priestess etc. But what is certain is that the type denoted sanctity, for the legend Pontif maxim celebrates Tiberius as head of Roman religion.



1071. Tiberius AV Aureus. Lugdunum, AD 14-37. TI CAESAR DIVI AVG F AVGVSTVS, laureate head right / PONTIF MAXIM, Livia as Pax seated to right on throne with plain legs, holding branch and sceptre; double exergual line. RIC 25; BMCRE 30; Calicó 305d. 7.79g, 19mm, 20h.

Good Very Fine; some minor marks in rev. field.

4,000

From the collection of Z.P., Austria.



1072. Tiberius AR Denarius. Lugdunum, AD 14-37. TI CAESAR DIVI AVG F AVGVSTVS, laureate head right / PONTIF MAXIM, female figure seated right, holding long vertical sceptre in left hand, branch in right, on chair with plain legs; double exergual line below. RIC 26; BMCRE 34; RSC 16. 3.83g, 19mm, 4h.

Good Extremely Fine; pleasant light cabinet tone over lustrous metal.

1,250

Ex Harlan J. Berk Ltd, BBS 201, 13 July 2017, lot 181.



1073. Tiberius AR Denarius. Lugdunum, AD 14-37. TI CAESAR DIVI AVG F AVGVSTVS, laureate head right / PONTIF MAXIM, female figure seated right, holding long vertical sceptre in left hand, branch in right, on chair with plain legs; double exergual line below. RIC 26; BMCRE 34; RSC 16. 3.87g, 19mm, 5h.

Near Mint State.

500

From the PML Collection.



1074. Tiberius AR Denarius. Lugdunum, AD 14-37. TI CAESAR DIVI [AVG F] AVGVSTVS, laureate head right / PONTIF MAXIM, female figure seated right on chair with ornamented legs, holding branch and inverted spear; triple exergual line below. RIC 28; Lyon 146; RSC 16b. 3.62g, 16mm, 10h.

Extremely Fine; attractive dark old cabinet tone.

750

Privately purchased in 1979 from Münzzentrum Köln.

Stunning Cabinet Tone



1075. Tiberius AR Denarius. Lugdunum, AD 14-37. TI CAESAR DIVI AVG F AVGVSTVS, laureate head right / PONTIF MAXIM, female figure seated right on chair with ornamented legs, holding branch and inverted spear; single exergual line below. RIC 30; BMCRE 48; RSC 16a. 3.81g, 19mm, 6h.

Near Mint State; near invisible hairline on rev., stunning cabinet tone.

1,000

From the PML Collection.



1076. Tiberius AR Denarius. Lugdunum, AD 14-37. TI CAESAR DIVI AVG F AVGVSTVS, laureate head right / PONTIF MAXIM, female figure seated right on chair with ornamented legs, holding branch and inverted spear; single exergual line below. RIC 30; BMCRE 48; RSC 16a. 3.80g, 18mm, 4h.

Good Extremely Fine.

500

From the PML Collection.

Ex Sir Arthur Evans Collection and J. Hirsch, 1914



1077. Nero Claudius Drusus (father of Claudius) AR Denarius. Rome, AD 41-45. NERO CLAVDIVS DRVSVS GERMANICVS IMP, laureate head left / DE above and GERM on architrave of triumphal arch surmounted by equestrian statue to right, between two trophies, each with seated and bound captive at foot; spear in rider's hand. RIC 70; BMCRE 97; RSC 2. 3.64g, 19mm, 8h.

Good Very Fine; small punch expertly restored on rev., old cabinet tone.

3,500

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 84, 20 May 2015, lot 1762;
Ex Münzen & Medaillen AG Basel, Auction 38, 6 December 1968, lot 361;
Ex Sir Arthur J. Evans Collection, Ars Classica, Auction 17, 10 March 1934, lot 1233;
Ex J. Hirsch, Auction 34, 5 May 1914, lot 932 (purchased by Spink on behalf of Evans for 35 RM).

The Father of Claudius



1078. Nero Claudius Drusus (father of Claudius) AR Denarius. Rome, AD 41-45. NERO CLAVDIVS DRVSVS GERMANICVS IMP, laureate head left / Triumphal arch surmounted by equestrian statue to left between two trophies; DE GERMANIS on architrave. RIC (Claudius) 72; BMCRE (Claudius) 101; BN (Claudius) 6; RSC 4. 3.83g, 20mm, 12h.

Good Extremely Fine. Very Rare, and among the finest known examples.

10,000

Ex From the Exceptional Roman Denarii Collection, Ira & Larry Goldberg 80, 3 June 2014, lot 3112 (hammer: \$36,000);
 Ex S. C. Markoff Collection, Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 62, 6 October 2011, lot 2018; (hammer: CHF 26,000);
 Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 29, 11 May 2005, lot 466 (hammer: CHF: 20,000);
 Ex A. Tkalec AG, 29 February 2000, lot 234 (hammer: CHF 17,000).

This remarkable denarius is part of a series of bronze coins issued by Claudius to celebrate his father's military triumphs. The younger brother of the future emperor Tiberius, Drusus was born in 38 BC to Livia Drusilla and Tiberius Claudius Nero. Livia divorced Drusus' father only three months after the birth for the emperor Augustus, who treated his stepson most favourably. Augustus allowed Drusus to progress quickly in his career in 19 BC by granting him the ability to hold all public offices five years before the minimum age and arranged for his advantageous marriage to Antonia Minor, the daughter of Mark Antony and Octavia Minor. In his lifetime Nero Claudius Drusus was one of the most celebrated military commanders of the age, leading the first Roman legions across the Rhine and rapidly accruing a string of victories and conquests in Germania; in the course of his Germanic campaigns Drusus sought out multiple Germanic (at least three) chieftains, challenging and beating them in single combat. The sources are ambiguous, but imply that at some point he claimed the spolia opima (the arms and armour taken by a Roman general from the body of an opposing commander slain in single combat) from a Germanic king, thus becoming the fourth and final Roman to gain this honour, the most prestigious any Roman general could aspire to.





1079. Nero Claudius Drusus (father of Claudius) AR Denarius. Rome, AD 41-45. NERO CLAVDIVS D[RVS]VS GERMANICVS IMP, laureate bust left, with the features of Augustus / DE GERMANIS, two oblong shields crossed over spears and trumpets, vexillum, and flag. RIC (Claudius) 74; BMCRE 107; RSC 6. 3.72g, 19mm, 7h.

Very Fine. Rare.

1,250

From the Z.P. Collection, Austria.

Roman history, like that of any enduring empire, allows for speculation about how the course of events might have changed had certain people died, or in this case, not died. A perfect study in this is Nero Claudius Drusus, the younger brother of Tiberius. Unlike Tiberius, whom Augustus had always disliked, Drusus was much beloved by Rome's first emperor. When Augustus wrested Livia from her first husband, she was pregnant with Drusus, and gave birth to him months after her marriage to Augustus. It is commonly understood that Livia's first husband had sired Nero Claudius Drusus – but perhaps it is not impossible that Augustus was the father. Speculation aside, Augustus took instantly to the newborn Drusus and treated him as if he was a son of his own blood. The same cannot be said for Drusus' brother Tiberius, who was already four years old when he came to live in Augustus' household. Augustus saw personally to Drusus' education and arranged his marriage to his noble and wealthy niece Antonia. Drusus' career advanced quickly and, after commanding alongside his brother, he spent three years leading a campaign in Germania.

Drusus dedicated the great Altar of Lugdunum to Augustus on August 1, 10 BC, the very day that his youngest son, Claudius (who struck this denarius in posthumous remembrance 50 years after his death) was born. But Drusus' great possibilities ended tragically in 9 BC when he died of injuries he received falling off a horse at age 29. This reverse type celebrates his German campaign - for which his eldest son, Germanicus, was renamed.



1080. Caligula, with Divus Augustus, AR Denarius. Lugdunum, AD 37. C CAESAR AVG GERM P M TR POT COS, bare head of Gaius 'Caligula' right / Radiate head of Divus Augustus right, flanked by stars. RIC 2; BMCRE 4; RSC 11. 3.74g, 19mm, 1h.

Near Extremely Fine.

3,000

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Bertolami Fine Arts - ACR Auctions, Auction 2, 10 December 2010, lot 187.



1081. Caligula AR Denarius. Commemorative issue for Germanicus. Lugdunum, AD 37. C CAESAR AVG GERM P M TR POT, bare head of Gaius 'Caligula' right / GERMANICVS CAES P C CAES AVG GERM, bare head of Germanicus (father of Caligula) right. RIC 12; BMCRE 13; BN 15-16; RSC 4. 3.58g, 18mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine; light hairlines, attractive cabinet tone.

5,000

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



1082. Caligula, with Divus Augustus, AR Denarius. Lugdunum, AD 37. C CAESAR AVG GERM P M TR POT, laureate head of Gaius 'Caligula' right / DIVVS AVG PATER PATRIAE, radiate head of Divus Augustus right. RIC 16; BMCRE 17; RSC 2. 3.65g, 19mm, 4h.

Good Very Fine; beautiful cabinet tone.

3,000

From the inventory of a European dealer.

Ex Künker and Rauch, 2005



1083. Caligula Æ Sestertius. Rome, AD 37. C CAESAR AVG GERMANICVS PON M TR POT, laureate head left / ADLOCVT, Gaius 'Caligula', bare-headed and togate, standing to left with right hand raised on platform, low stool behind, addressing five soldiers holding shields and aquilae; COH in exergue. RIC 32; C. I; BN 45; BMCRE 33. 28.09g, 35mm, 6h.

Near Extremely Fine.

15,000

Ex Fritz Rudolf Künker GmbH & Co. KG, Auction 104, 27 September 2005, lot 451;
Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 75, 6 May 2005, lot 308.

Suetonius recalls that it was 'to the jokes of the soldiers in the camp that he (Gaius Julius Caesar) owed the name Caligula, having been brought up among them in the dress of a common soldier (Suet. Cal. 9). Son of Germanicus, Caligula, spent his formative years with the soldiers and by the time he became emperor in AD 37 he was known as "the Pious", "Child of the Camp, the Father of the Armies," and "the Greatest and Best Caesar." (Suet. Cal. 22).

It is no surprise then that here on one of the first coins minted during his rule, Caligula is represented standing on a platform, dressed in a toga with his arm emphatically raised, addressing the army who stand in rank before him. Caligula was the first to depict this type of scene on a coin, known as an Adlocutio Cohortium. Cicero describes the formal occasion in his oration against Gabinius - "When (says he) the general (Imperator), openly, in the presence of the army, stretched out his right hand, not to incite the soldiers to glory, but to tell them that they might make their own market" (Omnia sibi et empta et emenda esse. - Provinc. cons. c. 4.).



The Very Rare RIC 26



1084. Caligula AR Denarius. Rome, AD 40. C CAESAR AVG PON M TR POT III COS III, laureate head of Caligula right / GERMANICVS CAES P CAES AVG GERM, bare head of Germanicus (father of Caligula) right. RIC 26; BMCRE 28; BN 34; RSC 5. 3.86g, 19mm, 6h.

Near Mint State; highly lustrous with an elegant light cabinet tone. Very Rare.

10,000

From a private Swiss collection, acquired in the 1970s/80s.

Struck at the beginning of Caligula's reign, as part of a series honouring his dead father, mother and brothers, this particular coin pays homage to his father Germanicus. A talented military commander, Germanicus famously led eight legions in three campaigns against the Germanic tribes (AD 14-16), in the course of which he avenged the humiliating defeat suffered by Varus in the Teutoberg Forest and reclaimed two of the lost legionary eagles. He was awarded a Triumph upon his return to Rome in AD 17, and was subsequently dispatched to Asia to restructure the provinces and kingdoms of Asia, which were in such disarray that the direct attention of a senior member of the imperial family was considered necessary. In AD 19, in the midst of a feud with the governor of Syria Gnaeus Calpurnius Piso, Germanicus was suddenly taken ill with suspected poisoning, and soon died. Piso was implicated in his death, with suspicions falling on the emperor's chief advisor Sejanus, and even on Tiberius himself. Several historians of the time including Tacitus and Suetonius discuss how beloved Germanicus was by the people and how they regarded him as a model Roman. They took it upon themselves to commemorate Germanicus by honouring him with a Justitium (a suspension of public and private business) and the mourning was felt throughout the empire; "When the news of his death finally broke, neither edicts nor official expressions of sympathy could console the commons..." (Suetonius, *The Twelve Caesars*, p. 153). Caligula's decision to include his father's portrait on this coinage would no doubt have gone over well with the people of the Rome who remembered his father, and would certainly have helped endear him to them as he began his reign as emperor.

An Exceedingly Rare Denarius of Claudius



1085. Claudius AR Denarius. Rome, AD 41-42. TI•CLAVD•CAESAR•AVG•P•M•TR•P•, head of Claudius to right, wearing oak wreath / CONSTANTIAE AVGVTI, Antonia (or Tacita or Angerona) seated to left on curule chair. RIC 2 var. (aureus); C. 4 var. (aureus); BMCRE 1 var. (aureus); BN 19 var. (aureus); Von Kaenel 109. 3.75g, 20mm, 12h.

Good Extremely Fine; light cabinet tone over lustrous metal. Exceedingly Rare.

7,500

From the inventory of a European dealer.

This coin is an extremely rare variant of one of the first types of Claudius - the type is well known in gold with this obverse legend, but although the authors of RIC (Claudius, 2, note) speculated that denarii of this type might exist, until von Kaenel's study was published there were no confirmed examples, of which it is believed only 4 examples survive, and neither the BM nor Paris has one.



1086. Claudius I AR Denarius. Rome, AD 41-42. TI CLAVD CAESAR AVG GERM P M TR P, laureate head right / CONSTANTIAE AVGVSTI, Antonia (or Tacita or Angerona) seated left on curule chair, feet on stool, raising hand. RIC 14; von Kaenel Type 9; BMCRE 13; RSC 6. 3.78g, 20mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine.

5,000

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Barry Feirstein Collection, Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 45, 2 April 2008, lot 87;
Privately purchased from Harlan J. Berk Ltd.

An Attractive Claudius Aureus



1087. Claudius AV Aureus. Rome, AD 44-45. TI CLAVD CAESAR AVG P M TR P IIII, laureate head right / IMPER RECEPT inscribed across the wall of the Praetorian Camp, which has ramparts and two gates at front and behind; within the camp, Fides Praetorianorum (the Loyalty of the Praetorians) seated left in temple, holding sceptre, legionary eagle before her. RIC 25; C. 43; BMCRE 23; Hill, Monuments 190; Calicó 361. 7.65g, 19mm, 11h.

Near Extremely Fine; lustrous, with attractive iridescent toning.

15,000

Ex private collection assembled c. 1950s-1980s.

For the identification of the figure in the temple as Fides Praetorianorum, not a Praetorian soldier as usually described, see C. Clay's article on the coinage of Nero, Num. Zeitschrift 96, 1982, pp. 42-3.





Ex Art Monaco, 1977



1088. Claudius AR Denarius. Rome, AD 46-47. TI CLAVD CAESAR AVG P M•TR•P•VI•IMP•XI, laureate head right / PACI AVGVSTAE, Pax-Nemesis, winged and draped, advancing right, holding winged caduceus in left hand pointing down at serpent to right, and holding out fold of drapery below chin. RIC 39; BMCRE 40-41; RSC 58. 3.78g, 19mm, 7h.

Extremely Fine; attractive old cabinet tone. Previously slabbed by NGC and graded Choice XF* Strike 5/5, Surface 5/5.

5,000

Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Auction 28, 8 December 1993, lot 255;
Ex Numismatic Fine Arts, Auction 25, 29 November 1990, lot 343;
Ex Art Monaco, 22 April 1977, lot 55.



1089. Claudius AR Denarius. Rome, AD 46-47. TI CLAVD CAESAR AVG P M•TR•P•VI•IMP•XI, laureate head right / PACI AVGVSTAE, Pax-Nemesis, winged and draped, advancing right, holding winged caduceus in left hand pointing down at serpent to right, and holding out fold of drapery below chin. RIC 39; BMCRE 40-41; RSC 58. 3.62g, 18mm, 6h.

Near Extremely Fine.

1,000

From the Z.P. Collection, Austria;
Ex Helios Numismatik, Auction 3, 29 April 2009, lot 98.



1090. Claudius Æ As. Rome, circa AD 50-54. TI CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG P M TR P IMP P P, bare head left / CONSTANTIAE AVGVSTI, Roma, helmeted and in military dress, standing left, holding long spear; S-C across fields. RIC 111; C. 14; BMCRE 201. 14.41g, 29mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine.

500

Ex DMS Collection, privately purchased from Jonathan K. Kern in March 2003.



1091. Claudius Æ As. Rome, circa AD 50-54. TI CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG P M TR P IMP P P, bare head left / CONSTANTIAE AVGVSTI, Roma, helmeted and in military dress, standing left, holding long spear; S-C across fields. RIC 111; C. 14; BMCRE 201. 9.66g, 29mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine; exceptional for the type.

500

From the inventory of a Central European dealer.



1092. Claudius Æ Sestertius. Rome, AD 50. TI CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG P M TR P IMP P P, laureate head right / SPES AVGVSTA, Spes, draped, advancing left, holding flower and raising skirt; SC in exergue. RIC 115; C. 85; BMCRE 192. 29.36g, 37mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; light cleaning marks in fields.

2,500

Ex Dr. Klaus Berthold Collection, acquired in March 2003.

A Superb Denarius of Claudius and Agrippina



1093. Claudius, with Agrippina II (niece and wife of Claudius), AR Denarius. Rome, AD 50-51. TI CLAVD CAESAR AVG GERM P M TRIB POT P P, laureate head of Claudius to right / AGRIPPINAE AVGVSTAE, draped bust of Agrippina II to right, wearing crown of corn ears, her hair in long plait behind. RIC 81; BMCRE 75; BN 82; RSC 4. 3.68g, 20mm, 5h.

Mint State. Very Rare; in exceptional condition for the issue, and one of the finest known specimens.

10,000

From the inventory of a European dealer.

Before Agrippina II, Livia was the only Roman empress to appear on coins in her own person, although even she was never named. Here we have a coin that explicitly presents the new wife of Claudius I. Upon first glance, Agrippina appears as in her public portrait (see Inv. No. MA 3133, MND 848, Louvre Museum, Paris) and with the title Agrippinae Augustae; in this guise she is consort and mother of the male members of the imperial family and therefore essential to dynastic continuity. But, with further observation, it becomes apparent that Agrippina is wearing a crown of corn ears, which offers a further insight into the empress' public role. The crown is an allusion to the goddess Ceres, patroness of the sanctities of home-life and of the harvest and the corn itself is symbolic of fertility, thus by association this accoutrement transforms the image of Agrippina into that of the ideally conceived Roman empress.

At the time of this issue, part of a series of five new types, the promotion of Agrippina as an ideal empress was particularly important as her marriage to Claudius and promotion to Augusta, together with Claudius's adoption of her son Nero, was received with widespread disapproval: the marriage between a niece and uncle was considered immoral in Roman society. It quickly became apparent however that this was not a marriage for love but rather one for power, at least on the part of Agrippina. Within a few months she had set out to eliminate everyone from the imperial court who she considered posed a potential threat to her position or that of her son. Agrippina charged her primary rival Lollia Paulina with black magic, she broke off the marriage between praetor Lucius Junius Silanus Torquatus and Claudia Octavia so that her own son could marry Claudia Octavia, and she ordered the murder of Silanus's eldest brother so that he could not seek revenge.



1094. Nero, as Caesar, AR Denarius. Rome, AD 51. [NERONI CLA]VDIO DRVSO GERM COS DESIG[N], bare-headed and draped bust right / EQUESTER OR-DO PRINCIPI IVVENT in four lines on shield, behind which stands a spear. RIC (Claudius) 79; von Kaenel Type 53; BMCRE (Claudius) 93; RSC 97. 3.68g, 17mm, 6h.

Good Very Fine; attractive old cabinet tone.

1,500

Privately purchased in Autumn 1999 from Paul-Francis Jacquier (Kehl, Germany).



1095. Nero, as Caesar, AR Denarius. Rome, AD 51. NERONI CLAVDIO DRVSO GERM COS DESIGN, bare-headed and draped bust right / EQUESTER OR-DO PRINCIPI IVVENT in four lines on shield, behind which stands a spear. RIC (Claudius) 79; von Kaenel Type 53; BMCRE 93 (Claudius); RSC 97. 3.52g, 18mm, 11h.

Good Extremely Fine.

1,250

Ex collection of Yves Gunzenreiner; Leu Numismatik AG, Auction 1, 25 October 2017, lot 176.

Nero Asserts Authority



1096. Nero, with Agrippina II, AR Denarius. Rome, AD 55. NERO CLAVD DIVI F CAES AVG GERM IMP TR P COS, jugate busts right of Nero, bareheaded with slight drapery over shoulder, and of Agrippina II, draped and bareheaded / AGRIPPA AVG DIVI CLAVD NERONIS CAES MATER, quadriga of elephants left, bearing Divus Claudius, radiate right, holding eagle-tipped sceptre, and Divus Augustus, radiate right, seated facing, holding patera and sceptre; EX S C in left field. RIC 7; BMCRE 8; RSC 4. 3.58g, 19mm, 4h.

Good Very Fine. Rare.

1,750

Agrippina, having orchestrated that Claudius' own natural son Britannicus should be passed over in the succession in favour of Agrippina's son Nero by Gnaeus Domitius Ahenobarbus, initially exercised regency over Nero in the first months of his reign. Indeed, on the earliest Neronian coinage (RIC 1, BMCRE 6, C. 6) which feature confronted busts of the emperor and his mother, the emperor's inscription is not only relegated to the reverse of the coin while Agrippina's occupy the obverse, but was also engraved in the dative case; in short, the coin was in reality an issue of Agrippina, not of Nero. Despite owing his throne to his mother, the relationship of son and mother quickly descended into a power struggle that began in earnest the year this coin was struck. With the immediately succeeding change on the coinage to jugate busts, it must be inferred that Nero was asserting his authority, as the inscriptions are now reversed (Nero's is now on the obverse, his mother's on the reverse). Agrippina began to quietly transfer her support to step-son Britannicus, Nero's rival for the throne, as a way to threaten and regain control of her son, however the emperor poisoned the boy at a family dinner in February AD 55. In AD 58, having ostracised his mother from the imperial court, Nero loaded her onto a self-sinking boat, which was unsuccessful in causing Agrippina's death, but having escaped from the vessel she was met on the shore and murdered by a trio of assassins.



1097. Nero AR Denarius. Rome, AD 56-57. NERO•CAESAR•AVG•IMP•, bare head right / PONTIF•MAX•TR•P•III•P•P• around oak wreath containing EX SC. RIC 12; BMCRE 14; RSC 207. 3.68g, 20mm, 12h.

Near Extremely Fine; attractive old cabinet tone.

2,750

Ex UBS Gold & Numismatics, Auction 78, 9 September 2008, lot 1481;
Previously acquired from Münzhandlung Basel.



1098. Nero AR Denarius. Rome, AD 56-57. NERO•CAESAR•AVG•IMP•, bare head right / PONTIF•MAX•TR•P•III•P•P• around oak wreath containing EX SC. RIC 12; BMCRE 14; RSC 207. 3.68g, 20mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine; light mineral deposit, attractive old cabinet tone.

1,000

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.



1099. Nero Æ Dupondius. Rome, circa AD 64. NERO CLAVD CAESAR AVG GER P M TR P IMP P P, radiate head right / Façade of the Macellum Magnum; MAC AVG above, II (mark of value) in exergue; S-C across fields. RIC 184; C. 130; BMCRE -, 12.32g, 29mm, 6h.

Good Very Fine; lovely 'Tiber' patina.

1,000

Ex Bertolami Fine Arts - ACR Auctions, Auction 37, 19 September 2017, lot 482 (hammer: £3,000).

Built by Nero in AD 59, the Macellum Magnum on the Caelian Hill was a large market of shops arranged around an indoor courtyard that likely stood on the site now occupied by the church of S. Stefano Rotondo.



1100. Nero AR Denarius. Rome, AD 64-65. NERO CAESAR AVGVSTVS, laureate head right / IVPITER CVSTOS, Jupiter, bare to the waist, seated on a throne facing left, holding a thunderbolt in right hand and a long sceptre in left. RIC 53; BMCRE 74; RSC 119. 3.36g, 19mm, 7h.

Extremely Fine; very attractive old cabinet tone. Exceptional for the issue.

4,000

Acquired from Classical Numismatic Group LLC;
Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XVI, 26 September 2018, lot 679 (hammer: £4,000);
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 59, 4 April 2011, lot 922.



1101. Nero AR Denarius. Rome, AD 64-65. NERO CAESAR AVGVSTVS, laureate head right / IVPPITER CVSTOS, Jupiter, bare to the waist and with cloak around lower body, seated left on ornate throne, holding a thunderbolt in right hand and a long sceptre in left. RIC 53; BMCRE 74; RSC 119. 3.42g, 19mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine; highly attractive old cabinet tone.

2,500

Ex Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung GmbH, Auction 224, 13 October 2014, lot 461.



1102. Nero AR Denarius. Rome, AD 64-65. NERO CAESAR AVGVSTVS, laureate head right / IVPPITER CVSTOS, Jupiter, bare to the waist, seated on a throne facing left, holding thunderbolt in right hand and long sceptre in left. RIC 53; BMCRE 74; RSC 119. 3.36g, 16mm, 6h.

Good Very Fine. Rare.

500

Acquired from Naville Numismatics Ltd.

Ex Bank Leu 61, 1995



1103. Nero AR Denarius. Rome, AD 64-65. NERO CAESAR, laureate head right / AVGVSTVS GERMANICVS, Nero, radiate and togate, standing facing, holding a branch in his right hand and Victory on globe in his left. RIC 47; BMCRE 60; RSC 45. 3.45g, 21mm, 6h.

Near Mint State; attractive old cabinet tone with underlying lustre.

3,000

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica AG, Auction 101, 24 October 2017, lot 138 (hammer: CHF 5,000);
Ex Bank Leu AG, Auction 61, 17 May 1995, lot 243.



1104. Nero AR Denarius. Rome, AD 64-68. IMP NERO CAESAR AVGVSTVS, laureate head right / SALVS, Salus seated left on throne holding patera in right hand, left resting at her side. RIC 67; BMCRE 96; RSC 318. 3.50g, 20mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; beautiful old cabinet tone.

4,500

Ex Dr. Busso Peus Nachfolger, Auction 369, 31 October 2001, lot 450.



1105. Nero Æ Sestertius. Lugdunum, AD 65. NERO CLAVD CAESAR AVG GER P M TR P IMP P P, laureate head of Nero to right with globe at point of bust / Roma seated to left on a cuirass, holding Victory in her right hand and a parazonium with her left; three shields and a helmet behind her; S-C across fields, ROMA in exergue. RIC 442; C. 261; BN 76; BMCRE 324. 21.57g, 34mm, 6h.

Near Extremely Fine; attractive dark green patina.

2,500

Ex Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung, Auction 207, 15 October 2012, lot 589.



1106. Nero AR Denarius. Rome, AD 65-66. NERO CAESAR AVGVSTVS, laureate head right / VESTA, Hexastyle temple of Vesta with domed roof, set on podium of four steps; within, statue of Vesta holding patera and sceptre. RIC 62; BMCRE 104-6; RSC 335. 3.26g, 17mm, 5h.

Extremely Fine; dark old cabinet tone.

750

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.

Ex Leu 72, 1998



1107. Nero Æ Sestertius. Lugdunum, AD 66. IMP NERO CAESAR AVG PONT MAX TR POT P P, laureate head left / Garlanded triumphal arch surmounted by statue of Nero in facing quadriga escorted on right by Victory holding wreath and palm and on left by Pax holding caduceus and cornucopiae; just below the quadriga on extreme left and right, two small figures of soldiers; on left side of arch in niche, figure of Mars standing facing, holding spear and round shield; ornamental reliefs on the faces and plinths of the arch. RIC 500; C. 309; BMCRE 333. 26.30g, 36mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; fields gently smoothed, a well-detailed and preserved architectural reverse.

3,000

Privately purchased from Classical Numismatic Group, inv. # 719148, February 2000;
Ex William J. Conte Collection (not in the NAC sale), Leu Numismatik AG, Auction 72, 12 May 1998, lot 416.

The triumphal arch depicted on this coin is the Arcus Neronis, a now lost triumphal arch dedicated to the emperor Nero that was erected in the years between A.D. 58 and 62. The arch was commissioned to commemorate the victories won by Nero's great general Gnaeus Domitius Corbulo in Parthia (Tacitus, Annals 13.41; 15.18). It was located on the side of the Capitoline Hill, and was likely destroyed soon after Nero's death in AD 68.

A Very Rare Civil War of AD 68 Aureus



1108. Civil War AV Aureus. Uncertain mint in Spain or Gaul, AD 68. Bare head of Augustus right / Capricorn right, holding globe over rudder; cornucopiae above, AVGVSTVS below. RIC 81; BMCRE 44; Nicolas pl. XX, A2-A3; Calicó 164; ACIP 4095. 6.31g, 19mm, 8h.

Good Very Fine. Very Rare.

17,500

From the property of a UK gentleman.

The anonymous coins of the Civil War of AD 68-69 produced at mints in Spain, Gaul, Northern Italy and possibly North Africa and Germany are notoriously rare and difficult to obtain. They do not name their issuing authorities, but we may safely infer that they were struck in support of Vindex, Galba or Vitellius, depending on the location of their production. Until relatively recently they had largely been ignored by scholars, though in the 1970s Peter-Hugo Martin, Colin Kraay and Etienne-Paul Nicolas all published studies on this obscure series. Many of the coin types are known from only very few examples, or unique specimens, and despite the revolt being brief, a matter of just a few months, the coinage is exceptionally diverse. In common with many of the anonymous issues, this aureus 'restores' types of Augustus, whose self-styled persona as the protector of the liberty of the Roman people made him an obvious choice to champion on the anti-Neronian coinage, at once recalling the great Pax inaugurated by Augustus and at the same time clamouring for a return to just and noble governance. Many of these 'restored' types are quite faithful to their original prototypes, but as is the case with the present specimen, they are distinguishable on account of their somewhat provincial quality both in stylistic and epigraphic terms, as well as the lower weight standard employed. For example this aureus, which directly copies a Spanish mint issue of Augustus (RIC 125; Calicó 164), is light at 6.31g compared to the prototype issue which weighed between 7.70 and 8.00 grams on average.



1109. Civil War, Vindex AR Denarius. Uncertain mint in Gaul, AD 68. AVG DIVI•F, laureate head of the deified Augustus to right / S•P•Q•R within oak wreath, circular jewel in bezel at apex. Martin -; Nicolas -; BMC -; C. -; RIC -, cf. 104. 3.29g, 16mm, 5h.

Extremely Fine. Unpublished in the standard references and of the highest rarity.

1,750

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XIII, 23 March 2017, lot 781.

Kraay noted the unusual presence of SPQR within a wreath on these coins. He states: "it will have been noticed that the earlier formula of SPQR has replaced the Neronian EX SC. In strict Augustan usage SPQR never accompanied the corona, but always the clipeus virtutis of the inscription on which it formed the opening words. However, the choice of SPQR was probably deliberate and represented something more than the mere blurring of Augustan distinction. That broad basis of public and Senatorial support which the principate had had in the days of Augustus was to be restored to it."



1110. Galba AR Denarius. Spanish mint (Tarraco?), April - December AD 68. GALBA IMP, laureate head right, with globe at point of bust / ROMA RENASCENS, Roma, helmeted and in military dress, advancing to right holding Victory on globe and transverse spear. RIC 27; C. 209; BMCRE 184; BN 15. 3.62g, 18mm, 7h.

Near Extremely Fine; beautiful old cabinet tone.

2,000

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 106, 9 May 2018, lot 582;
Ex Jesus Vico S.A., Auction 129, 7 June 2012; lot 207.



1111. Galba AR Denarius. Rome, June AD 68 - January AD 69. IMP SER GALBA AVG, bare head right / SPQR OB C S in three lines within oak wreath. RIC 167; BMCRE 34 corr. (bare head); RSC 287. 3.34g, 19mm, 6h.

Near Extremely Fine; light cabinet tone.

1,000

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.



1112. Otho AR Denarius. Rome, AD 69. IMP M OTHO CAESAR AVG TR P, bare head right / SECVRITAS P R, Securitas standing facing, head left, holding wreath in right hand and sceptre in left. RIC 8; BMCRE 18; RSC 17. 3.29g, 17mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; pleasant old cabinet tone.

1,500

From the Z.P. Collection, Austria.



1113. Otho AR Denarius. Rome, AD 69. IMP OTHO CAESAR AVG TR P, bare head right / SECVRITAS P R, Securitas standing left, holding wreath and sceptre. RIC 10; BMCRE 19; RSC 15. 3.24g, 18mm, 6h.

Near Extremely Fine.

1,000

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Aes Rude (San Marino), Monete & Medaglie 16, 9 April 1994, lot 205.



1114. Vitellius AR Denarius. Rome, AD 69. AVITELIVS GERM IMP AVG TR P, laureate head right / PONT MAXIM, Vesta veiled and draped, seated right, holding patera and sceptre. RIC 107; BMCRE 34; RSC 72. 3.51g, 19mm, 6h.

Near Extremely Fine; attractive old cabinet tone.

750

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection, collector's ticket included.



1115. Vespasian AR Denarius. Rome, AD 69-70. IMP CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG, laureate head right / Judaea seated right, head resting on hand, to right of trophy; IVDAEA in exergue. RIC 2; BMCRE 35; RSC 226. 3.30g, 18mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; attractive light cabinet tone.

2,500

Acquired from Heritage World Coin Auctions.

A Very Rare Aureus of Vespasian



1116. Vespasian AV Aureus. Spanish mint (Tarraco?), AD 69-71. IMP CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG, laureate head right / CAESAR AVG F COS CAESAR AVG F PR, heads of Titus, bare right, and Domitian, bare left, confronting. RIC 1301; C. 4; Calicó 715. 7.18g, 20mm, 5h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

3,000

From the collection of Z.P., Austria;
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 78, 26-27 May 2014, lot 2158.



1117. Vespasian AR Denarius. Ephesus, AD 69-70. IMP CAES VESPAS AVG, laureate head right / CONCORDIA AVG, Ceres seated to left on throne, holding grain ears, poppy and cornucopiae; sideways Φ in exergue. RIC 1400; BMCRE -, cf. 434; RPC II 809; RSC 65c. 3.35g, 18mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine. Rare.

1,250

Ex Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung, Auction 126, 14 October 2003, lot 2325.



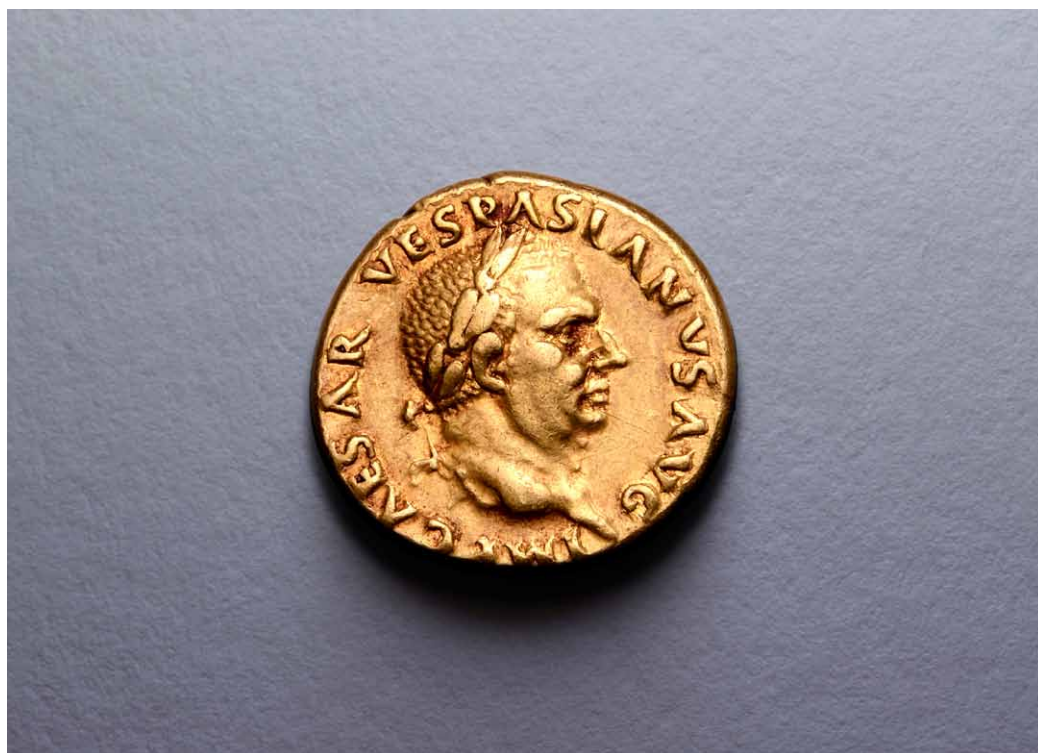
1118. Vespasian AR Denarius. Rome, AD 70. IMP CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG, laureate head right / COS ITER TR POT, Aequitas standing left, holding scales and sceptre. RIC 21; BMCRE 17; RSC 94a. 3.58g, 18mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine; attractive light cabinet tone. Rare.

250

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Aes Rude (San Marino), Monete & Medaglie 16, 9 April 1994, lot 208.

A Major Rarity in the Judaea Capta Series



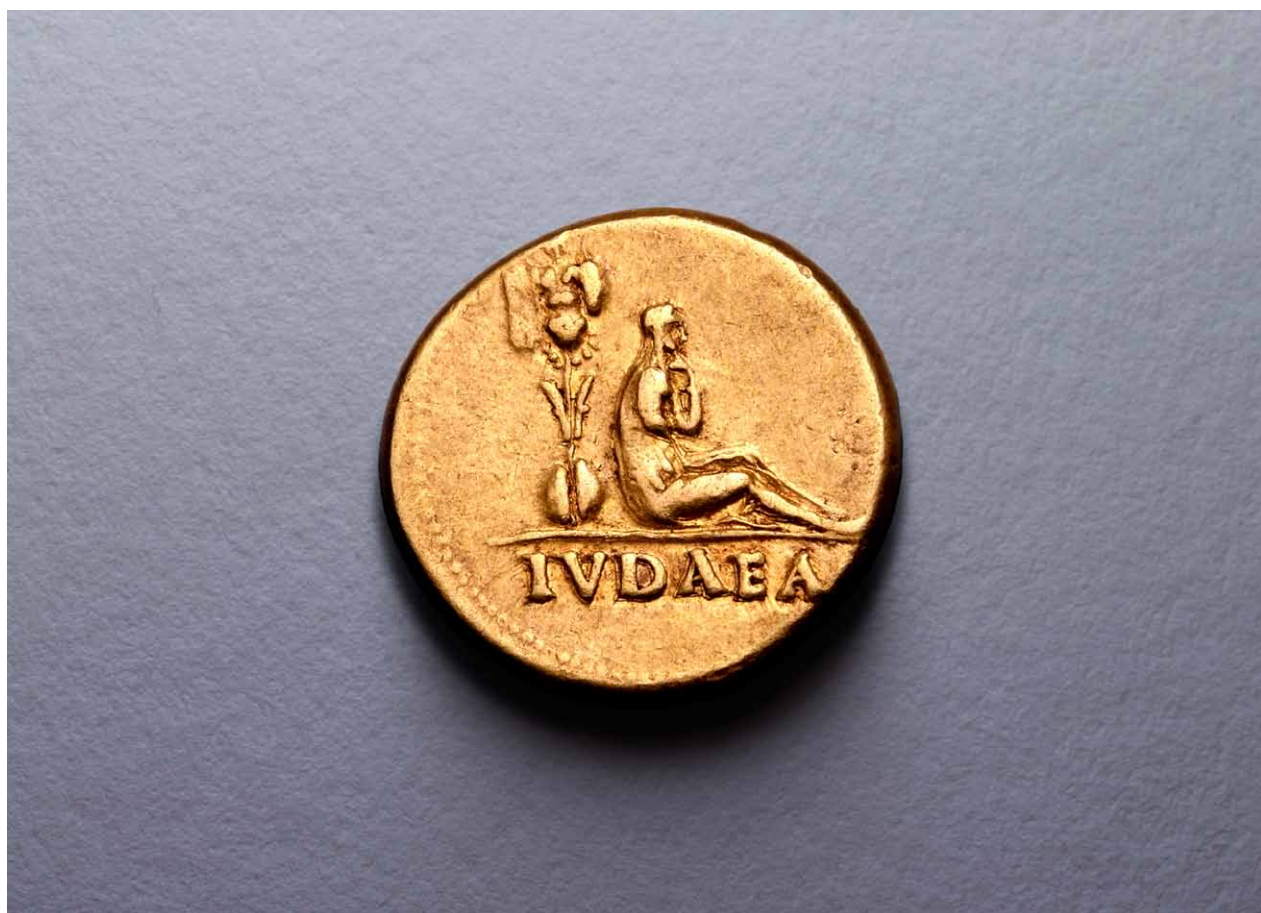
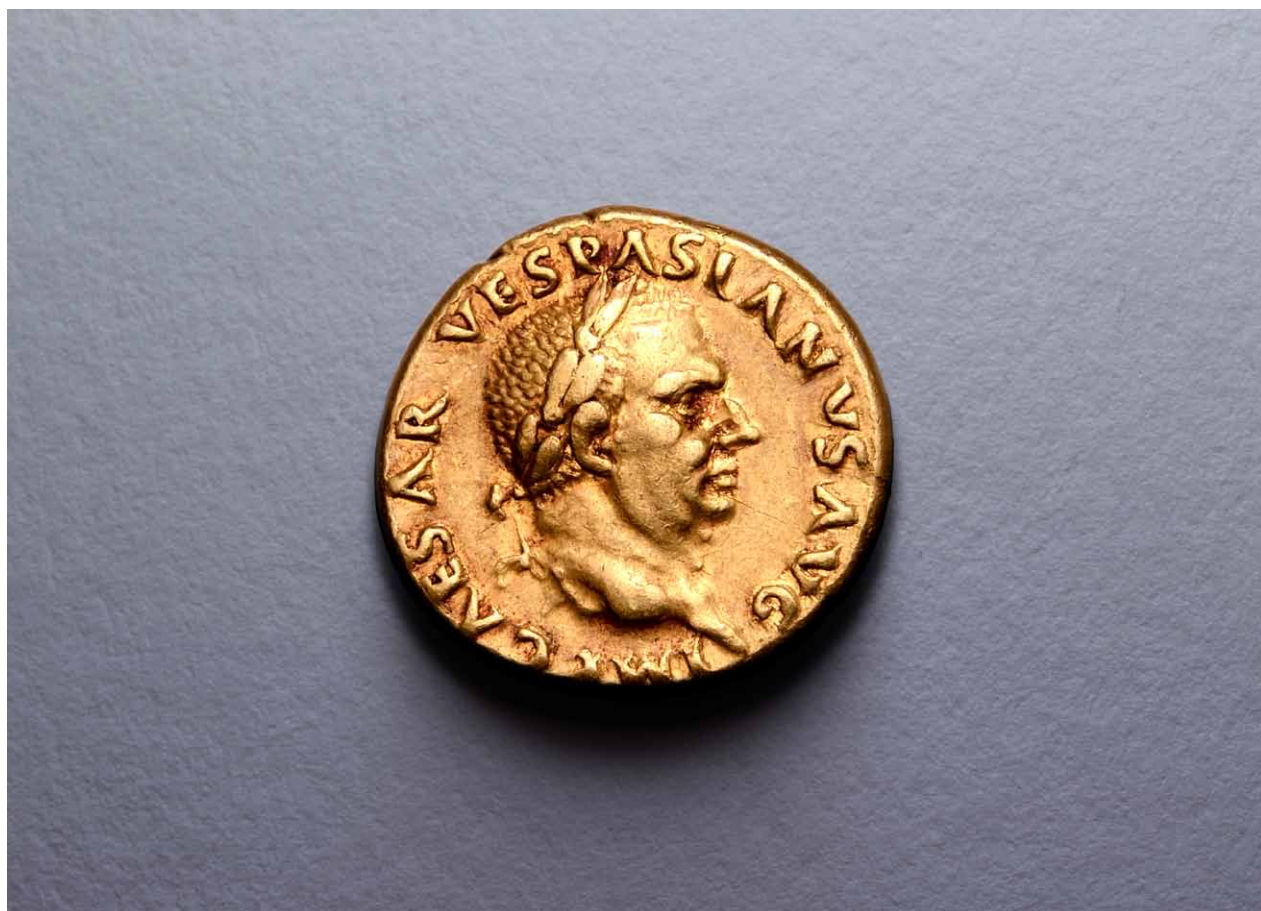
1119. Vespasian AV Aureus. Tarraco, AD 70. IMP CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG, laureate head right / Judaea seated right, head resting on hand, to right of trophy; IVDAEA in exergue. RIC 1315; BMCRE 357-8, pl. 11, 9-10 (O10/R9 - these dies); Hendin 1477; Calicó - (Rome mint only). 7.35g, 19mm, 6h.

About Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare; this Tarraco mint aureus type is a major rarity in the Judaea Capta series, and is exceptionally well preserved for the type. 30,000

The tale of dynastic change that emerged after months of civil war following the death of Nero in AD 68 began when Vespasian and Titus returned to Rome mid AD 71 to celebrate, in a joint triumph, the pacification of Judea. The consequent triumphal procession marked not only their victory but also an end to internal fighting, the prospect of peace to come and above all the supreme power of the Roman state. It was in this jubilant context that a new series of coins were minted with both an inscription Judaea Capta and a personification of the captured province. The two sides of this coin explicitly illustrate this twofold symbolism of the triumph. Issued in all denominations, in gold, silver and bronze, the series continued to be struck for twenty-five years under both Titus and Domitian: a new dynasty had begun.

With great awe, Josephus marvels at the treasures and spolia that were paraded in the triumphal procession, 'now it is impossible to describe the multitude of the shews as they deserve; and the magnificence of them all: such indeed as a man could not easily think of, as performed either by the labour of workmen, or the variety of riches, or the rarities of nature' (Jewish Wars VII, 5, 132 ff.). Modern scholarship assumes that together with these riches Vespasian and Titus staged captives as personifications of Judaea styled as Judaea Capta (Ida Ostenberg, 2009, *Staging the World: Spoils, Captives and Representations in the Roman Triumphal Procession*, p. 225). Such personifications would have brought visuals of the far-off captured lands to the Roman public as they were paraded through the city. The image of Judaea here nods to this possibility: draped and veiled, Judaea is seated, propped up by a trophy she is incorporated into the visual representation of Roman possessions. Grief stricken with her head in her hands Judaea is a vivid impersonation of the inhabitants of her land, embodying their sentiments and now subjugated to the Romans.

While the reverse of this coin tells of past victory the imperial effigy on its obverse announces a new beginning, a departure from Julio-Claudian rule. There is a marked difference in the portrait of Vespasian compared with those of the first dynasty: he is bald, wrinkled and displays strong physiognomy. Although to a large extent this might well have simply been a reflection of his appearance in real life, in this, there is an emphatic siding with the more Republican image of men in power as opposed to that of Nero (Jane Fejfer, 2008, *Roman Portraits in Context*, p.407). Vespasian is both easily recognisable and distinctly different from the likes of Nero and the Julio Claudian dynasty.



Ex Mike S. Gasvoda Collection



1120. Vespasian AR Denarius. Rome, AD 72-73. IMP CAES VESP AVG P M COS IIII, laureate head right / Vesta standing to left, holding long sceptre and simpulum. RIC 360; BMCRE 71; RSC 574. 3.57g, 19mm, 6h.

Mint State.

3,000

Ex Mike S. Gasvoda Collection, Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 94, 6 October 2016, lot 161 (hammer: CHF: 3,500);
Privately purchased from Classical Numismatic Group.



1121. Vespasian AR Denarius. 'Judaea Capta' issue. Antioch, AD 72-73. IMP CAES VESP AVG P M COS IIII, laureate head right / Palm tree; to left, Vespasian standing right with spear and parazonium, foot on helmet; to right, Judaea seated right. RIC 1558; BMCRE 510; Hendin 1490 corr. (obv. legend); RPC II 1930; RSC 645. 3.35g, 18mm, 6h.

Near Extremely Fine.

500

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Purchased in May 2003 from Numismatica Ars Classica AG, Zurich.



1122. Vespasian AR Denarius. Ephesus, AD 76. IMP CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG, laureate head right, small O below neck truncation / COS VII, Pegasus standing to right with left foreleg raised. RIC 1473; C. 114 var. (O missing); BMCRE 482; RPC II 1451; BN -. 3.51g, 19mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine; light cabinet tone. Extremely Rare, and among the finest known examples.

2,000

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 27, 12 May 2004, lot 356.



1123. Titus, as Caesar, AR Denarius. Uncertain mint in Asia Minor, AD 76. T CAES IMP VESP CENS, laureate head right / Eagle standing left on altar with wings spread and head right; COS V across fields. RIC 1481; RPC 1457; RSC 61. 3.29g, 19mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine; attractive cabinet tone.

1,000

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 29, 11 May 2005, lot 513.



1124. Titus AR Denarius. Rome, early - mid AD 80. IMP TITVS CAES VESPASIAN AVG P M, laureate head right / TR P IX IMP XV COS VIII P P, trophy of arms, at base of which Britannia seated to left in attitude of mourning, and bound British captive seated to right. RIC 102; BMCRE 37; RSC 306. 3.44g, 18mm, 7h.

Extremely Fine. Rare.

300

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Aes Rude (San Marino), Monete & Medaglie 16, 9 April 1994, lot 211.

This denarius commemorates Agricola's victory in Britain at the river Tay, for which Titus was proclaimed imperator for the fifteenth time.



1125. Titus AR Denarius. Rome, January - June AD 80. IMP TITVS CAES VESPASIAN AVG P M, laureate head right / TR P IX IMP XV COS VIII P P, Throne of Jupiter: square seat, draped, surmounted by horizontal winged thunderbolt. RIC 119; BMCRE 51-4; RSC 316. 3.51g, 20mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; attractive cabinet tone. A superb strike on a large planchet.

1,000

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.

An Exceptionally Individualistic Portrait



1126. Titus Æ Sestertius. Uncertain mint (Rome, or Thrace), AD 80-81. IMP T CAES DIVI VESP F AVG P M TR P P P COS VIII, laureate head right / Mars, nude except for cloak and helmet, advancing right holding spear in right hand and trophy over shoulder with left hand; S-C across fields. RIC 499 (same obv. die); BMCRE 310 (Lugdunum); BN 324 (Mint in Bithynia); RPC II 502. 26.09g, 34mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; some minor restoration around the feet of Mars (prior to 2008). Excellently detailed, with an exceptionally individualistic portrait of Titus. 3,000

Ex Michael S. Gasvoda Collection;
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 94, 6 October 2016, lot 171;
Ex Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung GmbH, Auction 169, 12 October 2008, lot 275.

Noted by Carradice and Buttrely in RIC II as having "large portraits with heavy, muscular necks, large reverse figures and lettering that tends to be crowded and heavily seriffed", the mint location for bronze coins such as the present piece still remains unknown. In operation through the Julio-Claudian and Flavian periods, during which time the main mints were at Rome and Lugdunum, suggestions including Gaul, Bithynia, or Thrace have been put forward.



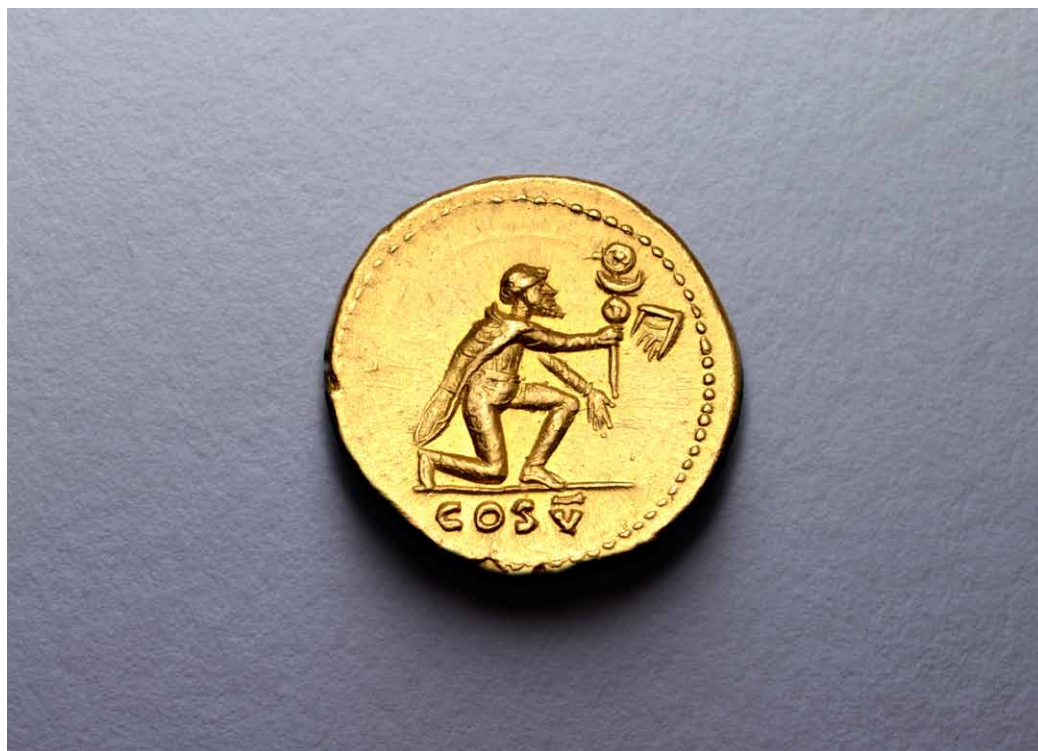
1127. Domitian, as Caesar, AR Denarius. Rome, AD 76-77. CAESAR AVG F DOMITIANVS, laureate head right / COS IIII, Pegasus right. RIC (Vespasian) 921; BMCRE 193; RSC 47. 3.38g, 18mm, 5h

Good Extremely Fine; an excellent and well centred example of this desirable type.

1,000

Privately purchased from Javorschek coin shop in Munich, November 2000.

A Sharply Struck Domitian Aureus



1128. Domitian, as Caesar, AV Aureus. Rome, AD 77-78. CAESAR AVG F DOMITIANVS, laureate head right / Captive kneeling to right, offering up standard with vexillum; COS V in exergue. RIC (Vespasian) 959; C. 48; BMCRE (Vespasian) 231; BN (Vespasian) 205; Calicó 819. 7.26g, 19mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine; sharply struck with a crisp reverse displaying the centering circle engraved in the die.

15,000

Ex Fritz Rudolf Künker GmbH & Co. KG, Auction 312, 8 October 2018, lot 2838;
Ex Bertolami Fine Arts - ACR Auctions, Auction 24, 22 June 2016, lot 680.

As part of a policy to promote the new Flavian dynasty, Vespasian gave a greater share of coin obverses to his sons than any of his predecessors had given to their family members before him. In this way he could promote notions of dynastic longevity and seamless succession after his passing. As seen here on this coin minted under Vespasian, his son Domitian represents the imperial family. This was during a time when Domitian's role in the Flavian dynasty was to a large extent ceremonial; he held only honorary titles including Caesar and Princeps Iuventutis as well as several priesthoods: augur, pontifex, frater arvalis, magister frater arvalium, and sacerdos collegiorum omnium, but not yet any office with imperium.

Not only did Vespasian look to the future to strengthen his dynasty, but he also turned to the past in the hope of aligning his rule with other highly regarded emperors. This is evidenced by the reverse of this coin, part of a new series that used antiquarian designs. In this case a kneeling Parthian man offering up a standard is depicted, recalling a famous type minted by the moneyers Turpilianus, Florus, and Durmius c. 19/18 BC under Augustus, to commemorate the return of the Parthian standards. Furthermore, Mattingly suggests that there is a definite topical reference in the choice to re-use this particular type: the Parthians had again been pressuring Rome for help against the Alani (Harold Mattingly, 1966, *Coins of the Roman Empire in the British Museum Volume II*).



1129. Domitian, as Caesar, AV Aureus. Rome, AD 77-78. CAESAR AVG F DOMITIANVS, laureate head right / Captive kneeling to right, offering up standard with vexillum; COS V in exergue. RIC (Vespasian) 959; C. 48; BMCRE (Vespasian) 231; BN (Vespasian) 205; Calicó 819. 7.26g, 20mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine.

4,500

Ex Dr. Busso Peus Nachfolger, Auction 423, 7 November 2018, lot 325.



1130. Domitian, as Caesar, AR Denarius. Rome, AD 79. CAESAR AVG F DOMITIANVS COS VI, laureate head right / PRINCEPS IVVENTVTIS, clasped hands before legionary eagle, set on prow. RIC (Vespasian) 1081; BMCRE (Vespasian) 269-70; RSC 393. 3.47g, 20mm, 7h.

Fleur De Coin.

1,000

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 106, 9 May 2018, lot 600 (hammer: CHF 1,800).



1131. Domitian, as Caesar AR Denarius. Rome, AD 80-81. CAESAR DIVI F DOMITIANVS COS VII, laureate head right / PRINCEPS IVVENTVTIS, goat standing left within laurel wreath. RIC (Titus) 267; BMCRE (Titus) 88; RSC 390. 3.53g, 28mm, 6h.

Near Mint State; well-centred and struck on a broad planchet.

1,000

Ex Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung, Auction 224, 13 October 2014, lot 495 (hammer: EUR 2,200);
Ex Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung, Auction 121, 10 March 2003, lot 418.

An Extremely Rare Aureus of Domitian



1132. Domitian AV Aureus. Rome, AD 81-86. IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM P M TR P V, laureate head right / IMP XI COS XII CENS P P P, Minerva standing to right on capitol of rostral column, brandishing spear and shield; owl to right. RIC 426; C. 195; BMCRE 89; Calicó 872. 7.54g, 21mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; minor marks in fields. Very Rare; only this example on CoinArchives.

7,500

Ex private Lower Rhine collection, acquired in December 2001.



1133. Domitian Æ Quadrans. Rome, AD 84-85. IMP DOMIT AVG GERM, helmeted and draped bust of Minerva right / Olive branch; S-C across fields. RIC 241; C. 544; BMCRE 488. 3.00g, 17mm, 8h.

Good Extremely Fine; exceptionally well preserved for the type and arguably the best example on CoinArchives.

750

Ex Fritz Rudolf Künker GmbH & Co. KG, Auction 174, 27 September 2010, lot 756.

An Exceptional Example of a Desirable Type



1134. Domitian AR Denarius. Rome, AD 88. IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM P M TR P VIII, laureate head right / COS XIII LVD SAEC FEC, herald advancing to left, holding wand and shield. RIC 596; BMCRE 131; RSC 76-77. 3.43g, 19mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine. Scarce; arguably the best example present on CoinArchives.

3,000

Ex Frank L. Kovacs Collection, Helios Numismatik, Auction 1, 17 April 2008, lot 244;
Ex Gerhard Hirsch Nachfolger, Auction 218, 28 November 2001, lot 750.



1135. Domitian AR Denarius. Rome, AD 88. IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM P M TR P VIII, laureate head right / COS XIII LVD SAEC FEC, Herald advancing to left, holding wand and shield. RIC 596; BMCRE 131; RSC 76-77. 3.43g, 19mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine; attractive cabinet tone.

1,500

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Mail Bid Sale 75, 23 May 2007, lot 1027.



1137. Nerva AR Denarius. Rome, AD 96. IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P COS II P P, laureate head right / SALVS PVBLICA, Salus seated left, holding grain ears. RIC 9; BMCRE 19; RSC 132. 3.25g, 18mm, 7h.

Extremely Fine; attractively toned with underlying lustre.

500

From the Z.P. Collection, Austria.



1138. Nerva AR Denarius. Rome, AD 96. IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P COS III P P, laureate head right / CONCORDIA EXERCITVVM, clasped hands, holding aquila resting on prow. RIC 15; BMCRE 29; RSC 29. 3.16g, 19mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; old cabinet tone.

750

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.

Trajan's Dacian Victory



1139. Trajan A Sestertius. Rome, AD 107-110. IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC PM TR P COS V P P, heroic bust right, drapery on far shoulder / S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI, Trajan on horse riding right, spearing fallen Dacian; SC in exergue. RIC 534; C. 503; BMCRE 834; Woytek 317d (this coin) = Kastner 12, 254. 23.37g, 33mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare; only two examples cited.

2,500

Ex Tradart S.A., December 2014 Auction, 18 December 2014, lot 297 (hammer: EUR 3,000);
This coin published in B. Woytek, *Die Reichsprägung des kaisers Traianus* (2010);
Ex Münzenhandlung G. Kastner, Munich Sale 12, 30 November 1976, lot 254.

Trajan had in AD 101-102 launched an offensive against the powerful Dacian king Decebalus with whom Domitian had signed an unfavourable (and some would argue shameful) treaty some twenty years before, the price of which was the payment of an annual 'subsidy' of eight million sesterii and the presentation of a diadem from Domitian to Decebalus. In that war, Trajan succeeded in defeating the Dacians in a series of pitched battles, and reduced Decebalus to the status of client king. The victory was celebrated with a triumph (Trajan's first), and later by the construction of the Tropaeum Traiani.

Although this victory had greatly eroded Decebalus' power, he nonetheless began to rearm straight away, to harbour Roman runaways and to pressure the neighbouring barbarian tribes to ally themselves with him. In 104 he organised a failed attempt on Trajan's life by means of some Roman deserters, as well as capturing Trajan's legate Longinus who he tried to use as a bargaining chip; Longinus however took poison to avoid compromising his country and emperor. Then finally in 105 Decebalus launched an invasion of the Roman-held territories north of the Danube.

Trajan was not unprepared; by 105 the concentration of Roman troops assembled in the middle and lower Danube regions amounted to fourteen legions – half of the entire Roman army. Trajan ordered the construction of a massive bridge over the Danube designed by Apollodorus of Damascus, which for over 1,000 years was the longest arch bridge ever built both in terms of total and span length. The counter-offensive consisted mostly of the reduction of the Dacian fortress network which the Romans systematically stormed while denying the Dacians the ability to manoeuvre in the open. At last Decebalus' main stronghold of Sarmizegetusa was taken by storm and razed to the ground. Decebalus himself escaped, but soon after committed suicide as a Roman cavalry scout named Tiberius Claudius Maximus was closing on him. Maximus delivered the head and right hand of the enemy king to his emperor.

Trajan's second triumph was understandably a grand affair, which was accompanied by spectacular games that the emperor held in celebration: ten thousand gladiators fought in these games, and ten thousand animals were sacrificed in thanks to the gods. The riches of Dacia (estimated recently at 165 tons of gold and 331 tons of silver) were invested in a series of important public works, the jewels of which were the forum and great market in Rome which bore the emperor's name, and the magnificent celebratory column depicting the glorious achievements of the campaign.

As reward for his service the cavalry scout Tiberius Claudius Maximus was decorated and immortalised in a relief on Trajan's column. A grave stele he ordered made for himself while he lived tells us of his deeds and honours, and bears his likeness on horseback, riding down the Dacian king. The relief is nearly identical to the reverse of this coin type.



1140. Trajan Æ Sestertius. Rome, AD 108-109/10. IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P, laureate bust right, slight drapery on far shoulder / S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI, Annona standing left, holding grain ears over modius and cornucopiae; prow in background to right, S-C across fields. RIC 492; C. 369; BMCRE 782-783; Woytek 323b. 23.94g, 33mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine.

1,250

Ex Cayón Numismática, May 2013 Auction, 9 May 2013, lot 42;
Ex VAuctions, Auction 272, 3 November 2011, lot 70.

The Via Traiana



1141. Trajan AR Denarius. Rome, AD 112-113. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P, laureate head right, slight drapery on far shoulder / S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI, personification of Via Traiana reclining left on rocks, with wheel and branch; VIA TRAIANA in exergue. RIC 266; BMCRE 487; RSC 648; Woytek 398. 2.66g, 20mm, 7h.

Good Extremely Fine; light mineral deposits.

500

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection, privately purchased in April 1997.

Built by Trajan at his own expense and commemorated with an arch at its beginning in Beneventum, as well as on his coinage, the Via Traiana was a quicker route for travellers from Rome to Brundisium on the coast. At 205 miles, despite being two miles longer than the Via Appia, the Via Traiana was a much less arduous and therefore faster option than the original Republican road because it traversed a significantly flatter route to the north. Strabo, in his Geography (6.3.7), indicates that the route of the Via Traiana, even though in his day little more than a mule track, saved the traveller a whole day's journeying.



1142. Trajan AR Denarius. Rome, AD 112-113. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P, laureate bust right, drapery on far shoulder / S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI, Trajan on horseback left, holding spear. RIC 291; BMCRE 445; RSC 497a; Woytek 394b. 3.35g, 20mm, 8h.

Near Mint State; beautiful iridescent cabinet tone.

300

Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 103, 23 March 2017, lot 271.

Although several reverse variants show Trajan on horseback, those dating to his sixth consulship in AD 112 are likely to depict the equestrian statue of the Emperor that once stood in his forum in Rome, which was dedicated in this year. The monument itself was likely modelled on that of Domitian that stood in the Forum Romanum, and may well have influenced the design of the surviving statue of Marcus Aurelius that can be seen in the Capitoline Museums.

Published in Calicó, ex Biaggi Collection



1143. Trajan AV Aureus. Rome, late summer - autumn AD 114. IMP TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG GER DAC P M TR P, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right, seen from behind / AVGVSTI PROFECTIO, Trajan on horseback to right, transverse spear in right hand, preceded by a soldier holding spear and shield and followed by a further three soldiers. RIC 297 var. (bust type not listed); C. 40 var. (same). BMCRE 512; Calicó 986 (this coin); Biaggi 465 (this coin); Woytek 496f = Münzen & Medaillen 13, 675 (this coin). 7.32g, 20mm, 7h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

12,500

This coin published in X. Calicó, *Los Aureos Romanos* (2002);
Ex Leo Biaggi de Blasys Collection, *Numismatica Ars Classica*, Auction 49, 21 October 2008, lot 199;
Ex Münzen & Medaillen AG, Auction 13, 17 June 1954, lot 675.

The 'profectio' type refers to the departure of Trajan from Rome in the Autumn of AD 113, an occasion that marked the opening of the Parthian campaign. It was no small feat to embark on such an expedition and setting off was alone an occasion that involved much pomp and ceremony. In a new innovative composition seen here on this coin, Trajan, in military dress, clasping a lance, rides on horseback surrounded by soldiers. Whereas traditional coin reverse types typically featured two figures, here the emperor is seen accompanied by and interacting directly with his subjects in a much larger compositional scene (Elizabeth Wolfram Thill, 2014, *The Emperor in Action: Group Scenes in Trajanic Coins and Monumental Reliefs*).

This was Trajan's last campaign, provoked by troubles with Parthia over the kingship of Armenia. He had just assumed his sixth and final consulship and dedicated his new Forum and Basilica before he embarked on the journey. Osroes despatched an embassy from the Parthian court which finally met the emperor in Athens, by which point it was too late for him to turn back, and as R. P. Longden so eloquently writes, 'their apprehensive humility would have no doubt only sharpened his zest for the enterprise'. (Cf. Longden, R.P., *Notes on the Parthian Campaigns of Trajan*, *The Journal of Roman Studies* 21, (1931), pp. 1-35). The following year, Trajan invaded Armenia, deposed its king Parthamasiris, and annexed it as a Roman province. In 115, Trajan also annexed Northern Mesopotamia, and later the same year he captured the Parthian capital of Ctesiphon. Trajan's glory was short-lived, however, since in late 116 revolts broke out in Armenia and Northern Mesopotamia, forcing Trajan to abandon his campaign to increase the territory of the Rome and consolidate that which he had already gained. Dio Cassius relates that on looking out towards India, Trajan lamented that his age prevented him from following in the footsteps of Alexander (LXVIII 28.1).

Ex Glendining, 1967



1144. Trajan AV Aureus. Rome, AD 114-116. IMP CAES NER TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG GER DAC, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R, Bonus Eventus standing left, holding patera and ears of corn. RIC 347 var. (not cuirassed); BMCRE 545; C. 275 var. (not cuirassed); BN 809; Calicó 1067; Biaggi 516; Woytek 517. 7.24g, 19mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; perfectly centred, with a superbly detailed and well-preserved portrait. Very Rare.

7,500

Ex Glendining & Co, 3 May 1967, lot 71.



1145. Trajan AR Denarius. Rome, AD 116-117. IMP CAES NER TRAIAN OPTIM AVG GER DAC PARTHICO, laureate and draped bust right / P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R, Felicitas standing left, holding raised caduceus and cornucopiae. RIC 332; BMCRE 626; RSC 191; Woytek 570v. 3.44g, 19mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine; pleasant old cabinet tone.

200

From the inventory of a European dealer;
Ex Michael Kelly Collection of Roman Silver Coins.

An Attractive Denarius of Marciana



1146. Diva Marciana (sister of Trajan) AR Denarius. Rome, AD 112-117. DIVA AVGVSTA MARCIANA, draped bust right, wearing stephane / CONSECRATIO, eagle standing to right with wings spread, head to left. RIC 745 (Trajan); C. 8; BMCRE -; RSC 8; Woytek 715. 3.01g, 19mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine. Considerably rarer than the eagle left variety.

4,000

Ex private European collection, Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XVI, 26 September 2018, lot 718.



1147. Hadrian AR Denarius. Rome, AD 119-122. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG, laureate head right / P M TR P COS III, Roma as Amazon standing left, right breast bared, holding Victory and spear. RIC 76; BMCRE 147; RSC 1108. 3.39g, 20mm, 6h.

Fleur De Coin.

750

Ex Dr. Klaus Berthold Collection, acquired before 1996.

Ex UBS 63, 2005 and SKA List 9, 1972



1148. Hadrian AR Denarius. Rome, AD 119-122. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG, laureate bust right, with drapery on left shoulder / P M TR P COS III, Pax seated left, holding Victory on globe and olive branch over shoulder. RIC 95; BMCRE -, cf. 197-200; RSC 1147. 3.38g, 19mm, 6h.

Near Mint State; beautiful golden highlights.

500

From the Z.P. Collection, Austria;

Ex UBS Gold & Numismatics, Auction 63, 6 September 2005, lot 327;

Ex Schweizerische Kreditanstalt Zurich Monetarium, List 9, November 1972, lot 41.



1149. Hadrian AR Denarius. Rome, AD 119-122. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG, laureate and draped head right / P M TR P COS III, Concordia seated left, holding patera and resting left elbow on statue of Spes, CONCORD in exergue. RIC 118 var. (bust type); BMCRE 257-61 var. (same); RSC 255 var. (same). 3.40g, 19mm, 6h.

Mint State; beautiful old cabinet tone.

750

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;

Ex Asta Internazionale del Titano (San Marino), Auction 71, 30 November 1997, lot 220.



1150. Hadrian AV Aureus. Rome, AD 119-122. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / P M TR P COS III, helmeted figure of Roma seated left on cuirass, holding Victory and spear; behind, shield and quiver. RIC 77c; BMCRE 133 (same dies); Calicó 1334. 7.45g, 20mm, 6h.

About Extremely Fine; attractive red tone.

6,500

Ex Noble Numismatics Pty Ltd., Auction 91, 21 June 2009, lot 3371.



1151. Hadrian AR Denarius. Rome, AD 125-128. HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, laureate head right, slight drapery on left shoulder / COS III, Spes advancing left, holding flower upward in right hand, raising skirt with left. RIC 181; BMCRE 417; RSC 390. 3.18g, 18mm, 6h.

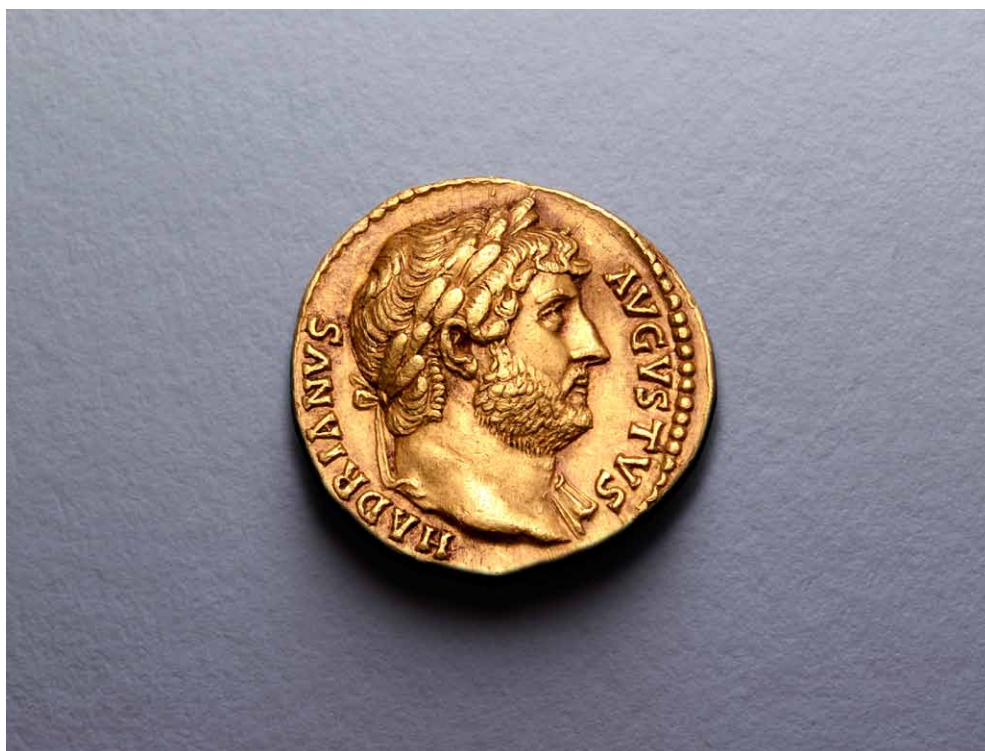
Near Mint State.

500

Ex DMS Collection, privately purchased from Classical Numismatic Group in August 2010;

Ex inventory of LHS Numismatik AG.

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, 1997



1152. Hadrian AV Aureus. Rome, AD 125-128. HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, laureate bust right, slight drapery on far shoulder / COS III, Hadrian on horseback right, raising right hand. RIC 186; Strack 146; BMCRE 430-2; Calicó 1215a. 7.29g, 20mm, 6h.

Near Extremely Fine.

10,000

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 10, 9 April 1997, lot 625.

This equestrian aureus was struck to mark the triumphant return to Rome of the emperor, and shows him riding into the city accepting the honours and praise of the people. Mattingly and Sydenham argue that during his four year absence from Rome there had been little change in the coinage, no development of style, and the mint had been virtually inactive. However, upon his return there was a great new output of coinage, of which this is an example.

For his new coinage, Hadrian drops the long legends favoured by his predecessor Trajan, preferring to simplify them to HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS on the obverse and COS III on the reverse. This new obverse legend very distinctly calls into mind the coinage of the first emperor Augustus, while the new, larger and more gracious style of imperial portrait that fills the fields of the flan is a complete change from the small, careful and cramped types of Trajan. Reverse types such as this one complement the new style and the result is a very attractive and artistic coin.

Hadrian's reign was dominated by his extensive travels across the provinces, and indeed he spent more than half of his reign outside of Italy. A known Hellenophile, shortly before the return to Rome that prompted the issue of coinage to which this aureus belongs the emperor had toured Greece and this, coupled with his studies in Greek academia, art and sculpture led the change to the very Hellenistic design we see here, a piece which can be seen as the product of the highest flourishing of Roman art and sculpture.

Although no sculpture or written record of such survives, it is quite probable that this reverse type was modelled on an equestrian statue of Hadrian that stood in Rome and that is lost to us today. We know that numerous equestrian statues of emperors once graced Rome, and we know that equestrian statues of Hadrian in particular existed – sources corroborate one at Aelia Capitolina on the Temple Mount directly above the Holy of Holies, and another is known to have adorned the Milion built by Constantine I at Constantinople, which along with an equestrian statue of Trajan, must have been removed from its original location and placed there.

Indeed, if it were the case that this coin depicts a now lost sculpture, this missing statue would easily fit into a series of imperial equestrian statues that are both well-attested and displayed on the Roman coinage, beginning with the sculpture of Augustus that can be seen on denarii of 16 BC struck under the moneyer L. Vinicius (RIC 362), through Domitian's addition to the Forum Romanum in AD 91 and Trajan's own statue in the Forum Traiani. All of these followed a traditional mode, of which the gilt bronze statue of Marcus Aurelius, which was also featured on that emperor's coinage and which is preserved in the Capitoline Museum, is the sole surviving example.



1153. Hadrian AV Aureus. Rome, AD 125-128. HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, laureate bust right, slight drapery on far shoulder / COS III, Hadrian riding horse stepping right, and raising right hand. RIC 186d; Strack 146; Calicó 1215a; BMCRE 430-2. 6.88g, 19mm, 6h.

Near Extremely Fine.

7,500

From the inventory of a UK dealer.



1154. Hadrian AR Denarius. Rome, AD 134-138. HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P, laureate bust right, slight drapery on far shoulder / FELICITATI AVGVSTI, galley travelling left, with four oarsmen and hortator at stern. RIC 240e; BMCRE 624; RSC 712a. 3.28g, 20mm, 12h.

Good Extremely Fine.

250

From the PML Collection.



1155. Hadrian AR Denarius. Rome, AD 134-138. HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P, laureate head left / SALVS AVG, Salus standing left, sacrificing out of patera over lighted altar and holding sceptre. RIC 268 var. (bust type); BMCRE 726 note; RSC 1330c; NAC 27, 396. 3.24g, 19mm, 6h.

About Extremely Fine; highly lustrous. Very Rare; only one other on CoinArchives.

200

From the PML Collection.

Aegyptos



1156. Hadrian AR Denarius. Rome, AD 134-138. HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P, laureate head right / AEGYPTOS, Egypt reclining left on basket, holding sistrum; Ibis before her. RIC 297; BMCRE 801; RSC 100. 3.40g, 20mm, 6h.

Fleur De Coin.

1,000

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Triton VII, 12 January 2004, lot 951 and plate 13.



1157. Hadrian AR Denarius. Rome, AD 134-138. HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P, laureate head right / AFRICA, Africa reclining left, holding scorpion and cornucopiae, basket of grain at feet. RIC 299; BMCRE 816; RSC 138. 3.30g, 18mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine.

500

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Triton VII, 12 January 2004, lot 948.



1158. Hadrian AR Denarius. Rome, AD 134-138. HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P, bare head right / NILVS, Nilus reclining to right, leaning on urn, holding reed and cornucopiae; hippopotamus before, crocodile below. RIC 310; BMCRE 857; RSC 989. 3.49g, 20mm, 5h.

Extremely Fine; pleasant cabinet tone.

500

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 29, 11 May 2005, lot 543.



1159. Sabina (wife of Hadrian) AR Denarius. Rome, AD 128-136. SABINA AVGVSTA, diademed and draped bust right / IVNONI REGINAE, Juno standing left, holding patera and sceptre. RIC (Hadrian) 395a; BMCRE 940-2; RSC 43. 3.46g, 18mm, 6h.

Mint State.

200

From the PML Collection.



1160. Aelius (adopted son of Hadrian), as Caesar, AR Denarius. Rome, AD 137. L AELIVS CAESAR, bare head right / TR POT COS II, Felicitas standing left, holding caduceus and cornucopiae. RIC (Hadrian) 430; BMCRE (Hadrian) 969; RSC 50. 3.18g, 19mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; beautiful old cabinet tone.

350

Ex Naville Numismatics Ltd., Auction 44, 4 November 2018, lot 488.

Only 2 Examples on CoinArchives



1161. Antoninus Pius AV Aureus. Rome, AD 140-143. ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P COS III, laureate head left / LIBERALITAS AVG II, emperor seated to left on curule bench set on platform, extending right hand toward citizen standing right, who holds out fold of toga to receive distributions from Liberalitas standing left, pouring coins from cornucopiae. RIC 74d; C. -; BMCRE 216 note; Calicó 1561. 7.08g, 20mm, 12h.

Good Very Fine; lustrous. Very Rare; only 2 examples on CoinArchives.

3,000

Privately purchased from Numismatica Fiorentina.

The Second Known Example



1162. Antoninus Pius AV Aureus. Rome, circa AD 141-143. ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P COS III, laureate head left / IOVI STATORI, Jupiter, standing nude facing, holding vertical sceptre in right hand and thunderbolt at side in left. RIC 72d; Strack 90; Calicó 1553 (but not illustrated); BMCRE p. 32, 210 note citing variant with obv. k (laureate head left) in Revue Belge 1880, p. 60f. 7.20g, 20mm, 7h.

Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare; apparently the second known example with a left-facing portrait after the example published in 1880.

7,500

Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Auction 105, 10 May 2017, lot 901.



1163. Antoninus Pius Æ Sestertius. Rome, AD 145-147. ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P COS II[II], laureate head right / SALVS AVG, Salus standing left, holding rudder and feeding serpent coiled around altar to left; S-C across fields. RIC 784; C. 718; BMCRE 1715. 26.15g, 32mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine; beautiful untouched light green patina.

2,500

From the inventory of a European dealer.



1164. Antoninus Pius AV Aureus. Rome, AD 147-148. ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P XI, laureate head right / COS IIII, Liberalitas standing left, holding coin counter in right hand and cornucopiae cradled in left arm; LIB - V across field. RIC 169a; C. 504; BMCRE 628; Calicó 1577. 7.11g, 20mm, 6h.

Mint State. Rare.

6,000

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XV, 5 April 2018, lot 561.



1165. Antoninus Pius AV Aureus. Rome, AD 147-148. ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P XI, bare headed and draped bust right / COS IIII, Liberalitas standing left, holding abacus and cornucopiae; LIB V across fields. RIC 169b; BMCRE 628 note; C. 505; Calicó 1578. 7.38g, 20mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine.

3,000

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XIV, 21 September 2017, lot 731.



1166. Antoninus Pius Æ Sestertius. Rome, AD 153-154. ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P XVII, laureate head right / INDVLGENTIA AVG COS IIII, Indulgentia seated left, extending hand and holding sceptre; SC in exergue. RIC 914; C. 454; BMCRE 1939. 27.86g, 33mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; attractive dark green patina.

1,500

Privately purchased from Classical Numismatic Group (inventory #497703);
Ex PML Collection, Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 106, 9 May 2018, lot 959.



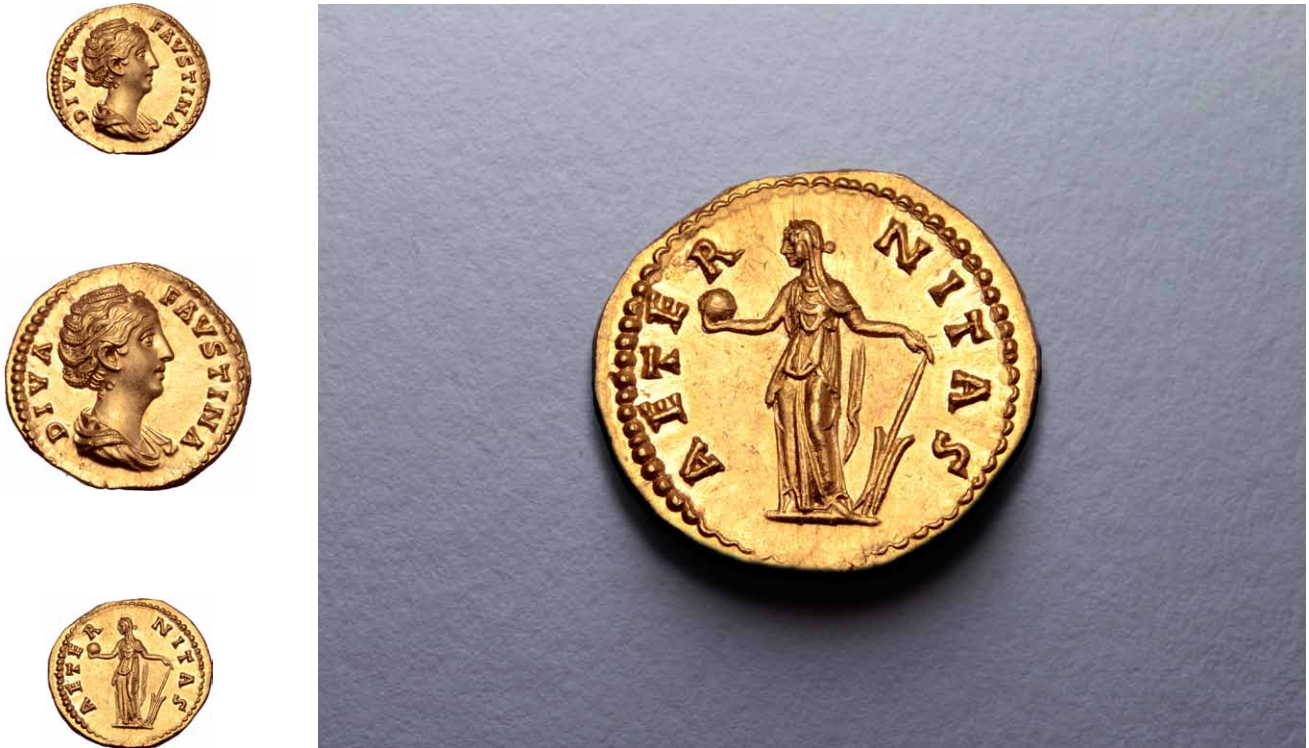
1167. Diva Faustina I (wife of A. Pius) AV Aureus. Rome, AD 141-161. DIVA FAVSTINA, draped bust right, with hair waved and coiled up back of head / CONSECRATIO, pea-hen walking right, head left. RIC (Pius) 384; C. 174; BMCRE (Pius) 471; Calicó 1783, & cf. 1783a (same rev. die). 7.13g, 20mm, 5h.

Good Very Fine.

2,500

From the inventory of a UK dealer.

A Stunning Aureus of Faustina



1168. Diva Faustina I (wife of A. Pius) AV Aureus. Rome, circa 146-161. DIVA FAVSTINA, draped bust right, wearing hair in elaborate coiffure bound with pearls / AETERNITAS, Aeternitas standing left, holding globe in outstretched right hand and rudder set on ground with left. RIC (Pius) 348; Beckmann dies df31/AB6; Strack (Pius) 451; Calicó 1747 (same dies); Biaggi -; BMCRE (Pius) 359. 7.32g, 20mm, 6h.

Near Mint State; in an exceptional state of preservation.

12,500

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 100, 29 May 2017, lot 504 (hammer: CHF 19,000).

Annia Galeria Faustina was born into a distinguished and well connected family; her father Marcus Annius Verus was three times consul and prefect of Rome, and she counted Sabina and Matidia as her maternal aunts. Sometime between AD 110 and 115 she married Titus Aurelius Fulvius Boionius Arrius Antoninus (who would later gain favour with Hadrian, be adopted and succeed to the throne, and be known to history as Antoninus Pius). Her marriage to Antoninus was a happy one and she bore him two sons and two daughters; her namesake, the only one to survive to adulthood, would marry the future emperor Marcus Aurelius.

Faustina was by all accounts a beautiful woman noted for her wisdom, though the *Historia Augusta* criticized her as having 'excessive frankness' and 'levity'. Throughout her life, as a private citizen and as empress, Faustina was involved in assisting charities for the poor and sponsoring the education of Roman children, particularly girls. When she died in AD 140 shortly after her fortieth birthday her husband Antoninus was devastated. To honour her memory he had her deified, built a temple for her in the Forum and issued a prodigious coinage in her name as Diva Faustina. The most fitting and touching act of this grieving husband and emperor was to ensure her legacy of charitable work would be continued: he established an institution called *Puellae Faustinae* ('The Girls of Faustina') to assist orphaned Roman girls, evidenced by the extremely rare aurei and denarii with the legend *PVELLAE FAVSTINIANAE* (cf. RIC 397-399 [Pius]) and he created a new *alimenta* or grain dole to feed the poor.

Unusually, the posthumous coinage in her name was produced over a sustained period, though this is clearly linked to the significant role she played in the ideological theme of *pietas* that characterised the reign of Antoninus, and which Martin Beckmann (*Diva Faustina: coinage and cult in Rome and the provinces*, ANS, New York, 2012) suggests likely included a distribution of the issues with the reverse legends *PIETAS* and *AETERNITAS*, being evocative of "the 'spiritual side' of Faustina's divinisation" (p. 19), at a public ceremony in her memory on the tenth anniversary of her deification.





1169. Marcus Aurelius, as Caesar, AR Denarius. Rome, AD 140-144. AVRELIVS CAESAR AVG PII F COS, bare head right / IVVENTAS, Iuventas standing left, dropping a grain of incense on a candelabrum and holding patera. RIC 423 (Pius); BMCRE 270; RSC 389. 3.29g, 17mm, 7h.

Near Mint State; vivid iridescent highlights.

250

From the Z.P. Collection, Austria;

Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 117, 24 November 2003, lot 772.



1170. Marcus Aurelius Æ Sestertius. Rome, AD 161-162. IMP CAES M AVREL ANTONINVS AVG P M, laureate head right / CONCORD AVGVSTOR TR P XVI, Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus standing facing one another, clasping right hands, and each holding volumen with left; S-C across fields, COS III in exergue. RIC 826; C. 54; BMCRE 1009. 21.89g, 32mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine.

500

From the PML Collection.



1171. Marcus Aurelius AR Denarius. Rome, AD 164-165. ANTONINVS AVG ARMENIACVS, laureate head right / P M TR P XIX IMP II COS III, Armenia seated left, in mournful attitude, vexillum and shield before, hand on bow behind; ARMEN in exergue. RIC 122; BMCRE 366; RSC 9. 3.46g, 18mm, 6h.

Mint State.

200

Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 103, 23 March 2017, lot 351.



1172. Marcus Aurelius Æ Sestertius. Rome, AD 166. M AVREL ANTONINVS AVG ARM PARTH MAX, laureate head right / TR POT XX IMP IIII COS III, Victory standing facing, head right, holding palm and placing shield inscribed VIC PAR in two lines on palm tree; S-C across fields. RIC 931; C. 807; BMCRE 1289. 24.83g, 32mm, 11h.

Extremely Fine; beautiful glossy patina.

1,500

Ex Fritz Rudolf Künker GmbH & Co. KG, Auction 262, 13 March 2015, lot 8093;

Ex Luc Girard Collection, Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 54, 24 March 2010, lot 453 (hammer: CHF 3,200).



1173. Marcus Aurelius Æ Sestertius. Rome, AD 174-175. M ANTONINVS AVG TR P XXVIII, laureate head right / IMP VI COS III, Jupiter seated left, holding Victory and sceptre; SC in exergue. RIC 1096; C. 250; BMCRE 1470. 24.38g, 31mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine; untouched light green patina.

2,000

From the inventory of a European dealer.



1174. Marcus Aurelius AR Denarius. Rome, December AD 176 - early 177. M ANTONINVS AVG GERM SARM, laureate bust right / TR P XXXI IMP VIII COS III P P, pile of Sarmatian arms: scale cuirass, round and hexagonal shields, spears, standard and carnyx; DE SARM in exergue. RIC 367; BMCRE 740; RSC 173. 3.22g, 18mm, 12h.

Good Extremely Fine. Rare.

250

Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 101, 19 April 2016, lot 1611.



1175. Faustina II (wife of M. Aurelius) AR Denarius. Rome, AD 147-176. FAVSTINA AVGVSTA, draped bust right / VENVS GENETRIX, Venus standing left, holding Victory and resting hand on shield. RIC 734; BMCRE (M. Aurelius) 172 note; RSC 280. 3.47g, 19mm, 12h.

Fleur De Coin.

300

Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 103, 23 March 2017, lot 382.

Ex Künker 2005



1176. Lucius Verus AV Aureus. Rome, AD 164. L VERVS AVG ARMENIACVS, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / TR P IIII IMP II COS II, Victory, naked to waist, standing right, holding writing instrument in right hand and with left hand steadying shield inscribed VIC AVG that is set atop palm tree. RIC (Aurelius) 525; BMCRE (Aurelius) 296; Calicó 2177 (same dies); Biaggi 960 (same dies). 7.29g, 20mm, 5h.

Near Mint State.

10,000

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 95, 6 October 2016, lot 291;
Ex Fritz Rudolf Künker GmbH & Co. KG, Auction 100, 21 June 2005, lot 66.

Shortly after Lucius Verus succeeded to the position of co-emperor in AD 161, a position he shared with Marcus Aurelius, the peace Antoninus Pius had negotiated with the Parthians collapsed. The Parthian king Vologases IV invaded the Kingdom of Armenia, then a Roman client state, expelling the king and installing his own. Both initial attempts to recover the territory of Armenia by the Governor of Cappadocia, Marcus Sedatius Severianus, and the Governor of Syria, L. Attidius Cornelianus, were unsuccessful. Marcus Aurelius took the decision to send his imperial colleague Lucius Verus to defend the Eastern territories in person.

This aureus was struck shortly following the successful invasion of Armenia and capture of Artaxata in AD 183 by M. Statius Priscus, the former Governor of Britain who had been sent to replace Severianus as the Governor of Cappadocia. The obverse proudly boasts the title of Armeniacus, which was granted to Verus despite him having never seen combat. Verus is believed to have spent the majority of the campaign in Antioch, where his contribution to military matters is one of historical dispute.

Nevertheless, the recovery of Armenia into the empire as a subordinate client kingdom saw the end of the limited themes which had featured on the early gold issues of the two Augusti in favour of the new – Minerva, Felicitas, Pax – including Victory, who is depicted on the reverse of this coin.



1177. Lucius Verus AR Denarius. Rome, AD 165-166. L VERVS AVG ARM PARTH MAX, laureate head right / TR P VI IMP III COS II, Parthia, draped, wearing long breeches and peaked cap, seated to right on ground, hands tied behind; before, quiver, bow and hexagonal shield. RIC (Aurelius) 548; BMCRE (Aurelius & Verus) 413; RSC 286. 2.92g, 19mm, 12h.

Good Extremely Fine.

200

Ex Nomos AG, Obolos 5, 26 June 2016, lot 639.

Ex L. Hamburger 96, 1932



1178. Commodus AV Aureus. Rome, AD 178. L·AVREL·COMM·MODVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / TR P III·IMP II·COS·P·P·, Castor standing left, holding horse by its bridle with right hand and spear in left. RIC (Aurelius) 648; C. 760; Calicó 2337b (same dies); BMCRE (Aurelius and Commodus) 774-5; Biaggi 1014 (same dies). 7.21g, 21mm, 6h.

Near Mint State.

17,500

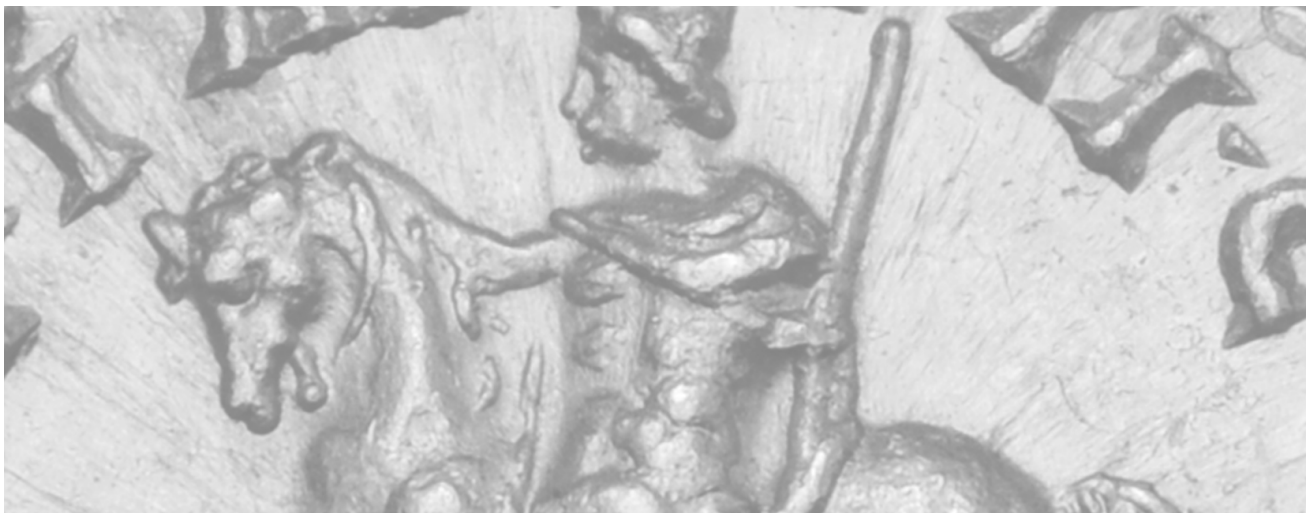
Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 109, 27 May 2002, lot 514;

Ex Leo Hamburger, Auction 96, 25 October 1932, lot 926 (noting that it was found in Egypt).

When this type was minted Commodus was only 16 or 17 years old, and yet the reverse legend declares him to have held tribunician power three times, been acclaimed emperor twice, consul once, and ironically, to be pater patriae - father of the state. That he was offered this honorific, accepted it and used it immediately upon his coinage is an indication of his disposition, for it was the custom of emperors to decline the honour if offered to them too early or while they were too young. Even Nero declined the title when it was offered to him in the first year of his reign, accepting it only later. It was also customary for the honoured to defer the usage of the title for a suitable length of time out of humility - Hadrian deferred its use for eleven years.

Only the previous year had Commodus been granted the rank of Augustus, thus formally sharing power with his father, being also consul in that year - the youngest in Roman history up until that time. The reverse displays Castor as the patron of the Equites and protector of the young emperor, and represents Commodus in his role as princeps iuventutis, a title of great honour even in the days of the republic that since the reign of Augustus had been conferred on those who were intended to succeed to the throne, and which Commodus had received in AD 175.

The unhealthy overindulgence of Commodus by his father Marcus Aurelius, which may have in part led to his megalomania in later life, was perhaps due to his being Aurelius' only surviving son. He was showered with honours beyond his years, including having been made Caesar at the age of five. Yet still at this time, never far from his father or his entourage of worthy tutors, Commodus did not publicly display any of the maniacal tendencies that would later come to characterise his reign.



Tellus and the Four Seasons



1179. Commodus Æ Medallion. Rome, AD 186-187. M COMMODVS ANTONINVS PIVS FELIX AVG BRIT, laureate and cuirassed bust right / P M TR P XII IMP VIII, Tellus reclining left, left arm resting on basket of fruit and cradling long vine branch from which hangs grapes above, her right hand placed on star-studded globe, around which are the figures of the Four Seasons; TELLVS STABIL COS V P P in two lines in exergue. Gnechi 129, pl. 86, 9. 53.18g, 39mm, 1h.

Good Very Fine. Very Rare.

10,000

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XV, 5 April 2018, lot 576.

The production of medallions had been gradually growing since the reign of Hadrian, and reached a climax under Commodus. Used as gifts for the elite, we might consider them one of the devices of the emperor's new policy of self-promotion for they all spoke to the themes Commodus sought to uphold by his reign.

On this medallion the theme of Tellus Stabilita (the earth firmly established) is embodied by the allegorical figure of Tellus who sits on the ground leaning upon an abundant basket of fruit, produce of the earth. Tellus reaches out her hand to rest on a large globe, representative of the heavens and thereby encompassing the whole empire. Around Tellus the seasons, in the guise of four women, pose gracefully. For Commodus, association with this theme had two implications. On the one hand it embodied a vision that under his rule the empire would enjoy a period of peace and prosperity free from all fears of domestic and external wars, while on the other hand it recalled the first imperial Golden Age of Augustus.

Ex Collection of the Princes of Waldeck, 1935



1180. Commodus Æ Sestertius. Rome, AD 186. M COMMODVS ANT P FELIX AVG BRIT, laureate head right / P M TR P XI IMP VII COS V P P, Commodus seated to left on platform, officer behind, Liberalitas before, holding cornucopiae and tessera; citizen mounting steps to platform from left, S-C across lower fields, LIBERAL AVG VI in exergue. RIC 471a; C. 317; BMCRE 582; Cayón 162 (this coin). 25.31g, 31mm, 12h.

Near Extremely Fine.

3,000

This coin published in J. Cayón, *Los Sestercios del Imperio Romano* (Madrid, 1984);
Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 75, 6 May 2005, lot 562;
Ex Collection of the Princes of Waldeck, Münzhandlung Basel, Auction 3, 4 March 1935, lot 602.



An Extremely Rare Medallion of Commodus



1181. Commodus Æ Medallion. Rome, AD 192. L AELIVS AVRELIVS COMMODVS AVG PIVS FELIX, jugate busts of Commodus, laureate, draped and cuirassed, and Roma, wearing helmet and cuirass decorated with aegis / P M TR P XVII IMP VIII COS VII P P, Mars standing facing, head right, nude but for his helmet and cloak over his shoulders, holding spear and parazonium and resting foot on cuirass, in right field, Victory left, holding wreath and palm atop a column against which rests a shield with an animal headed central boss. Gnechi 120, pl. 86, 2; Cohen 5/5. 70.56g, 41mm, 11h.

Near Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare; Gnechi only lists three examples and there are none on CoinArchives.

20,000

In AD 192, the final year of his reign when this medallion was struck, Commodus' megalomania reached a climax with his insistence that the senate declare him a god. Cassius Dio further tells us that "he actually ordered that Rome itself should be called Commodiana, the legions Commodian, and the day on which these measures were voted Commodiana. Upon himself he bestowed, in addition to a great many other names, that of Hercules. Rome he styled the "Immortal, Fortunate Colony of the Whole Earth"; for he wished it to be regarded as a settlement of his own ... Finally, all the months were named after him..." (Historia Augusta LXXII.15).

Production of bronze medallions proper had commenced under Trajan and Hadrian and attained their greatest output under Commodus. As suggest by Jocelyn M.C. Toynbee in Roman Medallions (American Numismatic Society, 1944) the second century is "the period of the great imperial peace ... when the widespread cultivation of art and letters by a leisured urban society attained its zenith, is, almost exclusively, the period of the bronze medallions proper ... Both in quantity and in spectacular quality these bronze medallions reached their peak under Commodus."

The jugate busts on the obverse of this medallion emphasise the significance Commodus placed on his relationship with the idea of Rome and its military might. Commodus here glorifies himself by joining himself with Roma in the same manner that familial or marital relationships had been previously displayed in numismatic imagery (such as coins depicting Nero and his mother Agrippina II, cf. RIC I pl. 9, 140).



1182. Pertinax AR Denarius. Rome, AD 193. IMP CAES P HELV PERTIN AVG, laureate head right / OPI DIVIN TR P COS II, Ops seated left, holding two grain ears in right hand, resting left on seat of chair. RIC 8a; BMCRE 19-20; RSC 33. 3.30g, 18mm, 12h.

Near Extremely Fine.

1,000

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 27, 12 May 2004, lot 428 (hammer: CHF 2,000).



Ex Garrett Collection, Leu-NFA 1984



1183. Didius Julianus /E Sestertius. Rome, AD 193. IMP CAES M DID SEVER IVLIAN AVG, laureate head right / RECTOR ORBIS, Didius Julianus standing to left, holding globe and scroll; S-C across fields. RIC 16; C. 17; BMCRE 28. 21.59g, 29mm, 11h.

Good Very Fine; very well preserved for the type.

6,500

Ex Münzen & Medaillen AG, Auction 66, 22 November 1984, lot 679;

Ex John Work Garrett Collection Part I, Bank Leu - Numismatic Fine Arts, 16 May 1984, lot 642.

The previous emperor Pertinax having been murdered after just three months in the imperial palace, Didius Julianus was raised to the Purple in a shameful episode, where the sources record, the empire was 'auctioned' to the highest bidder by the Praetorian Guard. In fear of what troubles Julianus and the Praetorians could create if challenged, the Senate were forced to submit to his rule and ratify his elevation to the throne, whilst at the same time bestowing honorific titles on his wife and daughter, Manlia Scantilla and Didia Clara. Cassius Dio relates that "The next day we [the Senators] went up to pay our respects to him, moulding our faces, so to speak, and posturing, so that our grief should not be detected. The populace, however, went about openly with sullen looks, spoke its mind as much as it pleased, and was getting ready to do anything it could. Finally, when he came to the senate-house and was about to sacrifice to Janus before the entrance, all fell to shouting, as if by preconcerted arrangement, calling him stealer of the empire and parricide" (LXXIV, 13, 2-3).

However, Julianus' time in the palace was to be limited by the challenges of three provincial governors, all of whom laid claim to the imperial throne. Pescennius Niger in Syria, Clodius Albinus in Britain and Septimius Severus in Upper Pannonia all had themselves acclaimed emperor, Cassius Dio relating that it was the populace of the city that had first called for Niger to come to their aid. As the closest to Italy, Severus had the advantage and marched toward Rome, the spectre of his approaching army being enough to further weaken Julianus' grip on power so that the Senate were able to condemn him to death and appoint Severus in his place. Seen in the knowledge of Julianus' demise, the reverse type of the present piece featuring Fortuna is then somewhat ironic. The goddess of fortune and personification of luck in Roman religion, her depiction on the coinage would involved the goddess' blessing for the both emperor and empire; however she was as equally dedicated to ensuring life's capriciousness, as it must quickly have become apparent to Julianus.



1184. Manlia Scantilla (wife of D. Julianus) AR Denarius. Rome, AD 193. MANL SCANTILLA AVG, draped bust right / IVNO REGINA, Juno standing left, holding patera and sceptre; at feet, peacock standing left. RIC 7a (Julianus); BMCRE 11 (Julianus); RSC 2. 2.78g, 17mm, 6h.

Near Extremely Fine.

850

From the Z.P. Collection, Austria.



1185. Clodius Albinus, as Caesar, AR Denarius. Rome, AD 193. D CLOD SEPT ALBIN CAES, bare head right / MINER PACIF COS II, Minerva standing left, holding olive branch and spear, resting on shield. RIC (Severus) 7; BMCRE (Severus) 96; RSC 48. 3.21g, 18mm, 12h.

Good Extremely Fine.

250

Ex Leu Numismatik AG, Auction 3, 27 October 2018, lot 253;

Ex German collection of Roman Denarii, formed in the 1980s to early 2000s.



1186. Clodius Albinus AR Denarius. Lugdunum, AD 195-197. IMP CAES D CLO SEP ALB AVG, laureate bust right / FIDES LEGION COS II, clasped hands, holding legionary eagle. RIC 20b; BMCRE 284; RSC 24. 3.48g, 17mm, 12h.

Near Mint State; light cabinet tone. A Superb example of this desirable type.

500

Privately purchased from D. Thirion (Brussels), 1988.



The Divine Heralds of Peace and Prosperity



1187. Septimius Severus AV Aureus. Rome, AD 194. L•SEPT•SEV•PERT•AVG•IMP II, laureate head right / DIS•AVSPICIB•TR P II, Hercules standing to left, holding club and with lion's skin draped over arm, with Bacchus at his right, also standing to left, holding oinochoe over panther; COS II P P in exergue. RIC 25; C. 113; BMCRE 58; Calicó 2445a. 7.35g, 20mm, 6h.

Near Mint State; beautifully lustrous. A most charming reverse composition.

25,000

Ex Fritz Rudolf Künker GmbH & Co. KG, Auction 94, 27 September 2004, lot 1974;
Ex Leu Numismatik AG, Auction 91, 10 May 2004, lot 590;
Ex M. Aubery Collection, Sotheby's, 19 February 1969, lot 33.

The tutelary deities of Septimius Severus' home city of Lepcis Magna (also spelt Leptis) were the Phoenician gods Shadaphra and Melqart, who were equated with Liber Pater or Bacchus, and Hercules respectively. Their importance to the city is attested by several inscriptions there, their prominence in Lepcitanian sculpture, the fact that their temples occupied central locations within the old forum, and the joint appearance of both Liber Pater and Hercules (or their attributes) on the coinage of Lepcis Magna from the first century BC to the first century AD.

That these gods were important to Severus on a personal level is also evident, as they clearly served as the tutelary deities of his regime, appearing on several other coin issues during his reign, and on the provincial coinage in his sons' names. On an extremely rare series issued in 204, the two gods are specifically referred to as the 'Di Patrii'; A. Peck (University of Warwick, 1 March 2015) cohesively argues that since "in literature also, the phrase di patrii appears to have been used almost exclusively in relation to the gods of Rome, particularly with regards to the Penates that were according to legend brought to Italy from Troy by Aeneas", the issue is intended to demonstrate the "equal importance that was placed upon local and imperial identities, proudly displaying the emperor's attachment to his local patria, whilst also honouring the religious elements that were at the heart of Rome's conceptualisation of patria".

However, J. Rantala (The Ludi Saeculares of Septimius Severus: The Ideologies of a New Roman Empire, 2017) suggests that the appearance of these gods is closely connected to Septimius' sons Caracalla and Geta, with whom the imperial propaganda closely linked them in order that they were seen as patron deities for the young princes. Indeed, on the provincial coinage in the name of Caracalla reverse types of Hercules dominate, while on those of Geta, Liber or Bacchus appear with great frequency. Similarly, on a parallel issue of aurei of extreme rarity the reverse type for Caracalla portrays Hercules feasting (Leu 93, 68), whereas Bacchus and Ariadne, thronged by the god's company of maenads and satyrs, were chosen for Geta (Leu 87, 66). Thus to Rantala the reverse of the present aureus is associated with the young princes: "the deities represented the future of the dynasty and the continuation of the empire". More likely than not, the reverse meaning is multi-faceted like the gods themselves and serves the combined role of honouring the gods of Septimius' home and hearth, promoting their standing throughout the empire, and helping to build the foundations of the formal association between these gods and his sons by calling upon Hercules and Liber Pater in their role as divine heralds of peace and prosperity to mark the beginning of a new golden age.



An Excessively Rare Aureus of Julia Domna



1188. Julia Domna (wife of S. Severus) AV Aureus. Rome, AD 201. IVLIA AVGVSTA, draped bust right / AETERNIT IMPERI, confronted laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Septimius Severus facing right and Caracalla, laureate draped and cuirassed facing left. RIC 539a; C. 1; BMCRE -, p. 157 note 1; Calicó 2652. 7.16g, 20mm, 11h.

Fleur De Coin; a couple of very minor edge contacts. Excessively Rare; rated R5 in Calicó, no other examples in CoinArchives.

50,000

A decade before the death of Septimius, and Caracalla's despicable murder of his brother Geta, the Severan family are here portrayed as unified in the rule of the empire. The imagery presented is a strong propagandistic message of stability offered by a virtuous imperial family, creating the potential for a long-lasting dynasty by grooming the next generation for the duty of ruling the empire. Having been made Augustus at the age of ten, and only thirteen when this type was minted, the clear implication is that Rome should look forward to many more years of Severan peace.



1189. Septimius Severus AR Denarius. Rome, AD 202-210. SEVERVS PIVS AVG, laureate head right / LAETITIA TEMPORVM, the spina of the Circus Maximus decorated as a ship facing left, with the turning posts at its prow and stern, sail mounted on the central obelisk, and the spina's other monuments visible in between; above the ship, four quadrigas racing left; below, seven animals: ostrich at left and bear at right; between them lion and lioness chasing wild ass and panther attacking bison. RIC 274; BMCRE 343; RSC 253. 3.56g, 20mm, 6h.

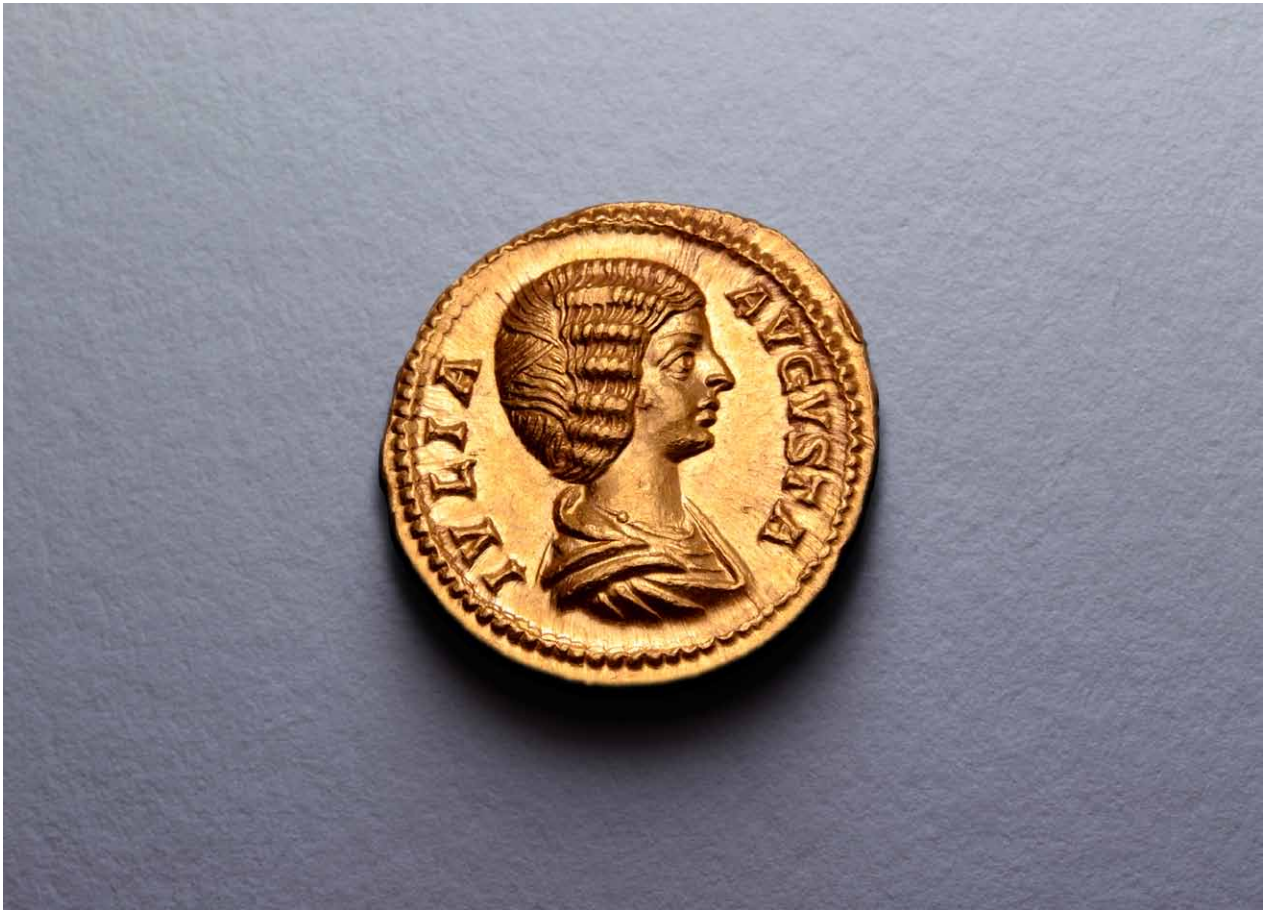
Good Very Fine. Very Rare.

1,000

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Ex Gemini LLC, Auction VI, 10 January 2010, lot 481.

The historical parallels between Augustus' victories in civil war and those of Septimius Severus more than two centuries later were too obvious for the latter to ignore. The reverse of this type depicts the Ludi Saeculares held by Severus in AD 204 on the cycle employed by Augustus, exactly two hundred and twenty years after the games of 17 BC, which had been eulogised by Horace and ultimately celebrated the foundation of Rome. The historian Dio Cassius relates: "The whole construction in the amphitheatre was made in the form of a ship, and was so conceived that 400 beasts might be received into it, and at the same time be sent forth from it. Then, when it suddenly collapsed there issued out of it bears, lionesses, panthers, lions, ostriches, wild asses and bison, so that seven hundred beasts, both wild and domesticated, were seen running about at the same time and were slaughtered." (LXXVII, 4-5).

The presence of the charioteers on this coin are likely in reference to the circus races that Severus also held in commemoration of this occasion, along with gladiatorial games, and the distribution of a donative. From the meagre fragmentary remains of the fifty lined poem in hexameter by an unknown writer eulogising the Ludi Saeculares of 204, it can be inferred that by that date many contemporaries could reasonably believe that Septimius Severus, a 'second Augustus', had inaugurated a new Golden Age, a 'happy time': laetitia temporum.



An Exceptional Aureus of Septimius Severus



1190. Septimius Severus AV Aureus. Rome, AD 205. SEVERVS PIVS AVG, laureate head right / P M TR P XIII COS III P P, Jupiter standing left, holding thunderbolt and sceptre, eagle standing to left at his feet. RIC 196; Calicó 2508; Biaggi 1090; BMCRE 469; C. 468; Hill 719. 7.08g, 20mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine. Rare.

10,000

The present aureus represents part of a concerted monetary propaganda campaign designed to reinforce the cult of the emperor and strengthen the association between the imperial family and the numerous deities and demigods depicted on the Roman coinage.

Dynastic imagery depicted on the multiple-portrait issues struck in particular around AD 200/1 presented a strong message of stability from an ostensibly virtuous imperial family, thus creating the potential for a stable succession by being seen to be grooming the next generation for the duty of ruling the empire. On their jugate-portrait issues, the mutual dependence of the sun and the moon is harnessed as a device to portray the strong bond of Septimius Severus and Julia Domna, while emphasising the concept of permanence - in this case, of the principate and the empire it ruled. Septimius' radiate crown denotes him as a representation of Sol, and the bust of Domna is set upon a crescent moon, the attribute of Luna. The legend inscribed on that type, CONCORDIAE AETERNAE (eternal harmony) is intended to refer not only to the imperial family, connoting firm hands on the tiller of the empire, the prospect of a secure succession, while also reflecting Septimius' (largely justifiable) claim to have brought peace and a renewed golden age to Rome. There existed among the general populace a heartfelt belief that a stable imperial family was conducive to having a stable domain, and this reassurance is dovetailed neatly into another key element of the Roman collective psyche - the idea that Rome and its empire were everlasting - a concept that features heavily in literature such as the Aeneid, a work that had had a profound impact on Roman culture.

For Septimius' sons Caracalla and Geta meanwhile, an association was cultivated with the tutelary deities of Septimius Severus' home city of Lepcis Magna (also spelt Leptis). For them, the Phoenician gods Shadaphra and Melqart (who were equated with Liber Pater or Bacchus, and Hercules respectively) were invoked as patron deities for the young princes. Indeed, on the provincial coinage in the name of Caracalla reverse types of Hercules dominate, while on those of Geta, Liber or Bacchus appear with great frequency. Similarly, on a parallel issue of aurei of extreme rarity the reverse type for Caracalla portrays Hercules feasting (Leu 93, 68), whereas Bacchus and Ariadne, thronged by the god's company of maenads and satyrs, were chosen for Geta (Leu 87, 66). That these two gods were important to Severus on a personal level is also evident, as they clearly served as the tutelary deities of his regime, appearing on several other coin issues during his reign, and on the provincial coinage in his sons' names. On an extremely rare series issued in 204, the two gods are specifically referred to as the 'Di Patrii'; A. Peck (University of Warwick, 1 March 2015) cohesively argues that since "in literature also, the phrase di patrii appears to have been used almost exclusively in relation to the gods of Rome, particularly with regards to the Penates that were according to legend brought to Italy from Troy by Aeneas", the issue is intended to demonstrate the "equal importance that was placed upon local and imperial identities, proudly displaying the emperor's attachment to his local patria, whilst also honouring the religious elements that were at the heart of Rome's conceptualisation of patria".

Moreover, while the coinage in the sole name of the empress Julia Domna places her alongside such deities as Juno, Diana, Venus and Cybele, Septimius coinage here parallels that of his wife with what could be interpreted as either a hubristic tacit equation of the emperor to Jupiter, king of the Gods, or as an invocation of the supreme Roman deity as patron of the emperor in his role both as the gubernator of the state and pontifex maximus.



1191. Caracalla, with Septimius Severus, AR Denarius. Rome, AD 199-200. ANTONINVS AVGVSTVS, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Caracalla to right / AETERNIT IMPERI, confronted busts of Septimius Severus facing right and Caracalla facing left, both laureate, draped and cuirassed. RIC 32; BMCRE 158; RSC 2. 2.18g, 19mm, 11h.

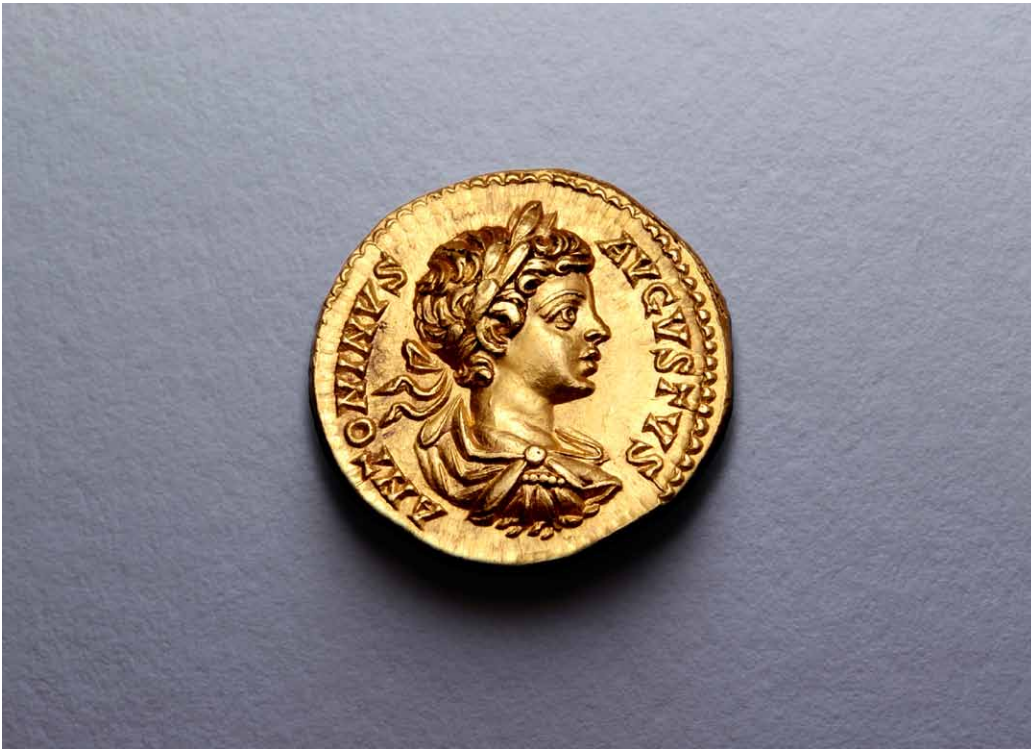
Near Extremely Fine.

750

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection;
Privately purchased from Harlan J. Berk Ltd.



A Superb Aureus of Caracalla



1192. Caracalla AV Aureus. Rome, AD 199-200. ANTONINVS AVGVSTVS, laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust right / RECTOR ORBIS, Sol, radiate, naked except for cloak falling over left shoulder, standing facing, head left, holding globe in extended right hand and vertical reversed spear in left. RIC 39a; C. 541; Calicó 2804b (same obverse die) and 2804 (same reverse die); BMCRE 163; Biaggi 1214; Jameson 179 (same obverse die); Mazzini 541 (same reverse die). 7.28g, 20mm, 5h.

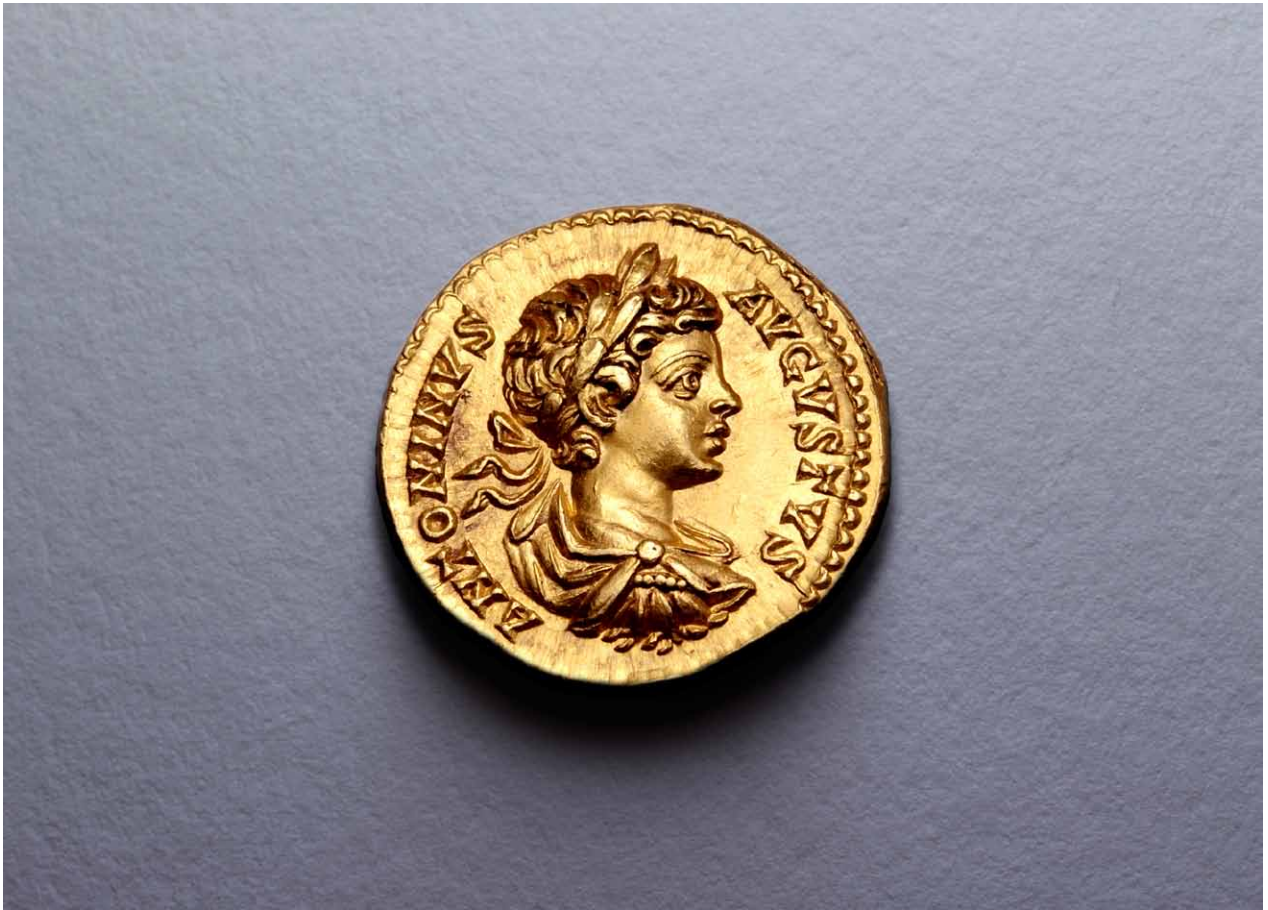
Mint State. Very Rare.

25,000

When Septimius Severus focused attentions on the consolidation of his new dynasty, he did not shy away from thrusting his young sons into the public eye: they were key to presenting the impression of both longevity and seamless succession. This coin, minted between AD 199-200, is just one example of how the children became central to the imperial public image. In an effort to link his dynasty with the Antonine Dynasty, Septimius gave Caracalla a new name: Marcus Aurelius Severus Antoninus Augustus ('Caracalla' being simply a nickname derived from a type of Gaulish vestment). He also granted him the title of Caesar in AD 196, and by AD 198 at the tender age of ten, Caracalla was raised to the rank of Augustus thereby making him co-emperor with his father. A further dimension to this promotion of the imperial children can be found on the reverse of this coin where an ambiguous representation of the sun god Sol is depicted. Despite the legend 'rector orbis'/'ruler of the world' attesting to the figure being Sol, it has been argued that the figure might instead represent Caracalla in the guise of the God (E. Manders, 2012, *Coining Images of Power: Patterns in the Representation of Roman Emperors on Imperial Coinage A.D. 193-284*).

While Severus had intended his sons to rule as co-augusti after his passing, thereby seamlessly continuing Severan domination, it was not long before bitter fights for sole rule began between the brothers. Events climaxed at a reconciliation meeting in AD 211, when, under the instruction of Caracalla, Geta was assassinated by the Praetorian Guard. Caracalla could now assume sole rule of the empire and he ordered a damnatio memoriae against Geta's memory as well as carrying out an alienation of the senatorial aristocracy by abrogating much of their remaining authority and prestige. (E. Varner, 2004, *Mutilation and Transformation, Damnatio Memoriae and Roman Imperial portraiture*).







1193. Caracalla AV Aureus. Rome, AD 217. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG GERM, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / VIC PART P M TR P XX COS IIII P P, emperor standing left in military attire, holding globe and sceptre, being crowned by Victory standing left, holding palm branch; bound captive seated left at emperor's feet. RIC 299a; BMCRE 200 var. (bust type); Cohen 652; Calicó 2840 (same dies). 6.43g, 21mm, 7h.

Very Fine. Very Rare; only one other example on CoinArchives.

7,500



1194. Geta Æ Sestertius. Rome, AD 210-212. P SEPTIMIVS GETA PIVS AVG BRIT, laureate head right / VOTA PVBLICA, Geta, veiled, standing left, sacrificing out of patera over tripod behind which a bull; S-C across fields. RIC 187a; C. 232; BMCRE 235. 24.46g, 32mm, 11h.

Near Extremely Fine.

2,500

Ex Bertolami Fine Arts - ACR Auctions, Auction 12, 29 October 2014, lot 869;
Ex Bolaffi Spa, Auction 24, 5 June 2014, lot 270.



1195. Elagabalus AR Denarius. Antioch, AD 218-219. ANTONINVS PIVS FEL AVG, laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust of right / FELICITAS TEMP, galley under oar to right, signum amidships, and aquila at stern. RIC 188; BMCRE 277; RSC 27a. 3.32g, 20mm, 11h.

Near Mint State.

300

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection, privately purchased from 'G.D.', December 1998.



1196. Julia Paula (wife of Elagabalus) AR Denarius. Rome, AD 219-220. IVLIA PAVLA AVG, draped bust right / CONCORDIA, Concordia seated left, holding patera in her extended right hand, resting left arm on armrest; star in left field. RIC 211; BMCRE 172; RSC 6a. 2.63g, 19mm, 6h.

Near Mint State; pleasant golden cabinet tone.

250

From the Z.P. Collection, Austria.



1197. Severus Alexander AR Denarius. Rome, AD 231-235. IMP ALEXANDER PIVS AVG, laureate and draped bust right / SPES PVBLICA, Spes walking left, holding flower and raising skirt. RIC 254; BMCRE 898; RSC 546. 3.27g, 19mm, 12h.

Mint State; highly lustrous.

150

Ex Gerhard Hirsch Nachfolger, Auction 326, 16 February 2017, lot 2046;
Ex Numismatik Lanz München, Auction 162, 6 June 2016, lot 336.



1198. Julia Mamaea (mother of S. Alexander) Æ As. Rome, AD 228. IVLIA MAMAEA AVGVSTA, diademed and draped bust right / FELICITAS PVBLICA, Felicitas standing facing, legs crossed and head left, holding caduceus and resting elbow on short column to right; S-C across fields. RIC (S. Alexander) 677; C. 22; BMCRE (S. Alexander) 495. 11.31g, 26mm, 1h.

Extremely Fine; beautiful, untouched patina.

750

From the inventory of a European dealer.



1199. Maximinus I AR Denarius. Rome, AD, 236-238. MAXIMINVS PIVS AVG GERM, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / PAX AVGVSTI, Pax standing left, holding branch and transverse sceptre. RIC 19; BMCRE 144; C. 37. 3.37g, 19mm, 1h.

Near Mint State; beautiful cabinet tone.

250

From the Z.P. Collection, Austria.



1200. Gordian I Africanus AR Denarius. Rome, March-April AD 238. IMP M ANT GORDIANVS AFR AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / P M TR P COS P P, Gordian standing facing, head left, holding branch in right hand and short sceptre in left. RIC 1; BMCRE 1-3; RSC 2. 2.90g, 20mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; lightly toned with underlying lustre.

4,000

Ex Phil Peck Collection.

Gordian's long and distinguished career included the command of Legio III Scythica, the governorship of Britain in AD 216, and holding the position of Suffect Consul some time during the reign of Elagabalus. As an aedile, he had gained great popularity for the magnificence of the games and shows he produced for the people, however his prudence in remaining far from intrigue allowed him to escape the attention of jealous and paranoid emperors.

During his term as governor of Africa Proconsularis, a revolt broke out against the oppressive rule of Maximinus Thrax, and the people turned to Gordian, demanding that he take the imperial throne. Despite his advanced years and claiming he was too old to rule, Gordian eventually acceded to their demands. Because of his age, he insisted that his son (Gordian II) be co-emperor with him; he sent a delegation to the Senate, who confirmed him as emperor. However, Capelianus, governor of Numidia and a loyal supporter of Maximinus, invaded the province of Africa at the head of the only legion in the area and defeated Gordian II's militia army. Upon hearing of the death of his son, Gordian took his own life, but was survived by his grandson who would eventually rule as Gordian III.



1201. Gordian I Africanus AR Denarius. Rome, March-April AD 238. IMP M ANT GORDIANVS AFR AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / ROMAE AETERNAE, Roma seated left on shield, holding victory and leaning on sceptre. RIC 4; BMCRE 8; C. 8. 3.27g, 20mm, 12h.

Near Extremely Fine. Rare.

1,000

From the Z.P. Collection, Austria.



1202. Gordian II AR Denarius. Rome, AD 238. IMP M ANT GORDIANVS AFR AVG, laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust right / VICTORIA AVGG, Victory advancing left, holding wreath in extended right hand, cradling palm frond with left arm. RIC 2; BMCRE 28; RSC 12. 3.55g, 20mm, 6h.

Near Mint State.

4,000

Ex Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung, Auction 257, 15 October 2018, lot 925.



1203. Gordian II Africanus AR Denarius. Rome, AD 238. IMP M ANT GORDIANVS AFR AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / VIRTVS AVGG, Virtus standing facing, head left, holding reverted spear and resting on shield set on ground. RIC 3; BMCRE 30; RSC 14. 3.25g, 19mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine; pleasant light cabinet tone.

3,000

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 100, 29 May 2017, lot 568.



1204. Balbinus AR Denarius. Rome, AD 238. IMP C D CAEL BALBINVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / VICTORIA AVGG, Victory standing facing head left, holding wreath in right hand and palm and drapery in left hand. RIC 8; BMCRE 37; RSC 27. 3.85g, 20mm, 5h.

Extremely Fine.

500

From the Z.P. Collection, Austria.



1205. Pupienus AR Denarius. Rome, AD 238. IMP C M CLOD PVPIENVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / P M TR P COS II P P, Felicitas standing left, holding caduceus and sceptre. RIC 6; BMCRE 52; C. 26. 3.30g, 21mm, 4h.

Near Mint State; a bold portrait.

400

Ex Frank Reinhardt Collection, Solidus Numismatik, Auction 2, 18 May 2014, 252.



1206. Gordian III Æ Sestertius. Rome, AD 239. IMP CAES M ANT GORDIANVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / P M TR P II COS P P, Gordian standing right, holding patera over lighted altar; S-C across fields. RIC 271; C. 211; Banti 62. 20.18g, 33mm, 1h.

Good Extremely Fine; beautiful emerald green patina.

1,500

Ex Numismatica Genevensis SA, Auction 8, 24 November 2014, lot 120 (hammer: CHF 2,800).



1207. Trajan Decius AV Aureus. Rome, AD 249-251. IMP C M Q TRAIANVS DECIVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right, seen from behind / VBERITAS AVGG, Ubertas standing facing, head left, holding purse and cornucopiae. RIC 28; Cohen 104; Calicó 3299; Biaggi 1397. 4.61g, 19mm, 5h.

Extremely Fine; flan crack.

2,250

From the inventory of a German dealer, acquired from Nomos AG.



1208. Trajan Decius AV Aureus. Rome, mid-late AD 250. IMP C M Q TRAIANVS DECIVS AVG, laureate and cuirassed bust right, seen from behind / VBERITAS AVG, Uberitas, draped, standing left, holding purse in extended right hand, cradling cornucopiae in left arm. RIC 28; Calicó 3299; Hunter 19. 4.34g, 20mm, 12h.

Near Mint State.

7,500

Ex Fritz Rudolf Künker GmbH & Co. KG, Auction 304, 19 March 2018, lot 1294.

Cornelia Supera



1209. Cornelia Supera (wife of Aemilian) AR Antoninianus. Rome, AD 253. COR SVPERA AVG, draped bust to right on crescent, wearing stephane / IVNONI AVG, Juno seated left, holding flowers and child in swaddling clothes. RIC 31; RSC 3. 3.33g, 22mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

3,500

From the Z.P. Collection, Austria;

Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Auction 53, 15 March 2000, lot 1682.



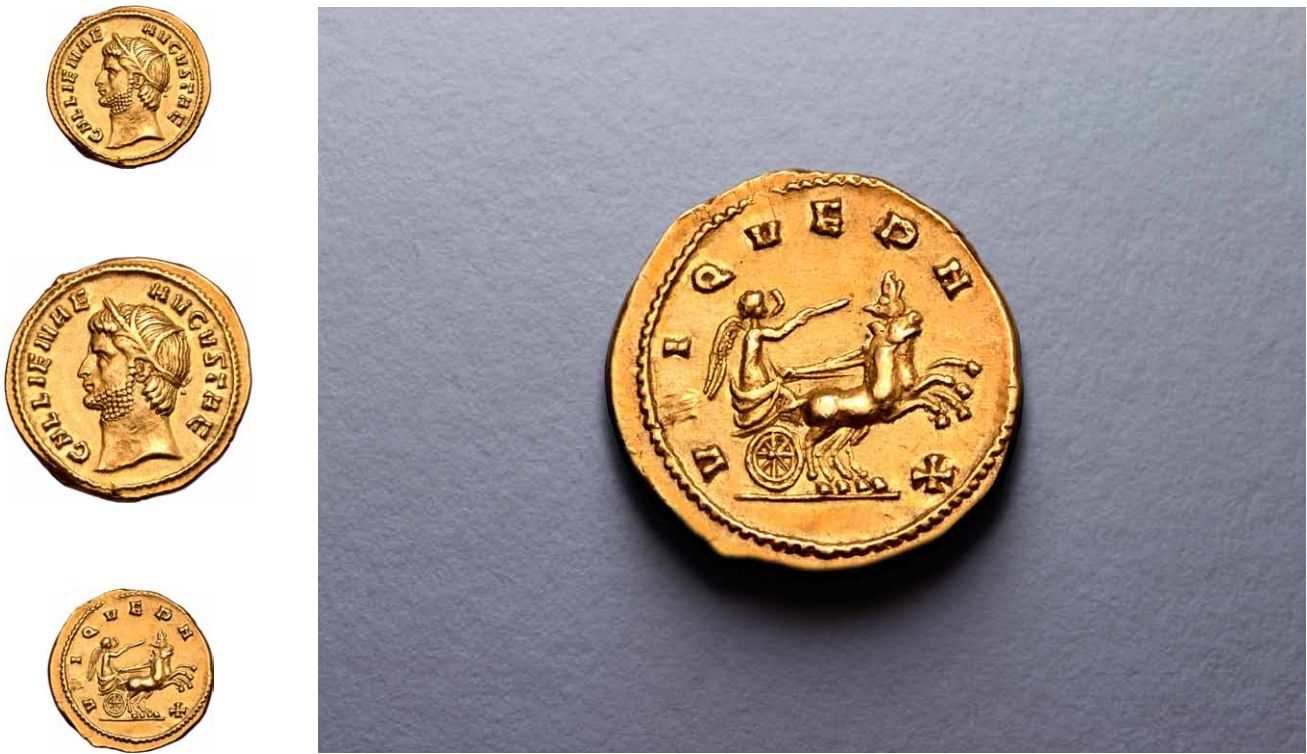
1210. Gallienus AV Aureus. Siscia, AD 260-262. GALLIENVS AVG, laureate head right, drapery on shoulders / AEQVITAS AVG, Aequitas standing facing, head left, holding scales and cornucopiae. RIC 23 var. (Rome, bust type); Calicó 3461 var. (same); MIR 36, Tab. 41, 1423c (same dies). 4.04g, 20mm, 1h.

Fleur De Coin. Very Rare.

5,000

Acquired from Heritage World Coin Auctions.

Ex Leo Biaggi de Blasys Collection



1211. Gallienus AV Aureus. Rome, AD 260-268. GALLIENAE AVGVSTAE, head left, wearing wreath of grain leaves / VBIQVE PAX, Victoria driving galloping biga to right, holding reins in left hand and whip in right. RIC 74; C. 1015; Calicó 3595 (this coin); Biaggi 1472 (this coin); MIR 36, Tab. 19, 689. 6.09g, 20mm, 6h.

About Extremely Fine; attractive light red tone. Extremely Rare; no other examples on CoinArchives.

15,000

This coin published in X. Calicó, *Los Aureos Romanos* (2002);

Ex Leo Biaggi de Blasys Collection, Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 38, 21 March 2007, lot 166.

Gallienus was named Caesar at the same time his father Valerian became emperor in AD 253, but within a month he was promoted to the rank of Augustus and co-ruler. The responsibility for the western provinces fell to him the following year as Valerian marched east to campaign against the Sassanid Persians. Gallienus proceeded to take military action to secure the Rhine and Danube frontiers from German attacks; his efforts were successful and earned him the title 'Germanicus Maximus' five times between 255 and 258, though at the cost of his eldest son during a campaign in the Danube region early in 258. This was the beginning of a series of unfortunate events to befall the western emperor.

Valerian was captured by the Sassanid Persian king Shapur I in 260, significantly weakening Gallienus' position and leaving a power vacuum in the east. The first to take advantage was Ingenuus, governor of Pannonia and Moesia, who was proclaimed emperor at Sirmium by the troops under his command but defeated soon after by Gallienus' general Aureolus. Rebellion also broke out on the Danube frontier when Regalianus proclaimed himself emperor, requiring a prompt and successful action on Gallienus' part. A further uprising occurred in 260, when Macrianus and Quietus were proclaimed joint emperors, making Antioch their capital with widespread support in the Eastern provinces. Macrianus marched against Gallienus but was killed by Aureolus in 261, while Quietus was murdered in Emesa where he was taking refuge. The following year saw Gallienus' general Aureolus himself revolt, although he was swiftly convinced to make peace. Whilst the uprisings in the east had been successfully quelled, it had cost Gallienus dearly in the West. By the end of 261, Postumus had taken control of Gaul, Britain and Spain and assumed the title of Augustus, establishing an independent empire that would survive for almost 15 years.

Unable to successfully challenge the Gallic Empire carved out by Postumus, Gallienus spent the following years dealing with minor invasions and rebellions until the Goths and the Heruli launched a large scale incursion into the Balkans in 268. Leaving Aureolus in charge at Milan, Gallienus advanced to counter the invasion, but was unable to prevent the sacking of Athens before finally catching up with and defeating the invaders at Naissus. Taking advantage of the Gothic War, Aureolus defected to Postumus, compelling Gallienus to return to Italy in September 268, where he defeated Aureolus' forces at Pontirolo and laid siege to him in Milan. Before Gallienus could bring matters to a decisive conclusion however, he was murdered in his camp by the commander of his Dalmatian cavalry.

The reverse of this beautiful aureus bears the legend VBIQVE PAX, referring to a state of peace experienced everywhere. The depiction of Victory in a biga indicates that the peace referred to in the inscription may have been the result of a military triumph, but no campaign is specified. It most likely refers less specifically to the continuity and stability Gallienus succeeded in bringing to the Empire despite the multitude of threats and near constant stream of revolts, betrayals and usurpations encountered during his reign. Considering the historical events of his reign, the association of the emperor with Pax, the harbinger of peace, would have surely been one Gallienus was keen to cultivate, even if the state of affairs in reality make this seem like a naked lie.

The obverse depiction of the emperor wearing a crown of grains and the inscription GALLIENAE AVGVSTAE has been interpreted by some to be satirical. The inscription, seemingly a feminine dative singular, has led some numismatists to suppose that this issue was struck in mockery of Gallienus by a usurper, the reverse being an ironic reference to the endemic state of war during his reign (see J. P. C. Kent, *Gallienae Augustae* in *The Numismatic Chronicle*, vol. 13, 1973, pp. 64–68). Whilst Trebellius Pollio, a contemporary source, writes of Gallienus' effeminate vices, it is unlikely this aureus was issued by a usurper. The style is distinctly Roman and the obverse type appears on two other issues of aurei assigned to the mint by the authors of RIC (see RIC 77 and 81). Despite the portrait of Gallienus, the inscription has been interpreted by some as an allusion to a supposed member of the imperial family, Licinia Galliena, who is referred to only in the *Historia Augusta* and in which there is no reference to her being styled Augusta. Kent supports the theory put forward by Jean Hardouin that the obverse inscription does not refer to a female member of the imperial family nor is satirical, but represents a mistake made by the mint, more specifically a 'hypercorrection'.

An Unpublished Binio of Gallienus



1212. Gallienus AV Binio. Rome, circa AD 260/1-262. GALLIENVS AVG, radiate head right / AETER NITAS AVG, Sol standing left, raising right hand and holding globe. RIC -; cf. MIR 36, 576a (Antoninianus); Calicó -; Biaggi -. 4.23g, 22mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine. Unpublished in the standard references.

6,000

Ex Douglas O. Rosenberg Collection, Classical Numismatic Group Inc., Auction 105, 10 May 2017, lot 948 (hammer: \$12,000);
Ex Numismatica Ars Classica AG, Auction 84, 20 May 2015, lot 1130 (hammer: CHF 10,000).

An Extremely Rare Quinariarius of Gallienus



1213. Gallienus AR Quinariarius. Rome, AD 260 -268. IMP GALLIENVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / VICTORIA AVG, Victory walking left, holding wreath in right hand, palm over left shoulder. MIR 36, 427r; RIC -; C. -; King 16. 1.44g, 13mm, 6h.

Good Very Fine. Extremely Rare; outstanding metal quality and preservation for the issue.

2,500

Acquired from Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung.

The Usurper Regalianus



1214. Regalianus AR Antoninianus. Carnuntum, circa AD 260-261. IMP C P C REGALIANVS AVG, radiate and draped bust right / ORIENS AVG, Sol standing facing, raising right hand and holding whip. RIC 7; C. 4; MIR 1713f. 2.56g, 22mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; usual traces of overstriking, in exceptional condition and very well struck for the issue. Very Rare.

5,000

From the inventory of a Central European dealer.

Ex Leo Benz Collection, Kricheldorf 1974



1215. Regalianus AR Antoninianus. Carnuntum, AD 260. IMP C P C REGALIANVS AVG, radiate, draped bust of Regalianus right, seen from front / PROVIDENTIA AVGG, Providentia standing facing, head left, holding grain ears in right hand over modius to left, cradling cornucopiae with left arm. RIC 8; C. 5; R. Göbl, *Regalianus und Dryantilla*, p. 13, and pl. I, A (1/2). 3.07g, 22mm, 5h.

Extremely Fine; usual traces of overstriking but with an exceptionally clear portrait. Extremely Rare, and certainly the finest portrait of Regalianus offered to the market in over 20 years. 12,500

Ex Leo Benz Collection, Numismatik Lanz Auction 94, 22 November 1999, lot 37;
Ex H. H. Kricheldorf Stuttgart, Auction XXVIII, 18-19 June 1974, lot 299.

Regalianus was a Dacian general who attempted to usurp the imperial throne in AD 260. The main sources of information on this obscure figure are the unreliable (and for the most part fabricated) *Historia Augusta*, along with Eutropius (who calls him Trebellianus) and Aurelius Victor and the *Epitome de Caesaribus* (which call him Regillianus). That he was never a serious threat to Gallienus therefore seems reasonably secure, and beyond this little more is known. Of his origin, the *Tyranni Triginta* mentions that he was a Dacian, a kinsman of Decebalus. He was probably of senatorial rank, and one might surmise he had received military promotion from the Emperor Valerian. The defeat of the Roman field army in the east and the capture of the senior emperor Valerian led inevitably to unrest in the vulnerable border provinces of Pannonia and Dacia, manifesting in the revolt of Ingenuus in 260, and the subsequent revolt of Regalianus, who raised his wife Sulpicia Dryantilla (who was of noble lineage) to the rank of Augusta to strengthen his position. Regalianus is believed to have repulsed Sarmatian attacks, but was shortly thereafter killed by a coalition of his own people and of the Roxolani.



1216. Vabalathus Æ Antoninianus. Antioch, March-May AD 272. IM C VHABALATHVS AVG, radiate, draped, and cuirassed bust right / AEQVITAS AVG, Aequitas standing left, holding scales and cornucopiae; star to left. RIC 1; C. 1; BN 1263. 2.41g, 20mm, 10h.

Good Very Fine; 'desert' patina. Extremely Rare.

350

From the inventory of a UK dealer.

Septimius Vabalathus, son of the ruler of Palmyra, Septimius Odenathus, came to power in AD 267 with his mother Septimia Zenobia as regent after the murder of his father, who had been entrusted with the defence of the Roman provinces in the east by the Emperor Gallienus. A strong character and very ambitious, Zenobia expanded her sphere of influence through the capture of the province of Egypt and the expulsion of the Roman prefect Tenagios Probus and his forces in 269, a campaign aided in its success in part due to the turmoil inside the Roman Empire after the death of Gallienus.

The Roman East remained under the control of Palmyra under the subsequent emperors Claudius II and Quintillus, and when Aurelian came to power in 270 he pragmatically chose to acknowledge Zenobia and Vabalathus in order to allow himself time to deal with the breakaway Gallic Empire. Early issues of Vabalathus included a portrait of Aurelian with the imperial title of Augustus; later in the reign both Vabalathus and his mother adopted the imperial titles for themselves, and Aurelian disappears from the types.

However their power was not to last as, having subdued the uprisings in the west, Aurelian marched east. The opposing armies met outside Antioch where the Palmyrenes were routed and fled into the desert, with Zenobia and Vabalathus apparently being captured and taken to Rome for display in the emperor's triumph.

A Mint State Aureus of Aurelian



1217. Aurelian AV Aureus. Antioch, AD 270-275. IMP AVRELIANVS AVG, laureate and cuirassed bust right / VIRTVS ILLVRICI, Mars advancing right, holding spear and carrying trophy over his shoulder; captive seated at feet to right. RIC 379; C. 281; Calicó 4058a (same obv. die); Estiot -, Göbl MIR 47, 363. 5.72g, 20mm, 6h.

Mint State. Very Rare.

15,000

Ex Stack's Bowers & Ponterio, August 2016 ANA Auction, 10 August 2016, lot 20170.

Aurelian's first actions as emperor were aimed at consolidating the security of Roman territory; to that end in late AD 270 he campaigned against the barbarian incursions in northern Italy, driving the Vandals, Juthungi, and Sarmatians back across the border. His authority was by no means absolute, and Aurelian was challenged by the usurpers Septimius, Urbanus, Domitianus, and by the rebellion of Felicissimus. Furthermore, in January of 271 the Alamanni invaded Italy, entering the Po plain, sacking the poorly defended villages, and occupying Placentia. Aurelian pivoted from Pannonia back to Italy, but suffered a defeat in an ambush near Placentia. Therefore when the news of the emperor's defeat arrived at Rome, the virtually defenceless city was put into a state of great alarm. Aurelian's counter-attack against the Alamanni succeeded in defeating the barbarians and driving them north, whereupon they were eventually routed at Pavia. Nonetheless the vulnerability of the capital had been brutally exposed, and with further Germanic invasions considered likely, a massive building project was undertaken to construct a new system of walls around Rome; these walls, much of which survive to this day, became known as the Aurelian Walls. The imperial coinage of this period meanwhile justly celebrates the victories of the emperor over those enemies, both external and internal, who threatened its security.

The reverse legend on this coin refers to Illyricum, celebrating in particular Aurelian's victories here against the invading Goths, of whom he killed five thousand on the further side of the Danube (Historia Augusta, Life of Aurelian part 2, 22) including the Gothic leader Cannabaudes, and for which victory he assumed the title of Gothicus Maximus.



1218. Aurelian AV Aureus. Ticinum, AD 274. IMP C AVRELIANVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right, wearing paludamentum / P M TB P V • II • COS • II P P, Virtus advancing right, holding transverse spear and carrying trophy over shoulder. MER-RIC 1546 (temporary); RIC 16 (Rome, same dies); Estiot 618; Calicó 4024. 6.41g, 22mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine, minor marks. Extremely Rare.

7,500

An Extremely Rare Denarius of Carinus



1219. Carinus BI Denarius. Rome(?), circa AD 282-283. MAVR CARINVS NOB CAES, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / PROVID AVGG, Providentia standing facing, head left, holding baton and sceptre; globe on exergue line. Unpublished in the standard references; Gitbud & Naumann 20, 859; Peus 395, 384; Tkalec October Auction 2003, 396; Rauch 74, 690. 2.14g, 19mm, 12h.

Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

500

From the inventory of a European dealer.



1220. Diocletian AV Aureus. Nicomedia, AD 294. DIOCLETIANVS P F AVG, laureate head right / IOVI CONSERVATORI, Jupiter standing facing, head left, wearing chlamys that falls behind, holding thunderbolt and spear, SMN in exergue. RIC 5a; C. 251; Depeyrot 2/4; Calicó 4494. 5.33g, 19mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; faint hairline on obv.

5,000

From the inventory of a Central European dealer.



1221. Diocletian AR Argenteus. Siscia, AD 294-295. DIOCLETIANVS AVG, laureate head right / VIRTVS MILITVM, the four Tetrarchs sacrificing over tripod before arched gateway to circuit of city walls with six raised towers; SIS in exergue. RIC 46a. 3.30g, 19mm, 12h.

Fleur De Coin. Very Rare.

500

From the Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection, privately purchased from 'G.D.' in March, 2004.



1222. Diocletian AR Argenteus. Thessalonica, AD 298-299. DIOCLETIANVS AVG, laureate head right / VIRTVS MILITVM, four-turreted camp gate with doors thrown open; star above arch, TSB in exergue. RIC 6; RSC -. 3.40g, 19mm, 6h.

Mint State; minor flan crack, a bold and expressive portrait. Very Rare.

500

From the inventory of a Central European dealer.

Fleur de Coin



1223. Diocletian AR Argenteus. Ticinum, AD 300. DIOCLETIANVS AVG, laureate head right / XCVI - T in two lines across field within wreath. RIC 20a; RSC 548a. 3.04g, 18mm, 7h.

Fleur de Coin; lustrous surfaces. Very Rare.

2,000

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., E-Sale 19, 28 June 2014, lot 619.

The Roman number 96 (XCVI) denotes that 96 argentei were minted from a Roman pound of silver.

Domitius Domitianus, Usurper



1224. Domitius Domitianus Æ Nummus. Alexandria, AD 298. IMP C L DOMITIVS DOMITIANVS AVG, laureate head right / GENIO POPVLI ROMANI, Genius standing left, holding cornucopiae and sacrificing with patera; to left, eagle standing left, head right, wreath in beak; Γ to left, ALE in exergue. RIC 20; C. I. 10.26g, 26mm, 12h.

Near Extremely Fine.

1,000

From the Z.P. Collection, Austria.



1225. Galerius, as Caesar, AV Aureus. Nicomedia, AD 294. MAXIMIANVS NOB CAES, laureate head right / IOVI CONSERVATORI, Jupiter standing facing, head left, wearing chlamys that falls behind, holding thunderbolt and spear, SMN in exergue. RIC 6; C. 122; Depeyrot 2/5; Calicó - 5.33g, 19mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

7,500

From the inventory of a Central European dealer.



1226. Galerius, as Caesar, AR Argenteus. Carthage, AD 296-298. MAXIMIANVS CAES, laureate head right / F ADVENT AVGG NN, Africa standing facing, head left, holding standard and tusk; at feet, lion seated left, head right; bucranium to left; T in exergue. RIC 14b; RSC 26. 3.00g, 18mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

750

From the inventory of a Central European dealer.



1227. Galerius, as Caesar, AR Argenteus. Thessalonica, AD 302. MAXIMIANVS NOB C, laureate head right / CONCORDIA MILITVM, four-turreted camp gate with doors thrown open, star above arch; TS·Γ in exergue. RIC 8; RSC 22a. 3.48g, 19mm, 12h.

Mint State. Very Rare.

500

From the inventory of a Central European dealer.



1228. Galerius, as Caesar, AR Argenteus. Thessalonica, AD 302. MAXIMIANVS NOB C, laureate head right / VIRTVS MILITVM, four-turreted camp gate with doors thrown open, star above arch; TS·Γ in exergue. RIC 12b; RSC 227. 3.44g, 20mm, 11h.

Fleur De Coin.

600

Acquired from Numismatica Ars Classica AG, Zurich.



1229. Maximinus II, as Caesar, AR Argenteus. Serdica, AD 305-307. MAXIMINVS NOB C, laureate head right / VIRTVS MILITVM, three-turreted camp gate; no doors; SM·SDA in exergue. RIC 22; RSC 206. 3.37g, 21mm, 12h.

Mint State. Very Rare.

2,000

From the inventory of a Central European dealer.

A New Variety for Martinian at Cyzicus



1230. Martinian Æ Nummus. Nicomedia, AD 324. DN M MARTINIANO P F AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right / IOVI CONSERVATORI, Jupiter standing left, holding Victory on globe in right hand and eagle-tipped sceptre in left, captive on ground to right, X-III above, eagle to left holding wreath in beak; SMKA in exergue. RIC -, cf. 16 (this obv. legend recorded only for Nicomedia). 3.11g, 20mm, 12h.

About Good Extremely Fine. Apparently unique and unpublished.

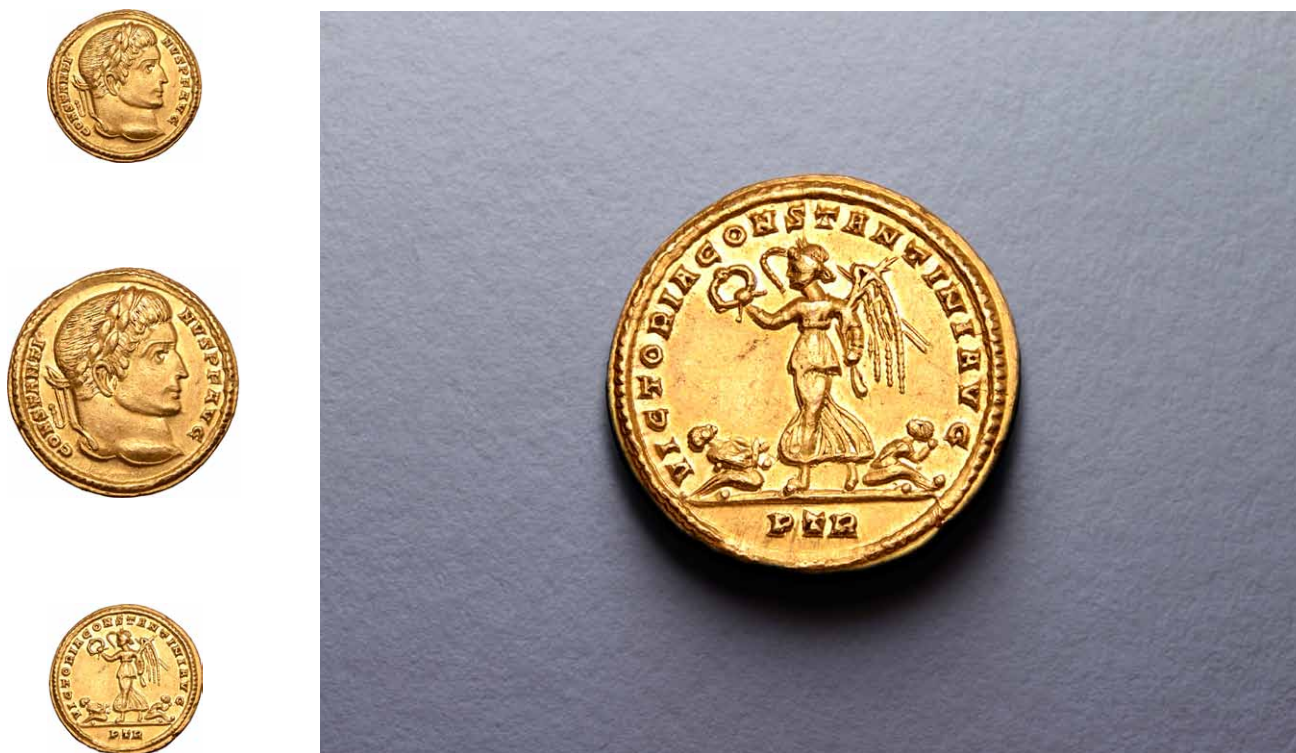
5,000

From the collection of Z.P., Austria.

During his brief reign, Martinian struck coinage at two mints, Nicomedia and Cyzicus. The great majority of his known coins are from Nicomedia; three legend variants are known for Nicomedia, and until now only one was known at Cyzicus.



An Extremely Rare Solidus of Constantine I



1231. Constantine I 'the Great' AV Solidus. Trier, AD 313-315. CONSTANTINVS P F AVG, laureate head right / VICTORIA CONSTANTINI AVG, Victory advancing to left, holding wreath aloft in right hand, palm over shoulder in left; bound captives seated on ground before and behind, heads turned towards Victory, PTR in exergue. RIC 32 var. (reverse legend break). 4.42g, 19mm, 7h.

Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare.

12,500

Ex Numismatic Fine Arts, List 26, January 1983, no. 70.

The city of Trier was one of the chief mints throughout the reign of Constantine, and aside from two issues at Arles it was the only Gallic mint to strike gold. This solidus was struck circa AD 313-15, in the years following a number of Constantine I's great victories. It is therefore an issue deeply imbued with the significance of Constantine's military achievements which are symbolized by Victory striding forward carrying the wreath and palm, the prizes of victory, with captives seated to either side at her feet.

AD 312, the year before this solidus was struck, commenced with Constantine's great crossing of the Cottian Alps with an army of 40,000 men and auxiliaries to meet Maxentius in battle first at Turin, then Brescia and Verona. These successes were quickly followed by the Battle of the Milvian Bridge where Maxentius was utterly defeated, and had his severed head paraded through Rome while damnatio memoriae against his image was carried out across the empire. With this victory Constantine brought an end to the Tetrarchic system of government and became sole ruler of the West, an occasion he celebrated with a grand adventus. It was at the end of this momentous year that construction began on the Arch of Constantine to celebrate his victories and offer praise to the emperor for both his military and civic contributions.



The Army of Gaul



1232. Constantine I 'the Great' AV Solidus. Thessalonica, AD 317. CONSTANTINVS P F AVG, laureate head right / VIRTVS EXERCITVS GALL, Mars walking to right, carrying spear and trophy, chlamys over left shoulder; •SM•TS• in exergue. RIC 18; Depeyrot 8/10. 4.65g, 20mm, 5h.

Extremely Fine; rev. left field lightly smoothed. Extremely Rare, Depeyrot notes only one example.

7,500

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd, Auction XVI, 26 September 2018, lot 812.

The reverse of this coin honours the army of Gaul which was responsible for supporting Constantine's (illegal) elevation to the purple upon the death of his father at Eboracum (York) in AD 306, fought under him against the Frankish and Germanic tribes in several campaigns between 306 and 310, and which ultimately delivered him Rome and sole rule of the West in 312.

The army of Gaul was a battle-hardened and effective force, regularly tested against the barbarian tribes which at this time made frequent incursions into Roman lands. They had also demonstrated a strong sense of loyalty to Constantine in 308 when the former emperor Maximian, then an exile in his realm, attempted to subvert a contingent of the army by declaring that Constantine was dead, taking the purple and pledging a large donative to any who would support him. Maximian failed to win them over and was forced to flee, and then commit suicide.

It was on account of this devoted and veteran army that Constantine was able to win a crushing victory over the numerically superior force of Maxentius at the Battle of the Milvian Bridge. The army of Gaul was drawn up in two lines, according to their customary tactics, but Constantine, perceiving that the opposing force outnumbered him and could envelop his line, suddenly reduced the second line and extended the front of his first to match that of Maxentius. Such manoeuvres in the moment of danger can only be executed without confusion by experienced troops, and commonly prove decisive. Yet because the battle was begun towards the end of the day and was contested with great obstinacy throughout the night there was, in the words of E. Gibbon, 'less room for the conduct of the generals than for the courage of the soldiers' (Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, Vol. 1, Ch. XIV, 150). Maxentius' units were forced back until he had no choice but to attempt a desperate retreat over the wooden pontoon bridge he had hastily built across the Tiber, the stone one having been destroyed in the course of siege preparations. This bridge collapsed, trapping Maxentius' soldiers who either surrendered or, like his Praetorian cohorts, were killed to a man. Maxentius himself drowned while trying to swim across the river in desperation for escape.

Thus from the very moment he had defeated Maxentius, gold, silver and bronze coins were struck at Constantine's former capital and stronghold of Augusta Treverorum (Trier) celebrating the glory and heroism of the Gallic Army ('GLORIA EXERCITVS GALL' and 'VIRTUS EXERCITVS GALL'), with the type later promulgated to other mints.

Exceptionally High Silver Content



1233. Constantine I 'the Great' Pseudo-Argentaeus. Trier, AD 318-9. IMP CONSTANTINVS AVG, cuirassed bust left, wearing high-crested helmet, with spear across right shoulder / VICTORIAE LAETAE PRINC PERP, two Victories standing facing each other, holding between them a shield inscribed VOT PR above an altar, PTR in exergue. RIC 208a; RSC 643. 2.73g, 8mm, 5h

Extremely Fine; flan crack at 6h/1h. Rare; exceptionally high silver content for the issue.

500

Ex Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung, Auction 216, 15 October 2013, lot 3267.

Ex Ambrose, Dimitriadis and Dreesmann Collections



1234. Constantine II, as Caesar, AV Solidus. Treveri, AD 326-327. FL CL CONSTANTINVS IVN N C, laureate head right / PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS, Constantine II standing right, in military attire and with cloak spread, holding transverse spear in right hand and globe in left; TR in exergue. RIC 500; Alföldi 347; Depeyrot 31/1. 4.58g, 20mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

10,000

Ex Ambrose Collection; Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction X, 27 September 2015, lot 879;

Ex Andre Constantine Dimitriadis Collection, Heritage World Coin Auctions, CICF Signature Sale 3032, 10 April 2014, lot 23658;

Ex Dr. Anton C. R. Dreesmann Collection, Spink & Son Ltd., 13 April 2000, lot 150.

With his defeat of Licinius in 324, Constantine I finally secured sole rule over the empire, thus conferring greater responsibilities onto the capable shoulders of his son and heir Crispus. The young Caesar had been appointed Commander of Gaul after his accession in 317, and had shown himself to be a highly capable military commander on both land and sea. His successful command at the naval engagement of the Hellespont and of part of the army at Chrysopolis contributed significantly to Constantine's victory over Licinius. Crispus was honoured with statues, mosaics and cameos. Yet in 326 Constantine mysteriously ordered the execution of his beloved son, apparently at the instigation of his wife Fausta, motivated by jealousy and ambition, who falsely claimed Crispus had attempted to rape her. This led to the elevation of Constantine II as commander of Gaul in the same year, despite his being only ten at the time. Depicted here possessing the clear likeness of his father, the young Caesar is also portrayed on the reverse in his role as Prince of Youth, armed and garbed in military dress. An important part of the imperial propaganda, this coinage was intended to inspire public confidence in Constantine Caesar and to reassure the population of the empire that the line of succession remained secure.



1235. Constantine II, as Caesar, AR Siliqua. Constantinople, AD 337. Diademed head right / CONSTANTINVS CAESAR, Victory advancing to left, holding wreath and palm-branch; C•C in exergue. RIC 136, cf. p. 719 note; C. 76. 3.22g, 20mm, 6h.

Near Mint State; minor flan crack at 5h obv. Extremely Rare; no other examples on CoinArchives.

750

From the Z.P. Collection, Austria;

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 64, 17 May 2012, lot 1314 (hammer: CHF 1,500).



1236. Constans AR Siliqua. Treveri, spring AD 340-19 January 350. FL IVL CONSTANS P F AVG, pearl diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right / VICTORIAE D N AVG, two Victories facing each other, holding between them a shield inscribed VOT X MVLT XX; TR in exergue. RIC 168; RSC 162; Cohen 162. 3.11g, 21mm, 6h.

Near Mint State. Very Rare.

1,250

Acquired from Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung.

A Unique Medallion of Constantius II



1237. Constantius II AV Medallion of 1.5 Solidi. Antioch, AD 346. FL IVL CONSTANTIVS PERP AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust left / FELIX ADVENTVS AVG N, Emperor, diademed and with cloak flowing out behind him, on horseback riding left, raising right hand; SMAN in exergue. RIC 76; Cohen 79; Gneecchi 5 = Münzen & Medaillen, 5 June 1959, 266. 6.63g, 26mm, 5h.

About Extremely Fine; scattered marks, slight wave to flan. Unique and unpublished.

15,000

The Antioch mint is well known for having produced celebratory gold solidus and multiplum issues for Constantius' various anniversaries and military victories. In 346 the city celebrated no less than four such events: the consular procession on New Year's day, a large celebration of Constantius' victory over Shapur II at Nisibis, the return of the emperor from his anniversary tour to Constantinople and finally the celebration of his imperial anniversary. Although Kent (RIC VIII, 2003) gives a date range from late 347 to 19 January 350, later scholars, namely Bastien (Monnaie et donativa au bas-empire, 1988) convincingly placed this coin type in the year 346. This gold medallion seems to have been made for the third event in this year, Constantius' return to the city after his tour. The reverse depicts the emperor in ceremonial dress riding through the city and raising his hand to the crowd, the traditional representation of the emperor in gesture of salutation.

The word ADVENTVS in the reverse legend here was the term designating the emperor's arrival into a city, and was most commonly used to refer to the emperor's first entrance into Rome at the inauguration of their reign, but can also refer (as it does here) to an emperor's re-entry into a provincial city, often as part of a specific commemoration but occasionally a celebrated event in and of itself. This numismatic trope changed very little over the course of the many centuries during which it was employed, from its famous early use on the tetradrachm coinage of Philip II of Macedon in the mid 4th century BC through to its last depiction on the fractional bronze of the fifth century AD.





Published in Mazzini, 1957



1238. Constantius II AV Solidus. Siscia, AD 337-340. CONSTANTIVS MAX AVG, rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right / GLORIA CONSTANTII AVG, Constantius, diademed and in military attire, standing facing, head right, holding sceptre and standard with banner inscribed VOT XX; behind, captive seated on ground, raising left hand to his head which is turned back to face the emperor, SIS in exergue. RIC 5; C. -; Depeyrot 1/3; Mazzini I, 91 (this coin). 4.38g, 21mm, 6h.

Near Mint State.

6,000

This coin published in I.G. Mazzini, *Monete Imperiali Romane* Vol. 1 (Milan, 1957);
Ex Pierre Bastien Collection;
Privately purchased from Jean Vinchon (Paris) in 1958;
Ex Giuseppe Mazzini (1883-1961) Collection.



1239. Constantius II AV Solidus. Siscia, AD 337-340. Decennalia issue. FL IVL CONSTANTIVS P F AVG, laurel and rosette-diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust right / VICTORIA DD NN AVG, Victory seated right on cuirass, holding shield inscribed VOT X MVLT XX in four lines and supported by winged Genius standing left; SIS* in exergue. RIC 30; Depeyrot 5/2; Biaggi 2176. 4.52g, 19mm, 8h.

Mint State. Very Rare.

5,000

Ex Leu Numismatik AG, Auction 86, 5 May 2003, lot 992.



1240. Constantius II AV Solidus. Antioch, AD 347-355. FL IVL CONSTANTIVS PERP AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right / GLORIA REIPVBLICAE, Roma, seated facing on left, and Constantinopolis, seated left on right, supporting round shield inscribed VOT XX MVLT XXX in four lines; SMANC in exergue. RIC 83; Depeyrot 6/3. 4.51g, 21mm, 12h.

Good Extremely Fine.

2,000

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XIV, 21 September 2017, lot 813.

A Very Rare Arelate Mint Solidus



1241. Constantius II AV Solidus. Arelate, AD 355-360. FL IVL CONSTANTIVS PERP AVG, helmeted and cuirassed bust three-quarters right, holding spear and shield decorated with horseman and enemy motif / GLORIA REIPVBLICAE, Roma and Constantinopolis enthroned facing, supporting between them a shield inscribed VOT XXX MVLT XXXX, Constantinopolis holding sceptre in left hand and resting right foot on prow, Roma holding spear in left hand; KONSTA/ in exergue. RIC 234; C. 112; Depeyrot 5/1. 4.50g, 20mm, 11h.

Good Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

5,000

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XV, 5 April 2018, lot 658.

The solidi from the Arelate mint are difficult to obtain indeed; fewer than a dozen examples including the present coin are listed in CoinArchives among the more than 1500 solidi in the name of Constantius II. The present type celebrates the emperor's tricennalia, on which occasion, while in residence at Arles in winter quarters, he honoured the city by regranting a dynastic name, Constantia, which appears as the mintmark of coins of this period.



1242. Julian II Æ Double Maiorina. Sirmium, summer AD 361- 26 June 363. D N FL CL IVLIANVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right / SECVRITAS REI PVB, bull standing right, head facing, two stars above; *BSIRM(wreath) in exergue. RIC 106; C. 38. 9.04g, 28mm, 7h.

Near Mint State.

1,250

Ex A. Tkalec AG, 29 February 2000, lot 396.

A Superb Solidus of Jovian



1243. Jovian AV Solidus. Sirmium, AD 363-364. D N IOVIANVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right / SECVRITAS REIPVBLICE, Jovian, diademed and in military attire, standing facing with head left, holding labarum in right hand, bound captive to left with head reverted; *SIRM• in exergue. RIC 110; Depeyrot 6/4; Biaggi 2228. 4.43g, 20mm, 7h.

Fleur De Coin. Very Rare.

6,000

Ex Bernard Poindessault (1935-2014) legacy;
Privately purchased from Nomisma, Paris.

Emperor for little under eight months, Jovian's influence nonetheless extended centuries beyond his reign. Having accompanied the emperor Julian II on the Mesopotamian campaign against the Sassanid king Shapur II, Jovian had the reins of empire thrust upon him following the death of the mortally wounded Julian in the retreat from the decisive Roman defeat at Samarra. A Christian unlike his predecessor, Jovian ended the brief revival of the traditional Roman state religion and re-established Christianity as the only lawful religion of the empire, prescribing the death penalty for those worshipping ancestral gods. Jovian died having never reached the capital of Constantinople, apparently from "a surfeit of mushrooms and wine" (Edward Gibbon, *The Decline And Fall of the Roman Empire*, XXIV, o. 830, 838, XXV, p. 844), yet in part due to his actions Christianity remained the dominant religion of both Western and Eastern Roman Empires until the Fall of Constantinople in 1453.



1244. Jovian AV Solidus. Antioch, 27 June AD 363 - 16 February 364. D N IOVIANVS PEP AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right / SECVRITAS REI PVBLICAE, Roma and Constantinopolis, with right foot on prow and holding sceptre in left hand, enthroned facing, holding between them a shield inscribed VOT V MVL X; ANTB in exergue. RIC 223; C. 8; Depeyrot 18/2. 4.56g, 21mm, 12h.

Good Extremely Fine. Rare.

2,500

Acquired from Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung;
Ex collection of a Munich physician, purchased 1960s - late 1990s.



1245. Valentinian I Æ Medallion. Rome, AD 367-375. D N VALENTINIANVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right / VRBS ROMA, Roma enthroned left, holding Victory on globe and transverse spear. RIC 22a; C. 55; Gneecchi -. 11.51g, 28mm, 6h.

Good Very Fine. Extremely Rare.

1,500

From a private French collection.



1246. Valens AV Solidus. Nicomedia, AD 364-367. D N VALENS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right / RESTITVTOR REIPVBLICAE, Emperor standing facing, head right, holding Victory on globe and labarum; SMNI in exergue. RIC 2d; Depeyrot 10. 4.44g, 22mm, 6h.

Near Mint State. Well struck on a large flan with full borders; superbly lustrous surfaces.

2,000

From the Ambrose Collection;

Ex Fritz Rudolf Künker GmbH & Co. KG, Auction 204, 12 March 2012, lot 860.



1247. Valens AV Solidus. Treveri, 24 August AD 367-17 November 365. D N VALENS P F AVG, rosette diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right / VICTORIA AVGG, Valentinian and Valens enthroned facing, holding globe between them; above, Victory facing with wings spread, palm frond between; TR•OB• in exergue. RIC 17e; Depeyrot 42/3. 4.48g, 21mm, 12h.

Near Mint State. Scarce.

2,500

Acquired from Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung;

Ex collection of a Munich physician, purchased 1960s - late 1990s.



1248. Valens AV Solidus. Constantinople, AD 367. D N VALENS P F AVG, rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right / RESTITVTOR REIPVBLICAE, Valens standing facing, head right, holding standard inscribed with cross, and Victory on globe; *CONS(wreath) in exergue. RIC 25b; Depeyrot 21/2. 4.39g, 21mm, 6h.

Near Mint State; slight bend, minor scuff to obverse.

750

From the inventory of a North American dealer.



The Usurper Procopius



1249. Procopius AV Solidus. Constantinople, September - 31 December AD 365. D N PROCOPIVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right / REPARATIO FEL TEMP, Procopius, in military dress, standing facing, head right, holding spear in right hand and resting left hand on shield set on ground; CONS in exergue. RIC 2a.1; Depeyrot 14/4; Biaggi 2271 (same dies); Kent & Hirmer 699. 4.52g, 21mm, 12h.

Good Extremely Fine; highly lustrous. Very Rare.

30,000

From the inventory of a UK dealer.

During the fourth century there was only one major usurper in the east: Procopius, a maternal cousin of Emperor Julian, who rebelled against Valentinian and Valens at the beginning of their reign in September 365. When Julian was proclaimed emperor, Procopius became a comes in his retinue and in 363 was placed in command of 30,000 soldiers. He was ordered to join forces with the allied king of Armenia, Arsaces, and to then meet with Julian in Mesopotamia to assist in his campaign against the Sasanian Empire. However, by the time Procopius reached Thilsaphata in the south of Mesopotamia, Julian was dead and his general Jovian was emperor.

According to Zosimus (*Historia Nova* 4.4.1-3), prior to this Julian had entrusted an imperial robe to Procopius. When Jovian became emperor, Procopius quickly handed the robe over, requesting that he be allowed to retire from his military command and live with his family on his private estates. His request was granted and Procopius moved to Cappadocia in Caesarea. In contrast to this, Ammianus' account (26.6.2) does not include the earlier discussion of succession but reports that following Julian's death Procopius became aware of a rumour that Julian had ordered Procopius to assume the purple with his dying breath, making him a threat to the new emperor Jovian. Driven by fear of Jovian following the latter's execution of another potential rival, Jovianus, Procopius removed himself and his family to Cappadocia where he lived in hiding, awaiting his chance to seize the purple.

Following the abrupt death of Jovian a few months later, Valentinian and his brother Valens became emperors in the West and East respectively. The ancient sources agree that it was at the point when Valens departed from Constantinople for Syria that Procopius moved to set himself up as emperor. Ammianus tells us that "Procopius, worn out by long-continued troubles, and thinking that even a cruel death would be more merciful than the evils by which he was tormented...tempt[ed] the legions of Divitenses and the Younger Tungricani..." (26.6.12) and was able to bribe them into proclaiming him emperor. We are told that he attempted to garner further support through linking himself to the emperor Constantius II whose widow and daughter were present when Procopius received the insignia of the imperial rites. In an attempt to secure support in Illyricum, Procopius sent men with gold coins bearing the image of the new 'princeps' however, these efforts proved to be inadequate.

While the revolt was seemingly easy to begin, it was impossible to maintain and Procopius' support faded while Valens was able to group together his forces and crush Procopius in a battle at Nacolea in May 366. Ammianus tells us that the usurper was beheaded on the spot (26.9.9) however a more gruesome account is recorded by Socrates (*Hist. eccl.* 4.5), Sozomenus (*Hist. eccl.* 6.8) and Theophanes (AM 5859) who say that two trees were bent and Procopius tied to them so that when they were released they ripped him apart.

The exceptional portrait on this coin depicts Procopius with a close beard, which has been interpreted as a symbol of pagan sympathies, assuming that Procopius followed the sentiments held by his cousin Julian. Since Procopius' numismatic evidence makes use of Christian imagery (some of his coins displayed the Chi Rho monogram - cf. RIC 7 of Heraclea and RIC 10 of Nicomedia), we cannot say with any certainty whether Procopius was himself a Christian or not. An alternative interpretation is that the beard is a display of mourning following the death of his cousin.





1250. Procopius AR Siliqua. Constantinople, AD 365-366. D N PROCOPIVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right / VOT V in two lines within wreath; C•Δ in exergue. RIC 13e; RSC 14†c. 1.75g, 19mm, 6h.

Near Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

1,000

From the Z.P. Collection, Austria;
Ex Nomisma S.p.a. (San Marino), Auction 47, 13 April 2013, lot 295 (hammer: EUR 1,800).



1251. Gratian AV Solidus. Treveri, 24 August AD 367-17 November 365. D N GRATIANVS P F AVG, rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right / VICTORIA AVGG, two emperors enthroned facing, holding globe between them; above, Victory facing with wings spread, palm frond between; TROBS in exergue. RIC 17g; Depeyrot 43/3. 4.46g, 21mm, 12h.

Good Extremely Fine. Scarce.

2,000

Acquired from Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung;
Ex collection of a Munich physician, purchased 1960s - late 1990s.



1252. Gratian AV Solidus. Treveri, 17 November AD 375- 9 August 378. D N GRATIANVS P F AVG, rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right / VICTORIA AVGG, two emperors enthroned facing, holding globe between them; above, Victory facing with wings spread, palm frond between; TROBC in exergue. RIC 39c; Cohen 38; Depeyrot 43/4. 4.45g, 20mm, 7h.

Mint State. Scarce.

3,000

Acquired from Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung;
Ex collection of a Munich physician, purchased 1960s - late 1990s.



1253. Valentinian II AV Solidus. Constantinople, AD 388-392. D N VALENTINIANVS P F AVG, rosette-diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust right / CONCORDIA AVGGG S, helmeted figure of Constantinopolis seated facing on throne, head right, holding sceptre and globe, right foot on prow; CONOB in exergue. RIC 69b; Depeyrot 47/5; Biaggi 2288. 4.43g, 21mm, 12h.

Near Extremely Fine.

500

From the inventory of a North American dealer.



1254. Theodosius I AV Solidus. Constantinople, AD 379-383. D N THEODOSIVS P F AVG, rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right / CONCORDIA AVGGG Z (retrograde), helmeted figure of Constantinopolis seated facing on throne ornamented with lions' heads, head right, holding sceptre and globe, right foot on prow; CONOB in exergue. RIC 45d (this officina not listed); Depeyrot 33/3. 4.51g, 21mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine.

750

From the inventory of a North American dealer.



1255. Theodosius I AV Solidus. Constantinople, AD 379-383. D N THEODOSIVS P F AVG, rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right / CONCORDIA AVGGG Γ, helmeted figure of Constantinopolis seated facing on throne ornamented with lions' heads, head right, holding sceptre and globe, right foot on prow; CONOB in exergue. RIC 45d; Depeyrot 33/3. 4.44g, 21mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine.

750

From the inventory of a North American dealer.



1256. Theodosius I AV Solidus. Constantinople, AD 379-383. D N THEODOSIVS P F AVG, rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right / CONCORDIA AVGGG Δ, helmeted figure of Constantinopolis seated facing on throne ornamented with lions' heads, head right, holding sceptre and globe, right foot on prow; CONOB in exergue. RIC 45d; Depeyrot 33/3. 4.46g, 22mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine.

750

From the inventory of a North American dealer.

A Very Rare Aquileia Mint Solidus



1257. Theodosius I AV Solidus. Aquileia, 25 August AD 383 - AD 387. D N THEODOSIVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right / VICTORIA AVGG, Theodosius and Gratian, nimbate and draped, seated facing, holding globe between them; above and behind them is a Victory with open wings, below and between palm branch; A-Q across fields, COM in exergue. RIC 40b; Depeyrot 21/2; Paolucci 777. 4.50g, 21mm, 7h.

Extremely Fine; scrape across hair of portrait and flan edge at 5 o'clock (obv.). Very Rare.

2,500

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction XI, 7 April 2016, lot 882;
Ex Fritz Rudolf Künker GmbH & Co. KG, Auction 270, 2 October 2015, lot 8995.



1258. Magnus Maximus AV Solidus. Treveri, AD 383-388. D N MAG MAXIMVS P F AVG, rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right / VICTORIA AVGG, two emperors, in consular robes, seated facing on throne with their legs draped, together holding globe; between and behind them the upper portion of Victory with outspread wings; between and below them, palm branch, TROB in exergue. RIC 77b; Depeyrot 52/1. 4.43g, 21mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine; some light marks on the obverse. Rare.

4,000

From a private British collection, privately purchased from Spink & Son Ltd.

Magnus Maximus was acclaimed emperor by his troops whilst he was a general of the field army of Britain in 383. After defeating the senior western emperor Gratian, he sent ambassadors to Theodosius I in the East and Valentinian II in Italy, and was recognized by Theodosius as Augustus in return for leaving Valentinian II in power.

The reverse of this coin, showing two emperors sharing a globe, reflects the sharing of imperial power across the whole of the Empire, and this is reinforced by the presence of the second 'G' in the last word of the reverse legend (AVGG = Augustorum), indicating that it is of two emperors rather than one. Sutherland and Carson suggest in RIC that, due to a number of factors including the similar size of the figures of the emperors, this coin was struck during the period of relative peace between Maximus and Theodosius; other issues of this type from the Italian mints show one figure much smaller than the other, which is thought to indicate the elevation of Maximus' son Flavius Victor to Augustus in 384.



1259. Arcadius AV Solidus. Sirmium, AD 393-395. D N ACADIVS P F AVG (sic), pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right / VICTORIA AVGGG Δ, emperor standing right, holding Victory on globe and standard; at his feet, captive; S-M across fields, COMOB in exergue. RIC 14b var. (obverse legend); Depeyrot 34/1-2 var. (same). 4.46g, 20mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine.

750

From the inventory of a North American dealer.



1260. Arcadius AV Solidus. Thessalonica, 28 August AD 388 - spring 393. D N ARCADIVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right / CONCORDIA AVGGG, helmeted Constantinopolis seated facing, head right, on throne ornamented with lion heads, placing right foot on prow and holding sceptre and globe; COMOB in exergue. RIC 64d; Depeyrot 39/5. 4.55g, 21mm, 11h.

Mint State. Very Rare.

2,000

Acquired from Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung;
Ex collection of a Munich physician, purchased 1960s - late 1990s.



1261. Honorius AV Solidus. Constantinople, circa AD 402-3. D N HONORIVS P F AVG, helmeted bust facing slightly right, holding spear over shoulder and shield decorated with horseman / CONCORDIA AVGGG I, Constantinopolis seated facing, head to right, placing right foot on prow and holding sceptre and Victory on globe; CONOB in exergue. RIC 24, officina I=10; Depeyrot 56/1, p. 247 (2 specimens from officina 10); C. 3. 4.46g, 19mm, 12h.

Mint State, some minor marks. Rare.

1,500

Ex Fendi Collection;

Ex Roma Numismatics Ltd., Auction IX, 22 March 2015, lot 856.

Constantine III



1262. Constantine III AV Solidus. Arelate, AD 408-411. D N CONSTANTINVS P F AVG, rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right / VICTORIA AVGGG, Constantine standing to right in military dress, holding vexillum in right hand, Victory on globe in left, his left foot on captive laying on ground to right; A-R across fields, KONOB in exergue. RIC 1522; Depeyrot 21/1. 4.48g, 21mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare.

7,500

Ex Numismatica Genevensis SA, Auction 6, 30 November 2010, lot 210 (hammer: CHF 17,000);

Ex UBS Gold & Numismatics, Auction 55, 16 September 2002, lot 2046.



1263. Theodosius II AV Solidus. Constantinople, AD 408-420. D N THEODOSIVS P F AVG, helmeted, three-quarter facing bust, holding spear over shoulder and shield decorated with horseman / CONCORDIA AVGGG Θ, Constantinopolis seated facing, holding sceptre and Victory on globe, resting her foot on prow; star in left field, CONOB in exergue. RIC 202; Depeyrot 73/2. 4.49g, 21mm, 6h.

Fleur De Coin.

1,250

Acquired from Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung;

Ex collection of a Munich physician, purchased 1960s - late 1990s.



1264. Theodosius II AR light Miliarenses. Constantinople, AD 408 - c. 420. D N THEODOSIVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust left / GLORIA ROMANORUM, nimbate emperor standing facing, head left, arm raised and holding globe; star in left field, CON in exergue. RIC 370; DOC 306; RSC 20a. 4.29g, 23mm, 12h.

Near Mint State. Very Rare.

2,000

Acquired from Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung;

Ex collection of a Munich physician, purchased 1960s - late 1990s.

A Unique Consular Solidus of Theodosius II



1265. Theodosius II AV Solidus. Constantinople, AD 409-415. D N THEODOSIVS P F AVG, rosette-diademed, beardless consular bust left, draped in imperial mantle and holding mappa and sceptre tipped with cross on orb / SECVRITAS REIPVBLICAE, Theodosius in consular robes, nimbate and enthroned facing, holding mappa and cruciform sceptre; star in right field; CONOB in exergue. Apparently unique and unpublished, but cf. RIC 208 and Depeyrot 68/1 for type; for similar beardless (facing) consular bust of Theodosius II cf. NGSA 8, 195. 4.47g, 21mm, 6h.

Near Mint State. Apparently unique and unpublished; of great numismatic interest.

12,500

We may infer from the beardless portrait present on this coin that it pre-dates the other similar and also extremely rare consular types of Theodosius II, which are assigned to his VII and XVII consulships.

Presently unpublished and thought to be unique, we may infer from the beardless portrait present on this coin that it pre-dates the other similar and also extremely rare consular types of Theodosius II, which are assigned to his VII (dating based on the absence of a beard on the effigy of the emperor which would have been shown from the time of his marriage, 7 June 421) and XVII consulships. Intricately ornate and deeply luxurious, this coin conveys an invaluable insight into the ceremonial trappings of the fourth century court and the image of imperial power veiled by a divine Christian aura.

'Born in purple' (Edward Gibbon 1781, *Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire*, p.317) in AD 401, Theodosius II was proclaimed co-emperor by his father Arcadius at the tender age of nine months and by the age of seven he was sole emperor of the entire Eastern Roman Empire. While matters of state were organised by the imperial court, the young Theodosius II took on the ceremonial role of Emperor, as seen on the reverse of this coin where he is presented enthroned despite being, at most, fourteen years old. Crowned with a nimbus which 'we pretend surrounds the heads of gods and emperors like a bright cloud' (Servius, ad Aeneidem 3.587); that this young ruler was intended to be perceived as 'divine' is incontestable.

The effigy of Theodosius II on the obverse further the idea of emperor as an opulent icon: dressed in a highly embellished mantle, crowned by a rosette-diadem and in possession of a mappa and sceptre tipped with a cross above an orb, even his luscious curls are jewel-like in appearance. The effigy is schematic with exaggerated features, but, lacking in realistic detail it is rendered detached from the world, conveying instead a divine quality. That the treatment of the emperor might come objectionably close to what was appropriate only to God, was later acknowledged by Theodosius II himself in a law of AD 425 (CTh 15.4.1). Contemporary writings further betray something of the elevation of the late antique emperor – of the divine aura that surrounded him and the importance of images as an analogy for complex ideas (like the relationship between God the Father and the Son). Ammianus Marcellinus describing Constantius II's entry into Rome offers just one example of the confusion around the emperor both as a living entity and as an image, when he likens him to a statue: "he looked so stiffly ahead as if he had an iron band about his neck, and he turned his face neither to the right nor to the left; he was as much an image as a man" (Amm. Marc. 16.10).





1266. Theodosius II AV Solidus. Thessalonica, AD 424/5-430. D N THEODOSIVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, helmeted and cuirassed three-quarters facing bust, holding spear over shoulder and shield with horseman motif / GLOR ORVIS TERRAR, Emperor standing facing, holding standard and cross on globe; star in left field, TESOB in exergue. RIC 363; Depeyrot 51/1. 4.45g, 21mm, 6h.

Mint State. Rare.

750

Acquired from Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung.



1267. Aelia Pulcheria (sister of Theodosius II) AV Solidus. Constantinople, AD 441-450. AEL PVLCH ERIA AVG, pearl-diademed and draped bust right; manus Dei holding nimbus above / IMP XXXXII COS XVII•P•P•, Constantinopolis seated left, shield set on ground to right, left foot on prow, holding globus cruciger in her right hand and sceptre with left; star to left, COMOB in exergue. RIC 316; MIRB 35aa var. (rev. legend punctuation); Depeyrot 84/3. 4.37g, 21mm, 7h.

Good Extremely Fine.

6,000

Ex Continental Collection, Triton XX, 10 January 2017, lot 915;
Ex Auktionshaus H. D. Rauch GmbH, Auction 73, 17 May 2004, lot 965.



1268. Leo I AV Solidus. Thessalonica, AD 462-473. D N LEO PERPET AVG, pearl-diademed, helmeted and cuirassed three-quarters facing bust, holding spear over shoulder and shield with horseman motif / VICTORIA AVGGG, Victory standing left, supporting long cross; star in both left and right fields, THSOB in exergue. RIC 618; Depeyrot 59/1. 4.45g, 21mm, 6h.

Mint State. Rare.

1,750

Acquired from Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung;
Ex collection of a Munich physician, purchased 1960s - late 1990s.

A Very Rare Tremissis of Anthemius



2x



2x

1269. Anthemius AV Tremissis. Milan, AD 467-472. D N ANTHEMIVS PERPER AV, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right / Cross within laurel wreath; COMOB in exergue. RIC 2903; Depeyrot 32/2. 1.45g, 14mm, 6h.

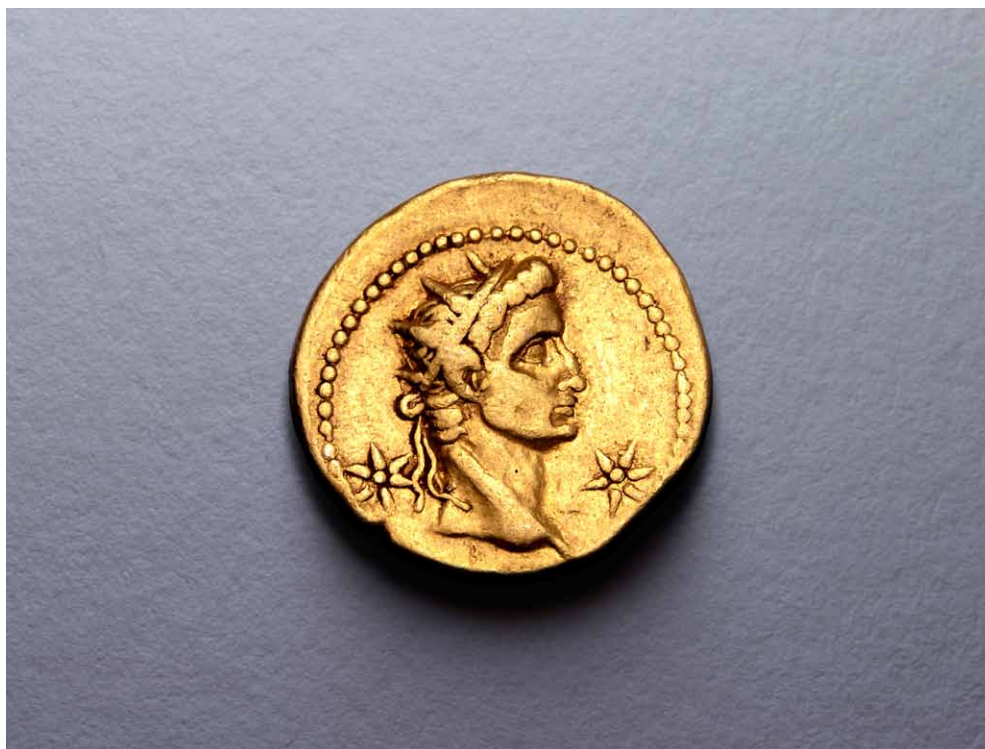
Very Fine. Very Rare.

1,500

From the Z.P. Collection, Austria.

A Collection of Roman Aurei, the Property of a Gentleman

An Extremely Rare Aureus of Caligula with Divus Augustus



1270. Caligula, with Divus Augustus, AV Aureus. Lugdunum, AD 37. C CAESAR AVG GERM P M TR POT COS, bare head of Caligula right / Radiate head of Divus Augustus right, flanked by two six-pointed stars. RIC 1; BMCRE 1; C. 1; Calicó 336. 7.61g, 20mm, 2h.

Very Fine; lustrous metal, two excellent portraits. Extremely Rare.

12,500

From a collection of Roman aurei, the property of a Gentleman.



1271. Vespasian AV Aureus. "Judea Capta" commemorative. Lugdunum, AD 72-73. IMP CAES VESPAS AVG P M TR P IIII P P COS IIII, laureate head right / DE IVDAEIS, trophy of arms consisting of a crested helmet with cheek-pieces, cuirass, spear and two oval shields on each arm, greaves, shields and helmet at base. RIC 1179; BMCRE 402; BN 305-6; Biaggi 316; Calicó 627. 7.30g, 20mm, 6h.

Good Fine.

3,000

From a collection of Roman aurei, the property of a Gentleman.



1272. Trajan AV Aureus. Rome, AD 111. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P, laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust right / COS V P P S P Q R OPTIMO PRINC, emperor standing left, holding volumen in left hand, extending right hand to young boy and girl standing right; ALIM ITAL in exergue. RIC 93 corr. (bust type); BMCRE 378; Biaggi 462; Calicó 984. 7.18g, 20mm, 7h.

About Extremely Fine.

5,000

From a collection of Roman aurei, the property of a Gentleman.



1273. Hadrian AV Aureus. Rome, AD 119-122. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG, laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust right / P M TR P COS III, nude Genius of the Roman People standing facing, head left, holding patera and grain ears. RIC 91; BMCRE 177; Biaggi 640; Calicó 1328. 7.27g, 20mm, 6h.

Good Very Fine.

2,500

From a collection of Roman aurei, the property of a Gentleman.



1274. Hadrian AV Aureus. Rome, AD 125-128. HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, laureate bust right, slight drapery on far shoulder / COS III, she-wolf standing right, suckling the twins Romulus and Remus. RIC 192; BMCRE 444-7; Biaggi 597; Calicó 1231. 7.28g, 20mm, 6h.

Good Very Fine.

3,000

From a collection of Roman aurei, the property of a Gentleman.



1275. Hadrian AV Aureus. Rome, AD 134-138. HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P, bare head right / GENIO P R, Genius of the Roman People standing to left, cradling cornucopiae in left arm, sacrificing with patera in right hand over lit and garlanded altar to left. RIC 249; BMCRE 656; Biaggi 612; Calicó 1269. 7.27g, 18mm, 6h.

Near Extremely Fine.

3,500

From a collection of Roman aurei, the property of a Gentleman.



1276. Hadrian AV Aureus. Rome, AD 134-138. HADRIANVS AVG COS III PP, laureate and draped bust left / AEGYPTOS, Egypt reclining left, holding sistrum, left arm resting on a basket around which a snake coils; ibis standing before. RIC 296j; BMCRE 796; C. 98; Biaggi -; Calicó 1186. 7.14g, 21mm, 6h.

Very Fine. Very Rare.

2,000

From a collection of Roman aurei, the property of a Gentleman.



1277. Antoninus Pius AV Aureus. Rome, AD 143-144. ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P COS III, laureate head right / IMPERATOR II, Victory standing right, holding trophy in both hands. RIC 109; BMCRE 492; Biaggi 727; Calicó 1548. 7.25g, 20mm, 6h.

Near Extremely Fine.

2,500

From a collection of Roman aurei, the property of a Gentleman.



1278. Antoninus Pius AV Aureus. Rome, AD 158-159. ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P XXII, laureate head right / VOTA SVSCEPTA DEC III, Antoninus Pius, veiled and togate, standing left, dropping incense onto lighted tripod; COS IIII in exergue. RIC 294d; BMCRE 953; Biaggi 783; Calicó 1714. 6.81g, 19mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine.

2,000

From a collection of Roman aurei, the property of a Gentleman.



1279. Diva Faustina I (wife of A. Pius) AV Aureus. Struck under Antoninus Pius. Rome, AD 150. DIVA FAVSTINA, draped bust right / AVGVSTA, Fortuna standing left, holding patera in her right hand and rudder on globe with her left. RIC (Pius) 372; BMCRE (Pius) 447; C. -; Biaggi -; Calicó 1761a. 6.88g, 18mm, 12h.

Near Extremely Fine.

2,000

From a collection of Roman aurei, the property of a Gentleman.



1280. Marcus Aurelius, as Caesar, AV Aureus. Struck under Antoninus Pius. Rome, AD 140-144. AVRELIVS CAESAR AVG P II F COS, bare head right / HONOS, Honos, togate, standing left, holding branch and cornucopiae. RIC (Pius) 422; Calicó 1864 (same dies); BMCRE (Pius) 263 (same dies); Biaggi 852 (same dies). 6.99g, 19mm, 6h.

Near Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare; only two other examples in CoinArchives.

3,000

From a collection of Roman aurei, the property of a Gentleman.



1281. Marcus Aurelius, as Caesar, AV Aureus. Struck under Antoninus Pius. Rome, AD 157-158. AVRELIVS CAES ANTON AVG P II F, bare head right / TR POT XII COS II, Apollo standing left, holding patera and lyre. RIC (Pius) 474a; BMCRE (Pius) 917; Biaggi 890; Calicó 1960. 7.13g, 18mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine.

3,000

From a collection of Roman aurei, the property of a Gentleman.



1282. Marcus Aurelius AV Aureus. Rome, AD 163. • M • ANTONINVS AVG IMP II, bareheaded, draped, and cuirassed bust of Aurelius right / SALVTI AVGVSTOR TR P XVII around, Salus standing left, holding sceptre and feeding from patera a snake coiled around and rising from altar to left, COS III in exergue. RIC 75; BMCRE 228; Biaggi 866; Calicó 1913. 7.26g, 20mm, 6h.

Good Very Fine.

2,000

From a collection of Roman aurei, the property of a Gentleman.



1283. Marcus Aurelius AV Aureus. Rome, AD 164-165. ANTONINVS AVG ARMENIACVS, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right / P M TR P XIX IMP II COS III, Felicitas standing left, right foot on globe, holding caduceus and cornucopiae. RIC 131 var.; C. -; BMCRE 362; Calicó 1894a. 7.02g, 19mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine. Very Rare.

3,000

From a collection of Roman aurei, the property of a Gentleman.



1284. Faustina II (daughter of A. Pius) AV Aureus. Rome, circa AD 145. FAVSTINA AVG PII AVG FIL, draped bust right, hair coiled on top of head / CONCORDIA, dove standing right. RIC (Pius) 503a; BMCRE (Pius) 1089; C. 61; Biaggi 923; Calicó 2045a. 6.94g, 19mm, 6h.

Near Extremely Fine.

2,500

From a collection of Roman aurei, the property of a Gentleman.

COINS OF THE MIGRATORY PERIOD

The Second Known



2x



2x

1285. Ostrogoths, Theoderic AV Tremissis. Milan circa AD 493-526. D N ANASTASIVS P P AVG, diademed and draped imperial bust right, star above head / VICTORIA AVGVSTORON, Victory standing facing, head left, holding globe cruciger and wreath; in left field star and in right field monogram MD; in exergue, CONOB. Metlich 28 (citing the only other recorded example now in the Barber Institute of Fine Arts in Birmingham). 1.41g, 14mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine. Of the greatest rarity; the second recorded example.

3,000

From the inventory of a UK dealer.



1286. Lombards, AV Pseudo-Imperial Tremissis. In the name of Constans II. Circa AD 641-668. CONSTANTINI, diademed and draped imperial bust right / VICTORIA AVGVSTORON, Victory standing facing, head left, holding globe cruciger and wreath; in left field star and in right field monogram MD; in exergue, CONOB. Cf. MIB I, pl. 26, X7-10 (Italian issues). 1.48g, 16mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine; of excellent Lombardic style. Extremely Rare.

2,000

From the inventory of a UK dealer.

COINS OF THE BYZANTINE EMPIRE

Belisarius and the Siege of Rome



1287. Justinian I AE 20 Nummi - Half Follis. Rome, circa AD 537-539. D N IVSTINIANVS, pearl-diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust right / Large K, star to left, cross to right; all within wreath. DOC 325a; MIB 222; Sear 301. 6.69g, 21mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine; beautiful light green patina. Rare, exceptionally so in this condition.

300

From the inventory of a European dealer.

Desirous of re-establishing the full extent of the Roman Empire, the Emperor Justinian appointed Belisarius to begin the reconquering of those areas under the control of the Vandals and the Ostrogoths. Belisarius, despite having extremely limited forces and means at his disposal, successfully retook North Africa, Sicily and Naples for the Empire. As Belisarius then marched north towards Rome, the Ostrogoths left the city, having understood that the citizens of the city decisively supported Belisarius. The celebrations following Belisarius' historic entry into the ancient capital of the Roman Empire were short-lived; the Ostrogothic army under their king Vitiges soon laid siege to the city defended now by the greatly outnumbered men of Belisarius' expeditionary force. The siege lasted in all for a year and nine days (from 2 March 537- 12 March 538), during which time these coins appear to have been struck. The Ostrogoths eventually abandoned the siege in order to defend Ravenna against John, Belisarius' subordinate general who by capturing Ariminum with a detachment of two thousand men posed a grave threat to the Ostrogoth capital which was barely a day's march away.



1288. Justinian I AE 20 Nummi. Rome, AD 537-539. D N IVSTIANVS P P AV (sic), pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right / Large K, star to left, cross to right; all within wreath. DOC 325a; MIB 222; Sear 301. 9.13g, 23mm, 6h.

Near Extremely Fine; even dark green patina. Rare, and in exceptional condition for the issue.

1,000

Acquired from Classical Numismatic Group.

An Extremely Rare Light Weight Solidus



1289. Justin II AV Light Weight Solidus = 20 Siliquae. Alexandria, AD 565-578. ON IVSTINVS P P AVI, helmeted and cuirassed bust facing, holding globe surmounted by Victory, and shield with horseman motif / VICTORIA AVGGG I, Constantinopolis seated facing, head right, aegis on right arm, holding globe in right hand and vertical spear in left; + in left field, XXBO in exergue. MIBE 13, 15b; cf. Sear 377 ([Antioch], OBXX: in exergue). 3.00g, 19mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine. Extremely Rare, no other examples on CoinArchives.

500

From the inventory of a North American dealer.

Jerusalem(?) Mint



1290. Heraclius AV Solidus. Uncertain eastern mint (Jerusalem?), late AD 610-12. ὈΝ ΗΡΑΚΛΙΥΣ Ρ Ρ ΑΥΙ, crowned and cuirassed bust facing (which resembles Phocas), holding globus cruciger / VICTORIA AVGV III, angel standing facing, holding long staff surmounted by staurogram and globus cruciger; CONOB in exergue. Bendall p. 307, Type 3, pl. 40, 7 (same obverse die) = MIB III, 76 (Cyprus?); DOC 186 (Alexandria); Sear 850 (Jerusalem). 4.30g, 21mm, 7h.

Extremely Fine; light edge scuffs. Extremely Rare.

2,000

From the inventory of a UK dealer;
Acquired from InAsta s.p.a. (San Marino).

The identification of Jerusalem as the mint of this issue has been convincingly made by S. Bendall, in "The Byzantine coinage of the mint of Jerusalem" in RN 159, 2003, pp. 307-22. Since the obverse legend depicts Heraclius as Augustus, this solidus belongs to the early years of the reign of Heraclius and is a continuation of the military mint of Phocas, which had been established to pay the Byzantine army in the East confronting the Persian invasion. The issue is characterised with reverse legend ending with Greek letters I II, that may well represent the mint name: ΙΕΡΟΚΟΛΥΜΑ ΠΙΟΛΙΣ, dated to AD 607/8 (cf. Bendall p. 314, Type 2 = MIBE II, 30) for which 40 nummi pieces are attested for and dated to AD 613/4 (cf. Bendall p. 313 Type 1 = MIBE X27). Obviously the mint did not yet know what Heraclius looked like and the mint officials continued to use the effigy that they had produced for Phocas. Since Heraclius is depicted as Augustus the issue must have been struck after the start of the reign on 5 October 610 and before the capture of Jerusalem by the Persians in 614. The Persian capture of Antioch in the spring of 611 caused the commander Nicetas to advance the Byzantine army from Egypt in order to engage the enemy at Emesa. It is eminently plausible, given the importance of Jerusalem, containing as it did the True Cross, that the city became once more a mint issuing solidi and folles to pay the army from mid 611 to 614.



1291. Tiberius III Apsimar AV Solidus. Constantinople, AD 698-705. D TIBERIIVS PC AV, crowned and cuirassed bust facing, with short beard, holding spear and shield decorated with horseman motif / VICTORIA AVS Y Z, cross potent on three steps; CONOB in exergue. DOC 1f; MIB 1; Sear 1360. 4.40g, 19mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine; minor marks in rev. fields, but otherwise highly lustrous and mirror-like surfaces.

1,100

Ex Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung, Auction 211, 4 March 2013, lot 808.



1292. Leo III the Isaurian, with Constantine V, AV Solidus. Constantinople, AD 737-741. C NO ΛΕΟ[N P A] ΜΗΛ Α, crowned and draped bust of Leo facing, holding globus cruciger and akakia / C N CONSTANTIN[...], crowned and draped bust of Constantine facing, holding globus cruciger and akakia. DOC 7; Sear 1504. 4.41g, 21mm, 7h.

Extremely Fine; areas of flatness.

500

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



1293. Leo III the Isaurian, with Constantine V, AV Solidus. Constantinople, AD 737-741. 6 NO LEON PA M4L, crowned and draped bust of Leo facing, holding globus cruciger and akakia / N C N CONSTANTINVS, crowned and draped bust of Constantine facing, holding globus cruciger and akakia. DOC 7; Sear 1504. 4.43g, 19mm, 6h.

Near Mint State; lustrous surfaces.

500

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



1294. Constantine V Copronymus, with Leo IV, AV Solidus. Constantinople, AD 741-751. N CONSTANTINVS, crowned and draped bust of Constantine facing, holding cross potent and akakia / C LEON PA M4L, crowned and draped bust of Leo facing, holding cross potent and akakia. DOC 1; Sear 1550. 4.40g, 19mm, 6h.

Mint State; highly lustrous, untouched surfaces.

500

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



1295. Constantine V Copronymus, with Leo IV, AV Solidus. Constantinople, AD 741-751. N CONSTANTINVS, crowned and draped bust of Constantine facing, holding cross potent and akakia / C LEON PA M4L, crowned and draped bust of Leo facing, holding cross potent and akakia. DOC 1; Sear 1550. 4.43g, 20mm, 6h.

Near Mint State; highly lustrous surfaces.

500

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



1296. Constantine V Copronymus, with Leo IV and Leo III, AV Solidus. Constantinople, AD 741-755. COHSTAH[TI]HOS S LCOH O hCO]S, crowned facing busts of Constantine V and Leo IV, each wearing chlamys; cross above / C LEON PA M4L A, crowned facing bust of Leo III wearing loros, holding cross potent in right hand. DOC 2; Sear 1551. 4.47g, 21mm, 6h.

Mint State; minor area of flatness, lustrous surfaces.

500

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



1297. Constantine V Copronymus, with Leo IV and Leo III, AV Solidus. Constantinople, AD 741-755. COHSTAHTIHOS S LEOH O hCOS, crowned facing busts of Constantine V and Leo IV, each wearing chlamys; cross above, pellet between / C LCON P A M χ L θ , crowned facing bust of Leo III wearing loros, holding cross potent in right hand. DOC 2; Sear 1551. 4.44g, 20mm, 6h.

Mint State; highly lustrous surfaces.

500

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



1298. Constantine V Copronymus, with Leo III AV Tremissis. Syracuse, AD 741-775. Crowned facing bust of Leo, wearing slight beard and chlamys, and holding akakia and globus cruciger / Crowned facing bust of Constantine, wearing chlamys and holding akakia and cross potent. DOC 17; Sear 1567. 1.24g, 13mm, 6h.

Near Mint State.

400

From a private European collection.



1299. Leo IV the Khazar, with Constantine VI, Leo III, and Constantine V, AV Solidus. Constantinople, AD 778-780. LCOH VS S $\epsilon\zeta\zeta$ Oh COhS[TAHTIHOS] O hCOS θ , crowned facing busts of Leo IV and Constantine VI, each wearing chlamys; cross above, pellet between / LCOH PAP' [COh]STAHTIHOS PATHR, crowned facing busts of Leo III and Constantine V, each wearing loros; cross above. DOC 1; Sear 1583. 4.42g, 20mm, 6h.

Mint state; flat strike around the edges, highly lustrous.

500

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



1300. Leo IV the Khazar, with Constantine VI, Leo III, and Constantine V, AV Solidus. Constantinople, AD 778-780. LCOH VS S $\epsilon\zeta\zeta$ Oh COhSTAHTIHOS O hCOS θ , crowned facing busts of Leo IV and Constantine VI, each wearing chlamys; cross above, pellet between / LCOH PAP' COhST[AHTIHOS] P]ATHR, crowned facing busts of Leo III and Constantine V, each wearing loros; cross above, pellet between. DOC 1; Sear 1583. 4.42g, 20mm, 6h.

Mint state; flat strike around the edges, highly lustrous.

500

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



1301. Constantine VI, with Leo III, Constantine V, and Leo IV, AV Solidus. Constantinople, AD 780-787. [ΛΕΟΗ VS S ΕΞΟΗ COHSTAHTHOS O HCOS], Leo IV and Constantine VI enthroned facing, each wearing crown and chlamys; cross above, pellet and [B] to right / ΛΕΟΗ PAP' COHSTAHTHOS PATHR, crowned facing busts of Leo III and Constantine V, each wearing loros; cross above, pellet between. DOC 2 (Leo IV); Sear 1584 (Leo IV). 4.46g, 22mm, 6h.

Mint State; untouched, lustrous surfaces.

500

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



1302. Constantine VI, with Leo III, Constantine V, and Leo IV, AV Solidus. Constantinople, AD 780-787. ΛΕΟΗ VS S ΕΞΟΗ COHS[TAHTHOS O HCOS], Leo IV and Constantine VI enthroned facing, each wearing crown and chlamys; cross above, pellet and [B] to right / ΛΕΟΗ PAP' COHSTAHTHOS PATHR, crowned facing busts of Leo III and Constantine V, each wearing loros; cross above, pellet between. DOC 2 (Leo IV); Sear 1584 (Leo IV). 4.37g, 22mm, 6h.

Mint State; some flatness, otherwise untouched, lustrous surfaces.

500

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



1303. Constantine VI and Irene, with Leo III, Constantine V, and Leo IV AV Solidus. Constantinople, AD 790-793. COHSTAHTHOS CA' B' Δ', crowned facing busts of Constantine IV, wearing chlamys and crown with cross, holding globus cruciger, and Irene, wearing loros and crown with cross, holding cruciform sceptre; cross above, • between / SV IRI[h]I AVT' MITRI SV', Constantine V, Leo III, and Leo IV seated facing, each wearing chlamys and crown with cross. Sear 1591; DOC 2; Füeg 4 (obv. and rev. flipped). 4.43g, 19mm, 6h.

Near Mint State.

1,000

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



1304. Constantine VI and Irene, with Leo III, Constantine V, and Leo IV AV Solidus. Constantinople, AD 790-793. COHSTAHTHOS CA' B' Δ' SIΔI, crowned facing busts of Constantine IV, wearing chlamys and crown with cross, holding globus cruciger, and Irene, wearing loros and crown with cross, holding cruciform sceptre and globus cruciger; cross above, • between / SVh IRI AVTOVSTI MITR' AV', Constantine V, Leo III, and Leo IV seated facing, each wearing chlamys and crown with cross. Cf. Sear 1591 (Irene without globus cruciger and legend variant); cf. DOC 2 (same); Füeg 4 [Ir.4.6/ cf. C.4.17] (obv. and rev. flipped, Irene without globus cruciger). 4.43g, 19mm, 6h.

Extremely Fine. Apparently unrecorded variant with Irene holding globus cruciger.

750

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



1305. Irene and Constantine VI AV Solidus. Constantinople, AD 792-797. IRIH H AFOVSTI, crowned facing bust of Irene, wearing loros, holding globus cruciger in right hand, cruciform sceptre in left / COH[STAH]T[NOS] BAS' Θ, crowned and draped facing bust of Constantine, wearing chlamys, holding globus cruciger and akakia. DOC 3a; Sear 1594; Füeg 5A. 4.48g, 19mm, 7h.

Near Mint State. Very Rare.

4,000

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



1306. Irene AV Solidus. Constantinople, AD 797-802. CIRIH H BASILISSH, crowned facing bust of Irene, wearing loros, holding globus cruciger in right hand, cruciform sceptre in left / • CIRIH H BASILISSH Θ, crowned facing bust of Irene, wearing loros, holding globus cruciger and cruciform sceptre. DOC 1a.1; Sear 1599; Füeg 1.C.1. 4.43g, 20mm, 6h.

Mint State, slightly double struck on rev. legend. Rare.

5,000

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.

Struck after AD 797, when Irene had had her son Constantine VI deposed and murdered, this solidus depicts Irene on both the obverse and reverse, and marks a distinct shift from the types of her predecessors. Gone is the cross-on-steps reverse type, or figures of deceased members of the dynasty, to be replaced by two facing busts of Irene. Here we have Irene proclaiming herself Empress and sole ruler in the most public way possible. However, after just five years on the throne she herself was deposed and replaced by her Minister of Finance, Nicephorus, and thus ended the first period in the history of the empire during which the throne was occupied by a woman exercising power in her own right.

Beginning during the time she ruled as regent for her son, Irene severely depleted the state treasuries with her policy of reducing taxation and making generous gifts to buy popularity, leaving the empire weak and unable to offer effective resistance to foreign aggressors. Having had to accept terms from the Arab Caliphs both in 792 and 798 in order to protect the fragile security, and being harried by the Bulgarians simultaneously, Irene was powerless to stop the formation of a new empire in the west under Charlemagne, who in AD 800 was crowned in Rome by Pope Leo III as Holy Roman Emperor due to his belief that the Imperial position was vacant, as it could not be filled by a woman.



1307. Nicephorus I, with Stauracius, AV Solidus. Constantinople, AD 803-811. HICIFOROS BASILC', crowned facing bust of Nicephorus, wearing chlamys, holding cross potent in right hand and akakia in left / S[AVRACIS] Θ[CS]PO' X, crowned facing bust of Stauracius, wearing chlamys, holding cross potent in right hand and akakia in left. DOC 2c.2; Sear 1604; Füeg 2.A.2. 4.39g, 21mm, 6h.

Near Mint State; areas of flat striking.

1,000

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.

Michael III 'the Drunkard'



1308. Michael III 'the Drunkard' AV Solidus. Constantinople, AD 856-866. $\text{I}\eta\text{S}\chi\text{S}\ \text{X}\text{R}\text{I}\text{S}\text{T}\text{O}\text{S}^*$, facing bust of Christ Pantokrator wearing pallium and colobium, cross behind head, raising right hand in benediction and holding book of Gospels in left arm / $+\text{M}\text{I}\text{X}\text{A}\text{H}\text{L}\ \text{b}\text{A}\text{S}\text{I}\text{L}\text{E}^*$, facing bust of Michael, wearing crown and diagonal pattern loros, holding vexillum emblazoned with cross and akakia; cross to left. Sear 1688; Füeg 3.B; DOC 3. 4.38g, 21mm, 6h.

Near Extremely Fine; minor scrape to obv. Very Rare.

7,500

Ex Phil Peck Collection;

Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Auction 28, 8 December 1993, lot 505.

Michael III became sole emperor at the age of just two, and in his infancy the empire was governed by his mother Theodora, and the minister Theoktistos. During the regency period, the use of religious icons which previous rulers had sought to ban, was reinstated. This definitive end to Iconoclasm led to a renaissance in visual arts.

His later reign is difficult to evaluate due to the overtly hostile accounts written under Basil I, which characterise him as a drunkard. The impression gained from Arab sources, however, is one of Michael as an active and often successful military commander. Most importantly, during his reign Bulgaria had been transformed from a dangerous enemy into a religious and cultural satellite of Byzantium. This conversion of the Bulgarians has been evaluated as one of the greatest cultural and political achievements of the Byzantine Empire.



1309. Basil II Bulgaroktonos, with Constantine VIII, AV Histamenon Nomisma. Constantinople, AD 1005-1025. $+\text{I}\eta\text{S}\ \text{X}\text{I}\text{S}\ \text{R}\text{E}\text{X}\ \text{R}\text{E}\text{G}\text{N}\text{A}\text{N}\text{T}\text{I}\eta\text{M}$, bust of Christ facing, wearing nimbus with crescents in upper quarters, pallium, and colobium, codex in left hand / $+\text{b}\text{A}\text{S}\text{I}\text{L}\ \text{C}\ \text{C}\text{O}\eta\text{S}\text{T}\eta\text{h}\ \text{T}\text{I}\text{b}\ \text{R}$, crowned half-length busts of Basil, wearing loros and being crowned from above by manus Dei, and Constantine, wearing jewelled chlamys, holding long cross between them. DOC 6a; Sear 1800. 4.39g, 27mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine.

500

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



1310. Basil II Bulgaroktonos, with Constantine VIII, AV Histamenon Nomisma. Constantinople, AD 1005-1025. +IhS XIS REX REGNANTIhM, bust of Christ facing, wearing nimbus with crescents in upper quarters, pallium, and colobium, raising right hand in benediction, codex in left hand / + bASIL C COhSTAh TlB R, crowned half-length busts of Basil, wearing loros and being crowned from above by manus Dei, and Constantine, wearing jewelled chlamys, holding long cross between them. DOC 6a; Sear 1800. 4.40g, 26mm, 6h.

Near Mint State.

500

From the collection of an antiquarian, Bavaria c. 1960s-1990s.



1311. Michael IV the Paphlagonian AV Histamenon Nomisma. Constantinople, AD 1034-1041. +IhS XIS REX REGNANTIhM, bust of Christ facing, wearing nimbus crown, pallium and colobium, raising right hand in benediction and holding codex in left hand, surrounded by triple border / +MIXAHL BASILhS RM, bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, holding labarum in right hand and globus cruciger in left hand; manus Dei above, all surrounded by triple border. Sear 1824; DOC 1b. 4.40g, 25mm, 5h.

Good Extremely Fine.

2,500

Ex Phil Peck Collection.

A Perfect Example



1312. Constantine IX Monomachos AV Histamenon Nomisma. Constantinople, AD 1042-1055. +IhS XIS REX REGNANTIhM, bust of Christ facing, wearing crown, pallium and colobium, crescent in upper quarters of nimbus, raising right hand in benediction and holding book of Gospels in left hand / +CWhSTAhTh bASILhS RM, bearded bust facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding long cross and globe surmounted by pelleted cross. DOC 3; Sear 1830. 4.42g, 26mm, 5h.

Fleur De Coin. Previously NGC graded Ch MS 5/5 5/5 (4632953-001). A perfect example.

2,500

Acquired from Heritage World Coin Auctions.

Near Mint State



1313. Theodora AV Histamenon Nomisma. Constantinople, 11 January AD 1055 - 31 August 1056. + IHS XIS REX REGNANTINM, Christ standing facing on souppedion, wearing nimbus crown, pallium and colobium, holding Gospels in both hands / + ΘΕΟΔΩΡΑ ΑΥΤΟΒΥΤΑ, Theodora, to left, wearing crown, saccos and loros, and the Virgin, on right, nimbate and clad in pallium and maphorium, with M and Θ across shoulders, both standing facing, holding between them labarum. Sear 1837; DOC 1c. 4.39g, 25mm, 6h.

Near Mint State.

4,000

Ex Phil Peck Collection.



1314. Isaac I Comnenus AV Histamenon Nomisma. Constantinople, AD 1057-1059. + IHS XIS REX REGNANTIHM, Christ seated facing on backless throne, wearing nimbus cruciger, pallium and colobium, raising right hand in benediction, book of Gospels cradled on left arm; double border / + ΙΣΑΑΚΙΟC ΡΑCΙΛΑΕVC ΠΛΩΜ, Isaac I standing facing, wearing crown, scale cuirass, corselet with pteruges, and military cloak, holding sword upright in right hand, resting left on sheath; double border. DOC 3.2, 2; Sear 1843. 4.39g, 25mm, 6h.

Near Mint State.

1,250

Acquired from Heritage World Coin Auctions.



1315. Constantine X Ducas AV Histamenon Nomisma. Constantinople, AD 1059-1067. + IHS IXS REX-RCENANTIHM, Christ seated facing on throne with upright arms, wearing nimbus cruciger, pallium and colobium, raising right hand in benediction, and holding book of Gospels in left; double border / + ΚΩΝ ΡΑCΙΑ' - Ο ΔΟΒΚΑC, Constantine, bearded, standing facing on footstool, wearing crown, saccos and loros, and holding labarum with pellet on shaft in right hand and globus cruciger in left; double border. DOC 1a; Sear 1847. 4.43g, 28mm, 7h.

Fleur De Coin.

1,250

Acquired from Heritage World Coin Auctions.

The Third Known



1316. Constantinople Æ Medallion. In the style of the Comnenian period in the early 12th century AD. Scene of the Crucifixion (Staurosis): Christ on cross between the St John and the Virgin Mary. IC - XC, crescent moon and sunburst above; to left: I/ΔOY (OY ligate)/I/MP/ COY (OY ligate) (= IΔOY H MHTHP COY= "here is your mother" (John 19, 27); to right: I/ OYΔ (=ΔOY, OY ligate)/O/V/O/OYC (=COY, OY ligate) (= IΔOY O YIOC COY= "here is your son" (John 19, 27) / Scene of the Resurrection (Anastasis): Christ harrowing hell: Christ resurrected trampling on the gates of hell, while he resurrects Adam, Eve and other Old Testament worthies and the ancient righteous with left hand and holds a long patriarchal cross crushing serpent in right. I A / NAC / TA / C / I / C high in right field, XC below right arm. S. Bendall 'A official Byzantine Religious Medallion or Amulet?', NCirc. 98, March 2010, pp. 5-6; 'Monuments Byzantins Inedit'; Gazette Archeologique, 1883 and reprinted in 'Melanges d'Archeologie Byzantine, Paris 1895, pp. 29-30. 34.25g, 50mm (with suspension loop), 12h.

Good Very Fine. Extremely Rare; the third known example.

4,000

From the inventory of a UK dealer.

The Anastasis is recounted in the Apocryphal Gospel of Nicodemus: 'Again the voice sounded: Lift up the gates. When Hades heard the voice the second time, he said: 'Who is this King of glory?' The angels of the Lord said: 'The Lord strong and mighty, the Lord mighty in battle' [Ps. 23:8 (24:8)]. And immediately at this answer the gates of brass were broken and the bars of iron were crushed and all the dead who were bound were loosened from their chains, and we with them. And the King of glory entered in like a man, and all the dark places of Hades were illuminated. (v[xxi]). The King of glory stretched out his right hand, and took hold of our forefather Adam and raised him up. The he turned also to the rest and said: Come with me. All you who have suffered death....I raise you all up again through the tree of the cross.' (viii [xxiv]).

Among the Finest Known



1317. Empire of Thessalonica, Theodore Comnenus-Ducas AR Aspron Trachy. Thessalonica mint, AD 1224-1230. Christ, nimbate, enthroned facing, raising hand in benediction and holding Gospels; IC - XC across upper fields, IC - ATK across lower fields / [ΘΕΟΔΩΡΟΣ ΔΟΥΚΑΣ] - Ο ΑΓ[ΗΘΟΣ] ΔΙΜΙΤΡΙΟΣ, Theodore, crowned and holding akakia, and St. Demetrius, nimbate, standing facing, holding labarum with triangle and cross-in-circle at apex between them. DOC 1a/b; Sear 2158. 3.29g, 29mm, 6h.

Fleur De Coin. Exceedingly well struck for the type, and among the very finest known examples.

2,500

Acquired from Gorny & Mosch Giessener Münzhandlung.

The Empire of Thessalonica originated as the Epirote state, founded by Michael Comnenus-Ducas following the sack of Constantinople by the Fourth Crusade in 1204. The so-called despotate of Epirus controlled land along the coast of Epirus from Dyrrhachium and the plain of Thessaly. Following the assassination of Michael in 1215, Theodore succeeded his brother and immediately set out to attack the Kingdom of Thessalonica which was being ruled by Eustace of Flanders (as regent), brother of Henry, the emperor of the Latin empire. Henry died on the way to counterattack and Theodore was able to capture his successor, Peter of Courtenay, in 1217. Distracted by the growing threat of the Empire of Nicaea, the Latins were unable to prevent Theodore from capturing Thessalonica in 1224 and thus, the short-lived Empire of Thessalonica was founded. The territories held by the Latin Empire were significantly reduced after Theodore took part of Macedonia and Thrace, and he crowned himself Byzantine emperor in 1227.

ISLAMIC COINS

ABBASIDS



1318. Abbasids, al-Mu'tasim billah (AH 218-227 / AD 833-842) AV Dinar. Madinat al-Salam, AH 219 = AD 834. Kalima in three lines across field; mint and date formula in inner margin; Qur'an XXX, 4-5 in outer margin / Continuation of Kalima, "al-Mu'tasim billah" in four lines across field; Qur'an IX, 33 around. Album 225; Bernardi 151Jh. 4.23g, 21mm, 1h.

Extremely Fine. Scarce.

300

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.



1319. Abbasids, Al-Nasir li-din Allah (AH 575-622 / AD 1180-1225) AV Heavy Dinar. Madinat al-Salam, AH 609 = AD 1212. "Al-Imam", kalima and "al-Nasir li-din Allah, commander of the faithful" in five lines across field; mint and date formula in inner margin; Qur'an XXX, 3-4 in outer margin / Continuation of kalima and "salla Allah alaihi" in four lines across field; Qur'an IX, 33 in outer margin. Album 268; ICV 469. 11.28g, 31mm, 11h.

Very Fine; planchet slightly bent with scrape on rev. Rare heavy denomination.

380

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.

AFSHARIDS



1320. Afsharids, Nadir Shah (AH 1148-1160 / AD 1735-1747) AR Double-Rupee, Type C. Dar al-Sultana Lahore, AH 1151 = AD 1738. "al-Sultan Nadir" in three lines within small central medallion with dotted border / "khalada Allah mulkahu" and mint name in four lines, date in exergue. Album 2743. 22.76g, 26mm, 11h.

Good Very Fine; some small scuffs on rev. Very Rare.

700

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.

ATABEGS OF DAMASCUS



1321. Atabegs of Damascus, Burid, Abaq (AH 534-549 / AD 1140-1154) AV Dinar. Dimashq mint, AH 548 = AD 1153. Citing the Burid ruler and the Seljuq overlords in the inner margin, with the caliph name "al-Muqtafi" in the centre; mint-date formula in outer margin / "al-amir Abaq al-sultan Sanjar wa Mas'ud" with the caliph cited as "al-imam" in the centre. Unpublished, cf. Album A784; SICA -. 4.35g, 23mm, 9h.

Near Extremely Fine. Possibly the second known example.

1,000

The Burids ruled over the Emirate of Damascus for no more than half a century. Their coinage resembles that of their contemporaries, the Fatimids, however the Burids' legends were Sunni, citing the Abbasid Caliph al-Muqtafi and the Seljuq overlords. Mas'ud is cited posthumously on this coin, having died in Rajab in AH 547.

BAHRI MAMLUKS



1322. Bahri Mamluks, Rukn al-Din Baybars (AH 658-676 / AD 1266-1277) AV Heavy Dinar. Mint and date off flan. Kalima and part of Qur'an IX, 33 in five lines across field; [mint and date formula] around / Name and titles in four lines across field; heraldic lion left below. Album 880. 7.36g, 23mm, 12h.

Near Very Fine; holed and repaired with marginal flat striking.

200

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.

BUWAYHIDS



1323. Buwayhids, 'Adud al-Dawla Abu Shuja' Fanakhusraw (AH 367-372 / AD 977-983) AV Dinar. Al-Basra, AH 372 = AD 982. Kalima, name and titles in seven lines across field; mint and date formula around / Continuation of kalima, "salla Allah wa alaihi wa sallama" in five lines across field; Qur'an IX, 33 around. Album 1551; Treadwell Ba372G. 4.01g, 18mm, 1h.

Good Extremely Fine; sharply struck. Scarce.

400

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.

DURRANI SHAHS



1324. Durrani Shahs, Mahmud Shah (First reign, AH 1215-1218 / AD 1800-1803) AV Mohur. Ahmadshahi (Qandahar), AH 1217 = AD 1802. Mint name and date in four lines / Name and titles in four lines. Album 3113; KM 145. 10.82g, 17mm, 6h.

Very Fine; possibly ex mounted or flan defect at 6 o'clock on rev.; Very Rare.

300

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.

GHAZNAVIDS



1325. Ghaznavids, Mahmud bin Sebuktekin, as king (AH 389-421 / AD 999-1030) AV Dinar. Nishapur, AH 394 = AD 1004. Kalima, citing al-Qadir billah in four lines across field; mint and date formula in inner margin; Qur'an XXX, 4-5 in outer margin / Continuation of kalima, titles and name in four lines across field; Qur'an IX, 33 around. Album 1606. 4.90g, 25mm, 2h.

Very Fine.

220

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.



1326. Ghaznavids, Mahmud bin Sebuktekin, as king (AH 389-421 / AD 999-1030) AV Dinar. Nishapur, AH 398 = AD 1008. Kalima, citing al-Qadir billah in four lines across field; mint and date formula in inner margin; Qur'an XXX, 4-5 in outer margin / Continuation of kalima, name and titles in four lines across field; Qur'an IX, 33 around. Album 1606. 5.46g, 25mm, 7h.

Very Fine.

180

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.



1327. Ghaznavids, Mahmud bin Sebuktekin, as king (AH 389-421 / AD 999-1030) AV Dinar. Nishapur, AH 401 = AD 1011. Kalima in three lines across field; mint and date formula in inner margin; Qur'an XXX, 4-5 in outer margin / Continuation of kalima, titles and name in four lines and around; Qur'an IX, 33 in outer margin. Album 1606. 4.06g, 25mm, 12h.

Very Fine.

200

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.



1328. Ghaznavids, Mahmud bin Sebuktekin, as king (AH 389-421 / AD 999-1030) AV Dinar. Nishapur, AH 413 = AD 1016. Kalima, citing al-Qadir billah in four lines across field; mint and date formula in inner margin; Qur'an XXX, 4-5 in outer margin / Continuation of kalima, name and titles in four lines across field; Qur'an IX, 33 around. Album 1606. 4.50g, 25mm, 3h.

Very Fine.

220

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.



1329. Ghaznavids, Abu'l-Qasim Mahmud (AH 388-421 / AD 998-1030) AV Dinar. Herat, AH 416 = AD 1025. Kalima in three lines across field, "al-Qadir billah" below; mint and date formula in inner margin; Qur'an XXX, 4-5 in outer margin / Continuation of Kalima and title "Yamin al-Dawla" in four lines across field, "Abu'l-Qasim" below; Qur'an IX, 33 around. Album 1607. 2.94g, 24mm, 1h.

Very Fine.

220

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.

GHORIDS



1330. Ghorids, Mu'izz al-Din Muhammad bin Sam (AH 567-602 / AD 1171-1206) AV Heavy Dinar (special issue), Posthumous under Taj al-Din Yildiz (AH 602-612 / AD 1206-1215). Balad Ghazna, AH 605 = AD 1209. Kalima and title "al-Nasir li-din Allah Commander of the Faithful" in four lines within double square; mint and date around divided in four quarters / Name and titles in four lines within double square; continuation of titles around divided in four quarters. Album 1762; BMC Delhi 9. 17.22g, 30mm, 8h.

Good Very Fine; beautiful strike for the type, struck with special dies created for these broad heavy dinars. Rare.

1,500

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.

HOTAKI AFGHANS



1331. Hotaki Afghans, Ashraf Shah (AH 1137-1142 / AD 1724-1729) AV Ashrafi, Type A. Isfahan, AH 1139 = AD 1726. Kalima in four lines, date in field all within a multifoil / Name, titles and mint name in seven lines. Album 2718; KM 335.1. 3.48g, 22mm, 4h.

Near Extremely Fine. Rare.

500

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.

INDIA, MUGHAL EMPIRE



1332. India, Mughal Empire, Jalal al-Din Muhammad Akbar (AH 963-1014 / AD 1556-1605) AV Mohur. Agra, AH 972 = AD 1564. Kalima with interlace within wavy pentagon; four khalifas' names around / Name and titles of Akbar in four lines; date in field. KM 106.1; Wright 66. 10.78g, 26mm, 9h.

Extremely fine. Rare.

800

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.



1333. India, Mughal Empire, Jalal al-Din Muhammad Akbar (AH 963-1014 / AD 1556-1605) AV Mohur. Agra, AH 974 = AD 1566. Kalima with interlace within wavy pentagon / Titles of Akbar and date in three lines. KM 105.1; cf. Wright 66. 10.90g, 14mm, 3h.

Good Very Fine.

700

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.



1334. India, Mughal Empire, Jalal al-din Muhammad Akbar (AH 963-1014 / AD 1556-1605) AV Mohur. Ahmadabad, AH 978 = AD 1571. Kalima in three lines within the square enclosed with dots, date in field; four khalifas name around / Name, titles and mint name in three lines within a dotted border. KM 108.2. 10.93g, 20mm, 5h.

Near Mint State; with bold mint and date. Rare.

800

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.



1335. India, Mughal Empire, Jalal al-din Muhammad Akbar (AH 963-1014 / AD 1556-1605) AV Mohur. Dar al-Khilafat Lahore, AH 984 = AD 1577. Kalima in three lines / Name, titles and mint name in five lines, date in field. KM-106.4. 10.89g, 21mm, 7h.

Extremely Fine; magnificent bold strike; some scratches on obv.

800

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.



1336. India, Mughal Empire, Muhammad Shah Aurangzeb Alamgir (AH 1068-1119 / AD 1658-1707) AV Mohur. Dar al-Khilafat Shajahanabad, AH 1092, RY 29 = AD 1682. Mughal couplet with title of Aurangzeb as "the victorious Shah, defender of the faith" in six lines across field; date in field / Mint name in five lines across field, regnal year below. KM 315.11. 10.83g, 22mm, 3h.

Good Very Fine. Rare with complete mint name.

500

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.



1337. India, Mughal Empire, Shah 'Alam Bahadur (AH 1119-1124 / AD 1707-1712) AV Mohur. Burhanpur Dar al-Surur, ND, RY 2. Name and titles of Bahadur in seven lines / Mint name with epithet in five lines. KM 356.3. 10.88g, 19mm, 1h.

Very Fine; test mark on reverse. Rare.

500

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.



1338. India, Mughal Empire, Muhammad Shah (AH 1131-1161 / AD 1719-1748) AV Mohur. Akbarabad, AH 113[?], RY 8. Shah's epithet in five lines, date in field / Mint name as "mustaqirr al-khilafa" in five lines. KM 438.2. 10.08g, 21mm, 3h.

Very Fine.

350

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.

INDIA, PRINCELY STATES



1339. India, Princely States, time of Ram Singh (AH 1251-1298 / AD 1835-1880) AV Mohur, in the name of Bahadur Shah II (AD 1837-1858). Sawai Jaipur, AH 12[?], RY 12. Persian couplet citing Bahadur Shah II in five lines, mint in field upper right (partially off flan) / Mint name in five lines with Jhar mintmark to right, regnal year in field. KM 102 (RY date unlisted); cf. Friedberg 1186. 10.81g, 18mm, 7h.

Near Extremely Fine. Rare.

500

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.

INDIA, SULTANATE OF BENGAL



1340. India, Sultanate of Bengal, Ghiyath al-din 'Iwad (AH 609/610-624 / AD 1213-1227) AR Tanka, in the name of the Delhi sultan Shams al-din Iltutmish. NM, (24 Sha'ban AH 622). Kalima, citing the caliph al-Nasir as "amir al-mu'minin" in four lines across field; date formula around / Name and titles of Delhi sultan hams al-din Iltutmish in five lines across field. G&G, B38. 10.81g, 31mm, 10h.

Very Fine; some areas of flat striking. Very Rare.

500

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.

INDIA, SULTANATE OF DEHLI



1341. India, Sultanate of Dehli, 'Ala al-Din Muhammad Shah II Khilji (AH 695-715 / AD 1296-1316) AV Tanka. Hadrat Delhi, AH 69[?]. Titles "Sikandar al-thani yamin al-khilafa nasir amir al-mu'minin" in three lines across field; mint and date formula around / Name and continuation of titles in four lines across field. G&G, D221. 10.83g, 27mm, 10h.

Good Very Fine.

700

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.



1342. India, Sultanate of Dehli, Ghiyath al-Din Tughluq (AH 720-725 / AD 1320-1325) AV Tanka. Qila' Deogir, AH 724 = AD 1324. "Tughluq Shah al-sultan, amir al-mu'minin" in three lines across field; mint and date formula around / Name and titles, in memory of his father in three lines across field. G&G, D302. 11.02g, 27mm, 3h.

Extremely Fine. Scarce.

1,000

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.



1343. India, Sultanate of Dehli, Muhammad bin Tughluq (AH 725-752 / AD 1325-1351) AV Tanka, in the name of the Abbasid caliph al-Hakim II. NM, ND. Caliph's titles divided on both sides in three lines within octofoil. G&G, D440. 11.09g, 18mm, 1h.

Good Very Fine; test mark on obv. Scarce.

600

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.



1344. India, Sultanate of Dehli, Mahmud bin Muhammad III Tughluq (AH 752 / AD 1351) AV Tanka. Mintless type, AH 752 = AD 1351. Name and titles in four lines, date below / Continuation of titles in four lines. G&G, D455. 11.04g, 21mm, 1h.

Near Extremely Fine. Very Rare; the only gold issue for this ruler.

1,400

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.

According to Goron & Goenka "On the death of Muhammad bin Tughluq, Firuz Tughluq was accepted as the next ruler by the army in Sind. In Delhi, Khwaja-i-Jahan, unaware of this, raised to the throne a would-be son of the later sultan, with the name Mahmud. When Firuz returned to Delhi, Mahmud was set aside".

KAKWAYHIDS



1345. Kakwayhids, Muhammad bin Dushmanzar (AH 398-433 / AD 1008-1041) AV Dinar. Isfahan, AH 423 = AD 1031. Kalima, citing Ghaznavid ruler Abu Sa'id Mas'ud I as overlord in three lines across field, "Nasir" above, "din Allah" below; mint and date formula in inner margin / Continuation of kalima, citing the Abbasid caliph al-Qadir billah and Muhammad bin Dushmanzar in three lines across field; Qur'an IX, 33 around. Album 1590. 3.25g, 22mm, 9h.

Near Extremely Fine; excellent and well executed calligraphy, possibly a presentation issue. Rare.

700

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.

An Exceedingly Rare Mongol 10 Dirhams



1346. Mongols, Great Khans, time of Töregene Khatun (Regent, AH 639-644 / AD 1241-1246) AR 10 Dirhams. Balad al-Kurraman mint, AH 641 = AD 1243. In the name of the Abbasid caliph al-Musta'sim billah. Al-musta'sim, billah amir, al-mu'minin, in three lines within square with floral ornaments in each of the four marginal segments, within double linear and pelleted border / *duriba hadha, fi'l-balad, al-kurraman*, in three lines within square; the date arranged in the margin: *bi-tarikh sana, ihda, (wa) arba'in, wa sitmi'a* within double linear and pelleted border. Album -; ICV -; Nyamaa -; cf. Zeno 148091 = NGSA VIII, lot 289 (same dies); cf. Triton XXII, lot 1234 (same dies); Stephen Album Rare Coins 34, lot 877 (same dies). 28.38g, 31mm, 11h.

Good Very Fine; without areas of flat strike, the finest example of only four reported. Exceedingly Rare and previously unpublished until the appearance of the Numismatica Genevensis SA coin.

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.

25,000

This 10 dirhams is the fourth reported (all from the same pair of dies) and surely the finest specimen known without defects. Unlike the other three which appeared in the respective auctions mentioned above, our piece is fully centred, without any flaws and with a bold strike.

The coin was struck during the reign of Ögedei Khan's wife, Töregene Khatun, the first empress regent of the Mongols. A period of turmoil followed the death of Ögedei Khan in AH 639 while the assembly of Mongol elites (*quriltai*) debated who to elect as the next Khan. Ögedei's intended heir had been his third son Köchü who in the event predeceased him. His second choice was Köchü's eldest son, Shiremün, whom he raised following the death of his father with the intention of him becoming the next Khan. Following Ögedei's death, his wife Töregene and others objected to Shiremün, instead supporting Güyük, the eldest son of Ögedei. While a decision was being reached by the *quriltai* it was agreed that since Töregene was the mother of the sons with the right to khanate she should act as regent. The contemporary writer Ata Malik Juvayni suggested that her appointment was due to her diplomatic ability, saying that she was 'a very shrewd and capable woman, and her position was greatly strengthened by this unity and concord' (*Tārīkh-i jahān-gushā* II, p. 196). She was able to rule and successfully subdue resistance to her reign by viziers and even some members of her own family for five years before she was content that the stage was set for her son Güyük to become Great Khan.

On this coin we do not see Töregene's name or titles, instead the coin cites the contemporary living sunni spiritual leader, the Abbasid caliph al-Musta'sim. It was struck at al-Kurraman, a city located in Pakistan close to the modern border with Afghanistan. Previously the mint at al-Kurraman had shown its allegiance to the Mongols following the conquest of eastern Afghanistan in AH 618 (AD 1221/2) by striking coinage in the name of the Great Khan. The decision not to strike a coin with the name of the regent Töregene could reflect a desire to remain non-partisan during the period of turmoil following the death of Ögedei Khan. The mint was active only briefly from the late Ghoriid period (circa AH 590s) until this current issue, apparently the last dated coin from the mint. The coins of this issue are now extremely rare since they were mostly melted and reused soon after production.



OTTOMAN EMPIRE



1347. Ottoman Empire, Mehmet V (AH 1327-1336 / AD 1909-1918) AV 100 Kurush. Qustantiniya (Constantinople), AH 1293, RY 16 = AD 1876. Toughra, Reshad to right / Mint and date within wreath. KM 730. 7.18g, 22mm, 11h.

Good Very Fine; edge filed 11h.

180

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.



1348. Ottoman Empire, Mehmet V (AH 1327-1336 / AD 1909-1918) AV 100 Kurush. Qustantiniya (Constantinople), AH 1293, RY 5 = AD 1913. Toughra, Reshad to right / Mint and date within wreath. KM 754. 7.23g, 22mm, 12h.

Extremely Fine.

180

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.

SAMANIDS



1349. Samanids, Ahmad II ibn Ismail (AH 295-301 / AD 907-914) AV Dinar. Nishapur, AH 297 = AD 909. First part of kalima in three lines across field; mint and date formula in inner margin; Qur'an XXX, 4-5 in outer margin / Continuation of Kalima, citing the Abbasid caliph al-Muqtadir billah, name and title of Ahmad II in four lines across field; "li-llah" above; Qur'an IX, 33 around. Album 1445; Bernardi 267Pj. 4.27g, 24mm, 11h.

Extremely Fine; slightly wavy. Scarce.

300

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.



1350. Samanids, Nasr II bin Ahmad (AH 301-331 / AD 914-943) AV Dinar. Nishapur, AH 303 = AD 916. First part of kalima in three lines across field, letter "ayn" below; mint and date formula in inner margin; Qur'an XXX, 4-5 in outer margin / Continuation of Kalima, citing the Abbasid caliph al-Muqtadir in three lines across field; "Nasr bin Ahmad" below, letter "ha" or "jim" below; Qur'an IX, 33 around. Album 1449; Bernardi 269Pj. 4.19g, 24mm, 4h.

Good Extremely Fine; scrape to reverse edge. Scarce in this condition.

350

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.



1351. Samanids, Nasr II bin Ahmad (AH 301-331 / AD 914-943) AV Dinar. Nishapur, AH 303 = AD 916. First part of kalima in three lines across field; mint and date formula in inner margin; Qur'an XXX, 4-5 in outer margin / Continuation of Kalima, citing the Abbasid caliph al-Muqtadir in three lines across field; "Nasr bin Ahmad" below; Qur'an IX, 33 around. Album 1449; Bernardi 269Pj. 4.18g, 25mm, 12h.

Near Extremely Fine.

300

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.



1352. Samanids, Nasr II bin Ahmad (AH 301-331 / AD 914-943) AV Dinar. Nishapur, AH 311 = AD 924. First part of kalima in three lines across field; mint and date formula in inner margin; Qur'an XXX, 4-5 in outer margin / Continuation of Kalima, citing the Abbasid caliph al-Muqtadir in three lines across field; "Nasr bin Ahmad" below; Qur'an IX, 33 around. Album 1449; Bernardi 269Pj. 4.22g, 25mm, 5h.

Good Very Fine; slightly double struck on rev.

250

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.



1353. Samanids, Nasr II bin Ahmad (AH 301-331 / AD 914-943) AV Dinar. Nishapur, AH 317 = AD 930. First part of kalima in three lines across field; mint and date formula in inner margin; Qur'an XXX, 4-5 in outer margin / Continuation of Kalima, citing the Abbasid caliph al-Muqtadir in three lines across field; "Nasr bin Ahmad" below; Qur'an IX, 33 around. Album 1449; Bernardi 269Pj. 4.27g, 25mm, 12h.

Very Fine; slightly wavy planchet.

200

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.



1354. Samanids, Nuh I Ibn Nasr (AH 331-343 / AD 943-954) AV Dinar. Nishapur, AH 332 = AD 944. First part of kalima in three lines across field; mint and date formula in inner margin; Qur'an XXX, 4-5 in outer margin / Continuation of Kalima, citing the Abbasid caliph al-Muttaqi in three lines across field; "Nuh Ibn Nasr" below; Qur'an IX, 33 around. Album 1454; Bernardi 332Pj. 4.15g, 21mm, 1h.

Good Very Fine.

250

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.



1355. Samanids, Nuh I Ibn Nasr (AH 331-343 / AD 943-954) AV Dinar. Nishapur, AH 334 = AD 946. First part of kalima in three lines across field; mint and date formula in inner margin; Qur'an XXX, 4-5 in outer margin / Continuation of Kalima, citing the Abbasid caliph al-Mustakfi, "the restorer King" in four lines across field; "Nuh Ibn Nasr" below; Qur'an IX, 33 around. Album 1454; Bernardi 351Pj. 4.67g, 23mm, 9h.

Good Very Fine. Scarce.

220

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.



1356. Samanids, Nuh I Ibn Nasr (AH 331-343 / AD 943-954) AV Dinar. Nishapur, AH 340 = AD 951. First part of kalima in three lines across field; mint and date formula in inner margin; Qur'an XXX, 4-5 in outer margin / Continuation of Kalima, citing the Abbasid caliph al-Mustakfi, "the restorer King" in four lines across field; "Nuh Ibn Nasr" below; Qur'an IX, 33 around. Album 1454; Bernardi 353 Pj. 4.20g, 23mm, 6h.

Very Fine. Scarce.

220

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.



1357. Samanids, 'Abd al-Malik bin Nuh (AH 343-350 / 954-961 AD) AV Dinar. Nishapur, AH 346 = AD 957. First part of kalima in three lines across field; mint and date formula in inner margin; Qur'an XXX, 4-5 in outer margin / Continuation of Kalima, citing the Abbasid caliph al-Mustakfi, "the restorer King" in three lines across field, "li-llah" above, "Abd al-Malik bin Nuh" below; Qur'an IX, 33 around. Album 1460; cf. for type, Bernardi 359Pj (but date unlisted). 4.06g, 23mm, 1h.

Very Fine; slightly double struck on rev.; Scarce.

200

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.



1358. Samanids, Mansur I bin Nuh II (AH 350-365 / AD 961-976) AV Dinar. Herat, AH 359 = AD 970. First part of kalima in three lines across field, "al-wali" above, "Muhammad" below; mint and date formula in inner margin; Qur'an XXX, 4-5 in outer margin / Continuation of kalima, citing the Abbasid caliph al-Muti' in three lines across field, "li-llah" above, "al-Mansur bin Nuh" above; Qur'an IX, 33 around. Album 1464; Bernardi -. 3.36g, 25mm, 5h.

Good Very Fine. Scarce.

300

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.



1359. Samanids, Mansur I bin Nuh II (AH 350-365/ AD 961-976) AV Dinar. Herat, AH 360 = AD 971. First part of kalima in three lines across field, "al-wali" above, "Muhammad" below; mint and date formula in inner margin; Qur'an XXX, 4-5 in outer margin / Continuation of kalima, citing the Abbasid caliph al-Muti in three lines across field, "li-llah" above, "al-Mansur bin Nuh" above; Qur'an IX, 33 around. Album 1464; Bernardi -. 3.82g, 25mm, 3h.

Very Fine. Scarce with this date.

250

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.



1360. Samanids, Mansur I bin Nuh II (AH 350-365/ AD 961-976) AV Dinar. Herat, AH 360 = AD 971. First part of kalima in three lines across field, "al-wali" above, "Muhammad" below; mint and date formula in inner margin; Qur'an XXX, 4-5 in outer margin / Continuation of kalima, citing the Abbasid caliph al-Muti in three lines across field, "li-llah" above, "al-Mansur bin Nuh" above; Qur'an IX, 33 around. Album 1464; Bernardi -. 4.18g, 26mm, 4h.

Very Fine. Scarce with this date.

250

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.



1361. Samanids, Nuh II ibn Mansur (AH 365-387 / AD 976-997) AV Dinar. Nishapur, AH 375 = AD 985. First part of kalima in three lines across field, "al-wali" below; mint and date formula in inner margin; Qur'an XXX, 4-5 in outer margin / Continuation of Kalima, citing the Abbasid caliph al-Mustakfi, "Nuh Ibn Mansur" in four lines across field; "li-llah" above, citing "Husam al-Dawla" below; Qur'an IX, 33 around. Album 1468; Bernardi -. 4.84g, 24mm, 2h.

Very Fine.

250

From the Professor Shir Mohammad Collection.

The Famous AH 77 Dinar



1362. Umayyad Caliphate, time of ‘Abd al-Malik ibn Marwan (AH 65-86 / AD 685-705) AV Dinar. Unnamed (Damascus?) mint. Dated AH 77 (AD 696/7). First portion of the kalimat at-tawhīd: *lā ilāha illā-llāhu waḥdahū lā sharīka lahu* (there is no god except Allah, and one [is] he; (there is) no partner to him) in three lines; in outer margin, the “Umayyad Second Symbol” (Sura 9 [al-tauba]:33): *muḥammadur rasūlu-llāh arsalahu bi-’lḥudā wa dīn al-haqq lī-yuzhirahu ‘ala al-dīn kollihi walau kariha al-mushrikūn* (Muhammad is the messenger of Allah; him He sent with guidance and true faith to make it prevail over all other faiths even though the polytheists may hate it) / The “Umayyad Symbol” (Sura 112 [al-ikhlas]) *‘Allāh aḥad ‘Allāh ‘al-samad lam yalid wa lam yalud* (Allah [is] One; Allah [is] the Eternal, the Absolute; not begetting and not begotten) in three lines; in outer margin, *bismi-llāh zarb hazā ‘al-dinār fī sanat seb’ wa seb’in* (in the name of Allah struck this dinar in the year seven and seventy (after the Hijra)). AGC I 41; Walker, Arab-Byzantine, 186; Album 125; ICV 155. 4.32g, 19mm, 6h.

Good Extremely Fine; very minor graffiti. Very Rare; an excellent example of what has been described as the most desirable Islamic coin ever struck.

125,000

Ex Baldwin’s Auctions Ltd, Islamic Coin Auction 26, 6 August 2014, lot 45 (sold for £167,400 including BP).

This famous gold Dinar, struck in the year 77 of the Hijra, marks a defining point in Islamic history. Although there was a dictum that the Byzantine solidus was not to be used outside of the Byzantine Empire, there was some limited trade that involved the use of Byzantine solidi outside of the empire’s borders. Since these solidi were frequently not re-minted as those within the empire were, they quickly became worn. Towards the end of the 7th century CE, ‘Abd al-Malik ibn Marwan began to produce Arabic copies of solidi – ‘dinars’ which corresponded in weight to only 4 grams, but matched with the weight of the worn solidi that were circulating at the time. These copies of Byzantine solidi bore Byzantine legends and iconography, but omitted any Christian symbols on either obverse or reverse. The legends were soon replaced with an Arabic legend – thus bearing witness to the moment at which the faith of Islam became the religion of the state. In AH 77 ‘Abd al-Malik reformed the coinage and issued the first of what would become the standard pattern for Muslim coinage. The AH 77 Dinar bears only the denomination and date of striking, with the Kalima and words from the Holy Qur’an. This new type was used without appreciable change for the whole of Umayyad period, the coins being struck to a new and carefully controlled standard of 4.25 grams, and bearing the year of minting, much as modern coins do today. This issue marked a great turning point - replacing the images of rulers with Qur’anic verses emphasised that the Islamic Empire was ruled by God and not by mortal men.





1363. A wonderful and remarkably rare nearly complete set of Umayyad Reform Coinage Gold Dinars, excluding only the AH 77 Dinar (sold separately as lot 1362), struck between the years AH 78 and AH 132. All are anonymous (but attributed to the time of the appropriate ruling Caliph) and without mintname, but they were almost certainly struck at the seat of the caliphate in Damascus. 50,000

*Abd al-Malik

AH 78. 4.27g, 20mm, 6h. Good Extremely Fine; light graffito. Acquired from Morton & Eden Ltd, 3 September 2015.

AH 79. 4.25g, 20mm, 6h. Near Extremely Fine; contact marks. Ex Morton & Eden, Auction 75, 2 July 2015, lot 415.

AH 80. 4.32g, 19mm, 6h. Extremely Fine; hairlines. Ex Morton & Eden, Auction 72, 15 December 2014, lot 547.

AH 81. 4.21g, 19mm, 6h. Extremely Fine; minor marks. Acquired from Morton & Eden Ltd, 24 November 2015.

AH 82. 4.18g, 19mm, 6h. Good Very Fine. Ex Morton & Eden, Auction 72, 15 December 2014, lot 549.

AH 83. 4.26g, 18mm, 7h. Near Mint State. Ex St. James's Auctions Ltd, Auction 36, 19 April 2016, lot 700.

AH 84. 4.23g, 19mm, 6h. Good Very Fine. Ex Morton & Eden, Auction 75, 2 July 2015, lot 417.

AH 85. 4.26g, 19mm, 6h. Good Very Fine; minor marks. Ex Baldwin's Auctions Ltd, Auction 98, 3 May 2016, lot 2821; ex Stephen Album, List 163, October 2000, no. 7.

*Abd al-Malik or al-Walid I

AH 86. 4.24g, 20mm, 7h. Near Extremely Fine. Ex Morton & Eden,

Auction 75, 2 July 2015, lot 418.

al-Walid I b. Abd al-Malik

AH 87. 4.32g, 20mm, 5h. Extremely Fine. Acquired from Morton & Eden Ltd, 3 September 2015.

AH 88. 4.25g, 19mm, 5h. Good Extremely Fine. Acquired from Morton & Eden Ltd, 3 September 2015.

AH 89. 4.28g, 20mm, 5h. Near Mint State. Ex Morton & Eden, Auction 72, 15 December 2014, lot 556.

AH 90. 4.29g, 21mm, 4h. Mint State. Acquired from Morton & Eden Ltd, 3 September 2015.

AH 91. 4.26g, 20mm, 10h. Near Mint State. Acquired from Morton & Eden Ltd, 24 November 2015.

AH 92. 4.25g, 20mm, 6h. Extremely Fine; minor graffito, contact marks. Ex Morton & Eden, Auction 72, 15 December 2014, lot 559.

AH 93. 4.24g, 20mm, 11h. Near Mint State. Ex Baldwin's Auctions Ltd, Islamic Coin Auction 27, 10 December 2014, lot 42.

AH 94. 4.30g, 20mm, 6h. Near Mint State. Ex Baldwin's Auctions Ltd, Islamic Coin Auction 27, 10 December 2014, lot 43.

AH 95. 4.28g, 20mm, 8h. Good Extremely Fine; minor weakness. Ex Morton & Eden, Auction 72, 15 December 2014, lot 562.



AH 96



AH 97



AH 98



AH 99



AH 100



AH 101



AH 102



AH 103



AH 104



AH 105



AH 106



AH 107



AH 108



AH 109



AH 110



AH 111



AH 112



AH 113

al-Walid I or Sulayman

AH 96. 4.26g, 20mm, 3h. Extremely Fine; light graffiti. Ex Baldwin's Auctions Ltd, Islamic Coin Auction 27, 10 December 2014, lot 44.

Sulayman b. 'Abd al-Malik

AH 97. 4.29g, 20mm, 6h. Extremely Fine. Ex Morton & Eden, Auction 72, 15 December 2014, lot 564.

AH 98. 4.27g, 20mm, 6h. Extremely Fine. Ex Baldwin's Auctions Ltd, Islamic Coin Auction 27, 10 December 2014, lot 79.

Sulayman or 'Umar II

AH 99. 4.33g, 20mm, 1h. Near Mint State. Ex Baldwin's Auctions Ltd, Islamic Coin Auction 27, 10 December 2014, lot 80.

'Umar II b. 'Abd al-'Aziz

AH 100. 4.27g, 20mm, 6h. Mint State. Ex Baldwin's Auctions Ltd, Islamic Coin Auction 27, 10 December 2014, lot 94.

Umar or Yazid II

AH 101. 4.28g, 20mm, 4h. Near Mint State; minor weakness. Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Auction 99, 13 May 2015, lot 944.

Yazid II b. 'Abd al-Malik

AH 102. 4.21g, 20mm, 2h. Very Fine; graffiti. Acquired from Morton & Eden Ltd, 24 November 2015.

AH 103. 4.22g, 20mm, 11h. Very Fine. Ex Baldwin's Auctions Ltd, Auction 98, 3 May 2016, lot 2846.

AH 104. 4.19g, 19mm, 6h. Near Mint State. Ex Dr. Lawrence A. Adams Collection, Classical Numismatic Group, Auction 100, 7 October 2015, lot 502; ex Miguel Muñoz Collection Part III, Superior Galleries, 8 June 1981, lot 1198.

Yazid II or Hisham

AH 105. 4.19g, 20mm, 6h. Very Fine. Acquired from A. H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd, 17 February 2015.

Hisham b. 'Abd al-Malik

AH 106. 4.26g, 20mm, 5h. Extremely Fine; minor weakness. Acquired from Morton & Eden Ltd, 3 September 2015.

AH 107. 4.23g, 20mm, 5h. Good Very Fine. Acquired from Morton & Eden Ltd, 24 November 2015.

AH 108. 4.26g, 20mm, 6h. Extremely Fine. Ex Baldwin's Auctions Ltd, Auction 98, 3 May 2016, lot 2852.

AH 109. 4.24g, 19mm, 12h. Good Extremely Fine. Acquired from Morton & Eden Ltd, 24 November 2015.

AH 110. 4.27g, 20mm, 6h. Near Mint State. Acquired from Morton & Eden Ltd, 24 November 2015.

AH 111. 4.21g, 20mm, 6h. Very Fine. Ex Morton & Eden, Auction 75, 2 July 2015, lot 424.

AH 112. 4.25g, 20mm, 12h. Good Very Fine. Acquired from Morton & Eden Ltd, 3 September 2015.

AH 113. 4.26g, 20mm, 6h. Extremely Fine; graffiti. Ex Morton & Eden, Auction 76, 14 December 2015, lot 222.



AH 114



AH 115



AH 116



AH 117



AH 118



AH 119



AH 120



AH 121



AH 122



AH 123



AH 124



AH 125



AH 126



AH 127



AH 128



AH 129



AH 130



AH 131



AH 132

AH 114. 4.31g, 20mm, 5h. Good Extremely Fine. Ex Morton & Eden, Auction 75, 2 July 2015, lot 425.

AH 115. 4.23g, 20mm, 6h. Extremely Fine. Ex Morton & Eden, Auction 76, 14 December 2015, lot 223.

AH 116. 4.26g, 20mm, 5h. Good Extremely Fine. Acquired from Morton & Eden Ltd, 24 November 2015.

AH 117. 4.28g, 20mm, 6h. Near Mint State. Acquired from Morton & Eden Ltd, 24 November 2015.

AH 118. 4.26g, 19mm, 8h. Good Extremely Fine. Acquired from Morton & Eden Ltd, 3 September 2015.

AH 119. 4.24g, 20mm, 5h. Extremely Fine. Acquired from Morton & Eden Ltd, 3 September 2015.

AH 120. 4.26g, 19mm, 7h. Near Mint State. Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Auction 100, 7 October 2015, lot 2113.

AH 121. 4.24g, 20mm, 7h. Near Extremely Fine. Ex St. James's Auctions Ltd, Auction 34, 21 September 2015, lot 584.

AH 122. 4.25g, 20mm, 6h. Near Mint State. Ex Baldwin's Auctions Ltd, Auction 98, 3 May 2016, lot 2868.

AH 123. 4.26g, 20mm, 6h. Extremely Fine. Acquired from Morton & Eden Ltd, 3 September 2015.

AH 124. 4.24g, 19mm, 7h. Good Extremely Fine. Acquired from A. H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd, 12 May 2015.

Hisham or al-Walid II

AH 125. 4.26g, 20mm, 5h. Mint State. Acquired from A. H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd, 18 June 2015.

al-Walid II or Yazid III or Ibrahim

AH 126. 4.24g, 20mm, 6h. Mint State. Ex Morton & Eden, Auction 76, 14 December 2015, lot 224.

Ibrahim or Marwan II

AH 127. 4.27g, 21mm, 4h. Good Extremely Fine; minor weakness. Acquired from Classical Numismatic Group, October 2015.

Marwan II b. Muhammad

AH 128. 4.28g, 20mm, 8h. Good Extremely Fine. Acquired from Morton & Eden Ltd, 24 November 2015.

AH 129. 4.22g, 20mm, 2h. Good Extremely Fine. Acquired from Morton & Eden Ltd, 3 September 2015.

AH 130. 4.25g, 20mm, 3h. Good Extremely Fine. Ex Baldwin's Auctions Ltd, Auction 98, 3 May 2016, lot 2878.

AH 131. 4.29g, 19mm, 12h. Mint State. Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Auction 100, 7 October 2015, lot 2115.

AH 132. 4.25g, 20mm, 7h. Near Mint State. Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Triton XIX, 5 January 2016, lot 713.

MEDIEVAL AND MODERN COINS

NORMAN KINGDOM OF NORTH AFRICA

The Second Known Example



1364. Norman Kingdom of North Africa. William I AV Dinar. Mahdia AH 549 = AD 1154/5. Cufic legend outer rim: 'Struck by order of the guide according to the command of God, King William, in the city of Mahdia in the year 549'; inner rim: 'Praise be to God, it is fitting to praise Him and, He is deserving and worthy[of praise]'; centre: 'King William' / Cufic legend: outer and inner rims as obverse; centre: 'the Guide according to the command of God'. For the only other known specimen see J. Rodriguez Lorente and T. Ibrahim. *Numismatica de Ceuta Musulmana*, Madrid 1987, 221; J. Johns, 'Malik Ifriqiya: The Norman Kingdom of Africa and the Fatimids', *Libyan Studies* 18, 1987, pp. 92-4; MEC 14, p. 120; H. Abdul-Wahab, 'Deux dinar normands de Mahdia', *Revue Tunisienne* 1930, ns. 1/3-4: pp. 215-218 and plate. 4.08g, 24mm, 6h.

Good Very Fine. Contemporary piercing. Of the greatest rarity - the second recorded example.

10,000

From the inventory of a UK dealer.

Roger II, who became King of Sicily in 1130, made his kingdom the dominant power in the Mediterranean, thanks to a powerful fleet led by capable several admirals. He then made a series of conquests on the African coast, ranging from Tripoli (Libya) to Cape Bon (Tunisia) and Bona (Algeria) creating a Sicilian "protectorate", supported in part by the remaining small Christian-Byzantine community still present in North Africa. In 1146 the Norman king took advantage of the internal troubles within Tripolitania to take with Admiral George of Antioch the city of Tripoli and the coastal region of Sirte and in 1148 Mahdia, the ancient Roman city of Aphrodisium. From then on, the authority of the King of Sicily was established on a permanent basis. This authority did not aim at political domination, he was only interested in economic and strategic advantages: both immense. In 1154 William I inherited this small Norman 'empire' along the Ifriqiya coast to the borders of the Sahara as far as Gafsa. The local sheikhs submitted to the authority of the new king of Sicily, who tried to promote new Christian settlements in the region in order to protect the modest Christian population already existing. However, in 1156 Sfax was lost followed by Mahdia in 1160 to the Berber Muwahhidun, ('the monotheists' or 'unifiers'), commonly known as the Almohads.



VISIGOTHIC KINGS OF SPAIN

The Only Surviving Coin of Suniefredus



1365. Visigothic Kings of Spain, Suniefredus AV Tremissis. Egilania in Lusitania, circa AD 700-701/2. +IND•NE•SVNIEFREDV•RX, radiate head protruding from high collar right / +EGITANIA PIVS, cross potent on two steps; pellet between. Unpublished and unique. 1.32g, 20mm, 12h.

Fleur De Coin. An unpublished type for a king of whom no other coins are known to survive, since the the example of the Madrid Museum was lost and presumed destroyed.

25,000

From the property of a Gentleman, inherited in c.1970 from his grandfather, and kept in a drawer ever since.

Virtually as struck. Unique and of considerable numismatic and historical importance; the only other known example of a coin of Suniefredus was first published by Arthur Engel in the *Gazette Numismatique Française* II, 1898, p.125 = G. Cirot, 'Un nouveau roi Wisigoth', in *Revue des Études Anciennes* (Annales de la Faculté des Lettres de Bordeaux), I, 1899, p. 168, = R. Mowat, 'Monnaie de Suniefred, Roi Wisigoth, découverte par M.A. Engel,' in *RN* 1899, pp. 102-3 = R. Mebéndez Pidal, *Historia de España*, Madrid 1928 p. 290 = Beltrán, *Ampurias* 1941, p. 103 = Miles 454 = Vico 554 (unique).

The mint of this unique coin is that of Egilania, modern Idanha-a-Velha, one of the oldest towns in Portugal, located in the region of Beira Baxa. Originally a Roman settlement (civitas Igaeditanorum), strategically located on the road which connected Emerita with Bracara, and later an episcopal seat of the Suebic kingdom depending upon Braga and present at its Council in AD 572. Following its incorporation into the Visigothic kingdom, it became dependent on the metropolis of Emerita in AD 666.

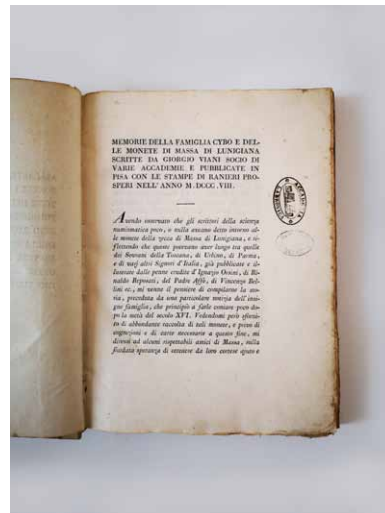
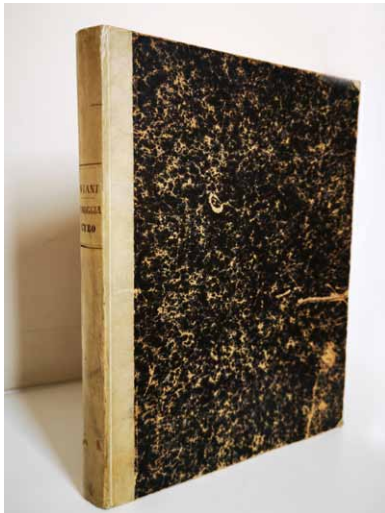
At least two rebels are known to history as having challenged royal authority in the reign of king Egica: Bishop Sisbertus and a leader called Suniefredus, but the chronology for their rebellions presents certain problems. The revolt headed by Sisbertus, the Metropolitan of Toledo, is well known, he conspired to assassinate Egica and other figures (Frogel, Theodimir, Liuvilana, Liuvigotona, Thecla and others), but the plot was discovered by the monarch who immediately imprisoned the conspirators. His actions were expressly condemned during the 16th Council of Toledo (AD 693), when Sisbertus was removed from his bishopric, excommunicated and sentenced to perpetual exile. However, a problem exists as to whether or not the lay leader of the rebellion was Suniefredus, as clergymen were legally unable to occupy the throne.

Little is known about Suniefredus, who apparently signed the protocols of the 13th Council of Toledo in AD 683 as "comes scanciarum et dux", but did not appear in subsequent convocations. If Suniefredus formed a part of Sisbertus' conspiracy, which was discovered before it was actually carried out, how was it possible for coins to have been struck in his name at Toledo and Egilania. Another unresolved problem, if Suniefredus was intended to become king, is why was he not cited in the condemnation of the conspiracy in the 16th Council of Toledo. These obstacles point to Suniefredus not being involved in Sisbertus's conspiracy, but that he was probably one of the powerful rivals at the end of Egica's reign, a period of epidemics, plagues and instability for which there is little information.

Suniefredus was presumably a provincial duke of high status who at some point early in 700 took control of at least the capital Toledo and Egilania, where he struck coins in his name as king. This temporary loss of the capital to the rebels seems to be corroborated by the fact that Egica enacted a law, dated in the 13th year of his reign in Cordoba (AD 700), inferring that the king had taken refuge in Cordoba during the rebellion, which was finally put down and of which we have no further details (Fuero Juzgo, Code of Laws, Book IX, Title I, Law XXI 'On the Serfs who flee').



BOOKS



1366. Giorgio Viani, *Memorie Della Famiglia Cybo E Delle Monete Di Massa Di Lunigiana* (Pisa, with prints by Ranieri Prosperi, 1808). 29.3cm x 22.1cm x 2.6cm.

First edition 1808 (rebound in hardcover at unknown date). Otherwise in excellent condition with complete plates.

625

Dedicated to Elisa Bonaparte, Princess of Lucca and Piombino and sister of Napoleon Bonaparte. Stamped by the Labronica Academy, established by Giuseppe Vivoli in 1816. In 1840 the library had 7000 volumes and was opened to the public three years later. In 1852, it was donated to the Municipality of Livorno and enlarged.

The Cybo family were an eminent aristocratic family from Genoa, included among its lineage were Pope Boniface IX and Pope Innocent VIII. The heiress of the duchy of Massa, Ricciarda, married Lorenzo Cybo in 1520 and began the Cybo-Malaspina dynasty. From 1559 Ferdinand I granted the Cybo-Malaspina family the right to mint coins and in 1568 the son of the union of Lorenzo and Ricciarda, Alberico I, was honored with the title of Princes of the Holy Roman Empire, a title which also extended to his descendants.

PLEASE NOTE: Books will be shipped separately to any coins won by the same bidder, and will incur an extra shipping fee to be determined dependent on the purchaser's location.



1367. Hubert Goltzius, *Fasti Magistratuum et Triumphorum Romanorum ab Urbe Condita ad Augusti Obitum ex Antiquis Tam Numismatum Quam Marmorum Monumentis* (Jacob Biaeus Antwerp, 1617). 34cm x 23.5cm x 4.5cm.

Full leather bound with embossed gold lettering. Very good condition.

1,250

Ex Numismatica Leiloes, Auction II, 5 March 2013, lot 1041.

Christian Dekesel writing in Hubert Goltzius: The Father of Ancient Numismatics (1988) notes that Goltzius "was granted an official Roman citizenship on May 7th 1567" for this work. He had published his first book at the age of 21 before travelling through Germany, France and Italy to increase his knowledge of antiquities by examining collections. Following this he established a printing press in his home, supervising the prints which accompanied his works and often engraving the plates himself. Dekesel comments that "The influence of Hubertus Goltzius upon numismatics is mostly underestimated. One forgets very easily that he was the first author who wrote and published a comprehensive view upon the coinage of the Ancients and that he was also the first to do that on the basis of a real contact with some of the great coin cabinets of the civilized Renaissance world."

PLEASE NOTE: Books will be shipped separately to any coins won by the same bidder, and will incur an extra shipping fee to be determined dependent on the purchaser's location.

END OF SALE

