Classical Numismatic REVIEW

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Classical Numismatic Review

Volume XLIV, No. 2 Summer 2019

Welcome to the Summer 2019 edition of the Classical Numismatic Review (CNR). This issue includes some outstanding examples of ancient and British coinage for your consideration. Many show attendees have expressed concern that the CNR has in the past become available on the CNG website the night before the show opens. Thus, many coins were already sold before anyone in attendance at the show could see the coins at our booth. With this CNR, we have implemented a new policy whereby the CNR will not go on the website until the evening of the first day the show is open to the public. Early attendees at this ANA show will have first chance at our new stock.

This year at the show we will not only have our normal stock of high-quality unslabbed coins, but also a nice array of high-grade NGC slabbed material. If you see a slab label in the CNR, it means the coin is in a slab. For those of you who prefer slabbed coins, this is a good chance to add to your collection and learn more about CNG and the coins we offer.

In addition to the coins in this CNR, we will also have all the coins coming up soon in CNG Feature Auction 112 available for lot viewing. Catalogs have been sent but if you don't have yours yet, we can supply a copy at the table as well. Feature Auction 112 will close on 11 September 2019, beginning at 10 AM. This is the first chance to view coins from the Matthew Curtis Collection. We will be offering his coins through the New York International in January.

As an introduction to the Curtis Collection, Dave Michaels has written a great article on the coinage and history of Tarentum. If you have a chance to view the Feature Auction 112 catalog, you will see a nice grouping of these coins. Matt had a wonderful collection of coinage with horse themes, this being the most prominent. If you enjoy this coinage, you will want to have a look at each of Matt's coins. He had a terrific eye for quality.

Finally, we would like to welcome Kate Rill to CNG. Kate will be handling a wide variety of duties, but her primary role is "Customer Relations Manager". She will often be your first contact when you call in to CNG. She has been a terrific addition to our staff, and I am sure you will enjoy working with her.

We hope to see you at the show. Happy hunting!

Mike Gasvoda Managing Director

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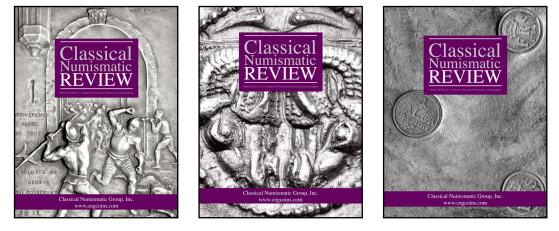
5. Payment. Orders may be paid by US\$ check, credit card or wire transfer. US\$ checks must be written on a US bank and may be sent to either office. We accept VISA and MasterCard; payment by credit card must be made within 14 days of the invoice date. Payment by credit card will be charged a 2.5% handling fee. Credit card payment may be arranged by phone, fax or mail. United States address and phone number: CNG, LLC, P.O. Box 479, Lancaster, PA, 17608., phone: 717-390-9194, fax: 717-390-9978. United Kingdom address and phone number: CNG, LLC, 20 Bloomsbury St, London WC1B 3QA, phone +44 (20) 7495-1888, fax: +44 (20) 7499-5916. Office hours are 10AM to 5 PM Monday through Friday. US\$ bank account for wire transfers will be provided by phone, fax or mail.

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A Note on How to Order

As with our normal monthly uploads, these coins are available for purchase on our website, www.cngcoins.com. If you are viewing the virtual catalog, you may click on an image, which will bring you to the online lot description, where you can add the coin to your cart as usual.

Digital Publications Archive



Digital versions of this and previous issues of the CNR are available to view or download in our Digital Publications Archive.

Major Show Schedule Additional Shows Listed on Our Online Calendar

2019 World's Fair of Money

Donald E. Stephens Convention Center – Rosemont, Illinois Hall F – Tables 1338-1340 Tuesday-Saturday, August 13–17, 2019 1-5:30 PM Tuesday, 10 AM-5:30 PM Wednesday–Friday 10 AM-1 PM Saturday

Coinex

September 27-28, 2019 The Ballroom – The Biltmore Hotel Mayfair Grosvenor Square London, W1k 2HP

48th New York International

January 16-19, 2020 Grand Hyatt Hotel 109 East 42nd Street, New York January 16, Noon-7PM Preview January 17-19, 10AM-7PM (3PM on the 19th)

Feature Auction Schedule

CNG 112 - 11 September 2019 Triton XXIII - 14-15 January 2020 CNG 114 - May 2020

Consignment Deadlines

Feature Auction Consignment Deadlines Triton XXIII - 1 October 2019 CNG 114 - 24 January 2020

Deadlines for Electronic Auction Consignments Ongoing - About 90 days before scheduled sale

Contact us early, as sales do fill up in a hurry.

We may be contacted by email, fax, phone, or mail.

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Boy on a Dolphin: The Timless Coins of Tarentum By David S. Michaels

Tarentum (modern Taranto) was founded circa 708 BC by political refugees from Sparta, and eventually grew into the largest, most populous, and most prosperous of all the Greek cities of Italy. Located on the instep arch the Italian boot, Tarentum controlled the only natural harbor along the southern coastline, as well as fertile olive groves, herds of sheep, and tidal beds of the dye-producing murex mollusk.

Two tales recount the founding of the city, both of them involving mythical or semi-mythical heroes who nearly drowned and were saved by dolphins. Taras, the mythical one, was the son of Poseidon by the nymph Satyra (the harbor of Taranto was named Satyrion in her honor and is still called Torre Saturo). Like other half-mortals, he sought out a normal life as a sailor, but his ship foundered in a storm and he was plunged into the sea. Poseidon sent a dolphin to rescue him, and he rode on its back all the way to Italy, where he founded a city on the spot he made landfall. An almost identical story is told about Phalanthos, revolutionary leader of the Parthenians, denizens of Sparta who were neither



Figure 1: Incuse Issue Circa 510-500 BC. From CNG 112, lot 9; Ex Michael Gasvoda and Laurence Stack Collections.

slaves nor citizens. Rather than enfranchise them, the Spartan kings sent the Parthenians out to found a colony in Italy. Again, one of the ships sank and Phalanthos was rescued by a dolphin. He and the Parthenians originally settled at the harbor of Satyrion before moving about 15 kilometers inland and seizing a local Italic settlement. Via war, commerce, diplomacy, and trade, the Spartan outcasts steadily expanded their realm and embellished their city over the next two centuries. The civic government at first followed the oligarchic form of Sparta, but was overthrown by a democratic revolution following a military debacle circa 473 BC.



Figure 2: Tarentum nomos circa 415 BC. CNG 112, lot 11. From the Matthew Curtis Collection.

Tarentum first struck silver coins circa 510 BC, adopting the unusual spread flan with raised and incuse designs on opposite sides already in use by several other Greco-Italian cities, as well as the Achaian weight standard of about 7.8 grams per nomos. The earliest design featured a kneeling nude male figure identified as Hyakinthos, a handsome Spartan prince beloved by Apollo. This was quickly replaced by the familiar image of a youth, either Taras or Phalanthos, astride a leaping dolphin. (Modern cataloguers use either name to describe the dolphin-rider, but the Tarentines likely regarded him as representing both founders). Below the dolphin is a murex shell, a major source of Tarentum's wealth.

About 500 BC, the Tarentines converted to a standard compact fabric featuring relief designs on both sides. Over the next 75 years they maintained the dolphin-rider obverse but experimented with a variety of different reverse

designs, including a hippocamp, four-spoked wheel, a female head (probably Satyra), and a seated male figure, possibly representing Phalanthos, spinning wool. Circa 425 BC, they adopted a male horseman as a reverse motif, no doubt representing the famed Tarentine light cavalry then rising to prominence in the Greek military world. The horseman soon moved to the obverse and remained there, in varying incarnations, for the next two centuries. The coins came to be referred to as "horsemen," in much the same way as Athens had its "owls" and Corinth had its "colts".



Figure 3: Tarentum nomos circa 390-385 BC. CNG 112, lot 16. From the Matthew Curtis Collection.

The subtle changes in coinage design reflected the shifting political and military situation in southern Italy between 425 and 275 BC. Tarentum's wealth, prominence, and close ties to Sparta drew it into conflict with other Greek city-states, the surrounding native Italic peoples, and finally with the rising power of Rome to the



Figure 4: Tarentum nomos circa 315 BC. CNG 112, lot 24. From the Matthew Curtis Collection.

north. The Tarentines at first tried to cope with these rivals with their own military resources, but in the fourth century BC they sought aid from a succession of Greek freelance military adventurers seeking to emulate the conquests of Alexander III 'the Great' of Macedon. These included the Spartans Akrotatos and Kleonymos, and finally Pyrrhos of Epeiros (he of "Pyrrhic Victory" fame). All of these episodes seemed to follow the same pattern: Early success, followed by getting bogged down, ending with disaster, defeat, and withdrawal. After the finale of the Pyrrhic War, in 272 BC, Tarentum bowed to the inevitable and became a "friend and ally" of Rome, effectively submitting to Roman rule. The "military adventurer" phase saw the

introduction of an impressive and attractive gold coinage, no doubt to pay mercenary soldiers who were used to receiving Macedonian gold.

Besides continuing the gold issues, the Pyrrhic War impacted Tarentine coinage in the form of a reduced weight standard, with a nomos now weighing about 6.6 grams. The new standard prevailed until about 228 BC, when Tarentum's independent coinage petered out with increasing Roman hegemony. The third century BC also saw the introduction of smaller silver fractions, from drachms of about 3.3 grams down to tiny hemiobols of less than a third of a gram. Bronze coins were also introduced circa 280 BC.



Figure 5: Tarentum nomos circa 280-272 BC. CNG 112, lot 34. From the Matthew Curtis Collection.

Rome's titanic Second Punic War with Carthage (218-202 BC) provided the last gasp of Tarentine independence. Although Tarentum remained loyal to Rome in the early stages, Hannibal's great victory at Cannae in August of 216 BC caused the city to break its treaty and seek an alliance with Carthage, this despite the Roman garrison remaining in place within the central citadel. Hannibal's forces occupied the rest of the city, including the mint site, which resumed striking coins with the familiar horseman/ dolphin rider design, albeit on a weight standard matched to the Carthaginian shekel of 3.3 grams. This brief interlude ceased when Rome reconquered the city in 209 BC, amid scenes of awful slaughter and rapine, effectively ending Tarentum's ancient coinage. Tarentum carried on, effectively a Roman colony, but never regained its former prosperity or importance.

The "boy on a dolphin" image proved timeless, however, appearing regularly in classical, renaissance and modern art, and even inspiring the 1957 movie *Boy On A Dolphin* starring Sophia Loren and Alan Ladd.

In the modern world, Tarentine coins found a champion in Michel P. Vlasto (1874-1936), who compiled an immense and comprehensive collection of coins from the city from the late 1800s to his death in 1936. His collection, published by Oscar Ravel, is still the most widely used reference work on the series. More recent publications by Wolfgang Fischer-Bossert in 1999 and Oliver Hoover in 2019 have expanded on his pioneering work.

The coins illustrated in this article are featured in Classical Numismatic Group LLC's Feature Auction 112, closing September 11, 2019, which includes a substantial offering of Tarentine coinage, mostly from the Matthew J. Curtis Collection.

References:

O. Ravel. The Collection of Tarentine Coins Formed by M.P. Vlasto. London. 1947. (Reprinted by Obol, 1977).

Fischer-Bossert, W. Chronologie der Didrachmenprägung von Tarent, 510-280 v. Chr. Berlin. 1999.

Hoover, Oliver D. Handbook of Coins of Italy and Magna Graecia. The Handbook of Greek Coinage, Volume 1. Lancaster, PA. 2018.

GREEK COINAGE

Fine Style Thourioi Stater



494667. LUCANIA, Thourioi. Circa 443-400 BC. AR Nomos (21mm, 7.89 g, 4h). Head of Athena right, wearing crested Attic helmet decorated with laurel wreath; Γ above visor / Bull standing left, head lowered, on plain ground line; $\bigcirc \bigcirc \forall P I \Omega N$ above; in exergue, fish right. Jörgensen 15 var. (letter also on rev.); HN Italy 1759 var. (same); SNG Gale 746 var. (same; same obv. die); Gillet 248 = Pozzi 226 var. (same; same obv. die). Beautifully toned, minor reverse doubling. In NGC encapsulation 4284629-002, graded XF \star , Strike: 5/5, Surface: 5/5, Fine Style, die shift. A handsome piece in sculptural high relief. \$12,500

From the Gasvoda Collection. Ex David Freedman Collection (Roma VIII, 28 September 2014), lot 14 (further pedigree to CNG is erroneous).

Thourioi arose out of the ashes of Sybaris, which had been first besieged and destroyed by neighboring Kroton in 510/9 BC. Attempts to refound the city were foiled by Kroton over the next decades, until the refugees from Sybaris appealed to Sparta and Athens for help in gaining back their homeland. Athens sent ships, soldiers and colonists that were able to repel the Krotoniates, allowing the city to be refounded, now as Thourioi, circa 446/5 BC. However, the unhappy Sybarites were again driven out of the new city only a few years later. The new coinage of Thourioi would relate to both the support of Athens and to the foundation history of the original city. The helmeted head of Athena is the obverse type while the butting bull, recalling Sybaris, adorns the reverse. This specimen, perfectly centered and in a wonderful state of preservation, represents one of the earlier coins from the repopulated city.

Pedigreed to 1909



494917. BRUTTIUM, Kaulonia. Circa 525-500 BC. AR Nomos (30.5mm, 8.38 g, 12h). Apollo advancing right, holding branch aloft in right hand, left arm extended, upon which a small daimon, holding branch in each hand, runs right; KAV to left; to right, stag standing right, head reverted; dot-and-cable border / Incuse of obverse, but daimon in outline and no ethnic; radiate border. Noe, *Caulonia*, Group A, 5h (*this coin*); Gorini 3; HN Italy 2035; SNG ANS 142 (same dies); SNG München 1396 (same dies); Gulbenkian 119 (same dies); Hermitage Sale II 163 (same obv. die); Hunterian 2 (same obv. die). lovely old collection toning. In NGC encapsulation 4284630-001, graded Ch AU \star , Strike: 5/5 - Surface: 5/5, Fine Style. Excellent metal. Fine style.

From the Gasvoda Collection. Ex Numismatica Genevensis SA 7 (27 November 2012), lot 133; Peter Guber Collection (Manhattan Sale II, 4 January 2011), lot 5; Freeman & Sear FPL 11 (Spring/Summer 2006), no. 11; Münzen und Medaillen AG 52 (19 June, 1975), lot 51; Frank Sherman Benson Collection (Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge, 3 February 1909), lot 99 (lot won by Rollin & Feuardent).



494568. BRUTTIUM, Kroton. Circa 300-250 BC. AR Oktobol or Half Nomos(?) (16mm, 3.11 g, 4h). Reduced standard. Head of male (Herakles or river-god?) right, wearing tainia; K-P-O around neck truncation / Owl standing left, head facing, on grain ear left; KPO to right. Attianese 152 (*this coin illustrated*); HN Italy 2195; Demeester 15 (*this coin*); de Luynes 738 (same rev. die). Wonderful old cabinet tone. In NGC encapsulation 4284628-009, graded Ch VF \star , Strike: 5/5, Surface: 5/5. Very rare with ethnic on obverse. \$3500

From the Gasvoda Collection. Ex J. FALM Collection of Miniature Masterpieces of Greek Coinage depicting Animals (Numismatica Ars Classica 82, 20 May 2015), lot 82; New York Sale III (7 December 2000), lot 79.

Ex White King & Warren Collections



514998. SICILY, Entella. *Punic issues.* Circa 320/15-300 BC. AR Tetradrachm (25.5mm, 16.80 g, 5h). Head of Arethousa left, wearing wreath of grain ears, triple-pendant earring, and necklace; four dolphins around / Head of horse left; palm tree to right, ኮ/用ሣም୦ ('MMHNT in Punic) below. Jenkins, *Punic* 142 (O46/R128; *this coin cited*); HGC 2, 284; SNG Lloyd 1631 (same obv. die); McClean 3044 (same dies); Warren 421 (*this coin*). broad flan, attractive old toning. Near EF. \$7250

Ex Peus 396 (5 November 2008), lot 190; UBS 57 (15 September 2003), lot 344; Ars Classica 16 (3 July 1933), lot 921; Ars Classica XIV (2 July 1929), lot 150; Prof. L. White King Collection (Sotheby, Wikinson & Hodge, 22 April 1909), lot 262 (purchased by Rollin & Feurdant, £14/10/-); Edward P. Warren Collection (Sotheby, Wikinson, & Hodge, 2 May 1905), lot 194 (part of).

The location of the main Carthaginian mint in Sicily identified by Punic inscription as "The Camp" has recently been identified as Entella, a fortress city located in central-west Sicily. Founded by the Trojans in the 500s BC, Entella was conquered by Campanian mercenaries in about 410 BC, who quickly sold their services to the Carthaginians. The city remained a Punic stronghold through most of the fourth century. The coinage of Entella was mainly intended to pay mercenary soldiers who were used to Sicilian Greek coinage. Designs were usually based on the ubiquitous issues of Syracuse (obverse), but with reverses displaying their Carthaginian allegiance (the palm tree, phonix in Greek, is a canting pun on the term Phoenician). Horses also feature prominently, referring to the outstanding cavalry of the Carthaginians and their Carmapanian allies. This obverse of this tetradrachm is clearly based on the famous dekadrachm of Euainetos, struck nearly a century before. The head of Arethousa is a very close homage to the great die engraver's serene portrait.

Among the Finest

494998. SICILY, Kamarina. Circa 425-405 BC. AR Tetradrachm (24.5mm, 17.46 g, 4h). Athena, wearing crested Attic helmet and long chiton, holding kentron in right hand and reins in both, driving galloping quadriga right; above, Nike flying left, preparing to crown Athena with wreath held in both hands; in exergue, two amphorai dividing [K]AM-A-PINA / Beardless head of Herakles left, wearing lion skin headdress tied at neck; bow to left. Westermark & Jenkins 152 (O10/R19); HGC 2, 526; SNG Fitzwilliam 945 (same dies); SNG Stockholm 431 = Pozzi 400 (same dies); Athena Fund I 1 (*this coin*); BMC 13 (same dies); Gillet 368 = Rizzo pl. V, 15 (same dies); Jameson 525a (same dies); Weber 1246 (same dies). toned. In NGC encapsulation 4284630-002, graded Ch XF \star , Strike: 5/5, Surface: 5/5, Fine Style. Struck in high relief from dies of fine style, one of the finest specimens. \$37,500

From the Gasvoda Collection. Ex Triton XIX (5 January 2016), lot 32; Münzen und Medaillen AG 89 (14 June 2000), lot 38; Athena Fund (Part 1, Sotheby's Zurich, 26 October 1993), lot 1; Numismatic Fine Arts XXVII (4 December 1991), lot 11.

Originally founded by settlers from Syracuse in 598 BC, Kamarina was dependent upon its mother-city for much of its history. A revolt in 553 BC left the city devastated and partly abandoned until 492 BC, when the tyrant Hippokrates of Gela re-founded the city with groups of mercenaries. The first coinage of Kamarina, with its martial design of a panoply of arms, dates from this era. The first period of coinage ended in 484 BC, when Hippokrates' successor Gelon forcibly relocated its residents to Syracuse. Kamarina was re-founded a third time in 461 BC, by settlers from Gela. This stunning tetradrachm, with its striking head of Herakles anticipating the similar coinage of Alexander the Great by nearly a century, dates from Kamarina's third incarnation, in the last quarter of the fifth century BC. During this period, at least one athlete from the city, Psaumis, was victorious at the Olympics, a feat celebrated in Pindar's fourth and fifth Olympian odes, and possibly alluded to with the prize urus below the racing chariot of this coin.

494987. SICILY, Katane. Circa 461-450 BC. AR Tetradrachm (27mm, 17.16 g, 4h). River god Amenanos, in the form of a man-headed bull, crouching right; floral ornament in exergue / Nike advancing left, holding tainia in extended right hand, laurel wreath in left; H to left, KAT-AN-A-ION around. Mirone 16 (same dies as illustration); HGC 2, 565; SNG ANS 1236; BMC 5 (same dies); Hunt II 226 (same dies); Ognina 83 (same rev. die); Randazzo 74–5 (same dies). Toned, minor flan flaws. EF. Rare in this condition. \$9500

From the Antiquarium Group. Ex Gasvoda Collection; Heritage 3044 (3 January 2016), lot 31003; Roma V (23 March 2013), lot 94.

Superb, Lustrous Messana

494989. SICILY, Messana. 425-421 BC. AR Tetradrachm (25mm, 17.33 g, 12h). Charioteer, holding reins in both hands, driving slow biga of mules right; above, Nike advancing right on reins, crowning mules with open laurel wreath held in both hands; in exergue, two dolphins confronted / Hare springing right; below, dolphin right; $ME \le \le A - N - IO - N$ around. Caltabiano Series XIII, 488 (D199/R199); HGC 2, 787; Bement 408 (same dies); Dewing 652 (same dies); Hunterian 10 (same dies). Even deep golden tone with dark iridescence around the devices. In NGC encapsulation 4284629-01, graded Choice AU \star , Strike: 5/5, Surface: 5/5, Fine Style. Well centered and struck. \$18,500

From the Gasvoda Collection. Ex Nomos 9 (20 October 2014), lot 52.

The designs of ancient Greek coins were carefully chosen to advance the image and civic pride of the issuing city. Messana, located on the northwest corner of Sicily and the third most populous city on the island, chose as its civic badges a chariot pulled by a pair of mules (biga) and a leaping hare. The symbolism of the mule biga is obvious: In 484 or 480 BC, a mule team from Messana won the Olympic Games in the event known as the anape (mule biga race); naturally, civic pride prompted the Messenians to advertise the victory on their coinage. The two dolphins nose-to-nose below the chariot probably refer to Messana's military alliance with Syracuse. As for the leaping hare, this animal was sacred to the god Pan, who had a temple in Messana and was widely worshipped there. The dolphin below the hare harks back to the original name of Messana, Zankle ("sickle"), so named for its crescent-shaped harbor, of which the leaping dolphin's arched shape became a visual allegory.



Lovely Thrice-Signed Dekadrachm



494992. SICILY, Syracuse. *Dionysios I.* 405-367 BC. AR Dekadrachm (34mm, 43.23 g, 5h). *Dies signed by Kimon*. Struck circa 405-400 BC. Charioteer, holding kentron in extended right hand and reins in left, driving fast quadriga left; above, Nike flying right, crowning charioteer with laurel wreath held in her extended hands; below heavy exergual line inscribed KIM Ω N, a shield, greaves, cuirass, and Attic helmet, all connected by a horizontal spear; $A \odot A A$ below / Head of Arethousa left, wearing single-pendant earring and necklace, hair restrained in an ampyx (inscribed K) and open-weave sakkos; $\leq YPAKO - \leq I\Omega$ behind hair, four swimming dolphins around, the one below neck inscribed KIM Ω N. Jongkees 3 (dies A/ γ); Scavino 3f (D1/R3 – *this coin*); HGC 2, 1298; SNG Lockett 988; Basel 479; BMC 202–3; Boston MFA 432 = Warren 355; Dewing 869 = Bernent 511; Gillet 645; Gulbenkian 303; Hunt III 27 = Gillet 646; Hunterian 64; Jameson 819; Kraay & Hirmer 118; de Luynes 1243; McClean 2734; Rizzo pl. L, 3; Pozzi 610; Ward 291; Weber 1612 (all from the same dies). lightly toned, only a trace of the usual die rust and hairline die break on obverse. In NGC encapsulation 4284633-001, graded Choice XF, Strike: 4/5, Surface: 4/5, Fine Style. Excellent metal. \qquad

From the Antiquarium Group. Ex Gasvoda Collection; Triton XVIII (6 January 2015), lot 387; Peter Guber Collection (Manhattan Sale II, 4 January 2011), lot 22; Leu 83 (6 May 2002), lot 99.

Nothing is known about the personal life of the Syracusan master engraver Kimon, other than the approximate years he was active, circa 415-390 BC. The legacy of his art, however, is extensive and timeless. He worked in all the metals used for coinage – gold, silver and bronze – and left his distinctive signature (usually KI) on dies for denominations large and small. His unique style, the essence of cool classical beauty, and his attention to detail are apparent on all of his designs, whether a huge silver dekadrachm or a humble bronze fraction. All are masterpieces, but his most famous designs are his facing-head silver tetradrachm and the several dies he produced for the showcase coins of Syracuse, the immense silver dekadrachms struck circa 405-390 BC. The reverse ("actually the "heads" side) of Kimon's dekadrachm design features a highly individualized portrait of Arethousa, nymph of the spring of Ortygia, clearly modeled on a contemporary Greco-Sicilian woman. The head displays little of the idealization typical of his contemporary master engraver, Euainetos, and the details vary considerably from die to die. Her hair is bound in an elaborate jeweled net and a wide hairband, or ampyx, on which is placed the engraver's initial K; a full signature is located on the dolphin below her neck. Kimon produced only six signed Arethousa dies for the dekadrachm series; another seven dies are in his distinct style, but without signature.



515532. SICILY, Syracuse. *Fifth Democracy.* 214-212 BC. AR 8 Litrai (21mm, 6.79 g, 11h). *Reverse die signed by the artist Ly(sid)*–. Struck circa 213-212 BC. Wreathed head of Kore left; behind neck, owl standing left, head facing / Nike driving fast quadriga right; & above, AI below, small AY on exergual line. Burnett, *Enna* 53 (same dies); BAR issue 88; HGC 2, 1417; BM 658 (same obv. die); de Luynes 1395 (same dies); Jameson 894 (same obv. die). Slight die shift and somewhat flatly struck on reverse. Superb EF. Very rare. \$2750

Ex Giessener Munzhandlung 95 (9 March 1999), lot 132.

This rare coin of the short-lived Fifth Democracy is the last of the famous "signed die" issues, which raised Syracuse to incomparable heights in the numismatic world. Two known reverse dies bear the signature ΛY and $\Lambda YCI\Delta$ in tiny letters on the exergual line, much in the tradition of Kimon or Euainetos nearly two centuries earlier. The "Lysid" who signed his name is otherwise unknown and it is uncertain whether he also engraved the obverse die, which bears a striking Kore head in the finest style of the times. The conditions under which the coin was struck were dire indeed, as Syracuse was under siege by the Romans continuously from 214 to 212 BC. when the city fell and was brutally sacked.

Among the First Tanit-Horse Staters



510705. CARTHAGE. Circa 350-320 BC. AV Stater (20mm, 9.42 g, 1h). Head of Tanit left, wearing wreath of grain ears, triple-pendant earring, and necklace with eight pendants / Horse standing right on exergual line; tiny pellet near groin, three pellets to right of forelegs, 'dirt' in exergue. Jenkins & Lewis Group IIIa, 8 (same dies); CNP 1.0h; MAA 4; SNG Copenhagen 973 (same dies). Light mark on obverse, slight die shift on reverse. Superb EF. Struck on a broad flan. From the first issue of Tanit-Horse staters at Carthage. \$14,500

Unique Lysimachos Stater



515357. KINGS of THRACE, Macedonian. *Lysimachos.* 305-281 BC. AV Stater (18mm, 8.53 g, 12h). Alexandreia Troas mint. Struck 297/6-282/1. Diademed head of the deified Alexander right, with horn of Ammon / Athena Nikephoros seated left, left arm resting on shield, transverse spear in background; \Subset to inner left, cornucopia on throne. Meadows, *Earliest* 34a (O5/R12 – *this coin*); Thompson –. Superb EF. Struck from dies of extraordinary style. Apparently unique, the only known example with this arrangement of controls. \$17,500

Ex Münzen & Medaillen AG 47 (30 November 1972), lot 440.

Alexandria Troas possessed an engraver of uncanny ability, with many of its coins struck from dies of exemplary style, as seen here. The sculptural head of Alexander is matched by a beautiful and well-proportioned Athena on the reverse.

Exemplary Alexander Portrait



506203. KINGS of THRACE, Macedonian. *Lysimachos.* 305-281 BC. AR Tetradrachm (30mm, 17.45 g, 1h). Pergamon mint. Struck 287/6-circa 282 BC. Diademed head of the deified Alexander right, with horn of Ammon; K below / Athena Nikephoros seated left, left arm resting on shield, spear behind; crescent to outer left, cult image to inner left, E' in exergue. Thompson 224; Arnold-Biucchi, *Pergamene* 55–6 (obv. die 10); Müller –. In NGC encapsulation 4629121-023, graded MS \star , Strike: 5/5, Surface: 4/5, Fine Style. Deeply struck from dies of exemplary style, with lustrous surfaces. Only a few light marks from perfection. \$8750

Lysimachos tetradrachms struck in Pergamon during that ruler's hegemony of western Asia Minor are rightly regarded among the first truly great Hellenistic portrait types. The engraver responsible for this remarkable head of the deified Alexander the Great, with its deep-set, upward-gazing eye and soulful expression, was clearly an artist of singular talent. The mint's reputation for extraordinary die work carried over into the subsequent era of Philetairos and the Attalid rulers, whose coin portraiture achieved similar heights.

Exceptional Pedigreed Akanthos



495005. MACEDON, Akanthos. Circa 430-390 BC. AR Tetradrachm (26mm, 14.33 g, 5h). Light 'Thraco-Macedonian' standard. Ale–, magistrate. Lion right, attacking bull crouching left, biting into its hindquarter; AAE above / $AKA-N-\odot|O-N$ in shallow incuse square around quadripartite square in relief, the quarters raised and granulated. Desneux 138 (D131/R124); AMNG III/2, –; HGC 3, 391. Lovely deep toning with light iridescence around the devices. In NGC encapsulation 4284631-001, graded AU \star , Strike: 5/5, Surface: 5/5, Fine Style. Very rare issue; only one is noted by Desneux (in The Hague), and the present coin is the only example in CoinArchives. \$29,500

From the Antiquarium Group. Ex Gasvoda Collection; Baron Lorne Thyssen-Bornemisza & Dr. Thomas S. Kaplan Joint Collection (Numismatica Genevensis SA IX, 14 December 2015), lot 36; Numismatica Ars Classica 33 (6 April 2006), lot 114; Triton VIII (11 January 2005), lot 110; Leu 65 (21 May 1996), lot 132; Tkalec (23 October 1992), lot 56.

Akanthos was founded on the easternmost "finger" of the Chalcidice in the seventh century BC. Huge silver deposits were discovered in close proximity during the sixth century BC, leading to Akanthos becoming a prolific mint, with its coinage circulating widely in northern and mainland Greece. Of the Archaic Greek coinages, the imagery of Akanthos is one of the most influential, depicting a lion attacking a bull. Lions still prowled the hinterlands of Thrace and Macedon in this era. Herodotus recounts an episode when the army of the Persian King Xerxes was set upon by lions during its march from Asia Minor into Greece proper. This particular rendering is exceptional, with its yin-yang positioning of the animals deeply impressed into a round, medallic flan.

Ex Virgil Brand Collection



515529. MACEDON, Amphipolis. 369/8 BC. AR Drachm (15mm, 3.48 g, 1h). Head of Apollo facing slightly right, wearing laurel wreath, drapery around neck / $AM\Phi$ -IPO-AIT- $E\Omega N$ on raised linear square enclosing race torch; all within shallow incuse square. Lorber 56d (Od4/Rd3); HGC 3, 413; Hermitage Sale II, 582 (same rev. die); Hirsch 962 (same dies); Jameson 1943 = Weber 1967 (same dies); de Luynes 1563 = Traité IV 1098a, pl. CCCXX, 18 (same dies). Attractively toned. Good VF. \$6500

Ex Virgil M. Brand Collection (Part 3, Sotheby's Zurich, 9 June 1983), lot 54; Dr. Fenerly Bey du Phanar Collection (Egger XLI, 18 November 1912), lot 330; Egger [XVIII] (10 December 1906), lot 262.

Gorgeous Gorgoneion



495008. MACEDON, Neapolis. Circa 500-480 BC. AR Hemistater – Drachm (16.5mm, 4.19 g). Facing gorgoneion with protruding tongue / Quadripartite incuse square. AMNG III/2, 7; HGC 3, 584; SNG ANS 420–2; Traité I 1741. Lightly toned, typical edge splits, slight granularity on reverse. In NGC encapsulation 4284629-004, graded Ch AU \star , Strike: 5/5, Surface: 4/5. Perfectly centered, and exceptional metal for issue. Rare denomination. \$14,500

From the Antiquarium Group. Ex Gasvoda Collection; Edward J. Waddell inventory 52179 (August 2015); Berk BBS 99 (25 November 1997), lot 92.



515517. KINGS of MACEDON. Philip III Arrhidaios. 323-317 BC. AR Tetradrachm (24mm, 14.34 g, 3h). In the name and types of Philip II. Amphipolis mint. Struck under Polyperchon, circa 318-317 BC. Head of Zeus right, wearing laurel wreath / Youth, holding branch, on horseback right; shield below, Γ below raised foreleg. Le Rider Group III, pl. 46, 6; Troxell, *Studies*, Group 8, 318; SNG ANS 688–90. Deeply toned. EF. Attractive style. \$3750



514999. KINGS of MACEDON. Kassander. As regent, 317-305 BC. AR Tetradrachm (26mm, 14.34 g, 1h). In the name and types of Philip II. Pella mint. Struck circa 317/6-315/4 BC. Head of Zeus right, wearing laurel wreath / Youth, holding branch, on horseback right; thunderbolt below, \leq below raised foreleg. Le Rider Group III, 522 (D278/R431); SNG ANS 448 (same dies). High relief strike in good metal with just a touch of die rust on the reverse. Choice EF. A beautiful coin. \$5750

Ex Stuttgarter Münzauktion I (22 November 2010), lot 167.

Dynamic Naval Type

506199. KINGS of MACEDON. Demetrios I Poliorketes. 306-283 BC. AR Tetradrachm (29mm, 17.10 g, 4h). Pella mint. Struck circa 294-293 BC. Nike, blowing trumpet and cradling stylis in her left arm, standing left on prow of galley left / Poseidon Pelagaios standing left, preparing to throw trident; $\hat{\mathbf{T}}$ to left; to right, dolphin left above star. Newell 68 (obv. die LVII); SNG München 1042 var. (no dolphin; same obv. die); CNG 102, 246 (same dies). Superb EF. Well struck from fresh dies. \$6250

The most dashing of Alexander the Great's successors, Demetrios I Poliorketes was the son of the Macedonian general Antigonos Monopthalmos ("one-eyed"), who served both Philip II and Alexander III the Great. After Alexander's death, Demetrios led armies in support of his father's claim to supreme power. He won a signal naval victory in 306 BC at Salamis against the Ptolemaic fleet and, along with his father, accepted the title Basileos ("king"), ending the fiction that the Diadochi were ruling a united government. This dynamic tetradrachm type, with its depiction of Nike alighting on a prow perhaps inspired by (or inspiring) the famous "Nike of Samothrace" statue, celebrates the victory at Salamis and makes it clear that the foundation of his power rests on his naval forces. Poseidon was Demetrios's patron god, and appeared on the coinages of many of the cities he founded or conquered during his campaigns in Greece.

Impressive Poseidon



515971. KINGS of MACEDON. Antigonos III Doson. 229-221 BC. AR Tetradrachm (32mm, 17.15 g, 12h). Amphipolis mint(?). Struck circa 227-225 BC. Head of Poseidon right, wearing wreath of marine plants / Apollo, testing bow in extended right hand, seated left on prow left inscribed $BA\Sigma I \land E\Omega\Sigma$ ANTIFONOY; Δ below. Panagopoulou Group 37, 153–7 var. (O27/R– [unlisted rev. die]); EHC 436; Touratsoglou 52–3; HGC 3, 1051; SNG Fitzwilliam 2309 (same obv. die). Attractively toned, slight die wear. EF. \$9750

Ex Lanz 36 (21 April 1986), lot 246.

Antigonos III Doson was the son of the ill-fated Demetrios the Fair, a Macedonian nobleman who briefly served as king of Cyrene in 250 BC before falling into a love affair with his mother-in-law and being murdered by his jealous bride. His sobriquet Doson means "prone to giving" in Greek, but it is unclear how it applies to him. Although he stood outside the direct line of Macedonian royal succession, he grew into a capable soldier and was asked to serve as regent for the five-year-old Philip V after the death in battle of the boy's father, Demetrios II Aetolicos, in 229 BC. Facing a chaotic situation caused by successive defeats and the misrule of his predecessor, Antigonos ably restored Macedonia's military and financial position as the major power in mainland Greece. He proved so successful that the gentry of Macedon confirmed him as king, although he gave all due honors to Philip V, who eventually succeeded him after his reign was cut short by a burst blood vessel in 221 BC. His beautiful coinage bears a nautical theme, depicting an impressive head of Poseidon on the obverse and Apollo astride a ship's prow on the reverse.

A Pair of Pedigreed Larissas



506132. THESSALY, Larissa. Circa 400-370 BC. AR Drachm (18mm, 6.26 g, 3h). Head of the nymph Larissa facing slightly right, wearing ampyx and necklace / Horse grazing right; $\land A \land P$ above. L-S Group 4, Head Type 18, dies O58/R1, f = BCD Thessaly II 232 (*this coin*); HGC 4, 430. Attractively toned, a couple light scratches in exergue on reverse. Near EF. A well preserved example, with virtually no wear on the nose of the nymph. \$8750

Ex BCD Collection (Triton XV, 3 January 2012), lot 232.



515345. THESSALY, Larissa. Circa 356-342 BC. AR Stater (24mm, 12.19 g, 11h). Head of the nymph Larissa facing slightly left, hair in ampyx, wearing necklace / Bridled horse prancing right; $\land A P I \le A I \Omega N$ above and below. L-S Type 2, Series B, dies O11/R3, a & c = Weber 2848 = Nanteuil 843 (*this coin*); BCD Thessaly II 305 (same obv. die); HGC 4, 409. Near EF. Struck from dies of pleasing style, with attractive old cabinet toning. \$14,500

Ex Gorny & Mosch 107 (2 April 2001), lot 139; Hess-Leu 36 (17 April 1968), lot 183; Henri de Nanteuil Collection, 843; Sir Hermann Weber Collection, purchased from J. P. Lambros, 1897.

Despite its feminine sound, the name Larissa derives from a proto-Greek word for "citadel" or "fortress." One of the largest cities in Thessaly, Larissa produced a large and varied coinage from the early-fifth century BC, mostly featuring the hero Thessalos wrestling a bull. Starting about 404 BC, inspired by Kimon's Syracusan facing-head portrait of the spring nymph Arethousa, Larissa introduced a new design also featuring a facing female head, probably intended to represent a local spring nymph bearing the city's name. The nymph heads feature on nearly all Larissan coinage, including bronzes, tiny fractions, silver drachms (by far the most numerous coins struck and surviving), and staters of two drachms. The larger staters, in particular, are closely modeled on Kimon's Arethousa, lacking only the dolphins surrounding the portrait on the original



A Pair of Starr Group V Tetradrachms

509574. ATTICA, Athens. Circa 465/2-454 BC. AR Tetradrachm (24mm, 17.16 g, 4h). Helmeted head of Athena right, with frontal eye / Owl standing right, head facing, spread tail feathers; olive sprig to left; all within incuse square. Starr Group V.B (unlisted dies); HGC 4, 1596. EF. Well centered. \$3250

515533. ATTICA, Athens. Circa 465/2-454 BC. AR Tetradrachm (25.5mm, 17.16 g, 5h). Helmeted head of Athena right, with frontal eye / Owl standing right, head facing, spread tail feathers; olive sprig to left; all within incuse square. Starr Group V.B (unlisted dies); HGC 4, 1596. Edge splits, minor die wear. Near EF. Struck in high relief on a broad flan. \$3250



509550. ATTICA, Athens. Circa 454-404 BC. AR Tetradrachm (24mm, 17.22 g, 10h). Helmeted head of Athena right, with frontal eye / Owl standing right, head facing, closed tail feathers; olive sprig and crescent to left; all within incuse square. Kroll 8; HGC 4, 1597. Superb EF. Exceptional strike, surfaces, style. An outstanding example of the type. \$2500



509682. ATTICA, Athens. Circa 454-404 BC. AR Tetradrachm (24mm, 17.19 g, 10h). Helmeted head of Athena right, with frontal eye / Owl standing right, head facing, closed tail feathers; olive sprig and crescent to left; all within incuse square. Kroll 8; HGC 4, 1597. Lightly toned. EF. Broad flan with nearly full crest. Exceptional strike, surfaces, style. \$1750

509651. ATTICA, Athens. Circa 454-404 BC. AR Tetradrachm (24mm, 17.23 g, 2h). Helmeted head of Athena right, with frontal eye / Owl standing right, head facing, closed tail feathers; olive sprig and crescent to left; all within incuse square. Kroll 8; HGC 4, 1597. Superb EF. Exceptional strike, surfaces, style. \$1750



509681. ATTICA, Athens. Circa 454-404 BC. AR Tetradrachm (24mm, 17.24 g, 4h). Helmeted head of Athena right, with frontal eye / Owl standing right, head facing, closed tail feathers; olive sprig and crescent to left; all within incuse square. Kroll 8; HGC 4, 1597. Superb EF. Exceptional strike, surfaces, style. \$1750

509603. ATTICA, Athens. Circa 454-404 BC. AR Tetradrachm (24mm, 17.23 g, 7h). Helmeted head of Athena right, with frontal eye / Owl standing right, head facing, closed tail feathers; olive sprig and crescent to left; all within incuse square. Kroll 8; HGC 4, 1597. Deep blue-gray toning. Superb EF. Nearly full crest. \$2500



514992. ISLANDS off ATTICA, Aegina. Circa 480-457 BC. AR Stater (20.5mm, 12.31 g). Sea turtle, head in profile, with 'T-back' design on shell / Large square incuse with skew pattern. Meadows, *Aegina*, Group IIIa; Milbank Period III, pl. I, 15; HGC 6, 435. Toned, minor oxide deposits on reverse. Good VF. Well centered and deeply struck, with a full row of dots. \$6750



514609. CORINTHIA, Corinth. Circa 375-300 BC. AR Stater (21mm, 8.58 g, 6h). Pegasos flying left, \Diamond below / Helmeted head of Athena left; Δ | flanking neck; to right, Artemis Phosphoros advancing left. Ravel Period V, 1076; Pegasi 452; BCD Corinth –; HGC 4, 1848. Lustrous, minor mark on obverse, small die flaw in field on reverse. Superb EF. \$1875



515358. AEOLIS, **Aigai**. Circa 151-143 BC. AR Tetradrachm (32mm, 16.38 g, 12h). Stephanophoric type. Head of Apollo Smintheos right, wearing laurel wreath, bow and quiver over shoulder / Zeus standing left, holding eagle in extended right hand, lotus-tipped scepter in left; \hat{M} to left, AlFAlE Ω N to right; all within oak-wreath. SNG Ashmolean 1252; SNG von Aulock 1595; SNG Copenhagen 6; SNG München 357; Dewing 2227. Pleasing old cabinet tone with light iridescence. Near EF. Rare. \$4500

Ex Numismatic Fine Arts XI (8 December 1982), lot 164.



515359. AEOLIS, Kyme. Circa 155-143 BC. AR Tetradrachm (31mm, 16.94 g, 12h). Stephanophoric type. Kallias, magistrate. Head of the Amazon Kyme right, wearing taenia / Horse prancing right; one-handled cup below raised foreleg, KYMAI Ω N to right, KA $\Lambda\Lambda$ IA \leq below; all within wreath. Oakley obv. die 21; SNG von Aulock 1636 (same obv. die); SNG Copenhagen 103. Lightly toned. Choice EF. Well struck on a broad flan from fine style dies. \$3250



515559. IONIA, Magnesia ad Maeandrum. Circa 150-140 BC. AR Tetradrachm (31mm, 16.92 g, 12h). Stephanophoric type. Pausanias, son of Pausanias, "magistrate". Diademed and draped bust of Artemis right, bow and quiver over shoulder / Apollo Delphios standing left, resting on tall tripod to right, holding branch tied with fillet; $\square AY \Sigma ANIA \Sigma \square AY \Sigma ANIOY$ to left, meander pattern below; all within laurel wreath. Jones obv. die 17; SNG Copenhagen 844. Deep iridescent tone, minor flatness on lower wreath as usual. EF. \$2950



515346. PAMPHYLIA, **Aspendos.** Circa 330/25-300/250 BC. AR Stater (27mm, 10.30 g, 12h). Two wrestlers grappling; $\square \bigcirc$ between / Slinger in throwing stance right; to right, forepart of horse right above Phrygian helmet right; all within dotted circular border. Tekin Series 5; SNG BN –; SNG Lockett 3020; Hess-Divo 307, lot 1283 (same dies). Lovely old cabinet tone with underlying luster, minor doubling on obverse. EF. \$3750



511772. CILICIA, Tarsos. Circa 420-410 BC. AR Stater (19.5mm, 8.38 g, 9h). Horseman, in Persian attire, holding lotus flower in right hand, rein in left, riding left; bow in bowcase attached to rear of saddle; \Im below / Archer kneeling right, drawing bow; inverted \Im to lower left; all in dotted square within incuse square. Cf. Casabonne Type D (unlisted variety); SNG BN –; SNG Levante –; SNG von Aulock –; CNG 72, lot 832 (same rev. die). Toned. Near EF. Well struck on a broad flan. \$5750

A Selection of Published Seleukid Tetradrachms



519081. SELEUKID EMPIRE. Seleukos I Nikator. 312-281 BC. AR Tetradrachm (26mm, 17.03 g, 11h). Sardes mint. Struck circa 282-281 BC. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin / Zeus Nikephoros seated left; E in left field, $A \le$ below throne. SC 3.3a; Miller & Hoover 35 (A1/P6) = CSE II 1 (*this coin*); HGC 9, 16a. Underlying luster, light die wear on obverse, a few light field marks. EF. An exceptional reverse. \$1450

From the MNL Collection. Ex Arthur Houghton Collection, purchased from Classical Numismatic Group, September 2005; 2005 Unknown Findspot ("Seleucus I") Hoard (CH 10.265).



519077. SELEUKID EMPIRE. Seleukos I Nikator. 312-281 BC. Fourrée Tetradrachm (27mm, 12.07 g, 7h). In the name and types of Alexander III of Macedon. Copying an issue of Uncertain Mint 6A. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin / Zeus Aëtophoros seated left; anchor and E in left field, E below throne. SC P2 = CSE II 855 (*this coin*). Attractive iridescent toning, a few minor defects, plating intact. Good VF. \$1250

From the MNL Collection. Ex Arthur Houghton Collection.

A. Houghton, in CSE II, notes that Seleukid silver plated (or fourrée) tetradrachms are rarely encountered. "Although plated coins are described as 'ancient forgeries,' it is difficult to be certain that criminal enterprise was responsible for all the known plated specimens. Some that are of especially high quality might be official."

From Dies of Fine Style



505946. SELEUKID EMPIRE. Seleukos I Nikator. 312-281 BC. AR Tetradrachm (27.5mm, 17.14 g, 9h). In the name and types of Alexander III of Macedon. Babylon I mint. Struck circa 311-300 BC. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin / Zeus Aëtophoros seated left; 🐵 in left field, MI below throne. SC 82.5b; Price 3747; HGC 9, 10f. Lightly toned, a couple minor marks. Superb EF. Fine style. A wonderful coin in hand. \$5750



519076. SELEUKID EMPIRE. Seleukos I Nikator. 312-281 BC. ourrée Tetradrachm (26mm, 15.84 g, 12h). In the name and types of Alexander III of Macedon. Copying an issue of Babylon II mint. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin / Zeus Aëtophoros seated left; anchor and A to left; Γ below throne. SC P4 = CSE II 856 (*this coin*). Toned, obverse test cuts. Good VF. \$1750

From the MNL Collection. Ex Arthur Houghton Collection.



519078. SELEUKID EMPIRE. Seleukos I Nikator. 312-281 BC. AR Tetradrachm (24.5mm, 16.89 g, 10h). In the name and types of Philip III of Macedon. Seleukeia on the Tigris I mint. Struck circa 300-281 BC. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin / Zeus Aëtophoros seated left; pentagram in left field. SC 118; CSE II 57 (*this coin*); Price P229; HGC 9, 11c. EF. \$1250

From the MNL Collection. Ex Arthur Houghton Collection.



515850. SELEUKID EMPIRE. Seleukos I Nikator. 312-281 BC. AR Drachm (16.5mm, 4.26 g, 5h). Susa mint. Struck circa 305/4-295 BC. Head of hero (Alexander or Seleukos?) right, wearing helmet covered with panther skin and adorned with the ear and horns of a bull / Nike standing right, holding wreath that she places on trophy to right; M to lower left, AX in lower central field. SC 174.6; ESMS S-35; Marest-Caffey Group 2.5, obv. die A14; HGC 9, 34. A couple tiny nicks on obverse. Near EF. Well centered and struck. Rare in high grade. \$3950





519080. SELEUKID EMPIRE. Demetrios I Soter. 162-150 BC. AR Tetradrachm (30mm, 17.24 g, 12h). Mallos mint. Diademed head right; M to left / Cult figure of Athena Magarsia standing facing, wearing aegis, holding spear; rosettes over shoulders, Φ to outer left, \mathbb{R} to outer right. SC 1618 corr. (wrong CSE number, *this coin cited*); CSE II 401 = C. Lorber, "Commerce ('Demetrius I' Hoard), 2003" in *CH* X, 440 (*this coin*); Houghton, *Mallus* 1 (dies A1/P1); HGC 9, 801 (*this coin illustrated*). Attractive cabinet toning with a slight golden hue. Near EF. Extremely rare. \$14,500

From the MNL Collection. Ex Arthur Houghton Collection; 2003 Commerce ("Demetrius I") 2003 Hoard, 440.

According to A. Houghton, C. Lorber, and O. Hoover in SC, Mallos issued its first Seleukid coinage for Demetrios I, although the dating is uncertain. Two portrait types are represented: an early "lean" type, and a "fleshy" later type. The unusual reverse "show a representation of the syncretic goddess Athena Magarsia, standing in rigid frontality on a basis with her arms outstretched in the manner of many cult figures of Anatolian and North Syrian origin; the rosettes to either side appear to be drawn from iconography associated with the Mesopotamian goddess Ishtar(Astarte)."

Spectacular Tryphon Tetradrachm



519079. SELEUKID EMPIRE. Tryphon. Circa 142-138 BC. AR Tetradrachm (32mm, 17.08 g, 12h). Antioch on the Orontes mint. Diademed head right / $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma$ TPY $\Phi\Omega NO\Sigma$ AYTOKPATOPO Σ , spiked Macedonian helmet with cheek guards, adorned with wild goat's horn above visor; \overline{M} to inner left, all within oak wreath. SC 2031.2b (*this coin referenced*); CSE II 564 (*this coin*); HGC 9, 1055. Lightly toned, a few light scratches on obverse. Near EF. Rare. \$27,500

From the MNL Collection. Ex Arthur Houghton Collection.

A military commander and leading supporter of the usurper Alexander I Balas, Diodotos placed Antiochos VI on the Seleukid throne following Balas' death. Two years later, upon the death of the young king, Diodotos took the throne himself, supposedly upon the acclamation of his troops. Unlike previous usurpers, Diodotos did not fabricate his lineage into the Seleukid house, but maintained that the Seleukid line had ended, and his was the beginning of a new era. He broke tradition by assuming the title autocrat rather than king, and took the name Tryphon ('the luxurious'). His reign proved very unpopular, and a new Seleukid claimant, Antiochos VII Sidetes, rose up against him. Within three years, Tryphon was defeated and killed.



513356. JUDAEA, Bar Kochba Revolt. 132-135 CE. AR Zuz – Denarius (18mm, 3.14 g, 12h). Dated year 2 (133/4 CE). O[™]W ("Shim" in Hebrew) in two lines within wreath / Kithara with three strings; LF9WI 9EL JW ("Y[ear] 2 of the Freedom of Israel" in Hebrew) around. Mildenberg 15 (O3/R10); Meshorer 238a (same dies); Shoshana I 20281 (same dies); Bromberg 133 (same dies); Hendin 1389; Spaer 203. Toned, light deposits. Near EF. Rare. \$3950



511773. PTOLEMAIC KINGS of EGYPT. Ptolemy II Philadelphos, with Arsinöe II, Ptolemy I, and Berenike I. 285-246 BC. AV Half Mnaieion – 'Tetradrachm' (22mm, 13.90 g, 12h). Alexandreia mint. Struck circa 272-261/0 BC. Conjoined busts of Ptolemy II and Arsinöe II right; Ptolemy is diademed and draped, Arsinöe is diademed and veiled; $A\Delta E \Lambda \Phi \Omega N$ above, shield to left / Conjoined busts of Ptolemy I and Berenike I; Ptolemy is diademed and draped, Berenike is diademed and veiled; $\Theta E\Omega N$ above, K to lower right. CPE 312; Svoronos 618 var. (K on obverse); Olivier & Lorber dies 6/–; SNG Copenhagen –; Noeske –; Boston MFA –; Dewing –; Gemini VII, lot 697 (same obv. die); CNG 91, lot 397 (same obv. die). A pleasant coin with particularly clean surfaces. Near EF. Very rare variety, only ten listed by Olivier. \$7500

Syracusan-Ptolemaic Alliance



510844. PTOLEMAIC KINGS of EGYPT. Ptolemy II Philadelphos. 285-246 BC. \pounds (27.5mm, 17.29 g, 12h). Uncertain mint in Sicily. Struck under Hieron II, circa 264/3 BC. Laureate head of Zeus right / Eagle standing left on thunderbolt, wings spread; oval shield to left. CPE B288; Svoronos 610; Wolf & Lorber, 'Alexandrian' style, unlisted dies; Weiser 18; SNG Copenhagen 114. Glossy brown patina. EF. Exceptional style and strike. \$1450

The series of Ptolemaic bronze coins that display an obviously "Sicilian" style have long puzzled numismatic scholars and collectors. The latest research, by Daniel Wolf and Catharine Lorber in the 2011 *Numismatic Chronicle*, indicate these coins were struck in Sicily by Hieron II, in alliance with Ptolemy II Philadelphos of Egypt. Hieron was named Strategos (commanding general) of the Greek armies fighting Carthage in Sicily circa 269 BC. He likely made overtures to Ptolemy II, and the Egyptian king probably responded by sending a Ptolemaic contingent of soldiers, along with a large quantity of bronze to be made into coins to pay the troops. The Syracusan die engravers produced a close approximation to the contemporary bronze issues of Egypt, but with a more "western-looking" head of Zeus and lacking the distinctive beveled edges seen on Alexandrian bronzes. This coinage likely ceased in 264/3 BC, when Hieron proclaimed himself king and became embroiled in a conflict against Rome, another ally of Egypt, which then probably ended fiscal and military support for Syracuse.

CELTIC COINAGE



511771. EASTERN EUROPE, Imitations of Philip II of Macedon. Circa 175-125 BC. AR Tetradrachm (26mm, 12.01 g, 6h). Zopfreiter type. Struck in northwest Hungary-southwest Slovakia. Stylized laureate head of Zeus left / Horseman riding left; \land to left, \sqcap below raised foreleg, triskeles below. OTA 436; Flesche 565; Lanz 728-31; CCCBM I 131; KMW 1358-66; Zürich 1231. Toned. Good VF. Well struck on a broad flan. \$2750

ORIENTAL GREEK & CENTRAL ASIAN COINAGE



514613. KINGS of PARTHIA. Vologases V. Circa AD 191-207/8. AR Drachm (18mm, 3.78 g, 11h). Ekbatana mint. Diademed facing bust, wearing long beard and with hair in bunches above head and over ears / Archer (Arsakes I) seated right on throne, holding bow; TA monogram below bow. Sellwood 86.3; Sunrise 455; Shore 448. In NGC encapsulation 4631335-008, graded Ch MS, Strike: 5/5, Surface: 4/5. Sharply struck and lustrous. \$1250



514618. SASANIAN KINGS. Yazdgird (Yazdgard) I. AD 399-420. AR Drachm (30mm, 4.09 g, 3h). GW (Gurgān or Qum?) mint. Bust right on floral ornament, wearing mural crown with frontal crescent and korymbos / Fire altar with ribbons; flanked by two attendants; to left of flames, pellet between two crescents; to right, crescent-above-pellet; *l'st* in blundered Pahlavi on altar shaft. SNS type Ib1/1a; Sunrise –. Traces of die rust, hint of double strike. Superb EF. Exceptional for issue. \$475

ROMAN PROVINCIAL COINAGE



515537. THRACE, Philippopolis. *Antoninus Pius.* AD 138-161. Æ (32mm, 21.08 g, 1h). Gargilius Anticus, *hegemon.* Laureate head right / River-god reclining left, holding grain ears and poppy in right hand, leaning left arm on rock from which water flows. RPC Online 7420; Varbanov 692; Mouchmov, *Philippopolis* 43. Deep brown patina, lightly smoothed in fields. Near EF. Well struck from dies of fine style. \$2950

Ex Gorny & Mosch 244 (6 March 2017), lot 395



Rare Valerianic Dynastic Issue

511556. BITHYNIA, **Nicomedia**. *Valerian I*, *with Gallienus and Valerian II Caesar*. AD 253-260. Æ (25mm, 9.13 g, 1.5h). Struck AD 256-258. Radiate busts of Valerian I and Gallienus vis-à-vis; below and between them, bust of Valerian II to right / Two temples, with serpent and altar between; above, another temple with standing Demeter within. Cf. RG 408; cf. SNG von Aulock 860; NAC 100, lot 1201 (same obv. die). Gray-brown patina. Good VF. Rare. \$675

Ex N. M. McQ. Holmes Collection; Classical Numismatic Auctions XIV (20 March 1991), lot 587.

511694. IONIA, **Erythrae**. *Time of Gallienus*. AD 253-268. & (26mm, 6.87 g, 6h). Aelius Paullus Diongenianus, *strategos*. $\cdot \text{CPY}\Theta\text{PAI}\Omega\text{N}$ ··, veiled bust of Demeter Horia to left, holding grain ears and cornucopia / $\cdot \text{CH} \cdot \text{CT} \cdot \text{AI}\Lambda \cdot \Pi A \cdot \Delta \text{IOF}\text{CN}/$ IANOV · (TO) · B ·, Herakles walking right, brandishing club and holding lion-skin. BMC 244 (same obv. die); SNG Copenhagen 752 (same obv. die). Green-brown patina. Good VF. \$475

Ex N. M. McQ. Holmes Collection; Berk BBS 131 (2 April 2003), lot 540.



515518. SELEUCIS and PIERIA, Laodicea ad Mare. *Caracalla*. AD 198-217. AR Tetradrachm (26.5mm, 12.19 g, 1h). Struck AD 215-217. Laureate head right / Eagle standing facing, head and tail left, with wings spread, holding wreath in beak; star between legs. Prieur 1179. Deep iridescent and golden toning, small spot of verdigris on obverse. Choice EF. Great portrait style. \$1150

Ex Michel Prieur Collection; Robert Gait Collection, no. 586; Owl Ltd. (John Barton) BBS 4 (1 August 1984), lot 58.

515534. PHOENICIA, Tyre. *Caracalla.* AD 198-217. AR Tetradrachm (25mm, 12.82 g, 12h). Struck AD 213-215. Laureate and cuirassed bust right / Eagle standing facing on club right, head and tail left, with wings spread, holding wreath in beak; murex shell between legs. Prieur 1549 (cf. second engraver illustrated). Lightly toned with underlying luster, deposit on the reverse, small flan crack. Near EF. Nice portrait style. \$675

Ex Michel Prieur Collection; RARCOA (15 March 1985), lot 138.

ROMAN REPUBLICAN COINAGE



511964. Anonymous. After 211 BC. AR Denarius (18mm, 3.98 g, 9h). Rome mint. Helmeted head of Roma right; X (mark of value) behind / The Dioscuri, each holding spear, on horseback right; two stars above. Crawford 53/2; Sydenham 229; RSC -; RBW 194. Underlying luster, a slightly compact flan. Near EF. Sharply struck. \$750



510980. Pinarius Natta. 155 BC. AR Denarius. Rome mint. Head of Roma right, wearing winged helmet, ornamented with griffin's head, the visor in three pieces, triple-pendant earring, and necklace; X (mark of value) behind / Victory driving galloping biga right, holding whip in right hand and reigns in left. Crawford 200/1; Sydenham 382; Pinaria 2. Lovely old cabinet toning with a hint of iridescence. EF. A beautiful coin. \$875



510981. L. Sempronius Pitio. 148 BC. AR Denarius (19mm, 4.50 g, 12h). Rome mint. Helmeted head of Roma right; X (mark of value) below chin / The Dioscuri on horseback riding right, each holding couched spear, and wearing chlamys, cuirass, and a pileus surmounted by star. Crawford 216/1; Sydenham 402; Sempronia 2; RBW 926. Beautifully toned. Choice EF. Struck on a broad flan. A lovely coin. \$1950



511966. L. Cupiennius. 147 BC. AR Denarius (18mm, 3.54 g, 3h). Rome mint. Helmeted head of Roma right; cornucopia behind, X (mark of value) below chin / Dioscuri on horseback right; L • C(VP) below horses, ROMA in exergue. Crawford 218/1; Sydenham 404; Cupiennia 1. Lightly toned with much luster remaining, small flan flaw in hair into the neck possibly due to overstriking. Near EF. \$495

Resembling a Staffordshire Terrier



511967. C. Antestius. 146 BC. AR Denarius (18mm, 3.47 g, 6h). Rome mint. Helmeted head of Roma right; X (mark of value) below chin / Dioscuri on horseback riding right; below, dog running right. Crawford 219/1e; Sydenham 411; Antestia 1. Bright surfaces with a hint of toning, small die flaw on obverse. EF. Well centered. \$425

The collared dog below the horses, with its stocky body, short snout and curled tail, resembles the modern Staffordshire Bull Terrier. It is difficult to determine how far current breeds of canine go back in time, but many of today's familiar breeds clearly had close analogs in the Ancient World.



511968. Cn. Gellius. 138 BC. AR Denarius (19mm, 3.85 g, 6h). Rome mint. Helmeted head of Roma right; X (mark of value) to left; all within laurel wreath / Mars driving galloping quadriga right, grasping Nerio beside him and holding shield; CN • GEL below horses; ROMA in exergue. Crawford 232/1; Sydenham 434; Gellia 1; RBW 962. Light iridescent toning. Choice EF. \$750



510985. C. Cassius. 126 BC. AR Denarius (18mm, 3.87 g, 9h). Rome mint. Helmeted head of Roma right; to left, mark of value above voting urn / Libertas driving galloping quadriga right, holding reins, *vindicta*, and pileus. Crawford 266/1; Sydenham 502; Cassia 1. Deep iridescent cabinet toning. Choice EF. \$750



511972. C. Sulpicius C.f. Galba. 106 BC. AR Serrate Denarius (18mm, 3.74 g, 8h). Rome mint. Jugate and laureate heads of Dei Penates left / Two male figures standing facing one another, each holding a spear and pointing at sow which lies between; L above. Crawford 312/1; Sydenham 572; Sulpicia 1. Lightly toned. Good VF. \$575

The Dei Penates Publici were the household gods of Aeneas, taken with him to Italy after the fall of Troy. They were housed in a shrine at Lavinium, which was very likely the birthplace of the gens Sulpicia.



510988. M. Lucilius Rufus. 101 BC. AR Denarius (20mm, 3.96 g, 6h). Rome mint. Helmeted head of Roma right; PV to left; all within laurel wreath / Victory driving galloping biga right, holding whip and reins. Crawford 324/1; Sydenham 599; Lucilia 1. Attractive golden tone with much luster remaining. EF. \$795



511973. L. Calpurnius Piso Frugi. 90 BC. AR Denarius (20mm, 3.78 g, 1h). Rome mint. Laureate head of Apollo right; CIIII to left / Horseman galloping right, holding palm frond and reins; CXXVIII above, L·PISO FRVGI/RO(MA) below. Crawford 340/1; Sydenham 662; Calpurnia 12. Light iridescent tone with very minor obverse marks. Superb EF. \$675

Ceres Searches the Underworld



506291. C. Vibius C.f. Pansa. 90 BC. AR Denarius (19mm, 3.84 g, 9h). Rome mint. Laureate head of Apollo right; S• below chin / Ceres advancing right, holding torch in each hand; to lower right, pig advancing right. Crawford 342/3b; Sydenham 683; Vibia 6; FFC 1209 (this coin). Lightly toned. EF. Struck in high relief from dies of fine style. A beautiful coin! \$3500

Ex Alba Longa (Jose Fernandez Molina) Collection; Triton VI (14 January 2003), lot 655.

This intriguing reverse type shows Ceres holding torches, searching for her daughter Proserpina in the darkness of the underworld, following Pluto's abduction of Proserpina. The appearance of Ceres on this reverse is probably connected to a distribution of grain to the Roman people and to the *Ludi Cereales* games, which were part of the festival of the Cerealia, held each year in Rome to honor Ceres.



511976. Q. Antonius Balbus. 83-82 BC. AR Serrate Denarius (19mm, 3.71 g, 3hh). Rome mint. Laureate head of Jupiter right / Victory driving quadriga right, holding reins, palm frond, and wreath; F below horses. Crawford 364/1d; Sydenham 742b; Antonia 1. Lightly toned, slight porosity on obverse. Near EF. Nicely centered with a sharp strike. Quite nice in hand. \$695

Q. Antonius Balbus was a member of the Marian party, and in 82 BC was appointed praetor of Sardinia. Before he left for his territory, the Senate ordered him to mint this issue to pay the army preparing to resist Sulla's return. The reverse reflects Balbus' expectation of victory and consequent peace. Sulla was victorius, however; L. Philippus, a partisan of Sulla, removed Balbus from his position and had him slain.

Faithful Argus



511975. C. Mamilius Limetanus. 82 BC. AR Serrate Denarius (20.5mm, 4.01 g, 9h). Rome mint. Draped bust of Mercury right, wearing winged petasus; to left, A above caduceus / Ulysses walking right, holding staff and extending hand toward his dog, Argus. Crawford 362/1; Sydenham 741; Mamilia 6. Attractive light golden toning. Choice EF. Struck on a broad flan. A wonderful coin in hand. \$1950

Dog lovers the world over have always been touched by the scene on the reverse of this denarius: Ulysses returns to his home on the island of Ithaca, in the disguise of a beggar. No one recognizes him but his aged dog Argus, who rushes up to his master, overjoyed at the sight of his master after 20 years, and falls dead at his feet.



510991. L. Censorinus. 82 BC. AR Denarius (17mm, 4.03 g, 2h). Rome mint. Laureate head of Apollo right / Marsyas standing left, raising hand and holding wineskin over shoulder; to right, column surmounted by statue of Minerva(?) standing right. Crawford 363/1d; Sydenham 737; Marcia 24. Beautiful iridescent cabinet toning, a few light scratches under tone. EF. An exceptionally well struck reverse. \$795

In Greek and Roman mythology, Marsyas was a satyr who famously challenged Apollo to a musical duel, and lost. He had another aspect to the Roman plebs: As a proponent and defender of free speech. A statue of Marsyas stood in the Roman Forum near the Comitium, where the populace voted. It depicted him as an aged, potbellied satyr wearing a pileus, or liberty cap, holding a wine skin over his shoulder, and raising his right arm. The statue was considered an icon of political liberty and messages from the plebs to the powerful were often posted on the statue or the column next to it. The moneyer, L. Marcius Censorinus, apparently claimed descent from Marsyas, along with the rest of his gens, the Marcii. He struck this coin during the turmoil of the Marian-Sullan civil war, but its appeal to free speech and liberty did not spare his life, as he was proscribed by Sulla and his head displayed outside Praeneste.



510994. C. Annius T.f. T.n and L. Fabius L.f. Hispaniensis. 82-81 BC. AR Denarius (19mm, 3.97 g, 7h). Mint in northern Italy or Spain. Draped bust of Anna Perenna right, wearing stephane; winged caduceus to left, scales to right, uncertain symbol [harpa?] below neck / Victory driving galloping quadriga right, holding palm frond and reins; Q above horses. Crawford 366/1a; Sydenham 748; Annia 2a. Lightly toned with residual luster, faint hairline scratches. EF. \$1125



514993. C. Poblicius Q.f. 80 BC. AR Serrate Denarius (20mm, 4.00 g, 3h). Rome mint. Helmeted and draped bust of Roma right; P above / Hercules standing left, strangling Nemean Lion; club at his feet, P above bow and arrows to left. Crawford 380/1; Sydenham 768; Poblicia 9. Beautiful iridescent toning. Choice EF. \$1375



511977. L. Papius. 79 BC. AR Serrate Denarius (20mm, 3.75 g, 3h). Rome mint. Head of Juno Sospita right, wearing goatskin headdress; oil lamp filler to left / Griffin springing right; oil lamp below. Crawford 384/1 (symbols 109); Sydenham 773; Papia 1. Lightly toned. Good VF. \$1050



511978. P. Satrienus. 77 BC. AR Denarius (19mm, 3.87 g, 4h). Rome mint. Helmeted head of young Mars right; VIII to left / She-wolf standing left with paw raised. Crawford 388/1b; Sydenham 781a; Satriena 1. Lightly toned with underlying luster. EF. Well struck. \$1575



511979. Cn. Lentulus. 76-75 BC. AR Denarius (17.5mm, 3.92 g, 6h). Spanish(?) mint. Diademed and draped bust of Genius Populi Romani right; scepter over shoulder / Scepter with wreath, globe, and rudder. Crawford 393/1a; Sydenham 752; Cornelia 54. Attractively toned, faint hairlines. EF. A beautiful coin in hand. \$825

The *Genius Populi Romani* personifies the collective animating force of the Roman people; the closest English equivalent might be "spirit." This is personified by a young male figure holding a scepter and/or a cornucopia. The "genius" may appear on a coin of 100 BC by P. Cornelius Lentulus Marcellinus, although the nude male figure is not explicitly identified. This coin type of another member of the Lentulus gens, struck circa 76/5 BC, is the first to unequivocally depict the "Genio P.R." The semi-divine figure would go on to make many more appearances on Roman coins.

Magna Mater and Consort



506293. M. Volteius M.f. 75 BC. AR Denarius (19mm, 4.01 g, 3h). Rome mint. Laureate, helmeted, and draped bust of Attis right; shield to left / Cybele driving biga of lions right; $M\Theta$ above. Crawford 385/4; Sydenham 777; Volteia 4; FFC 1232 (this coin). Lovely old toning. Near EF. Well struck and centered. \$3750

Ex Alba Longa (Jose Fernandez Molina) Collection; Peus 360 (27 April 1999), lot 335; Triton III (30 November 1999), lot 908.

The bust on the obverse has been variously identified as Attis, Liber, or Bellona. The reverse depiction of Cyble/Magna Mater in a chariot pulled by lions argues for the identification with Attis, in Greek mythology the eunuch consort of the great mother goddess. Cybele's cult image was brought to Rome from Pessinus in Phrygia circa 204 BC, in response to the Sibylline Oracle's prediction that Rome could only defeat Carthage by importing and adopting her statue and cult. Games in her honor were celebrated in 193 and became an annual event with the completion of her temple by Marcus Junius Brutus.



511980. L. Roscius Fabatus. 59 BC. AR Serrate Denarius (18mm, 3.90 g, 5h). Rome mint. Head of Juno Sospita right, wearing goat skin headdress; prow-stem to left / Female standing right, feeding serpent to right; aplustre to left. Crawford 412/1 (symbol pair 72–prow-stem/aplustre); Sydenham 915; Roscia 3. Deep old cabinet toning, minor porosity on obverse, a few marks under tone. EF. \$975



511981. M. Aemilius Scaurus and Pub. Plautius Hypsaeus. 58 BC. AR Denarius (18.5mm, 3.83 g, 6h). Rome mint. Nabatean king Aretas kneeling to right, holding reins and olive branch before camel standing right / Jupiter driving quadriga left, holding reins and hurling thunderbolt; scorpion below horses. Crawford 422/1b; Sydenham 913; Aemilia 8. Lightly toned and lustrous, small scuff and light scratch on obverse. EF. Unusually well-struck for this notoriously sloppily produced issue. \$795

The design celebrates an act of political bribery. King Aretas II of Nabataea had been expanding his realm into northern territory, threatening the "definitive" settlement of powers by Pompey the Great. The Roman Senate sent Scaurus and a military task force to Arabia to stop Aretas and bring him to heel. Instead, Aretas bribed Scaurus with 300 talents of silver and retained his newly won territory. On the coin, Aretas is shown kneeling before a camel, symbol of Arabia, in "supplication" to Roman power; in fact he had simply bought it off.



506103. C. Servilius C.f. 53 BC. AR Denarius (16.5mm, 4.07 g, 5h). Rome mint. Head of Flora right, wearing wreath of flowers; lituus to left / Two warriors facing each other, each holding shield and sword upright. Crawford 423/1; Sydenham 890; Servilia 15. Light iridescent toning. In NGC encapsulation 5284624-011, graded Ch AU, Strike: 5/5, Surface: 4/5, lt. scratches. Perfectly centered. \$2450

Ex Alan J. Harlan Collection; Goodman Collection (Triton I, 2 December 1997), lot 1199; Numismatica Ars Classica 1 (29 March 1989), lot 688.



Attractive Capitolinus Denarius

506283. Moneyer issues of Imperatorial Rome. *Petillius Capitolinus.* 41 BC. AR Denarius (18mm, 3.85 g, 10h). Rome mint. Bare head of bearded Jupiter right / The Capitoline Temple of Jupiter: richly decorated hexastyle façade with ornamented pediment and garlands hanging within three openings. Crawford 487/1; CRI 173; Sydenham 1149; Petillia 1; FFC 960 (this coin). Attractive old cabinet toning with some light iridescence. Choice EF. Struck from dies of fine style. \$7750

Ex Alba Longa (Jose Fernandez Molina) Collection; Ernst Lejeune Collection (Peus 250, 15 March 1954), lot 994

Petillius Capitolinus was one of the last moneyers to strike an independent senatorial coinage prior to the Triumvirs seizing control of the minting process in 41 BC. The types he chose – a majestic portrait of Jupiter on the obverse, and the façade of the Temple of Jupiter Capitolinus on the reverse – are doubtless a play on his name. It is possible, though not certain, that he was the same Petillius Capitolinus who was later accused of peculation and acquitted. Horace mentions him in his Satires; a later Roman commentator embellished the tale, claiming that Capitolinus was custodian of the Capitoline temple, and was accused of stealing the golden crown from the statue of Jupiter. His acquittal was supposedly due to his close friendship with Augustus.

Exceptional Pompey Portrait



511005. The Pompeians. Sextus Pompey. 42-38 BC. AR Denarius (18mm, 3.75 g, 12h). Massilia (Marseilles) mint; Q. Nasidius, commander of the fleet. Bare head of Pompey the Great right; trident to right; below, dolphin right; NEPTVNI downward to left / Galley with bank of rowers right, under full sail, helmsman steering rudder, hortator standing on prow; star to upper left; Q • NASIDIVS below. Crawford 483/2; CRI 235; Sydenham 1350; RSC 20 (Pompey the Great); Kestner 3697-8; BMCRR Sicily 21; RBW 1698. Deeply toned, two minor metal flaws on obverse. Near EF. Excellent portrait and exceptional galley. \$12,500



514997. The Pompeians. *Sextus Pompey.* 40-39 BC. AR Denarius (17mm, 3.96 g, 11h). Uncertain Sicilian mint. The Pharos of Messana surmounted by statue of Neptune standing right, with foot on prow, holding trident and rudder; in foreground, galley to left, with aquila on prow and scepter, trident, and grappling-iron in stern / The monster Scylla left, her torso of dogs and fishes, wielding a rudder as a club with both hands. Cf. Crawford 511/4a-c; cf. CRI 335, 335a; Sydenham 1348; cf. RSC 2-2a-b; cf. RBW 1787. Attractive light iridescent toning. EF. \$2250

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica 78 (26 May 2014), lot 757.



515001. The Caesarians. *Julius Caesar.* April-August 49 BC. AR Denarius (17.5mm, 3.91 g, 6h). Military mint traveling with Caesar. Elephant advancing right, trampling on horned serpent / Emblems of the pontificate: simpulum, aspergillum, securis, and apex. Crawford 443/1; CRI 9; Sydenham 1006; RSC 49. Attractively toned, a couple faint cleaning marks under tone. Good VF. Well centered, and a fine style obverse. \$2950



514994. The Caesarians. Julius Caesar. April-August 49 BC. AR Denarius (18mm, 4.00 g, 11h). Military mint traveling with Caesar. Elephant advancing right, trampling on horned serpent / Emblems of the pontificate: simpulum, aspergillum, securis, and apex. Crawford 443/1; CRI 9; Sydenham 1006; RSC 49. Lightly toned, a couple minor marks on reverse. EF. Well struck on a broad flan. \$2850



509902. The Caesarians. Julius Caesar. Early 46 BC. AV Aureus (21mm, 7.92 g, 9h). Rome mint; A. Hirtius, praetor. Veiled female head (Vesta or Pietas?) right; $C \bullet CAESAR COS \bullet TER$ around / Emblems of the augurate and pontificate: lituus, guttus, and securis; A HIRTIV5 PR around from lower left. Crawford 466/1; Molinari 425 (D73/R281); CRI 56; Calicó 37b; Sydenham 1018; RBW 1634. A couple very light reverse marks, otherwise a very clean coin for the type. EF. \$13,750

Aulus Hirtius, praetor at the time this coin was struck, was a close friend of both Cicero and Caesar, and had served as the latter's legate in Gaul. He was consul in 43 BC, having been nominated by Caesar, and was sent along with Octavian and Pansa against Antony, who was besieging Decimus Brutus at Mutina. Hirtius defeated Antony but fell while leading the assault on his camp. Hirtius is credited with completing Caesar's commentaries on the Gallic, Alexandrine, African, and Spanish wars.

A Pair of Julius Caesar Trophy Denarii



511004. The Caesarians. *Julius Caesar.* Late 46-early 45 BC. AR Denarius (18.5mm, 4.28 g, 11h). Military mint traveling with Caesar in Spain. Draped bust of Venus left, wearing stephane; small Cupid at point of bust; lituus to left, scepter to right / Trophy of Gallic arms, holding a shield and carnyx in each hand; on left, kneeling bearded male captive seated left, looking right; on right, seated female captive right, resting head in hand. Crawford 468/2; CRI 59; Sydenham 1015; RSC 14. Beautiful deep cabinet toning, a tiny obverse edge ding. EF. Highly attractive in hand. \$4500

514996. The Caesarians. Julius Caesar. Late 46-early 45 BC. AR Denarius (18mm, 3.95 g, 5h). Military mint traveling with Caesar in Spain. Diademed head of Venus right, with Cupid over her shoulder / Trophy of Gallic arms, composed of helmet and cuirass, oval shield and *carnyx* in each hand; two seated captives at base, the one on left a female in attitude of dejection, the one on right a bearded male with hands bound behind him. Crawford 468/1; CRI 58; Sydenham 1014; RSC 13. Lightly toned. EF. \$2750

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica 92 (23 May 2016), lot 390.

Ex Haeberlin Collection



506033. The Caesarians. Julius Caesar. 41 BC. AR Denarius (19mm, 4.09 g, 1h). Rome mint; L. Flaminius Chilo, moneyer. Wreathed head of Caesar right / Goddess (Pax or Venus?) standing left, holding caduceus in right hand and scepter in left; $\bot \bullet FLAMINIVS$ downward to right, $|||| \bullet VIR$ upward to left. Crawford 485/1; CRI 113; Sydenham 1089; RSC 26; RBW –. Toned, light banker's mark in obverse field. EF. With an extraordinary portrait. A spectacular Julius Caesar denarius. \$47,500

Ex Triton XXI (9 January 2018), lot 669; Ernst Julius Haeberlin Collection (Cahn 75, 30 May 1932), lot 770.

While this coin derives its general type from those issues struck at Rome in the month prior to Caesar's assassination in March 44 BC, its anepigraphic obverse now shows a head of Caesar that is no longer veiled, while on the reverse, Venus Genetrix holds a caduceus in place of the traditional Victory. The idealized portrait of Julius Caesar, with its definite impression of divinity, is not an individual die-engraver's attempt at artistic fancy, but must have been influenced by Octavian's consciously conceived program of manipulating public images (including that of Caesar) at Rome. On 1 January 42 BC, the Senate recognized Caesar's new divine status as Divus Julius and constructed a temple on the site of his cremation in the Forum. The Venus Genetrix on the reverse shows a similar manipulation, becoming not only the divine patroness of Rome, but also the ancestor of the *gens Julia*. The Venus of this coin now presents an image of Felicitas (Good Fortune), by replacing the statuete of Victory she usually holds with a caduceus. It is not the Venus Genetrix of Julius Caesar, then, but now Venus Felix of all Rome who is at work. Thus, it was through the assistance of the two transformed divine agencies – the impending one of the Divus Julius, and that of Venus – that Octavian was able to take his first few steps toward political ascendancy.



510858. The Triumvirs. *Mark Antony and Lucius Antony.* Summer 41 BC. AR Denarius (19mm, 3.87 g, 9h). Ephesus mint; M. Nerva, quaestor pro praetore. Bare head of Mark Antony right / Bare head of Lucius Antony right. Crawford 517/5a; CRI 246; Sydenham 1185; RSC 27. Lightly toned with some iridescence. Good VF. \$3950

Ex A. Lynn Collection (Helios 4, 14 October 2009), lot 188.

After finalizing the arrangements of the second triumvirate, Mark Antony proceeded to Ephesus, where he issued a series of coins commemorating the second triumvirate and the consulship of his younger brother, Lucius Antony, in 41 BC. M. Cocceius Nerva, a lieutenant of Mark Antony, was responsible for issuing the latter series. Lucius had risen through various offices on the coattails of his brother. As consul, he took an overtly hostile stance against the unpopular Octavian, goaded by his brother's fiery wife, Fulvia. The war of words quickly erupted into open conflict, and Lucius Antony, with his brother's tacit approval, began raising an army against Octavian. The young triumvir, however, recalled his friend Agrippa from Spain with several veteran legions, which besieged Lucius in the town of Perusia. Fulvia, who had raised her own soldiers at Praeneste, was unable to relieve the siege and the rebellion collapsed in February, 40 BC. Mark Antony washed his hands of the fiasco and hung his wife and brother out to dry. Octavian initially acted humanely toward the disgraced Antonians, even appointing Lucius to a magistracy in Spain. But both Lucius and Fulvia conveniently died later in 40 BC, supposedly of natural causes.



515002. The Triumvirs. *Mark Antony.* Autumn 32-spring 31 BC. AR Denarius (15.5mm, 3.65 g, 6h). Legionary issue. Patrae(?) mint. Praetorian galley right / Aquila between two signa; LEG VI across lower field. Crawford 544/19; CRI 356; Sydenham 1223; RSC 33. Lightly toned, tiny banker's mark and faint cleaning scratches. Good VF. Quite pleasant in hand. \$875

Ex Simon Shipp Collection (Classical Numismatic Group Electronic Auction 320, 12 February 2014), lot 346.



506193. The Triumvirs. *Mark Antony.* Summer 31 BC. AR Denarius (18.5mm, 3.45 g, 12h). Cyrene mint; L. Pinarius Scarpus, imperator. Head of Jupiter Ammon right; $M \bullet ANTO COS \parallel \parallel MP \parallel \parallel around / Victory advancing right, holding wreath in right hand and palm frond in left over left shoulder; ANTONIO/AVG in two lines downward to right, SCARPVS |M/P downward to left. Crawford 546/2a; CRI; 390 Sydenham 1280; RSC 1. Beautiful deep iridescent toning. Good VF. Rare. 3250

ROMAN IMPERIAL COINAGE



506006. Augustus. 27 BC-AD 14. AR Denarius (18mm, 3.86 g, 6h). Uncertain Spanish mint (Colonia Patricia?). Struck circa 19 BC. CAESAR AVGVSTVS, bare head right / IOV TON across field, hexastyle temple set on podium of three steps; Jupiter standing left within, holding thunderbolt and scepter. Cf. RIC I 63a (aureus); RSC 179; BMCRE 363. Attractive iridescent tone. Choice EF. Well struck. Rare. \$7500

Ex Josiane Poindessault Collection (Burgan Numismatique/Maison Florange, 17 November 2017), lot 176.



Lustrous MS Augustus

498116. Augustus. 27 BC-AD 14. AR Denarius (20mm, 3.88 g, 6h). Lugdunum (Lyon) mint. Struck 15 BC. AVGVSTVS DIVI • F, bare head right / IMP • X in exergue, bull butting right, left forefoot raised, lashing his tail. RIC I 167a; Lyon 19; RSC 137; BMCRE 451-3; BN 1373-82. Lustrous. In NGC encapsulation, 4284628-001, graded MS, Strike: 5/5, Surface: 5/5. Sharply struck and with a fine portrait style. \$6750

Rare Early Nero Denarius



506009. Nero. As Caesar, AD 50-54. AR Denarius (18.5mm, 3.52 g, 8h). Rome mint. Struck under Claudius, AD 51. NERO CLAVD CAES DRVSVS GERM PR[INC IVVENT], bareheaded and draped young bust left / SACERD COOPT IN OMN CONL SVPRA NVM EX S C, on left, simpulum above tripod; on right, lituus above patera. RIC I 77 (Claudius); von Kaenel Type 52 (unlisted dies); Lyon 87 (Claudius, Lugdunum – unlisted dies); RSC 312; BMCRE 87 (Claudius); BN 93 (Claudius, Lugdunum). Toned. Choice EF. Rare. Excellent silver quality for issue. Wonderful portrait of young Nero. \$13,500

Ex Triton XXI (9 January 2018), lot 718.

Nero's early portraits as heir-apparent, including this denarius issued under Claudius, depict him as a relatively slender youth. After attaining the throne, his continual overindulgence manifested itself on his physique and countenance, which Rome's coin and sculptural artists faithfully recorded.

Wonderful Galba



515519. Galba. AD 68-69. AR Denarius (18mm, 3.57 g, 6h). Rome mint. Struck circa July AD 68 - January AD 69. IMP SER GALBA AVG, bare head right / S P Q R/ O • B/ C S in three lines within oak wreath. RIC I 167; RSC 287; BMCRE 34 corr. (head described as laureate); BN 76-7. Iridescent tone. Near EF. Wonderful portrait. \$5250

Ex New York Sale I (3 December 1998), lot 242.

Achieving the throne at age 70, Galba was a wizened Roman aristocrat whose sagging, craggy countenance could not have been more different than that of his predecessor, the bloated and dissolute Nero. His coinage pairs his aged, scowling portrait with reverses touting traditional Roman virtues, here depicting the Corona Civica, awarded to Galba by the Senate for sparing Roman's populace from Nero's tyranny. Rome's mint masters rose brilliantly to the challenge of depicting their new, aged emperor, producing astoundingly lifelike and sculptural portraits such as the present example.



517502. Otho. AD 69. AR Denarius (19mm, 3.59 g, 7h). Rome mint. Struck 15 January–8 March. IMP M OTHO CAESAR AVG TR P, bare head right / SECVR I TAS P R, Securitas, draped, standing left, holding wreath in right hand and cradling scepter in left. RIC I 8; Muona Group 1, Type 4B; RSC 17; BMCRE 18; BN 10. Old cabinet toning. Good VF. Well centered on a broad flan. \$5250



515520. Vitellius. AD 69. AR Denarius (19mm, 3.09 g, 6h). Rome mint. Struck circa late April-20 December. A VITELLIVS GERMAN IMP TR P, laureate head right / LIBERTAS RESTITVTA, Libertas standing facing, head right, holding pileus and *vindicta*. RIC I 81; RSC 48. Attractively toned. Near EF. Well struck from dies of excellent style. \$5250



516189. Vespasian. AD 69-79. AV Aureus (17mm, 7.31 g, 6h). Uncertain Spanish (Tarraco?) mint. Struck AD 70. IMP CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG, laureate head right / COS ITER TR POT, Pax, draped, seated left, holding olive branch in extended right hand and cradling winged caduceus in left. RIC II 1311 (R2); CSB Au-8; Calicó 607; BMCRE 354; BN 17 (Rome); Biaggi 308; Jameson 60; Mazzini –. In NGC encapsulation 4277722-001, graded Ch XF, Strike: 5/5, Surface: 4/5. \$5750

Ex Bertolami Fine Arts 32 (11 January 2016), lot 737.

Fantastic IVDAEA CAPTA Sestertius



506022. Vespasian. AD 69-79. Æ Sestertius (34.5mm, 26.22 g, 6h). "Judaea Capta" commemorative. Rome mint. Struck AD 71. IMP CAES VESPASIAN AVG P M TR P P P COS III, laureate head right / IVDAEA CAPTA, S C in exergue, palm tree; to left, Vespasian standing right, left foot on helmet, holding spear in right hand and parazonium in left; to right, Judaea seated right on cuirass, right hand on knee, left hand propping her head in attitude of mourning. RIC II 167; Hendin 1504; BMCRE 543-4; BN 497-8. Lovely jade-green patina. Superb EF. Among the finest examples extant. \$42,500

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica 40 (16 May 2007), lot 679 (realized SF 45,000).

This magnificent "Judaea Capta" sestertius is part of the propaganda campaign touting Vespasian's victory in Judaea. The figure of Judaea is shown in an attitude of mourning, while the triumphant Vespasian is shown in a general's armor. Such images helped consolidate Vespasian's hold on power in the wake of the disastrous civil wars of AD 69.



506038. Vespasian. AD 69-79. AR Denarius (19.5mm, 3.46 g, 12h). Rome mint. Struck AD 73. IMP CAES VESP AVG CENS, laureate head right / PONTIF MAXIM, Vespasian seated right on curule chair, with feet on footstool, holding scepter and olive branch. RIC II 546; RSC 387. Lightly toned. Choice EF. Well struck on a broad flan. Bold portrait. \$2750

From an Arizona collection, acquired from The Fountainhead of Ancient Coins FPL, March 1983.

Triple Flavian Portrait



506019. Vespasian, with Titus and Domitian as Caesares. AD 69-79. AR Denarius (18mm, 3.31 g, 12h). Dynastic type. Ephesus mint. Struck AD 71. IMP CAESAR VESPAS AVG COS III TR P P P, laureate head of Vespasian right / AVG VESPAS above, LIBERI IMP below, confronted bare heads of Titus and Domitian; E(PHE) between. RIC II 1429; RPC 831; RSC 2a. Attractive iridescent toning. EF. Rare and outstanding triple dynastic portraiture. \$14,500

Ex Gorny & Mosch 133 (11 October 2004), lot 434.



503253. Trajan. AD 98-117. AR Denarius (19mm, 3.24 g, 6h). Rome mint. Struck circa AD 108-109. Laureate bust right, slight drapery / Aequitas standing left, holding scales and cornucopia. RIC II 118; Woytek 278b; RSC 85. Lightly toned. In NGC encapsulation 4284623-001, graded Ch AU, Strike: 4/5, Surface: 5/5, Fine Style. Struck from dies of fine style. \$775

Stylish 'Star' Hadrian



506043. Hadrian. AD 117-138. AR Denarius (19.5mm, 3.36 g, 6h). Rome mint. Struck circa AD 119-125. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG, laureate head right / P M T R P COS III, Pax, veiled, enthroned left, holding Victory in outstretched right hand and cradling olive branch in left arm. RIC II 95; RSC 1147b. Vivid iridescence. In NGC encapsulation 4284628-004, graded Choice AU★, Strike: 5/5, Surface: 5/5, Fine Style. Wonderful portrait. \$3250



504864. Antoninus Pius, with Marcus Aurelius as Caesar. AD 138-161. AR Denarius (18mm, 3.56 g, 6h). Rome mint. Struck AD 140-144. Laureate head of Antoninus Pius right / Bareheaded and draped bust of Marcus Aurelius right. RIC II 417b (Pius); RSC 22a. Golden-iridescent toning. In NGC encapsulation 4284622-021, graded Ch AU, Strike: 5/5, Surface: 3/5, Fine Style. Wonderful portraits. \$925

Antonine Victory and Wall



506074. Antoninus Pius. AD 138-161. Æ Sestertius (33mm, 23.47 g, 12h). British Victory issue. Rome mint. Struck AD 143-144. ANTONINVS AVG PI VS P P TR P COS III, laureate and draped bust right / IMPERA TOR II, S C across field, Victory flying right, holding trophy with both hands. RIC III 717b; Banti 179. Handsome brown patina with small reddish deposits. Choice EF. A superb specimen, likely the finest extant. \$13,500

Ex Numismatic Fine Arts XII (22 March 1983), lot 276.

Unlike the restless Hadrian, Antoninus Pius never left Italy and was content to rule from Rome. Only minor flare-ups in northern Britain and north Africa disturbed the general peace. This coin was issued to mark the suppression of the British uprising circa AD 143 by his governor of Britannia, Q. Lollius Urbicus, which led to Antoninus being acclaimed Imperator (victorious general) for the second time IMPERATOR II). It also occasioned the building of a new wall in turf 80 miles north of Hadrian's Wall, the so-called Antonine Wall, across the Firth of Forth. This was the only instance of imperial expansion during the reign of Antoninus, and the new frontier was abandoned shortly after his reign ended.



509819. Diva Faustina Senior. Died AD 140/1. AR Denarius (17mm, 3.06 g, 12h). Rome mint. Struck under Antoninus Pius, circa AD 146-161. Draped bust right, wearing pearls bound on top of her head / Ceres standing left, holding grain ears and torch. RIC III 360 (Pius); RSC 78. Toned. In NGC encapsulation, 4284928-014, graded Ch AU, Strike: 5/5, Surface: 4/5. Beautiful portrait. \$475



497716. Diva Faustina Senior. Died AD 140/1. AR Denarius (18mm, 3.36 g, 12h). Rome mint. Struck under Antoninus Pius, circa AD 146-161. Draped bust right, wearing pearls bound on top of her head / Ceres (or Aeternitas) standing left, holding long torch and holding fold of skirt. RIC III 362 (Pius); RSC 104. Light iridescent toning. In NGC encapsulation 4284263-004, graded Ch AU, Strike: 5/5, Surface: 5/5. Attractive portrait. \$495



507556. Marcus Aurelius. As Caesar, AD 139-161. AR Denarius (18.5mm, 3.61 g, 6h). Rome mint. Struck AD 152-153. Bare head right / Genius Exercitus standing left, holding aquila and sacrificing out of patera over lighted altar to left. RIC III 458 (Pius); RSC 661. Light even toning with underlying luster. EF. Pleasing portrait of Aurelius as a young man. \$625

513357. Marcus Aurelius. AD 161-180. AR Denarius (17.5mm, 3.78 g, 12h). Rome mint. Struck AD 170. Laureate head right / Diana standing left, holding arrow and bow. RIC III 212; MIR 18, 199-4/30; RSC 130. Lightly toned. Choice EF. High-relief portrait of the mature Marcus. \$395



506129. Faustina Junior. Augusta, AD 147-175. AR Denarius (19mm, 3.41 g, 6h). Rome mint. Struck under Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus, circa AD 161-164. Draped bust right, wearing double circlet of pearls around head / Juno standing left, holding patera and scepter; to left, peacock standing left. RIC III 696 (Aurelius); MIR 18, 19-4b; RSC 139. Light iridescent tone. In NGC encapsulation 4284627-002, graded Choice AU★, Strike: 5/5, Surface: 5/5. Struck from dies of lovely style. \$975



497704. Lucilla. Augusta, AD 164-182. AR Denarius (18mm, 2.93 g, 6h). Rome mint. Struck under Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus, circa AD 164-166/7. Draped bust right / Hilaritas standing left, holding long palm frond and cornucopia. RIC III 769 (Marcus Aurelius); MIR 18, 31-4e; RSC 28. Small mark in field on obverse, minor flan flaw in field on reverse. In NGC encapsulation 4284623-010, graded Ch AU, Strike: 4/5, Surface: 4/5. Attractive portrait. \$625



510235. Julia Domna. Augusta, AD 193-217. AR Denarius (20mm, 3.21 g, 12h). Rome mint. Struck under Caracalla, AD 215-217. Draped bust right / Venus Genetrix seated left, holding apple and scepter; before her, Cupid standing right, his hand on her knee. RIC IV 389b (Caracalla); RSC 205. Bright satiny surfaces. In NGC encapsulation 4284929-005, graded MS, Strike: 4/5, Surface: 4/5. \$575



503275. Caracalla. AD 198-217. AR Denarius (20mm, 2.90 g, 12h). Rome mint. Struck AD 203. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG, laureate and draped bust right / INDVLGEN TIA AVGG, Dea Caelestis, head facing, riding right on lion, holding thunderbolt and scepter; below, water gushing from rocks on left; IN CARTH in exergue. RIC IV 130a; RSC 97. Small flan crack. In NGC encapsulation 4284623-013, graded MS, Strike: 5/5, Surface: 4/5. Wonderful portrait of a youthful Caracalla. \$475



506883. Caracalla. AD 198-217. AR Denarius (18.5mm, 3.40 g, 7h). Rome mint. Struck AD 213-217. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG GERM, laureate head right / MARTI PRO PVGNATORI, Mars advancing left, holding spear and trophy. RIC IV 307; RSC 152. Iridescent tone over considerable luster. In NGC encapsulation 4284623-005, graded MS, Strike: 5/5, Surface: 5/5. A spectacular portrait. \$775

Ex MKD Collection; Cederlind 111 (26 March 1998), lot 870.



511011. Caracalla. AD 198-217. AR Denarius (18mm, 2.96 g, 6h). Rome mint. Struck AD 216. Laureate head right / Radiate lion walking left, holding thunderbolt in jaws. RIC IV 283c; RSC 367. Deep cabinet tone. EF. \$1750

The lion is often associated with Egypt and the East in Roman imagery. At the time of striking (AD 216), Caracalla had just left Alexandria and was deeply engaged in planning war with the Parthian Empire. Here the lion also sports a radiate crown, symbol of the sun god Sol. Contemporary engraved gems from Egypt also depict a lion-headed god with a radiate crown, suggesting a syncretic merging of solar worship with other eastern cults that would achieve full fruition in the quasi-monotheistic cult of Sol Invictus advanced by Aurelian (AD 270-275).

Appealing Macrinus Antoninianus



511013. Macrinus. AD 217-218. AR Antoninianus (23mm, 5.09 g, 6h). Rome mint, 2nd officina. 1st emission, AD 217. Radiate and draped bust right / Fides standing left, between two signa, holding two more signa, one in each hand. RIC IV 9 corr. (not cuirassed); Clay Issue 1; RSC 145a. Appealing light-golden iridescent tone. EF. \$1495

The radiate silver coin now widely known as the Antoninianus was introduced circa AD 215 by Caracalla (whose official name was Antoninus). Weighing 1.5 times the denarius of the time, it was tariffed at two denarii and hence was an expedient to stretch the silver supply. Its issue continued into the reigns of his immediate successor Macrinus, who struck it in relatively small numbers, and Elagabalus, who issued it more widely, but was discontinued by Severus Alexander as part of his monetary reforms to restore a sound currency. Although inherently inflationary, there is little evidence that the new denomination added much to the inflationary spiral until it was reintroduced in circa AD 238 in numbers large enough to drive the venerable silver denarius out of circulation.

Doomed Heir



511015. Diadumenian. As Caesar, AD 217-218. AR Denarius (19mm, 3.94 g, 6h). Rome mint. 3rd emission of Macrinus, AD 218. Bareheaded, draped, and cuirassed bust right / Spes advancing left, holding flower and raising hem of skirt. RIC IV 117 (Macrinus); Clay Issue 3; RSC 21a. Light toning over residual luster. EF. Well struck. \$1495

At the tender age of eight, Marcus Opellius Diadumenianus was acclaimed Caesar and heir apparent to his father, Macrinus, who had engineered a coup against the Emperor Caracalla in April, AD 217. Both father and son had accompanied the Roman Army to the eastern frontier to prosecute Caracalla's Parthian war, and so Diadumenian's elevation took place at the Syrian city of Zeugma. By all accounts, Diadumenian was a handsome lad of good character who might have made an excellent ruler. But it was not to be, for Macrinus' regime began to crumble almost immediately. In May of AD 218, a legionary force stationed in Emesa revolted and proclaimed Caracalla's 13-year-old cousin, Elagabalus, emperor. The rebel forces were victorious outside the walls of Antioch on 8 June, and the rest of Macrinus' army abruptly switched sides. Macrinus entrusted his son to some loyal officers with instructions to deliver him to the Parthian court for safekeeping. Within a few days, both father and son had been intercepted and summarily executed, bringing their 14-month interlude in the Severan dynasty to an end.



510234. Julia Soaemias. Augusta, AD 218-222. AR Denarius (20mm, 3.09 g, 6h). Rome mint. Struck under Elagabalus, AD 218-220. Draped bust right / Venus Caelestis seated left, holding apple and scepter; to left, child standing right, raising hands. RIC IV 243 (Elagabalus); Thirion 388; RSC 14. Bright surfaces. In NGC encapsulation, 4284928-057, graded MS, Strike: 5/5, Surface: 4/5. \$575

The prominence given to women during the later Severan dynasty was unprecedented in the Roman world. Indeed it has been accurately described as an "era of female Caesars." The male emperors of these times were either disinterested in administrative matters or were mere figureheads, while the "four Julias" – Domna, Maesa, Soaemias and Mamaea – guided the affairs of state. The abundance of their coinage reflected the state of affairs. Julia Soaemias, the mother of Antoninus "Elagabalus," was even said to have founded a "Women's Senate" that met regularly in Rome to debate matters of fashion and protocol. Later Roman historians treated this as a travesty of the natural order, a world turned upside down. But the populace seems to have accepted the situation with few complaints, and as long as peace and prosperity maintained, the female-centric order remained.



497694. Julia Maesa. Augusta, AD 218-224/5. AR Denarius (20mm, 3.38 g, 5h). Rome mint. Struck under Elagabalus, AD 218-220. Draped bust right / Pietas standing left, dropping incense onto lighted altar and holding *acerrum* with lid open. RIC IV 263 (Elagabalus); Thirion 405; RSC 29. Fully lustrous. In NGC encapsulation 4284623-011, graded Choice MS, Strike: 5/5, Surface: 5/5.

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica 59 (4 April 2011), lot 1072; Lanz 79 (25 May 2009), lot 537.

Immense Flan

510227. Maximinus I. AD 235-238. AR Denarius (22mm, 3.22 g, 11h). Rome mint. 2nd emission, AD 236. Laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust right / Pax standing left, holding olive branch and scepter. RIC IV 19; BMCRE 144-6; RSC 37. Lustrous. In NGC encapsulation, 4284928-049, graded MS, Strike: 5/5, Surface: 4/5. Struck on a broad flan. \$425



510241. Gordian III. AD 238-244. AR Denarius (20mm, 2.96 g, 8h). Rome mint, 1st officina. 7th emission, AD 240. Laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust right / Diana Lucifera standing right, holding long torch with both hands. RIC IV 127; RSC 69. Fully lustrous. In NGC encapsulation 4284928-023, graded MS, Strike: 5/5, Surface 5/5. \$375

Extremely Rare Gallienus Quinarius



511547. Gallienus. AD 253-268. Quinarius (15mm, 1.47 g, 12h). Mediolanum (Milan) mint. 6th emission, AD 266. GALLIENVS AVG, head of Gallienus right, as Hercules, wearing lion skin headdress / PIETAS AVG, Pietas standing facing, raising both hands with open palms; lighted altar to left. RIC V -; MIR 36, -; cf. King 1a (for obv. type); Toffanin 210 (this coin illustrated and referenced on p. 431); RSC -. Traces of toned silvering, gray-brown tone. VF. Exceptional. Extremely rare. \$1950

Ex N. M. McQ. Holmes Collection; Gorny & Mosch 142 (10 October 2005), lot 2854.

The quinarius, or half-denarius, was struck only for ceremonial occasions during the later imperial Roman era, much in the manner of Maundy Money in modern Britain. By the mid-third century quinarii were extremely rare, as even the larger denarius had been driven from circulation by the ubiquitous antoninianus.



511521. Gallienus. AD 253-268. AR Antoninianus (21mm, 3.12 g, 12h). Rome mint. 2nd emission, AD 255-256. Radiate and cuirassed bust right / Mars or Virtus walking right, holding spear and trophy. RIC V (joint reign) 185; MIR 36, 85p; Cunetio 583 (described as 2nd/3rd series mule); RSC 1273b. Light golden tone. EF. \$250

Ex N. M. McQ. Holmes Collection; Paul-Francis Jacquier FPL 11 (Spring 1990), no. 161.

Impressive Double-Sestertius



511689. Postumus. Romano-Gallic Emperor, AD 260-269. Æ Double Sestertius (34mm, 18.61 g, 6h). Lugdunum (Lyon) mint. Struck AD 261. Radiate, draped, and cuirassed bust right / Galley to left with four oarsmen and steersman. RIC V 143; Bastien 87; Banti 29. Dark brown-green surfaces. Good VF. Well struck on a broad flan. \$875

Ex N. M. McQ. Holmes Collection; acquired from C. J. Martin (Coins) Ltd., 1991.



497708. Probus. AD 276-282. Antoninianus (23mm, 4.16 g, 6h). Siscia mint, 5th officina. 5th emission, AD 278. Radiate, draped, and cuirassed bust right / Female standing right, presenting wreath to emperor standing left, holding globe and scepter; *//XXIV. RIC V 733; Alföldi, *Siscia V* 57.25; Pink VI/1 p. 51. Lightly toned. In NGC encapsulation, 4284623-014, graded MS★, Strike: 5/5, Surface: 4/5, silvering. Nearly full silvering. \$395

Attractively Toned Siliqua



511037. Maximianus. First reign, AD 286-305. AR Argenteus (19mm, 3.09 g, 12h). Treveri (Trier) mint, 2nd officina. 2nd emission, circa AD 294. Laureate head right / Four Tetrarchs sacrificing over tripod before city enclosure with six turrets. RIC VI 102b; Jeločnik 36; RSC 622a. Deep iridescent toning, light cleaning scratches. Choice EF. A beautiful coin. \$1275

Mysterious Usurper



515560. Domitius Domitianus. Usurper, AD 297-298. Æ Follis (25mm, 10.29 g, 11h). Alexandria mint, 2nd officina. IMP C L DOMITIVS DOMITIANVS AVG, laureate head right / GENIO POPV L I ROMANI, Genius of the Roman People standing left, holding patera and cornucopia; to left, eagle standing left, head right; B//ALE. RIC VI 20. Dark brown surfaces, cleaning marks, lightly smoothed. VF. Rare. \$1250

The personal history of Domitius Domitianus and the circumstances of his usurpation in Egypt remain obscure. All that is known for certain is that early in the Tetrarchy, Egypt elevated its own emperor, perhaps spurred by Roman military setbacks against Persia in AD 296. Historical records name the leader of the revolt as a certain Achilleus, but it is uncertain whether this rebel is one in the same as Domitianus, or a supporter of his. In addition to billon folles such as this example on the regular imperial denominational system, Domitianus also struck coins on the old Egyptian standard, all of them dated "Year Two," suggesting the revolt lasted longer than a year. Diocletian undertook to crush the rebellion in mid-AD 297 and invaded Alexandria after a bitter siege. The fates of Domitianus and his alter-ego or backer Achilleus are unknown, but no doubt unpleasant.

Arras Hoard Survivor?



515530. Constantius I. As Caesar, AD 293-305. AV Aureus (17.5mm, 4.91 g, 6h). Treveri (Trier) mint. Struck AD 303-305. CONSTAN TIVS NOB C, laureate head right / HERCVLI CONSER AVGG ET CAESS N N, Hercules standing facing, head left, nude but for lion skin draped over shoulder, resting right hand on grounded club, holding bow in left hand, and wearing quiver; TR. RIC VI 45; Depeyrot 10B/7; Calicó 4836 (same dies as illustration); Biaggi 1850 (same dies); DOC 20 (same dies); Hunterian -; Jameson -; Mazzini dopo 146 (same dies). Attractive deep reddish iridescent toning. Near EF. High relief portrait of fine style. \$23,500

Ex Brexit Collection; Peus 357 (28 October 1998), lot 884; Lanz 50 (27 November 1989), lot 807.

This coin gives every evidence of coming from the famous Arras-Beaurains Hoard of 1922, which contained between 200 and 300 gold coins, and at least 40 huge medallions, of the Tetrarchy and early Constantinian era. It is not published in the 1977 corpus of the hoard by Pierre Bastien, although 23 other aurei of the exact same type are recorded, many with similar distinctive reddish-iridescent toning. However, the hoard was dispersed immediately after its discovery and reconstructing it, in the words of B.A. Baldwin, "will for ever be impossible in an exact sense."



507015. Galerius. As Caesar, AD 293-305. AR Argenteus (20mm, 2.49 g, 5h). Rome mint, 7th officina. 2nd emission, circa AD 295-297. Laureate head right / Four tetrarchs standing facing one another before city enclosure with six turrets, sacrificing over tripod; Z. RIC VI 35b; Jeločnik 85; RSC 183b. Lightly toned, tiny contact mark on obverse. In NGC encapsulation, 3815623-005, graded Ch MS, Strike: 5/5, Surface: 5/5. \$1375

Seeking Jupiter's Aid



515527. Licinius I. AD 308-324. AV Aureus (19mm, 5.20 g, 6h). Siscia mint. Struck AD 316. LICINI VS P F AVG, laureate head right / IOVI CONSER VATORI AVG, Jupiter standing facing, head left, holding thunderbolt in right hand and grounded scepter in left; at feet to left, eagle standing left, head right, holding wreath in beak; -IX//SIS. RIC VII 21; Depeyrot 16/1; Calicó 5120; Biaggi -; Jameson -; Mazzini -. Some hairlines, shallow cleaning scratches, edge marks. EF. \$17,500

From the Brexit Collection. Ex ArtCoins Roma 8 (4 February 2014), lot 715 (hammer €20,000).

This aureus was struck at Siscia (modern Sisak, Croatia) during the brief border war of AD 316 between the rival emperors Licinius, in the East, and Constantine I, in the West. The reverse invokes the protection of Jupiter, traditional head of the Roman pantheon, for his champion Licinius in his struggle against Constantine, who had forsaken the old gods of Rome to embrace Christianity. The subtle use of the singular ending AVG, instead of the plural AVGG, on the reverse indicates Licinius invokes Jupiter's aid for himself and not his erstwhile colleague.

Constans in Silver, Gold



515852. Constans. AD 337-350. AR Siliqua (20mm, 2.80 g, 6h). Treveri (Trier) mint. Struck AD 342-343, 347. FL IVL CONS TANS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust right / VICTORIAE D N AVG, two Victories standing facing each other, holding between them wreath inscribed VOT/ X/ MVLT/ XX in four lines; TR. RIC VIII 168; RSC 162[†]. A couple of hairline flan cracks, a few minor marks. Choice EF. Sharp strike, satiny surfaces, a beautiful coin. \$2275

This and the following lot offer the rare opportunity to acquire coins of the same ruler, from the same mint, with the same general types, in both gold and silver.



510902. Constans. AD 337-350. AV Solidus (22.5mm, 4.63 g, 6h). Treveri (Trier) mint. Struck AD 345. CONSTANS AVGVSTVS, pearl-diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust right / VICTORIAE DD NN AVGG, two Victories standing facing each other, holding between them wreath inscribed VOT/ X/ MVLT/ XX in four lines; TR. RIC VIII 135; Depeyrot 6/3; Biaggi 2123. Superb EF. Perfectly struck on a broad, round flan. \$5750

Ex Tkalec (24 October 2003), lot 421.



506174. Honorius. AD 393-423. AV Solidus (22mm, 4.43 g, 12h). Ravenna mint. Struck AD 421. D N HONORI VS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, helmeted, and cuirassed bust facing slightly right, holding spear forward in right hand and shield decorated with Chi-Rho in left / Roma and Constantinopolis, each seated on cuirass, supporting between them shield inscribed VOT/ XXX/ MVLT/ XXXX; RIV//COMOB. RIC X 1331 var. (palm between reverse figures); Ranieri 22; Depeyrot 4/1 var. (same). Small unobtrusive scuff on reverse. EF. Rare. \$5750

Ex Phillip Peck (Morris) Collection.

Constantius III in Gold Ex Peck, Trau, and Montagu Collections Pedigreed To 1896



506176. Constantius III. AD 421. AV Tremissis (11mm, 1.31 g, 6h). Ravenna mint. D N CONSTAN TIVS P F AVC, rosettediademed, draped, and cuirassed bust right / VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM, Victory advancing right, holding wreath in raised right hand and globus cruciger in left; RIV//COMOB. RIC X 1341; Ranieri 50; Depeyrot 11/3; Biaggi –. Slightly clipped, surfaces lightly brushed. Good VF. Extremely rare, with a distinguished pedigree. \$27,500

Ex Phil Peck ("Morris") Collection; UBS 78 (9 September 2008), lot 2022; Franz Trau Collection (Gilhofer & Ranschburg-A. Hess, 22 May 1935), lot 4652; Hyman Montagu Collection (Rollin & Feuardent, 20 April 1896), lot 977.

Constantius III was one the last great generals of the Western Roman Empire. Nothing is known of his origins, save that he was born in Naissus and was a career soldier of full Roman bloodlines, unusual in an era of Germanic or Frankish senior officers. He rose to the rank of Magister Militum in AD 411, and his early career was mostly spent covering for the military ineptitude of the Emperor Honorius, whom he served loyally despite the many disasters of his reign. On behalf of Honorius, he defeated and captured several usurpers in turn, including Constantine III and Priscus Attalus. His campaigns against the Visigoths in AD 416 forced them into a favorable peace with the Western Empire and gained the release of Galla Placidia, the emperor's sister, who had been held in captivity since AD 412. Honorius rewarded Constantius by marrying Placidia to him, despite her evident dislike for the lowborn soldier. Throughout this period he was working with severely depleted resources, as much of the Western Empire lay under barbarian rule and the Roman army was but a pale shadow of its former strength. Yet through ingenuity, frenetic energy, and a keen understanding of his enemies, he managed to stave off the final collapse that had long seemed imminent. In February AD 421, Honorius recognized his de-facto rule by raising Constantius to the rank of co-Augustus. His reign had great potential, as Rome desperately needed a soldier of his caliber in overall command. But he succumbed to illness (or poison?) only seven months later. His and Placidia's son, Valentinian III, would eventually inherit the Western throne. The coinage of Constantius III is extremely rare, due to the brevity of his rule and the limited number of mints employed, his reign never having been recognized by the Eastern Empire.



513351. Valentinian III. AD 425-455. AV Solidus (22mm, 4.40 g, 12h). Ravenna mint. Struck circa 426-430. D N PLA VALENTI NINIANVS P F AVG, pearl-and-rosette-diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust right / VICTORI A AVCCC, Valentinian standing facing, holding long cross and Victory on globe, with right foot set upon serpentine human head; RIV// COMOB. RIC X 2010; Ranieri 95; Depeyrot 17/1; Biaggi 2349-50. Minor encrustation on reverse. Near EF. \$1175



515521. Marcian. AD 450-457. AV Solidus (20mm, 4.46 g, 5h). Constantinople mint, 7th officina. Struck AD 450-457. D N MARCI ANVS P F AVC, pearl-diademed, helmeted, and cuirassed bust facing slightly right, holding spear over shoulder and shield / VICTORI A AVCCC, Victory standing left, holding long, jeweled cross; star to right; Z//CONOB. RIC X 510; Depeyrot 87/1. Lustrous. Choice EF. An attractive example of this issue. \$2250

BYZANTINE COINAGE



516529. Constants II, with Constantine IV, Heraclius, and Tiberius. 641-668. AV Solidus (19mm, 4.41 g, 6h). Constantinople mint, 3rd officina. Struck circa 663-668. Bust of Constants II facing, wearing long beard and moustache, and plumed helmet ornamented with cross, holding globus cruciger; Γ / Full-length figures of Tiberius, Constantine IV, and Heraclius standing facing, each holding globus cruciger; CONOB. DOC 41b; MIB 40; SB 973. Lustrous. Choice EF. Well struck. \$2475



515558. Constantine IV Pogonatus, with Heraclius and Tiberius. 668-685. AV Solidus (19.5mm, 4.39 g, 6h). Class II. Constantinople mint, 1st officina. Struck circa 669-674. Helmeted and cuirassed bust facing slightly right, holding spear over shoulder and shield decorated with horseman motif / Cross potent set upon three steps; to left and right, Heraclius and Tiberius standing facing, each holding a globus cruciger; A//CONOB. DOC 6a; MIB 4C; SB 1153. Lustrous, minor hairline die break on reverse, lightly clipped. EF. Unusually clear strike from fresh dies. \$1250



513355. Constantine VI & Irene, with Leo III, Constantine V, and Leo IV. 780-797. AV Solidus (22mm, 4.40 g, 6h). Constantinople mint. Struck 780-787. Leo IV and Constantine VI enthroned facing, each wearing crown and chlamys and holding akakia; cross above / Crowned busts of Leo III and Constantine V facing, each wearing loros; cross above, pellet between. DOC 2 (Leo IV); Füeg 1.C.2; SB 1584 (Leo IV). Choice EF. A very attractive example of the issue. \$2450

WORLD COINAGE



515531. INDIA, Mughal Empire. *Muhyi al-Din Muhammad Aurangzeb Alamgir.* AH 1068-1118 / AD 1658-1707. AV Mohur (22mm, 10.96 g, 8h). Ahsanabad mint. Dually dated AH 1115 and RY 48 (31 July AD 1705 – 30 July AD 1706). Persian couplet citing Aurangzeb / Mint and RY date formulas. Wright 1120; Hull 1675 var. (date); KM 315.3. A couple tiny bumps . EF. \$\$1375}

Ex Dr. V.J.A. Flynn Collection.



515564. LOW COUNTRIES, Vlaanderen (Flanders). Lodewijk II van Male. 1346-1384. AV Gouden schild – Chaise d'or (30mm, 4.43 g, 9h). Gand (Ghent) mint. Struck 1370/2-1384. Lodewijk enthroned facing, holding sword and resting hand on coat-of-arms; all within tressure of eight arcs, with trefoils in spandrels; saltire and double saltire stops / Ornate cross fleurée in ornate quadrilobe; rosettes in spandrels; double annulet stops. Elsen 38; Delmonte, Or 466; De Mey, Flanders 205; Friedberg 163. Lightly toned, trace of deposits. Near EF. \$2450

Ex Spink 213 (27 June 2012), lot 299.

WORLD MEDALS



514189. LOW COUNTRIES, Republiek der Zeven Verenigde Nederlanden (Dutch Republic). Johan (Jan) & Cornelis de Witt. 1625-1672 and 1623-1672. AR Medal (72mm, 111.3 g, 12h). The Lynching of the De Witt Brothers. By Aury. Triply dated 1623, 1625, and 20 August 1672 (*in chronogram*). (rosette) IOHANNES DE WITT • NAT • A • 1625 • CORNELIVS DE WITT • NAT • A • 1623, confronted busts of Cornelius, armored and draped, and Johan, wearing cap AVRY FEC below busts; to left, SECELERIS = QUE PVRVS (*Free from crime*), to the right, INTEGER VITÆ : (*Irreproachable in his conduct*), on ribbon below, HIC ARMIS MAXIMVS ILLE TOGA (*One was great in war, the other in peace*); all within thin wreath with small coat-of-arms / (rosette) NUNC REDEUNT ANIMIS INGENTIA CONSULIS ACTA (rosette) ET FORMIDATI SCEPTRIS ORACLA MINISTRI (*Now we recall the character of the great deeds of our burgomaster; and the speeches of our minister of state made kingdoms tremble*), partially draped figures representing the brothers, being attacked and devoured by a many-headed beast; in exergue, NOBILE PAR FRATRVM SÆVO/ FVROR ORE TRVCIDAT •/ XX AVGVSTI • (*This noble pair of brothers was put to death by an inhuman frenzy, 20 August*); all within a bare wreath with ribbon inscribed MENS ACTIAT MOLEM ET MAGNO SE CORPORE MISCET (Virgil, Aeneid 6, 724. *One primal Mind, immingled with the vast and general frame, fills every part*). Van Loon III, p. 81-82; Scher, *Proud* 39; Pollard II 937; Forrer VII 34. Attractive light tone, particularly lustrous on the spectacular reverse, a few very light marks. EF.



517131. DENMARK. *temp.* **Christian IV.** 1588-1648. 'Engraved' AR Jeton or Gaming Counter (25mm, 2.17 g, 12h). Classical Portraits: Kings of Israel. By Simon van der Passe (circa 1595-1647), or his school. After 1624. IOATHAM RI IVDEA, draped bust of Jotham right, wearing ornate *keffiyeh*; star stops / AGRIPPA · IVN, crowned and draped bust of Agrippa II right. Cf. G. Rouillé *Promptuarium Iconum Insigniorum* (Lyon: 1553), p. 78 (for model of Jotham). Toned. Good VF. Very rare. \$1250



517132. DENMARK. *temp.* **Christian IV.** 1588-1648. 'Engraved' AR Jeton or Gaming Counter (25mm, 2.21 g, 1h). Classical Portraits: Henri II of France and Vergilius Maro. By Simon van der Passe (circa 1595-1647), or his school. After 1624. HENRICVS D G FRAN REX, armored bust of Henri II right, wearing ornate collar / VERGILIVS MARO, laureate head of Vergil right. Unpublished in the standard references. Toned. Good VF. Very rare. \$950

BRITISH COINAGE



515565. ANGLO-SAXON, Kings of Northumbria. *Aldfrith.* 685-705. AR Sceatt (11.5mm, 1.15 g, 10h). York mint. **+** RLOFRIOUN around central pellet-in-annulet / Quadruped with forked tail standing left. Booth, *Sceattas* 1–7 var. (unlisted dies); Chapman 1-8; Metcalf, *Coinage* 21 (this coin); Pirie, *Guide* 1.2; Abramson 69.10 (same dies); SCBI 63 (BM), 757; North 176; SCBC 846. Toned. VF. Boldly struck on good metal. Rare. \$1575

Ex Ealing Collection; Classical Numismatic Review XL.2 (Summer 2015), no. 407412; Spink Numismatic Circular CIV.1 (February 1996), no. 119.

513325. ANGLO-SAXON, Kings of Northumbria. *Eadberht, with Archbishop Ecgberht.* 737-758. AR Sceatt (12.5mm, 1.01 g, 10h). York mint. **EDTBEREhTVF**•, cross pattée with pellets in quarters / **ECGBERhT**, mitred figure, with flexed knees, holding long cross in each hand. Booth, *Sceattas* – (dies –/q [unlisted obverse die]); Chapman 100 (same rev. die); SCBI 68 (Lyon), 51; cf. Pirie, *Guide* 2.2a-e (for type); North 192; SCBC 852. Near EF. Exceptional detail, rare thus. \$2250



514969. ANGLO-SAXON, Kings of East Anglia. Edmund. 855-869. AR Penny (20mm, 1.28 g, 12h). Late phase. Mint in East Anglia (Ipswich?); Eadmund, moneyer. Struck circa 862-869. + EADMVID REX, large barred π / + EADMVND MN, cross pattée, pellets in angles. Naismith E65j = Pagan, *Coinage* p. 76, VIII (*this coin*); SCBI 4 (Copenhagen), 103; North 456; SCBC 954. Richly toned. Near EF. Unusually fine metal for this issue. \$2950

Ex Spink Numismatic Circular LXXXIX.4 (April 1981), no. 3104.



514970. ANGLO-SAXON, Kings of Wessex. Alfred the Great. 871-899. AR Penny (21mm, 1.59 g, 8h). Two-line ('Guthram') type (BMC xiv). Winchester dies; Wulfræd moneyer. Struck circa 880-899. **πEL FRE D REX**, small cross pattée / **VVLF/RED** in two lines; three pellets between, pellet above and below. SCBI 4 (Copenhagen), 675; BMC 408 var. (obv. legend); North 639; SCBC 1067. Toned, minor die flaw. Near EF. \$3950



514971. ANGLO-SAXON, Kings of Wessex. Æthelstan. 924-939. AR Penny (22mm, 1.45 g, 9h). Circumscription Cross type (BMC v). York mint; Ragnwald, moneyer. + EĐELSTAN RE× TOBRIT, small cross pattée / + REGNALD Mō EFORÞIC, cross pattée, pellets in angles. Blunt, Aethelstan 234; SCBI 16 (Norweb), 155 (this coin); SCBI 6 (Edinburgh), 172 (same dies); cf. SCBI 34 (BM), 109-112 (for type); North 672; SCBC 1093. Richly toned. EF. \$3750

Ex Emery May Holden Norweb Collection (Part I, Spink 45, 13 June 1958), lot 56, purchased from New Netherlands Coin Co., New York, October 1953.





518316. ANGLO-SAXON, Kings of All England. *Æthelred II.* 978-1016. AR Penny (20mm, 1.76 g, 10h). Long Cross type (BMC iva, Hild. D). Gloucester mint; Leofsige, moneyer. Struck circa 997-1003. Draped bust left; pellet behind head / **+ LE@ FSIG E M10 GLEX**, voided long cross, with pellet at center and triple-crescent ends. SCBI 19 (Gloucester), 332 (same dies); SCBI 7 (Copenhagen), 357-8; North 774; SCBC 1151. Toned, slightly worn dies. Good VF. \$595

Ex M. Lessen Collection; Spink Numismatic Circular CXVI.2 (April 2008), no. HS3303.

516009. ANGLO-SAXON, Kings of All England. *Æthelred II.* 978-1016. AR Penny (20mm, 1.39 g, 11h). Last Small Cross type (BMC i, Hild. A). Exeter mint; Karli, moneyer. Struck circa 1009-1016. Diademed and draped bust left / + **CARLA** ON EAXELESTRE MO, small cross pattée. SCBI 30 (American), 473 (same dies); SCBI 7 (Copenhagen), 162 var. (rev. legend); North 777; SCBC 1154. Lightly toned, flat strike. VF. Unusually full reverse legend. Rare. \$575



516012. ANGLO-SAXON, Kings of All England. *Cnut.* 1016-1035. AR Penny (19mm, 0.94 g, 6h). Quatrefoil type (BMC viii, Hild. E). Cambridge mint; Leogsige, moneyer. Struck circa 1016-1023. Crowned bust left in quatrefoil / + LI@ FSII @N **C** RAN, voided long cross with triple-crescent ends and pellet at center, over quatrefoil. SCBI 9 (Ashmolean), 638 (same rev. die); North 781; SCBC 1157. Lightly toned. EF. \$650

Elusive "Gothaburh" Mint



515220. ANGLO-SAXON, Kings of All England. *Cnut.* 1016-1035. AR Penny (20mm, 1.19 g, 6h). Quatrefoil type (BMC viii, Hild. E). "Gothaburh" mint; Karli, moneyer. Struck circa 1016-1023. Crowned bust left in quatrefoil / + **EA RLA ON E IOĐ**, voided long cross with triple-crescent ends and pellet at center, over quatrefoil. R.H.M. Dolley and F. Elmore Jones, "The Mints 'Æt Gothabyrig' and 'Æt Sith(m)estebyrig," in *BNJ* (1955-1957), XXII, 9 = Hild 999 (same dies); SCBI 13 (Copenhagen), 1059 var. (rev. legend); North 781; SCBC 1157. Minute green deposits. EF. Mostly as struck. Extremely rare moneyer for this extremely rare mint. \$5750

Struck from an obverse die used by the moneyer Carla at Exeter, this coin is key to locating the elusive mint of Gothaburh somewhere in the West Country.



516010. ANGLO-SAXON, Kings of All England. *Cnut.* 1016-1035. AR Penny (19mm, 1.03 g, 9h). Pointed Helmet type (BMC xiv, Hild. G). Lincoln mint; Leofwine, moneyer. Struck circa 1023-1029. Bust left, wearing pointed helmet; scepter before, small cross pattée behind / + LEOFPINE O LINE, voided short cross, with pellet at center; in each quarter, broken annulet enclosing a pellet. Mossop -; SCBI -; North 787 var. (no cross on obv.); SCBC 1158 var. (same). Lustrous. EF. Scarce variety with small cross behind head, apparently not recorded for this moenyer. \$850



514972. ANGLO-SAXON, Kings of All England. *Edward the Confessor.* 1042-1066. AR Penny (17mm, 1.00 g, 12h). Pacx type (BMC iva, Hild. Da). Wareham mint; Wulfric, moneyer. Struck 1042-circa 1044. Diademed bust left; quatrefoil-tipped scepter before / + PVLIFRIE ON PER, voided short cross with pellet at center; P A E ★ in quarters. Pagan, *Pacx* 469a (dies A/a) = Freeman 31 = Hild 751 = SCBI 54 (Stockholm), 294 (same dies); North 814; SCBC 1172. Slightly double struck on reverse. Near EF. Extremely rare – Pagan notes only one specimen of this moneyer and mint. \$2250



510640. ANGLO-SAXON, Kings of All England. *Edward the Confessor.* 1042-1066. AR Penny (20mm, 1.31 g, 3h). Hammer Cross type (BMC xi var., Hild. G var.). Hereford mint; Ælfwig, moneyer. Struck circa 1059-1062. **+ EADPERD REX** starting at 8', crowned bust right in coarse style, with jeweled band to crown, scepter before / **+ ÆLFPI ON HEREFOR**, voided cross, arms terminating in inward-facing crescents. Robinson, "The 'EADPEARD' Variety of the Hammer Cross Type of Edward the Confessor," in *BNJ* 52 (1982), 7 = BMC 547 (same dies); Freeman 18; SCBI –; North 828/2; SCBC 1182. Toned, very slightly double struck on obverse, otherwise much as struck. EF. Extremely rare variety for this mint, with only the BMC specimen recorded. \$2750

Ex Dr. Erik Miller Collection; Albert E. Bagnall Collection (purchased en bloc by Spink, 1964), purchased from Spink, January 1953 (with ticket, Eaglen D01E-1). Possibly ex William & Thomas Bateman Heirlooms Collection (Sotheby, Wilkinson, and Hodge, 4 May 1893), lot 316 (part of, not illustrated).

Choice Harold II Penny Published in the BNJ

514973. ANGLO-SAXON, Kings of All England. *Harold II.* 1066. AR Penny (19mm, 1.21 g, 3h). Pax type (BMC i, Hild. A). Steyning mint; Deorman, moneyer. **+ HAROLD REX ANGLO**, crowned head left; scepter to left / **+ DERMON OM STENI**, P T X across central field. King 40 (*this coin cited and illustrated*); King, *Steyning* 29 (*this coin cited and illustrated*); SCBI 2 (Hunterian), 1209 (same dies); North 836; SCBC 1186. Attractive cabinet toning. Near EF. Handsome portrait. Rare. \$11,000

Ex Classical Numismatic Group 41 (19 March 1997), lot 2909; H. Lestocq Collection ("Coins of the Sussex Mints", Glendining, 14 October 1985), lot 201; Horace H. King Collection.

The Harold II Penny of Steyning in the Alan Williams collection, struck from the same dies and of similar grade, realised \$22,000.



514981. NORMAN. William II Rufus. 1087-1100. AR Penny (22mm, 1.38 g, 9h). Cross Voided type (BMC iii). London mint; Wulfweard, moneyer. Struck circa 1092-1095. Crowned facing bust; stars flanking / +PVLFPORD ONLV, voided cross pattée, with annulet at center; all over cross annulettée. SCBI –; BMC 208 (same dies); North 853; SCBC 1260. Richly toned. Near EF. A superb specimen with an excellent pedigree. \$6250

Ex B.R. Noble Collection (Glendining's, 11 December 1975), lot 440; Ronald D. Wills Collection (Glendining's, 6 December 1938), lot 364 'remarkably fine'; Col. H.W. Morrieson Collection (Sotheby & Co., 20 November 1933), lot 89; Lord Kesteven Collection (Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge, 23 June 1899), lot 13; Hyman Montagu Collection (Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge, 11 May 1896), lot 268.



518319. NORMAN. Henry I. 1100-1135. AR Penny (20mm, 1.33 g, 1h). Facing Bust/Cross Fleury type (BMC x). London mint; Wulfgar, moneyer. Struck circa 1117. Crowned facing bust / + : P[V]LGAR : ON : LVN :, cross fleurée, with annulet at center. SCBI 20 (Mack), 1535 (*this coin*); Andrew pl. V, 9 (*this coin illustrated*); BMC 66 var. (legends); North 866; SCBC 1271. Toned, official edge snick. Near VF. Rare. \$1250

Ex M. Lessen Collection; W.J. Conte Collection, purchased from J. Malter, March 1978; R. P. Mack Collection (Part I, Glendining's, 18 November 1975), lot 271; Maj. P. W. P. Carlyon-Britton Collection (Part III, Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge, 11 November 1918), lot 1915 (purchased by Spink for £7/-/-).

This coin was used to illustrate the type in Seaby's Standard Catalogue of British Coins from 1969 until 2006



518320. NORMAN. Henry I. 1100-1135. AR Penny (19mm, 1.39 g, 3h). Star in Lozenge Fleury (BMC xiii). London mint; Raulf, moneyer. Struck circa 1121. Crowned bust left, holding scepter / + RAPVL[F: O]ON · LVNDE:, lozenge with incurved sides; star at center, fleur at each end, and trefoil in each quarter. SCBI 11 (Reading), 211 (same dies); BMC 93 (same dies); North 869; SCBC 1274. Toned, weakly struck on king's shoulder and corresponding part of reverse. Good VF. Exceptional metal and a strong portrait. \$2450

Ex M. Lessen Collection; Henry Symonds Collection (Glendining's, 26 September 1973), lot 51.



518327. NORMAN. Henry I. 1100-1135. AR Penny (21mm, 1.39 g, 8h). Pellets in Quatrefoil type (BMC xiv). Wallingford mint; Godwine, moneyer. Struck circa 1123. Crowned facing bust, holding scepter; to right, six-pointed star / + **GODPIN[E**: **O]N : PAL[I :]**, pelleted cross, with star at center; all within quatrefoil, with trefoil at each end and inward-facing fleur in each quarter. Allen, *Henry* 836 (dies A/a; *this coin*); SCBI 12 (Ashmolean), 235 (same dies); BMC -; North 870; SCBC 1275. Toned. VF. Boldly struck on a broad flan. Rare. \$1350

Ex M. Lessen Collection; Coin Galleries Numismatic Review VI/1 (January 1965), no. A222.



518329. PLANTAGENET. Henry II. 1154-1189. AR Penny (20mm, 1.47 g, 11h). Short Cross type, class Ia1/Ia5 mule. Northampton mint; Hugo, moneyer. Struck 1180. Crowned head facing; scepter to left / Voided short cross; quatrefoils in angles. SCBI 56 (Mass), 126 (same dies); North 962; SCBC 1343/1343A. Toned, weak in part of legend,. VF. Expressive early 1a portrait with distinctive dot-dash border on obverse. \$995

Ex M. Lessen Collection, purchased from Baldwin's, 1978; P.D. Mitchell Collection, purchased 1971.



514050. PLANTAGENET. John. 1199-1216. AR Penny (20mm, 1.47 g, 6h). Short Cross type, class Vc. London mint; Willelm T, moneyer. Struck in the name of Henry II, 1207-circa 1210. Crowned head facing; scepter to left / Voided short cross; quatrefoils in angles. SCBI 56 (Mass), 1703 (same rev. die); North 971; SCBC 1352. Toned. Good VF. A rare moneyer. \$450

Ex Carnegie Museum of Natural History



518330. PLANTAGENET. Henry III. 1216-1272. AR Penny (19mm, 1.47 g, 7h). Long Cross type, class IVb. London mint; Nicole, moneyer. Struck 1248-1250. Crowned facing bust, holding scepter / Voided long cross pommée, with pellet at center and three pellets in angles. C&T 488; North 990; SCBC 1366. Richly toned. Good VF. Very rare. \$1950

Ex M. Lessen Collection; Carnegie Museum of Natural History, Pittsburgh (Spink 30, 3 June 1983), lot 154.

An exceptional specimen and the most satisfying portrait of Henry III.

Splendid Edward III Guyennois d'or



515566. PLANTAGENET. Edward III. 1327-1377. AV Guyennois d'or (33mm, 3.81 g, 3h). La Rochelle mint. Third type, struck after 1362. **GD D' GIX RGX X G I'I G DO' XQVIT**, Edward standing right, holding sword and shield, within Gothic arch; below, opposed leopards; **R** to upper right / \bigstar **GLX** $\$ **IN** $\$ **EXELCIS** $\$ **DEO** $\$ **ET** $\$ **IN** $\$ **TERRX** $\$ **PXX \odot hOIBVS**, cross fleurée and chênée with central quadrilobe; lis and leopard in alternating quarters; all within tressure of sixteen arches; pellet at end of each arc. Beresford-Jones, *Anglo-Gallic* -; AGC 54A 2/d; Elias 48; Schneider -; SCBC 8045. Good VF. Even, round flan. Rare. \$14,500

Ex Baldwin's FPL (Summer 2012), no. GAL002.

The Black Prince



Ex Classical Numismatic Group 90 (23 May 2012), lot 2675; Classical Numismatic Group 66 (19 May 2004), lot 2023.



518339. PLANTAGENET. Richard II. 1377-1399. AR Halfgroat (21mm, 1.83 g, 2h). Type II. London (Tower) mint. Struck 1377-1390. Crowned facing bust in tressure of arches / Long cross pattée; triple pellets in quarters. MHG DIG 1/3; North 1322; SCBC 1682. Toned, slightly clipped. VF. Rare. \$975

Ex M. Lessen Collection, purchased from Spink, August 1995; Spink Numismatic Circular CII.5 (June 1994), no. 4116; Spink Numismatic Circular C.6 (July 1992), no. 4192.



518341. LANCASTER. Henry IV. 1399-1413. AR Penny (19mm, 0.82 g, 4h). Light coinage. Tower (London) mint. Struck 1412-1413. Crowned facing bust; annulet to left, pellet to right / Long cross pattée; triple pellets in quarters; slipped trefoil after TAS in legend. North 1363a; SCBC 1732. Toned, minor deposits, some light marks and minor ghosting. Near VF. Extremely rare. \$1750

Ex M. Lessen Collection; Spink Numismatic Circular CIII.1 (February 1995), no. 122; T. W. J. D. Dupree Collection (purchased en bloc by Spink, 1989); Spink 1 (11 October 1978), lot 180.

Extremely Rare Henry IV/V Mule



518344. LANCASTER. Henry V. 1413-1422. AR Halfgroat (23mm, 1.76 g, 6h). Class B, mule with an obverse of Henry IV. Tower (London) mint. Crowned facing bust within tressure of arches, slipped trefoil on breast; annulet to left, pellet to right / Long cross pattée; triple pellets in quarters. MHG 2/5 (*this coin illustrated*); North 1361/1390; SCBC 1770. Toned, small edge crack, a few light marks. VF. Struck on a remarkably broad flan. Extremely rare. \$3750

Ex M. Lessen Collection; D. I. Greenhalgh Collection (Part I, Dix, Noonan, & Webb 99, 14 March 2012), lot 65, purchased from Bladwin's, 1988.

Ex Lyon & Bruun Collections

The finest of the two specimens in private hands.

518307. LANCASTER. Henry VI. First reign, 1422-1461. AR Halfgroat (21mm, 1.79 g, 6h). Rosette-mascle issue. Calais mint; im: plain cross. Struck 1430-1431. Crowned facing bust within tressure of arches / Long cross pattée; triple pellets in quarters. MHG 3/2; North 1448; SCBC 1862. Rich glossy tone. EF. \$525

Ex Dr. Stewart Lyon Collection (Spink 195, 26 June 2008), lot 583, "an excellent example"; Spink Numismatic Circular XI.2 (February 1953), no. 14746; L. E. Bruun Collection (Part I, Sotheby & Co., 18 May 1925), lot 444.



518306. LANCASTER. Henry VI. First reign, 1422-1461. AV Salut d'or (27.5mm, 3.48 g, 4h). Saint-Lô mint; im: lis. Arnoulet Rame, mintmaster. The Annunciation: the Virgin, standing facing, receiving tablet inscribed AVE from the Archangel Gabriel standing left; heavenly light above, two coats-of-arms below / Latin cross; lis to left, lion passant to right; h below; all within tressure of ten arcs; lis at point of each arc. Beresford-Jones, *Salutes* 12; AGC 387A 2/a-b var. (normal N in legends); Elias 271; Schneider –; SCBC 8164. Attractive orange toning. Near EF. \$2750



518397. YORK. Edward IV. First reign, 1461-1470. AR Groat (28mm, 3.84 g, 6h). Heavy coinage, group I. Tower (London) mint; im: plain cross. Struck 1461-1464. Crowned facing bust within tressure of arches; lis on neck, pellets by crown / Long cross pattée; triple pellets in quarters. North 1529; SCBC 1969. Lightly toned, slight double strike on king's name. Near EF. Superb portrait. \$1250



515741. TUDOR. Henry VIII. 1509-1547. AR Groat (25mm, 2.27 g, 7h). Third coinage. Tower (London) mint; im: lis. Struck 1544-1547. Crowned bust (bust 2) facing slightly right / Coat-of-arms over long cross fourchée. North 1844; SCBC 2369. Toned, a few light scuffs. Good VF. Strong portrait. \$1450



518396. TUDOR. Henry VIII. 1509-1547. AR Groat (26mm, 2.59 g, 4h). Third coinage. Bristol mint; im: WS monogram. Struck 1544-1547. Crowned bust (Laker A) facing slightly right / Coat-of-arms over long cross fourchée. North 1846; SCBC 2372. Toned, minor deposits, legend weak in parts. VF. Strong portrait. \$925



513974. STUART. James I. 1603-1625. AR Shilling (30mm, 5.75 g, 3h). Third coinage. Tower (London) mint; im: lis. Struck 1623-1624. (lis) IACOB·9 D : G: MAG : BRI : FRA : ET HIB : REX •, crowned sixth bust right / Coat-of-arms. North 2124; SCBC 2668. Lightly toned. VF. Rare variety with King's name abbreviated . \$695

Ex St. James 36 (19 April 2016), lot 101.



513973. STUART. Charles I. 1625-1649. AR Shilling (33mm, 5.76 g, 4h). Group A, class 2b. Tower (London) mint; im: plume. Struck 1630-1631. Crowned bust left, wearing ruff / Garnished coat-of-arms surmounted by plume. Sharp (HHL) C2/4; Brooker 455 (same dies); North 2222; SCBC 2788. Toned, small metal flaw on obverse. VF. A piece of 'fine work,' carefully struck from specially prepared dies. Very rare. \$4750

Magnificent Charles I Pound



518478. STUART. Charles I. 1625-1649. AR Pound (53.2mm, 118.01 g, 10h). Oxford mint; im: plume. Dated 1642. (plume) CAROLVS : D : G : MAGNI : BRITANI : FRAN : ET : HIB : REX, Charles on horseback riding left, holding reins and sword; plume to right, pile of arms below / ····· EXVRGAT : DEVS : DISSIPENTVR : INIMICI, RELIG · PROT · LEG/ ANG · LIBER · PAR in two lines between parallel lines; above, three Oxford plumes above ·XX· (denomination); 1642 below. Morrieson, *Oxford*, B-2; Brooker 860 (same dies); North 2398; SCBC 2940. Attractive cabinet toning with light iridescence, a couple of minor marks. Near EF. Exceptionally detailed horseman trampling arms, very rare in this state. \$32,500

Ex Dr. Erik Miller Collection; Glendining's (9 December 1964), lot 349; Dr. Arthur Douglas Heath Collection, (Glendining's, 9 September 1937), lot 128; George Hamilton-Smith Collection, (Glendining's, 23 May 1927), lot 251.

We cannot find a specimen of a 1642 Pound in higher grade

Spectacular Portrait Piece



509351. STUART. Charles I. 1625-1649. AR Shilling (32mm, 6.05 g, 5h). Bristol mint; im: plume. Dated 1644. Crowned bust left / Declaration in two lines between parallel lines; three plumes above, 1644 below. Morreison, *Oxford* B/1; Brooker 995 (same dies); North 2496; SCBC 3014. Beautiful steel blue tone with silver luster in devices, slightly ragged flan. EF. Very rare. \$7250

A Miniature Masterpiece by Thomas Simon



516014. STUART. Charles II. 1660-1685. AR Halfgroat (17mm, 1.08 g, 10h). First issue. Tower (London) mint; im: crown. Struck 1660-1662. Crowned bust left / Coat-of-arms over cross fleurée. ESC 2161; North 2770; SCBC 3310. Richly toned. EF. A miniature masterpiece by Thomas Simon. \$1350

Ex Emory May Norweb Collection (Part IV, Spink 59, 17 June 1987), lot 1471.



516015. STUART. Charles II. 1660-1685. AR Halfgroat (35mm, 14.81 g, 3h). Third issue. Tower (London) mint; im: crown. Struck 1660-1662. Crowned bust left; XXX (mark of value) to right / Coat-of-arms over cross fleurée. ESC 456; North 2761; SCBC 3321. Trace of deposit in legend. VF. Unusually even strike on full round flan. \$1650

Flaming Hair Bust



516011. STUART (ORANGE). William III. 1694-1702. AR Shilling (26mm, 5.98 g, 6h). Tower (London) mint. Dated 1699. Laureate and draped fourth bust right / Crowned cruciform coats-of-arms around arms of Nassau. ESC 1116; MCE 880; SCBC 3515. Attractively toned. Good VF. Rare bust type. \$1750



510620. HANOVER. George I. 1714-1727. AR Crown (40mm, 30.04 g, 6h). Tower (London) mint. Dually dated RY *secundo* and 1716. Laureate and draped bust right / Crowned cruciform coats-of-arms around rayed Garter Star; roses and plumes in opposite quarters. ESC 110; MCE 984; SCBC 3639. Most attractively toned with underlying luster, very slight weakness of strike on reverse, a few light hay marks. Superb EF. \$7950

Ex Dr. Miller Collection, purchased from Spink, 17 July 1961; W. J. Dear Collection (acquired en bloc by Spink 1960).



514666. SCOTLAND. Mary. 1542-1567. AR Testoon (30mm, 5.50 g, 6h). Third period, First widowhood countermarked for revaluation of 1578. Edinburgh mint. Dated 1562. · MARIA · DEI · GRA · SCOTORVM · REGINA ·, bust left; date in tabula ansata below; c/m: crowned thistle / · SALVVM · FAC · POPVLVM · TVVM · DOMINE ·, crowned coat-of-arms; crowned Ms flanking. For host coin: SCBI 35 (Ashmolean and Hunterian) 1116 (example with c/m); SCBC 5422; for c/m: SCBC, vol. 2, p. 76. Old cabinet tone. Good Fine. Clear portrait. Rare. \$6250



516016. SCOTLAND. Charles II. 1649-1685. AR Merk (27mm, 6.39 g, 6h). First coinage, Type II. Edinburgh mint. Dated 1673. Laureate, draped, and armored bust right; thistle below / Cruciform coats-of-arms around XIII/4 (mark of value); crowned monograms in angles. SCBI 35 (Ashmolean and Hunterian) 1590; SCBC 5611. Toned, some light adjustment marks. Good VF for issue. \$575

516017. SCOTLAND. Charles II. 1649-1685. AR Quarter Dollar (27mm, 6.63 g, 6h). Second coinage. Edinburgh mint. Dated 1676. Laureate and draped bust left; F to lower left / Crowned cruciform coats-of-arms around monogram; thistles in angles. SCBI 35 (Ashmolean and Hunterian) 1626; SCBC 5620. Toned. VF. Bold. \$550

Extremely rare Hiberno-Norse Quatrefoil type



514670. IRELAND, Hiberno-Norse. *Phase I (Sihtric III Olafsson).* Circa 995/7-1020. AR Penny (18.5mm, 0.96 g, 12h). Imitating Cnut Quatrefoil type. 'Dublin,' mint; 'Færeman,' moneyer. Struck circa 1016-1020. ★ NNT REO ★ • **TNGLORE**, crowned bust left in quatrefoil / ★ FN RELI MIO FIM, voided long cross with triple-crescent ends and pellet at center, over quatrefoil. Blackburn, *Imitations* HN15. Lk; O'S -; SCBI 8 (BM), -; SCBC 6121A. Hairline crack in center. VF. Extremely rare. \$4750

BRITISH MEDALS



517136. STUART. James I. 1603-1625. 'Engraved' AR Oval Plaquette (43.5x56.5mm, 10.38 g, 12h). By Simon van der Passe (circa 1595-1647). Manufactured circa 1616. Half-length bust of James I facing slightly right, wearing ornate collar, furlined gown and 'Great George'; above, I R flanking crown; below, *Jacobus D. G. Mag : Britt : Frā & Hybe : Rex.* on banner; all within ornate frame marked (SP) *fe /* IACOBVS DEI GRATIA MAGNÆ BRITANNIÆ FRANCIÆ ET HYBERNIÆ REX, Royal Arms of the Union of the Crowns with lion and unicorn supporters; shield within Garter circlet; below, tabula inscribed BEATI PACIFICI within ornate frame. MI.214/61, pl. XVI, 1; Farquhar I, 159; Hill & Pollard, pl. 27, 10; BDM.IV, pp. 396-400; Eimer 94, note; cf. Foley 163. Toned. As made. '*1160*' in India ink. Of exquisite workmanship with a sensitively rendered portrait. Very rare.

Simon van de Passe (1595-1647), was born in Cologne, the second son of Crispin van de Passe, an eminent artist and engraver from Utrecht, who was to teach him the art of engraving. He worked in Utrecht from 1612, coming to England in 1615 and living here some 10 years, mostly in the employment of Nicholas Hilliard. In 1616, he engraved the only known portrait of Pocahontas. The series of beautiful oval portrait plaquettes that van de Passe made depicting James I and his family are the high point of his oeuvre. In 1624, van de Passe moved to the service of the King of Denmark, where he remained for the rest of his life.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

Please refer to our online bibliography at www.cngcoins.com for a complete listing of specialized and general references used, and abbreviations.

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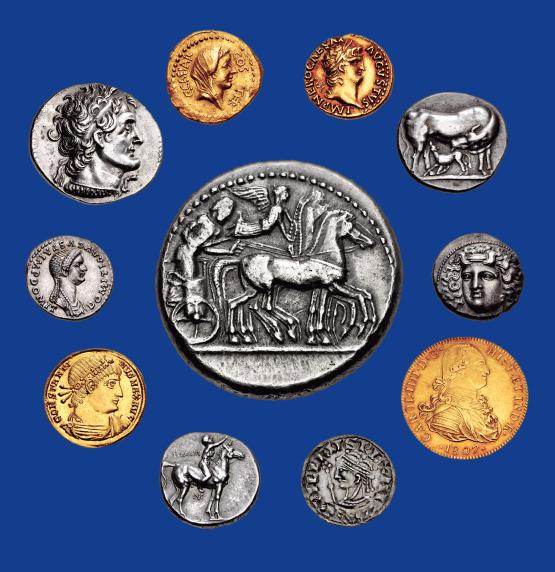
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- Standard Catalogue of British Coins. London. Annually. Various authors. Sylloge of the Coins of the British Isles.

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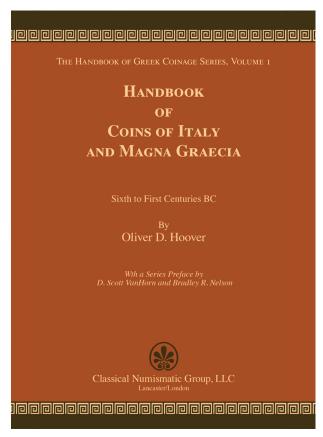
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Handbook of Coins of Italy and Magna Graecia



Hoover, Oliver D. Handbook of Coins of Italy and Magna Graecia, Sixth to First Centuries BC [The Handbook of Greek Coinage Series, Volume 1]. 2018. lxxii and 597 numbered pp. Hardbound. (GR) (GR 330) \$65

More than three decades have passed since David Sear published Greek Coins & Their Values, his revision of Gilbert Askew's A Catalogue of Greek Coins published by B. A. Seaby in 1951. Since then, the field of ancient numismatics and the hobby of collecting ancient coins have changed so much that now Greek Coins & Their Values would require a complete revision to include all of the most current numismatic information available, list the many new types and varieties unknown to Sear, and determine an approximate sense of rarity for all of these issues. In order to encompass this new material and create a viable reference for the beginning and specialized collector, such a handbook would have to be more than the two volumes which Sear found necessary. As a result, Classical Numismatic Group is publishing The Handbook of Greek Coinage Series, written by Oliver D. Hoover, in a series of 13 volumes, each covering a specified area of Greek coinage with the first being The Handbook of Syrian Coins: Royal and Civic Issues, Fourth to First Centuries BC (Volume 9 in the series). This series is designed to aid the user in the quick, accurate, and relatively painless identification of Greek coins, while providing a crossreference for each entry to a major work, which will allow the inquirer to pursue more in-depth research on the subject. The subject-matter of each volume is arranged chronologically for royal issues, and regionally for the civic issues; within each region, cities are listed directionally, depending on the region. For those rulers or cities that issued coins concurrently in all three metals, these issues will be arranged in the catalog with gold first, followed by silver, and then bronze; each metal is arranged by denomination, largest to smallest. Known mints for the royal coinage are listed below the appropriate type, making an easy search for a specific mint. Each entry will include a rarity rating based on the frequency with which they appear in publications, public and private collections, the market, and/or are estimated to exist in public or private hands. No valuations are listed, since such values are generally out of date by the time of publication. An online valuation guide at www.greekcoinvalues.com will allowing interested individuals the opportunity to gauge the market, and reduce the need for repeated updates of this series. Whether one purchases the entire set for their reference library, or the individual volume pertaining to one's area of specialization, The Handbook of Greek Coinage Series should provide a useful staging-point from which collectors and interested scholars can pursue their research and interests.

The latest published volume in the series is *Handbook of Coins of Italy and Magna Graecia, Sixth to First Centuries BC* (Volume 1 in the series). Beginning with Ancona in Picenum, the catalog covers Italy and Magna Graecia from north to south, with each region in alphabetical order. The coinage within each city is arranged chronologically, beginning with the Archaic issues and continuing through the later civic issues. Issues in this catalog are arranged with silver first, followed by bronze; each metal is arranged by denomination, largest to smallest.

Also in the Series

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The sixth published volume in the series is Handbook of Coins of Sicily (including Lipara), Civic, Royal, Siculo-Punic, and Romano-Sicilian Issues, Sixth to First Centuries BC (Volume 2 in the series). Beginning with Abakion, the catalog covers all the mints of Sicily, as well as the royal issues of Syracuse, and the Siculo-Punic coinage. The mints within each region are arranged alphabetically. The coinage within each city is arranged chronologically, beginning with the Archaic issues and continuing through the later civic issues. Issues in this catalog arranged in the catalog with silver first, followed by bronze; each metal is arranged by denomination, largest to smallest. Both civic and royal coinages of these areas are covered.

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The ninth published volume in the series is *Handbook of Coins of Macedon and Its Neighbors. Part I: Macedon, Illyria, and Epeiros, Sixth to First Centuries BC* (Volume 3 in the series). This volume is arranged geographically from the Adriatic Sea, beginning with Illyria, through Paionia and Epeiros, eastward to eastern Macedon. Civic and tribal issues of each area are followed by dynastic and royal coinage, Civic coinage is arranged chronologically, beginning with the Archaic issues and continuing through the later civic issues. Where rulers or cities issued coins concurrently in all three metals, these issues will be arranged in the catalog with gold first, followed by silver, and then bronze; each metal is arranged by denomination, largest to smallest.

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The eighth published volume in the series is Handbook of Coins of Northern and Central Greece: Achaia Phthiotis, Ainis, Magnesia, Malis, Oita, Perrhaibia, Thessaly, Akarnania, Aitolia, Lokris, Phokis, Boiotia, Euboia, Attica, Megaris, and Corinthia, Sixth to First Centuries BC (Volume 5 in the series). Beginning in central Thessaly with Achaia Phthiotis, this volume moves clockwise around that region, covering the various tribal issues, followed by the coins of the Thessalian League and the region's various cities. From Akarnania the catalog moves eastward along the Corinthian Gulf to the heart of Central Greece and the Isthmus of Corinth, ending with Tenea. The coinage within each region and city is arranged chronologically, beginning with the Archaic issues and continuing through the later civic issues in the name of Alexander. Coins are arranged in the catalog with gold first, followed by silver and bronze; each metal is arranged by denomination, largest to smallest.

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The fourth published volume in the series is *Handbook of Coins of the Peloponnesos: Achaia, Phleiasia, Sikyonia, Elis, Triphylia, Messenia, Lakonia, Argolis, and Arkadia, Sixth to First Centuries BC* (Volume 5 in the series). Beginning in the northern Peloponessos with Achaia, this volume is arranged southward around the coast, and then northward, ending with Arkadia in the central Peloponessos. The mints within each region are arranged alphabetically. The coinage within each city is arranged chronologically, beginning with the Archaic issues and continuing through the later civic issues in the name of Alexander. Issues in this catalog arranged in the catalog with silver first, followed by bronze; each metal is arranged by denomination, largest to smallest. Also included in this catalog are the issues of the Achaian and Arkadian Leagues.

Hoover, Oliver D. Handbook of Coins of the Islands: Adriatic, Ionian, Thracian, Aegean, and Carpathian Seas (excluding Crete and Cyprus), Sixth to First Centuries BC [The Handbook of Greek Coinage Series, Volume 6]. 2010. lxxiii and 358 numbered pp. Hardbound. (GR335) \$65

The third published volume in the series is *Handbook of Coins of the Islands: Adriatic, Ionian, Thracian, Aegean, and Carpathian Seas (excluding Crete and Cyprus), Sixth to First Centuries BC* (Volume 6 in the series). This volume contains not only many extreme rarities and issues of some of the more obscure islands, but it also includes most of the major island mints like Thasos, Aegina, Rhodes, Kos, and Samos. This volume is arranged geographically from the Adriatic Sea eastward to the Carpathian Sea, from north to south, and with each island entry within each sea in alphabetical order. The coinage within each city is arranged chronologically, beginning with the Archaic issues and continuing through the later civic issues in the name of Alexander. Where rulers or cities issued coins concurrently in all three metals, these issues will be arranged in the catalog with gold first, followed by silver, and then bronze; each metal is arranged by denomination, largest.

Hoover, Oliver D. Handbook of Coins of Northern and Central Anatolia, Pontos, Paphlagonia, Bithynia, Phrygia, Galatia, Lykaonia, and Kappadokia (with Kolchis and the Kimmerian Bosporos), Fifth to First Centuries BC [The Handbook of Greek Coinage Series, Volume 7]. 2012. lxxxii and 352 numbered pp. Hardbound. (GR) (GR 336)

The fifth published volume in the series is Handbook of Coins of Northern and Central Anatolia, Pontos, Paphlagonia, Bithynia, Phrygia, Galatia, Lykaonia, and Kappadokia (with Kolchis and the Kimmerian Bosporos), Fifth to First Centuries BC (Volume 7 in the series). The catalog covers the territories of the Black Sea coast, beginning with the Kimmerian Bosporos and ending with Bithynia. The catalog then moves to the contiguous regions of the interior - Phrygia, Galatia, Lykaonia, and Kappadokia. The mints within each region are arranged alphabetically. The coinage within each city is arranged chronologically, beginning with the Archaic issues and continuing through the later civic issues in the name of Alexander. Issues in this catalog arranged in the catalog with silver first, followed by bronze; each metal is arranged by denomination, largest to smallest. Both civic and royal coinages of these areas are covered.

Hoover, Oliver D. Handbook of Syrian Coins: Royal and Civic Issues, Fourth to First Centuries BC [The Handbook of Greek Coinage Series, Volume 9]. 2009. lxxviii and 332 numbered pp. (GR338) \$65

The first published volume in the series is *Handbook of Syrian Coins: Royal and Civic Issues, Fourth to First Centuries BC* (Volume 9 in the series). This series is designed to aid the user in the quick, accurate, and relatively painless identification of Greek coins, while providing a cross-reference for each entry to a major work, which will allow the inquirer to pursue more in-depth research on the subject. The subject-matter of each volume is arranged chronologically for royal issues, and regionally for the civic issues; within each region, cities are listed directionally, depending on the region. For those rulers or cities that issued coins concurrently in all three metals, these issues will be arranged in the catalog with gold first, followed by silver, and then bronze; each metal is arranged by denomination, largest to smallest. Known mints for the royal coinage are listed below the appropriate type, making an easy search for a specific mint.

Hoover, Oliver D. Handbook of Coins of the Southern Levant: Phoenicia, Southern Koile Syria (Including Judaea), and Arabia, Fifth to First Centuries BC [The Handbook of Greek Coinage Series, Volume 10]. 2010. lxxix and 201 numbered pp. (GR339) \$65

The second published volume in the series is *Handbook of Coins of the Southern Levant: Phoenicia, Southern Koile Syria (Including Judaea), and Arabia, Fifth to First Centuries BC* (Volume 10 in the series). This volume is arranged geographically from north to south with each region's city entries in alphabetical order. The coinage within each city is arranged chronologically and begin with the royal issues during the Persian Empire (as is the case with the cities of Phoenica), through the issues of Alexander the Great (both lifetime issues and those later civic issues in his name). Where rulers or cities issued coins concurrently in all three metals, these issues will be arranged in the catalog with gold first, followed by silver, and then bronze; each metal is arranged by denomination, largest to smallest.

Hoover, Oliver D. HANDBOOK OF COINS OF BAKTRIA AND ANCIENT INDIA Including Sogdiana, Margiana, Areia, and the Indo-Greek, Indo-Skythian, and Native Indian States South of the Hindu Kush. Fifth Century BC to First Century AD. [The Handbook of Greek Coinage Series, Volume 12]. 2013. lxxxiv + 389 numbered pages. (GR341) \$65

The seventh published volume in the series is Handbook of Coins of Baktria and Ancient India, Including Sogdiana, Margiana, Areia, and the Indo-Greek, Indo-Skythian, and Native Indian States South of the Hindu Kush, Fifth Century Centuries BC to First Century AD (Volume 12 in the series). Beginning with the Kingdom of Baktria, the catalog covers all the Graeco-Bacrian and Indo-Greek kings. This volume includes the Indo-Skythian rulers and satraps, as well as the local coinages of the region. The Indian coinages south of the Hindu Kush are also included. While not obviously Greek coinage, these issues were struck in the context of their Greek neighbors and will add further evidence to the complex monetary systems of the region.





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