

nomos

zürich, switzerland

auction I8

zürich, 5 may 2019

greek, roman, byzantine and medieval coins



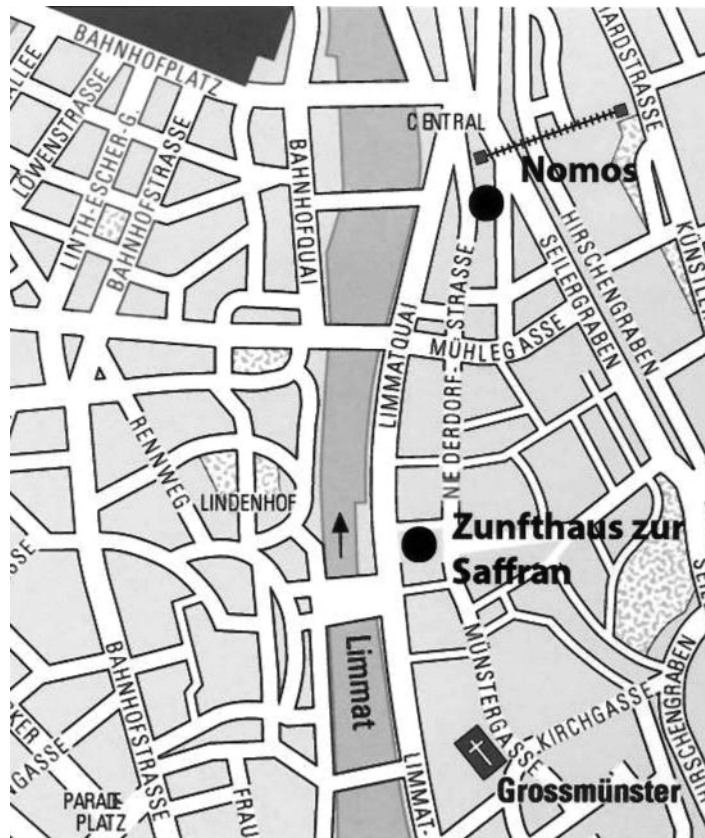
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time table – zeittafel – ordre de vente

sunday 5 may 2019, 16:00 – 20:00 lots 395

viewing – besichtigung – exposition

the coins can be viewed
mondays through fridays from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m.,
and at other times by appointment

the coins can also be viewed online at
www.nomosag.com and at



during the auction live online bidding
is available through



Die Auktion erfolgt unter Mitwirkung eines
Beamten des Stadtammannamtes Zürich I.
Jede Haftung des anwesenden Beamten,
der Gemeinde und des Staates für Handlungen
des Auktionators entfällt.

Versteigerungsbedingungen

Die Auktion erfolgt gegen Bezahlung in Schweizer Franken mit einem Aufgeld von 20% auf den Zuschlagspreis. Ein zusätzliches Aufgeld von 2.5% wird bei allen erfolgreichen Life Internet Geboten hinzugerechnet. Für Auslieferungen in der Schweiz erhöht sich der Endpreis (Zuschlagspreis und Aufgeld und Versandkosten) für Silber- und Bronzemünzen sowie Medaillen um die MWST von 7.7%. Im Ausland erhobene Gebühren irgendwelcher Art sind vom Käufer zu bezahlen. Der Gesamtpreis ist nach erfolgtem Zuschlag fällig. Das Eigentumsrecht wird erst mit der vollständigen Bezahlung vom Käufer erworben. Für verspätete Zahlung wird ein Verzugszins von 1% pro Monat in Rechnung gestellt. Gebote, die 80% des Schätzpreises unterschreiten, **können nicht berücksichtigt werden**. Schriftliche Gebote haben Vorrang.

Jeder Ersteigerer verpflichtet sich, für die durch ihn getätigte Erwerbung persönlich zu haften. Er kann nicht geltend machen, im Auftrag Dritter gehandelt zu haben. Der Zuschlag verpflichtet zur Abnahme.

Die Beschreibung der Stücke und deren Erhaltungsgrade erfolgt nach bestem Wissen und Gewissen. **Die Echtheit der Stücke wird garantiert**. Berechtigte Reklamationen werden bis 8 Tage nach Erhalt der Stücke berücksichtigt. Der Versand der ersteigerten Stücke erfolgt nach vollständiger Bezahlung der Rechnung auf Kosten und Risiko des Käufers. Im Übrigen kommen die ortsüblichen Gantbedingungen zur Anwendung.

Der Versand in die Russische Föderation erfolgt ausdrücklich auf eigenes Risiko des Empfängers.

Gerichtsstand für alle Verfahren ist Zürich I. Nur der deutsche Text der Auktionsbedingungen ist rechtsgültig. Durch Abgabe eines mündlichen oder schriftlichen Gebotes werden die vorliegenden Auktionsbedingungen anerkannt.

Conditions générales de vente

La vente aux enchères a lieu au comptant, en francs-suisse, et le prix d'adjudication est augmenté de frais à la charge de l'acheteur de 20%. Des frais additionnels de 2.5% sont ajoutés pour les enchères victorieuses effectuées par Internet en temps réel ("live auction bidding"). En cas de livraison en Suisse, au prix d'achat global (comprenant le prix d'adjudication, les frais acheteurs, et les frais d'expédition) doit être appliqué la T.V.A. Suisse de 7.7% sur les monnaies et les médailles d'argent et de bronze. Tous droits et taxes dus à l'étranger sont à la charge de l'acheteur. Le paiement est dû immédiatement après l'adjudication. 1% d'intérêt sera facturé en cas de retard. Le transfert de propriété n'est effectif qu'après le paiement intégral. **Les ordres** d'achats inférieurs à 80% de nos estimations ne seront **pas prix en compte**. A montant égal, les ordres d'achat écrits sont prioritaires.

Chaque adjudicataire s'engage pour ses achats, et il ne peut prétendre avoir porté enchères pour le compte d'un tiers. L'adjudication est un engagement irrévocable pour l'acquéreur.

Les descriptions des lots, et leurs états de conservation, sont données en bonne foi. **L'authenticité des monnaies est garantie**. Toute réclamation justifiée sera prise en compte pendant les huit jours qui suivent la remise des monnaies. L'envoi des lots adjugés sera effectué, après paiement, aux frais et aux risques de l'acheteur.

La livraison a la Russie est expressément soumise au propre risque du destinataire.

Les conditions locales de vente aux enchères seront appliquées. Seul le texte allemand de ces conditions de vente fait foi. En tant que de besoin, le tribunal responsable sera celui de Zürich I. Tout enchérisseur, oral ou écrit, reconnaît avoir pris connaissance des conditions générales de vente ci-dessus.

Conditions of Sale

All sales will be made through payment in Swiss Francs, with the addition of a buyer's premium of 20% on the hammer price. An additional charge of 2.5% will be added to the invoice of all successful live internet bids. For all lots delivered in Switzerland there is an additional Swiss VAT of 7.7% due on the hammer price and on the buyer's premium for silver and bronze coins, and for medals. The purchaser is responsible for all taxes and fees due for delivery of lots outside of Switzerland. Payment is due immediately following conclusion of the sale. Full title to purchases is only obtained upon full payment. A charge of 1% per month will be assessed for delayed payments. **Bids below 80% of the estimated prices will not be accepted.** Written bids take preference over room bids.

Buyers are personally responsible for their own purchases and cannot claim to act on the account or instructions of a third party. Adjudication occurs on the fall of the hammer and commits the bidder to acceptance of the lot.

The lot descriptions, including the degree of preservation, are opinions and made in good faith. **The authenticity of all coins is guaranteed.** Justified complaints can only be considered if made within eight days of the auction. Upon receipt of full payment, shipment of lots will be arranged for the purchaser at his expense and risk. In general, the usual conditions applied to auctions held in Zürich apply here.

Shipping to the Russian Federation is expressly made subject to the recipient's own risk.

Exclusive jurisdiction for any legal proceedings shall be Zürich I. Although the Conditions of Sale are provided in English, French and German, only the German text is legally valid. The bidder accepts these conditions of sale by the submission of a bid, whether verbal or written.



Foreword

Welcome to Nomos auction 18 – our tenth anniversary sale! It is hard to believe that ten years have gone past since our first auction – how time flies – and it is equally hard to believe how many different coins we have catalogued: from a spectacular tetradrachm of Naxos that sold for CHF 775 000 (Nomos I, 25)... to myriads of dekadrachms, drachms, obols and hemitetartemoria ... aurei, hyperpyra, quinarii, siliquae, sestertii and quadrantes ... medals, seals and weights ... and even a box full of diobols, which all together went for CHF 10 500 (Nomos I, 6)!

This auction contains 395 lots, ranging in date from the late 7th century BC to the 15th century, from coins of the Celts to those of late Medieval Venice, and in price from CHF 125 to 150 000: in other words, something for everyone!

There are 14 Celtic coins, including one imitation of Thasos (to be sure, not strictly Celtic ethnically!), which is the craziest looking one I have ever seen (lot 14, est. CHF 450). Among the Greek coins (lot 15-272) is a didrachm/nomos of Metapontum that is stylistically so far away from lot 14 that it could be from another planet! It is lot 29 (est. CHF 15 000), an extremely rare piece bearing a near facing head of the young Dionysos by the engraver *Kal...* This is a truly virtuoso example of Classical Greek die cutting: of the very few other known examples of the type are those from the Gillet/Kunstfreund/Santangelo, Gulbenkian/Jameson, and Moretti Collections.

Jumping over to Macedon, there is an extremely rare and serenely lovely tetradrachm from Philipoi (lot 72, est. CHF 22 500). A relatively small number of ancient coins are actually cited in ancient literature: lot 115 (est. CHF 600) is the very well-preserved core of one of the plated Athenian tetradrachms, which served as an emergency coinage at the end of the Peloponnesian War and were the subject of a joke in Aristophanes' *Frogs* in 405 BC. Lot 203 (est. CHF 6 000) is Greek, but is also rather exotic in style and subject: it is a stater of Tarsos with a depiction of Bellerophon riding Pegasus on both sides. There is a very intriguing group of coins from Cyprus, including a stater struck for an unknown king of Paphos (Ti..., lot 213, est. CHF 5 000), as well as an important group of Armenian pieces. Lot 264 (est. CHF 25 000) is an extremely rare drachm of Gaza, struck at the end of the 5th century; and 272 (est. CHF 15 000) is a surprisingly nice tetradrachm of Kyrene in alliance with Euhesperides.

Roman coins, (lots 273-352), Byzantine coins, seals and weights (353-388), and, finally, *varia* – Armenian, Islamic and Venetian (389-395) finish the sale. Lot 288 (est. CHF 750) is a very rare coin from Amisos bearing two hitherto unknown and realistic portraits: a Roman quaestor and the city's shadowy tyrant Straton. Another curious piece is the sestertius that appears as lot 310 (est. CHF 4 250): a sestertius in the name of Marcus Aurelius but with a portrait of Lucius Verus!! From the 4th century comes an extremely rare double-solidus Medallion of Valens, one of two known examples (lot 341, est. CHF 150 000); equally rare is the silver hexagram of Theodosius III, struck from solidus dies (lot 369, est. CHF 2 500). Lot 384 is a 6-ounce Byzantine bronze commercial weight inlaid with silver and copper (est. CHF 7 500); and, to be numismatically pedantic, lot 389 contains 7 silver trams of Levon I of Armenia, all of which die link!

Good hunting!

Checks

Do note that because of ever increasing expenses and both governmental and banking formalities, we can no longer accept checks in payment for auction purchases.

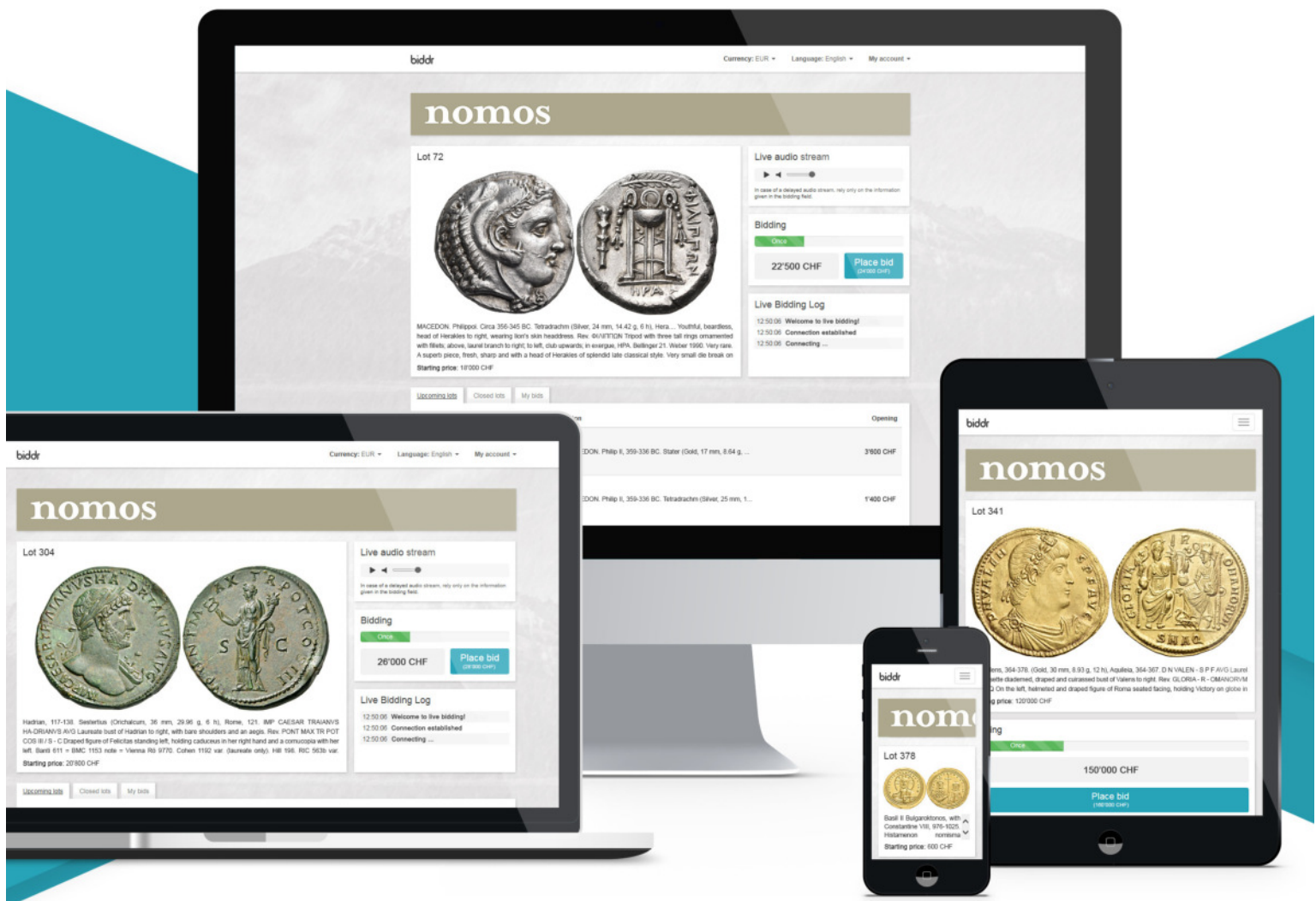
Special Note

In accordance with US Customs and Border Protection regulations (CFR Part 12), we attest that all ancient Greek coins of "Italian Type", from mints that are now within the modern boundaries of Italy, were outside of Italy prior to 19 January 2011. We also attest that all ancient Greek coins of "Greek Type", from mints that are now within the modern boundaries of Greece, were outside of Greece prior to 17 July 2011. And we also attest that all ancient Greek coins of "Bulgarian Type", from mints that are now within the modern boundaries of Bulgaria, were outside of Bulgaria prior to 16 January 2014. In addition, we attest that all coins from mints that are now within the modern boundaries of Egypt, Iraq or Syria were outside of those countries no later than 2005.

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Join our auction simply and conveniently from home. Our live bidding system only requires an up-to-date web browser and works on all modern devices such as computers, notebooks, tablets and smartphones.

Important: If you have not signed up yet, please note that you have to register and get approved as a live bidder at www.bidr.ch/auctions/nomos/ in time before you can participate in our auction.



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12



6



7



22



8



27



25



29



39



33



28



47



41

CELTIC COINS

Britain



1

1.

Catuvellauni. 60-40 BC. Half unit (Silver, 10 mm, 0.44 g, 6 h), *Harlow Horses* type. Annulate horse prancing to right; above, two 'corded' spears. *Rev.* Annulate horse galloping to right, with tall, 'antler-like' ears; above and below, large, 'pellet in ring' of round shield-like form. ABC 2502. BMC 397. S. 52. VA 1643. Extremely rare. Boldly struck and with an attractive dark patina as found. Extremely fine. 850



2:1

Northwest Gaul



2

2.

Uncertain tribe. Circa 3rd-2nd century BC. Hemistater (Electrum, 16 mm, 2.84 g, 10 h), "three lances" type, imitating staters of Philip II. Celticized laureate head of Apollo to right, with curly hair. *Rev.* Charioteer, of strangely simian form, holding spear in his right hand and reins in his left, driving horse to right; spear below and before horse. Delestrée & Tache 106 (*same dies*). Delestrée, *Revue Numismatique* 2001, pl X, 23. Very rare, possibly the third known example. Good very fine. 2750

From the Coligny Collection.



2:1



3

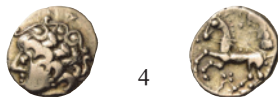
3.

Uncertain tribe. Circa 3rd-2nd century BC. Quarter Stater (Gold, 12.5 mm, 1.92 g, 10 h), imitating staters of Philip II. Celticized head of Apollo to right, with curly hair. *Rev.* Charioteer, holding kentron in his right hand and reins in his left, driving horse to right; below, stylized facing head. Delestrée & Tache 2015. *Or Gaulois*, pl. III, 13-15. Scheers pl.vii, 26. Very rare. Struck from a pair of remarkably artistic and stylish dies. Struck slightly off-center, otherwise, about extremely fine. 3000

From the Coligny Collection.



2:1



4

4.

Carnutes. First half of the 1st century BC. Quarter Stater (Gold, 12 mm, 1.80 g, 5 h). Celticized head of Apollo to left, with a laurel wreath and curious tendrils. *Rev.* Charioteer, holding kentron in his left hand and reins in his right, driving horse to left; below, three pellets. De la Tour 6060 = Delestrée & Tache 2546 (*same dies*). Very rare, all of the known examples are struck from the same die pair. Good very fine. 2500

From the Coligny Collection.



2:1



2:1



5

5.

Senones. Circa 1st century BC. Stater (Gold, 13x9 mm, 7.04 g), Gallo-Belgic, *cross crosslet/torc* type. Cross with trifurcated ends at the center of a plain globule with a prominent rim. *Rev.* Small torc on a plain convex surface. BN 7374-7386. Delestrée & Tache 2539. Sills 535. Perfectly centered. A quite splendid example of a very rare variety. Extremely fine. 1250

From the Coligny Collection.

Northeast Gaul



2:1



6

6.

Ambiani. Circa 125-100 BC. Stater (Gold, 26.5 mm, 7.06 g, 12 h), struck in what is now modern Belgium. Celticized head of Apollo to left, his hair shown as an elaborate, tapestry-like pattern that takes up most of the flan. *Rev.* Deconstructed version of Nike driving a chariot to left; with a rosette below horse and some uncertain symbols to left. ABC 4. Castelin 281 var. De la Tour 7886 var. Delestrée & Tache 65. Scheers 63. Sills class 3b, 33e & pl. 9, 290 (*this obverse die*). Well centered on a particularly broad flan. Some marks and edge nicks, *otherwise*, very fine. 7500

From the Coligny Collection, ex Chris Rudd FPL 88, July 2006, 10 and from the B. Bettison Collection.



2:1



7

7.

Mediomatrici. Late second century BC. Quarter Stater (Gold, 15 mm, 1.95 g, 5 h), "au Pégase" type, from the Rhine valley. Beardless male head to right. *Rev.* Pegasus flying to right; behind and below, triangular group of three pellets; below foreleg, star of six pellets; in exergue, pseudo-legend of pellets. Castelin 491-496. Delestrée & Tache 108. Depyrot VII, 111. Flesche 253. Sheers, series 23, 149-150. Well-struck, well-centered and clear. Good very fine. 2250

From the Coligny Collection, ex UBS 77, 9 September 2008, 185 and Rauch 75.1, 6 May 2005, 9.





8

8.
Veliocassi. End of 2nd century - 50 BC. Stater (Gold, 18.5 mm, 6.40 g, 2 h), "à l'astre" series, probably struck during Caesar's Gallic Wars, c. 58-50 BC. Stylized and celticized male head to right. *Rev.* Celticized horse running to left; above and below, multi-rayed star. De la Tour 7234. Delestrée & Tache 265. Scheers, series 25, 159. Particularly sharp and appealing. Die break on the reverse. Virtually as struck. 2 750

From the Cologny Collection.



2:1



Central Gaul



9

9.
Arverni. Late 2nd-early 1st century BC. Stater (Gold, 17 mm, 7.40 g, 1 h). Laureate male head to left. *Rev.* Charioteer, holding kentron in his right hand and reins in his left, driving horse to right; below, lyre. Castelin 458 (*same dies*). De la Tour 5281 var. (*horse to left*) Delestrée & Tache 3374-3376. With a striking, well-centered, portrait-like male head. Struck on a somewhat tight flan, *otherwise*, good very fine. 3 750

From the Cologny Collection.



2:1

Central Europe



10

10.
Helvetii. 2nd century BC. Stater (Electrum, 22 mm, 7.22 g, 1 h). Laureate head of Apollo to right, in a rather rude Celtic style. *Rev.* Deconstructed charioteer driving biga to left; below, two superimposed parallel lines with pellets at their ends; before to left, empty triangle. Allen, SNR 53, pl. 11, 67-68. Castelin -. Flesche -. HMZ 1.8. A very rare type. A lovely example, somewhat sharply struck and with both sides well-centered. Minor flan cracks and marks, *otherwise*, very fine. 4 000

From the Cologny Collection.



2:1



2:1



11

11.
Vindelici. Circa 2nd-1st century BC. Quarter stater or 'Glattes Regenbogenschüsselchen' (Gold, 13 mm, 1.41 g). Almost obliterated celticized male head, with *large eye* still visible. *Rev.* Cross within an empty concave surface. De la Tour 9454. Dembski 464. Kastelin 1085. Kellner type V A 2158. Rare and nicely centered. Some minor edge splits, *otherwise*, good very fine. 1 200

From the Cologne Collection.



2:1



Lower Danube



12

12.
Uncertain tribe. Early 3rd century BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 25 mm, 14.11 g), early imitation of Philip II, copying an issue of Amphipolis. Laureate head of Zeus to right. *Rev.* ΦΙΛΙΠΠΙ-ΟV Nude jockey riding horse prancing to right; below horse, Λ above torch; below horse's foreleg, YE monogram. Dembski 968. Flesche -. OTA 14/4. Rare. Well-struck and attractive, with a purplish patina as found. About extremely fine. 500



13

13.

Uncertain tribe. Circa 1st century BC. Drachm (Silver, 21 mm, 2.41 g, 12 h), struck in imitation of a drachm of Alexander. Deconstructed head of Herakles to right. *Rev.* Heavily celticized depiction of Zeus seated left on a throne, holding a curved scepter in his left hand and, with his right, an uncertain creature that looks like a seahorse; below left, amphora. BMC 217. Dembski 1463-1464 var. Lukanc pl. 5, 66. OTA 578/3. Pink 578. Cf. Price 13 for prototype. Very rare. Very minor scratches or graffiti on both sides, *otherwise*, good very fine. 250

From a German collection, ex Pecunem 11, 29 December 2013, 9.



2:1



14

14.

Uncertain tribe. Imitations of Thasos, 1st century BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 31 mm, 16.73 g). Completely deconstructed wreathed head of Dionysos to right (the snake-like item with a curlicue at the end is the remains of the god's *hair*, and is above his large, circular *eye*). *Rev.* Curiously formed figure of Herakles standing facing, holding a club and a lion's skin, which have been transformed into a tasseled muffler-like object; around, *legend* transformed into dots. Lukanc pl. 145, 1651-1652 (*very similar obverses*, and pl. 160, 1827 (*nearly the same dies, but obverse illustrated upside-down*); *all three examples from the museum in Plovdiv*). OTA Class V. An extraordinarily deconstructed and stylized piece. Virtually as struck. 450

From a Swiss collection.

The Balkan imitations of the late Hellenistic tetradrachms of Thasos were produced in enormous numbers. Some are stylistically quite good (in fact, almost as good as the originals), but for most the style is best described as *amusing*, while what might be termed *the bottom end* shows a completely non-Hellenic spirit that changes the types of Dionysos and Herakles into grotesque figures surrounded by pellets. They can best be paralleled, at least in spirit, by the way the gold staters of Philip of Macedon are deconstructed by the Celts of western Europe. The present piece is quite exceptional in the way the obverse head has been 'artistically schematized' in an almost modern, Picasso-esque way, while the reverse figure of Herakles seems to have been turned into a triumphant fisherman holding two prize salmon!



2:1

GREEK COINS

Gaul



2:1



15

15.

Massalia. Circa 200-150 BC. Drachm (Silver, 17 mm, 2.63 g, 7 h). Bust of Artemis to right, wearing earring, pearl necklace, and with her bow and quiver over her shoulder. *Rev.* ΜΑΣΣΑ / ΛΙΗΤΩΝ Lion prowling to right; to right, two monograms, arranged vertically. Depeyrot 37/6. LT 956. Clear and lightly toned. About extremely fine. 1250

From a Swiss collection, ex The Bru Sale 3, 6 May 2011, 9, previously in a French private collection.



2:1



16

16.

Massalia. Circa 130-121 BC. Drachm (Silver, 16 mm, 2.69 g, 4 h). Diademed and draped bust of Artemis to right, wearing pendant earring and pearl necklace, and with her bow and quiver over her shoulder. *Rev.* ΜΑΣΣΑ Lion prowling to left, with open jaws and up-raised right forepaw; below, Λ; in exergue, ΑΘ. Depeyrot 44/4. LT 1112. Very well-struck and attractively toned. Extremely fine. 1750

From the Prospero Collection, New York Sale XXVII, 4 January 2012, 1.

An exceptionally, and unusually, fine example of this coinage, of splendid style.

Apulia



1,5:1



17

17.

Luceria. Circa 217-212 BC. Quincunx (Bronze, 32 mm, 32.15 g). Wheel of four spokes in an 'X' pattern; in upper quarter, five pellets (= denomination mark); in bottom quarter, L; all on a slightly convex, circular, background. *Rev.* Wheel of four spokes in an 'X' pattern; all on a slightly convex, circular, background. HN III 677a. ICC 345. Thurlow & Vecchi 281. A very sharp cast in high relief and with an attractive, grey-green patina. Casting fault on the edge, otherwise, extremely fine. 275

From a collection in the Suisse Romande, acquired in Paris c. 2000.

Calabria



18

18.

Tarentum. Circa 344-340 BC. Nomos (Silver, 20 mm, 7.66 g, 3 h). Ephebe, nude, holding a small round shield and a lance with his left hand and the reins with his right, preparing to vault from a horse cantering to left, his left leg hanging down and his right knee on the horse's back; below horse, \neg . *Rev.* TAPA-Σ Phalanthos, nude, riding dolphin to left, holding crested Corinthian helmet in his outstretched right hand and resting his left hand on the dolphin's back; below, waves. Fischer-Bossert 653 k (*this coin*). HN III 876. SNG Lockett 165 (*same dies*). Vlasto 437 ff. An attractively toned and well-centered example. About extremely fine. 2250

From the Prospero Collection, New York Sale XXVII, 4 January 2012, 19 and ex Monnaies et Médailles 75, 4 December 1989, 27.



2:1



19

19.

Tarentum. Circa 344-340 BC. Nomos (Silver, 21 mm, 7.99 g, 9 h). Helmeted ephebe, nude, holding a small round shield and a lance with his left hand and the reins with his right, riding to right; below horse, \neg . *Rev.* TAPAΣ Phalanthos, nude, riding dolphin to left, holding kotyle in his outstretched right hand and resting his left hand on the dolphin's back; below, Π above waves. Fischer-Bossert 674 (V257/R523). HN III 878. An attractive lightly toned example, struck from particularly artistic dies. Traces of overstriking on the reverse, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 450

From the Vineyard Collection, ex Elsen 58, 12 June 1999, 786.



2:1



20

20.

Tarentum. Circa 325-280 BC. Hemilitron (Silver, 9 mm, 0.42 g). Scallop shell. *Rev.* Dolphin swimming to right; above, kerykeion to right; below, \neg . HN III 979. Vlasto cf. 1548 ff. Sharp and clear. Some slight roughness and minor bang on the reverse, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 200



2:1



21

21.

Tarentum. Circa 315 BC. Nomos (Silver, 22 mm, 7.93 g), circa 315 BC. Nude rider on horse rearing to right, holding the reins with his left hand and raising his right in salute; below horse's belly, ΣΑ. *Rev.* TAPAΣ Phalanthos riding dolphin to left, extending his right hand to left and holding a palm branch with his left; below dolphin, ΣΥΜ; in field to right, crested Corinthian helmet. Fischer-Bossert 806 (d = Vlasto 652 *same dies*). HN III 941. Bright, clear and attractive. Struck from slightly worn dies, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 650

From a Swiss collection, formed before 2005.



2:1



22

22.

Tarentum. 302-280 BC. Nomos (Silver, 22 mm, 7.56 g, 5 h). On the left, Nike standing facing, turned slightly to the right to grasp the reins and head of a galloping horse ridden to the left by an ephebe, nude but for his helmet, who holds the reins with his right hand and two javelins and a shield in his left. *Rev.* TAPAΣ Taras (Phalanthos) astride dolphin to left, partially kneeling on his right knee, propped on the dolphin's back behind the fin, and extending his left leg downwards, stretching out his right hand to left and holding, in his left, a small shield inscribed E; in field to left, ZOP; below, waves. HN III 963. SNG ANS 1056. Vlasto 679-680. Very attractively toned and well-struck. Traces of corrosion on the reverse below the toning, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 2 500

From a Swiss collection.



2:1



23

23.

Tarentum. 302-280 BC. Nomos (Silver, 20 mm, 6.64 g, 10 h), Eu..., Sostratos and Poly.... Warrior, nude but for his crested helmet, riding horse galloping to right, holding round shield, two lances and the reins in his left hand, and a downwards pointing spear in his right; behind, EY; below, ΣΩΣΤΡ / ΑΤΟΣ. *Rev.* TAPAΣ Phalanthos, nude, riding dolphin to left, holding wreath-bearing Nike in extended right hand, and cornucopiae in his left; in field to right, vertical thunderbolt; to left, ΠΙΟΛΥ. HN III 1001. SNG ANS 1084 ff. Vlasto 713 ff. Attractively toned and clear. Extremely fine. 1 500

From a Swiss collection.



24

24.

Tarentum. Circa 280-228 BC. Obol (Silver, 11 mm, 0.29 g, 3 h). Kantharos, with a pellet above, to left and to right. *Rev.* Kantharos with a pellet above; to left, ΔΑ; to right, filleted thyrsos. HN III 1076. SNG ANS -. Vlasto 1636. A scarce variety. Toned and clear. Slightly rough surfaces, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 200

From the Vineyard Collection, ex Superior 2 June 1998, 6178.



2:1

Lucania



25

25.

Herakleia. Circa 390-340 BC. Nomos (Silver, 20 mm, 7.97 g), circa 350-340. Head of Athena to right, wearing crested helmet ornamented, on the bowl, with Skylla hurling a rock to right; in field to right, [EY]. *Rev.* ἩΡΑ[ΚΛΗΙΩΝ] Herakles standing facing, his torso turned to right, grappling with the Nemean lion; between his legs, skyphos; to left, club and magistrate's name ΑΠΙΟΛ. HN III 1378. SNG ANS 66. Work 47. A bright, sharply struck and very attractive example. Good extremely fine. 5 000

From a Swiss collection formed prior to 2005.



2:1



26

26.

Herakleia. Circa 340-330 BC. Nomos (Silver, 22 mm, 7.92 g, 12 h), circa 360-350. Head of Athena, three-quarters facing and turned slightly to the right, wearing a triple-crested Attic helmet. *Rev.* [Ἡ]ΡΑΚΛΗΙ[ΩΝ] Herakles standing facing, turned slightly to the right, grappling with the Nemean lion; to left, at Herakles' feet, bow and club. HN III 1375. Jameson 238. Work 22. Very rare. Clear and bright. Some very minor cleaning scratches, *otherwise*, good very fine. 4 500

From a Swiss collection formed prior to 2005.



2:1



2:1



2:1



27

27.

Metapontum. Circa 340-330 BC. Didrachm or nomos (Silver, 20 mm, 7.70 g, 7 h), very possibly either a contemporary imitation or struck from dies cut by a mint apprentice learning from a master engraver. Head of Nike to right, looking downwards, wearing a diadem ornamented with upright olive leaves and a triple-pendant earring. Rev. METAIION Ear of grain; in field to right, pear. A very rare, perhaps unique, nicely toned and elegant coin with a most unusual head of Nike; and with a pedigree to the collections of Charles Gillet, Robert Jameson and Sir Arthur Evans. Good very fine. 4750

From a European collection, ex Lanz 141, 26 May 2008, 59, from the collection of L. R. Stack, Stack's 14 January 2008, 2025, ex Künker 94, 27 September 2004, 136, Spink Zürich 20, 6 October 1986, 42, Apparuti & Sternberg XIV, 24 May 1984, 34, and from the collections of C. Gillet (166, acquired in the late 1940s), R. Jameson, and Sir A. J. Evans (acquired by Jameson through Spinks c. 1905).

Noe identified this coin, because of its somewhat sketchy engraving, as being a contemporary copy: for example, the grain ear is certainly thinner and less full than the usual Metapontine issues of this period. In any case, the dies are certainly not by the hand of the engraver who was responsible for Noe 488 and 490 (which share obverse dies). Noe cited the Lloyd piece (358) as 489b, suggesting it was from the same dies as this coin; this is an error because 489b is actually the same coin as 488g (once Duruflé).



28

28.

Metapontum. Circa 340-330 BC. Didrachm or nomos (Silver, 20 mm, 7.88 g, 7 h), signed by the Kal... engraver. Laureate head of Zeus to right; behind head, thunderbolt. Rev. METAIION Barley ear with leaf to right; above leaf, KA[Λ] and poppy head. HN III 1558. Johnston A6.2. SNG ANS 412 var. Very rare with the poppy on the reverse. Nicely toned, and with a majestic head of Zeus, very well-struck. Traces of corrosion under the toning, otherwise, extremely fine. 4500

From a Swiss collection, formed prior to 2005.

**29.**

Metapontum. Circa 340-330 BC. Didrachm or nomos (Silver, 19 mm, 7.82 g), signed by the Kal... engraver. Youthful head of Dionysos, three-quarters facing to left; in field behind head, KA[Λ]. *Rev.* META Ear of barley with leaf to left; on top of leaf, snake coiled to right; below to left, ΦΙΑ[ΟΞ]. HN III 1559 = Johnston A6.6 = Gulbenkian 70 = Jameson 290, and Kunstfreund 180 (*all same dies*). *Of great rarity, one of about six examples known.* With a magnificent, sensitive depiction of the youthful Dionysos. Lightly toned. Nearly extremely fine. 15 000

From a European collection formed prior to 2005.

This is one of the rarest and most desirable of all Metapontine nomoi: only two have appeared on the market over the past 20 years! The last one appeared about a year ago in NAC 106 as lot 157 (it was once in the Moretti Collection and sold for CHF 30 000). Heads of Dionysos rarely appear facing on coinage, and when they do they usually show a more elderly, bearded god; this youthful, beardless head is an astonishing *tour-de-force*, one of the greatest works by the famous Kal... engraver, who produced dies for a number of other cities in Magna Graecia. Perhaps the most famous example of this die pair known is the one that appeared in the Kunstfreund catalogue: that piece was once one of two examples that were in the museum in Naples (ex Santangelo) – it was deaccessioned in the 1930s.



2:1



30

30.

Metapontum. Circa 340-330 BC. Didrachm or nomos (Silver, 20 mm, 7.94 g, 9 h). Bearded head of Leukippos to right, wearing Corinthian helmet; behind, lion's head to right. *Rev.* META Barley ear with leaf to left; above leaf, vertical club with head below; below leaf, AMI. HN III 1575. Johnston cf. B 2.2. SNG ANS 434 (*same dies*). Lightly toned, sharp and attractive with an elegant head of Leukippos. Minor marks, struck on a slightly tight flan and with a very minor die break on the reverse, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 2 500

From a European collection, and from the German B. in B. Collection, Nomos 8, 22 October 2013, 25, ex Bank Leu 22, 8 May 1979, 5.



2:1



31

31.

Metapontum. Circa 330-290 BC. Didrachm or nomos (Silver, 20 mm, 7.83 g, 9 h). Head of Demeter to right, wearing wreath of barley ears and triple-pendant earring; below chin, ΔΑΙ. *Rev.* META Ear of barley, with leaf to right; to right, on leaf, plow to right; below leaf, MA[X]. HN III 1581. Johnston C1.4. Attractive, clear and struck on a broad flan. Traces of careful cleaning and minor die rust, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 750

From a European collection formed before 2005.



2:1



32

32.

Metapontum. Circa 330-290 BC. Didrachm or Nomos (Silver, 22 mm, 7.81 g, 5 h), Atha.... Head of Demeter to left, wearing grain wreath, triple pendant earring and pearl necklace. *Rev.* META Ear of barley with leaf to left; to left above leaf, pair of tongs above ΑΘΑ. HN III 1583. Johnston Class C, 4.11. A well struck, lightly toned example of excellent style and good silver. Extremely fine. 750

From a European collection formed before 2005.



33

33.

Metapontum. Circa 330-290 BC. Didrachm or nomos (Silver, 20 mm, 7.90 g, 2 h). Head of Demeter to left, wearing grain wreath, triple pendant earring and pearl necklace; below chin, ΔΩΠΙ. Rev. META Ear of barley with leaf to left; to left above leaf, fork or rake; below leaf, ΔΑ. HN III 1582. Johnston C5.1. SNG ANS 452. A lovely, sharp example with an attractive toning. Minor traces of corrosion and cleaning marks, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 2 500



2:1



34

34.

Metapontum. Circa 290-280 BC. Didrachm or nomos (Silver, 19 mm, 7.96 g, 9 h). Head of Demeter to right, wearing grain wreath, triple pendant earring and pearl necklace; in field to left, arm with open hand. Rev. META Barley ear with leaf to right; on leaf, sphinx kneeling to right. HN III 1615. Johnston D5.5. An extremely rare late variety. Very nicely toned and with very unusual symbols. Minor flan break, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 2 250



2:1

From a Swiss collection, and from the German B. in B. Collection, Nomos 8, 22 October 2013, 31, acquired from F. Sternberg in the 1970s.



35

35.

Poseidonia. Circa 470-445 BC. Stater (Silver, 18 mm, 7.96 g, 12 h). ΠΟΜΕ Poseidon striding to right, brandishing trident and with chlamys over his shoulders. Rev. ΠΟΜΕ (*retrograde*) Bull standing left on ground line. HN III 1114. SNG ANS 651 (*same dies*). An attractive and well-preserved stater of Poseidonia, toned, well-struck and well-centered on a broad flan, and with a figure of Poseidon shown in a particularly elegant early classical style. Very lightly crystalized surfaces, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 2 500



2:1



From a European collection, ex Gorny & Mosch 211, 4 March 2013, 34.

The flans of the earlier double-relief staters of Poseidonia, issued shortly after the discontinuation of the incuse types, are often too small or too dumpy to show the entire type. While this piece has, as usual, a somewhat irregular flan, the types are so well-centered as to make the ensemble into a truly sculptural work of art.



2:1



2:1



36

36.

Thourioi. Circa 370 BC. Distater (Silver, 27 mm, 15.40 g, 5 h). Head of Athena to left, wearing helmet adorned, on the bowl, with Skylla raising her right hand as if to shade her eyes as she looks off in the distance. Rev. ΘΟΥΡΙΩΝ Bull butting to right, his head bent round towards the viewer; in exergue, [fish to right]. HN III 1804. Noe D 12 (b = SNG ANS 961 *same dies*). An impressive toned piece, very sharply struck on a broad flan and, despite some problems, very attractive. Has been expertly cleaned. With a very serious die break on the obverse, on the back of Athena's head, and a minor die break on the reverse, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 2500

From a Swiss collection, formed prior to 2005.

The die break on the obverse of this coin, while ostensibly a serious fault, in fact makes the head of Athena both curiously attractive and rather sculptural in a 'modern' way! As we can see on Noe's plates, the die was apparently used until the break became so massive that it precluded any further use. This piece must have been one of the final striking: the location of the break, covering the back of Athena's head, is highly reminiscent of the way such modern masters, like Rodin for example, made portrait heads that appeared to emerge out of the stone block from which they were carved. Thus, the subject's features are emphasized in the eyes of the viewer. That is exactly what this fortuitous 'defect' does to the head of Athena on this coin!



37

37.

Thourioi. Circa 400-350 BC. Stater (Silver, 23 mm, 7.68 g, 1 h), c. 350. Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Attic helmet adorned with Skylla facing right and holding a trident with her right hand. Rev. ΘΟΥΡΙΩΝ / ΝΥΣ Bull butting to right, his head lowered; in exergue, fish to right. HN III 1790. SNG ANS 1054. Nicely centered on a broad flan, an attractive coin with a fine style head of Athena. Traces of cleaning and with the start of the usual die break on the obverse, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 850

From a Swiss collection formed prior to 2005.

Bruttium



38.

Kaulonia. Circa 475-425 BC. Stater (Silver, 20 mm, 8.07 g, 2 h). KAVΛ Apollo, nude, his hair bound with a taenia, advancing to right, with a laurel branch in his upraised right hand and a daimon (*obscured by a die fault*) running to right on his outstretched left arm. *Rev.* KAVΛ (*retrograde*) Stag standing to right; to right, laurel branch. HN III 2046. Noe, *Caulonia* 92. SNG Copenhagen 1712. Attractively toned and well-struck. Die break on the obverse, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 1 500

From a European collection, ex Auctiones GmbH 27, 15 June 2014, 6.



2:1



39.

Kroton. Circa 400-325 BC. Stater (Silver, 20 mm, 7.68 g, 6 h), c. 340s. KPOTONIA - TΑΣ Laureate head of Apollo to right, with his long hair streaming down the back of his neck. *Rev.* Infant Herakles (*Herakliskos*) seated facing, his head turned to left, strangling two snakes, holding one in each hand. Gulbenkian 133 (*same reverse die*). HN III 2157. Jameson 433. Kraay ACGC 637. Kraay & Hirmer 271. SNG ANS 386. SNG Lloyd 618. A beautifully toned coin of splendid late classical style. Extremely fine. 3 750

From an American Collection, ex Münzen und Medaillen 88, 17 May 1999, 48 and Leu 61, 17 May 1995, 47.

The dates of this issue are somewhat in turmoil: HN III's arrangement places them at the start of the period c. 400-325, comparing the Herakliskos to the types issued in Asia Minor c. 394. However, the late Silvia Hurter dated them to the 340s, comparing them to the last late classical tetradrachms of Rhegion with their flamboyant heads of Apollo. The parallels are very strong, indeed, and it seems unlikely that the Krotoniate issues should be earlier than those of Rhegion; after all, an engraver asked to design a die for a stater would be more likely to be inspired by the head on a large, impressive, and existing tetradrachm, rather than vice-versa. So it is curious that HN III dates the tetradrachms to c. 356-351, at least a generation after its date for the staters. It would seem that, once again, SH's feel for dating was the right one.

The dies used to strike this coin are very similar but not the same as those used for the following lot: this indicates that, as an issue, this Herakliskos series was a rather extensive one (albeit with a low rate of survival).



2:1



2:1



2:1



40

**40.**

Kroton. Circa 400-325 BC. Stater (Silver, 21 mm, 7.55 g, 12 h), c. 340s. KPOTONIA - ΤΑΣ Laureate head of Apollo to right, with his long hair streaming down the back of his neck. *Rev.* Infant Herakles seated facing, strangling two snakes. HN III 2157. Jameson 433. Kraay & Hirmer 271. SNG ANS 386. SNG Lloyd 618. A coin of fine and elegant style. Has been expertly cleaned, *otherwise*, good very fine. 2250

From a Swiss collection formed prior to 2005.

The reverse of this coin recalls the story of Hera's anger at Alkmene, one of Zeus's many girlfriends and, by him, the mother of Herakles. As a result, Hera sent two snakes to share the infant's crib; of course, this was all in fun and, in fact, the infant Herakles laughed heartily at the sight of the serpents, strangled them both and, when found, was looking around for more. According to some sources, the young child, now, because of his exploit, with the epithet *Herakliskos Drakonopnigon* ('Little Herakles the Snake Strangler'), summoned Hermes (the messenger of the gods), packed the bodies of the snakes in a box marked *ἐπιστροφή στον αποστολέα* = *Return to Sender*, and gave it to Hermes with the request he deliver it to Hera! The dies used to strike this coin are very similar but not the same as those used for the preceding lot: this indicates that, as an issue, this Herakliskos series was a rather extensive one (albeit with a low rate of survival).



2:1



41

**41.**

Kroton. Circa 400-325 BC. Nomos (Silver, 21 mm, 7.58 g, 7 h). Head of Hera Lakinia three-quarters facing, turned slightly to the right, wearing stephane ornamented with palmettes; in field to right, B. *Rev.* KPOTΩNIATAN Youthful Herakles seated to left on a rock draped with his lion's skin, holding a one-handed cup in his right hand and resting his left on his club; below, bow. Gulbenkian 131 (*same dies*). HN III 2169. Kraay & Hirmer 270 = de Luynes 728 (*same dies*). SNG ANS 375 (*same dies*). Very rare. A splendid piece, of fine late classical style, nicely struck and centered. With the usual die break on Hera's neck, some traces of corrosion and cleaning, and with a minor grafitto on the reverse, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 6000

From a Swiss collection, formed prior to 2005.

This coin bears a head of Hera that is, like so many other facing heads, derived from Kimon's Arethusa at Syracuse. The figure of Herakles is probably taken from a 5th century statue that was erected in Kroton to honor him as the city's mythical founder.



42

42.
Kroton. Circa 350-300 BC. Stater (Silver, 21 mm, 7.31 g, 6 h). Laureate head of Apollo to right, his hair falling in long curls down the back of his neck. *Rev.* KPO Tripod with tall handles; in field to left, filleted laurel branch. HN III 2177. SNG ANS 389 ff. Clear, sharp, and nicely toned. Extremely fine. 2250

From a Swiss collection, ex Hess-Divo 321, 25 October 2012, 31 and Numismatica Ars Classica 1, 29 March 1989, 59.



2:1



43

43.
Kroton. Circa 430-420 BC. Stater (Silver, 15 mm, 7.77 g, 4 h), Alliance issue with Temesa. QPO TE (*retrograde*) Tripod. *Rev.* QPO (*retrograde*) Crestless Corinthian helmet to right. HN III 2122. SNG ANS 448 (*same dies*). Very rare. Rough surfaces with some deposits, *otherwise*, very fine. 1750

From a European collection, ex Peus 407, 7 November 2012, 142 and Triton I, 2 December 1997, 170.



2:1



44

44.
Terina. Circa 440-425 BC. Nomos (Silver, 21 mm, 7.85 g, 1 h). Head of the nymph Terina to left, wearing ampyx, simple torque and a necklace of pendants; around, olive wreath. *Rev.* TEPINAION Nike seated left on a large hydria, holding a wreath in her right hand and a kerykeion in her left. Holloway & Jenkins 14. HN III 2575. Kunstfreund 75 (*same dies - prior to the die break*). Regling 13 (K/λ). Very attractively toned and with a splendid, serene, classical head of Terina, despite the serious die break over her ear. Die break on the obverse and with a slightly double-struck reverse, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 2250



Sicily



2:1



45



45.

Akragas. Circa 495-480/78 BC. Didrachm (Silver, 15 mm, 8.88 g, 12 h). AKPA Eagle standing left with folded wings. *Rev.* Crab; below, crestless Corinthian helmet to left; all within circular incuse. SNG ANS 946-7. Westermark 201. Attractively toned and well-struck. Minor die fault on the obverse, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 2500

From a Swiss collection and from the Matton Collection, Château d'Hauterive, France, acquired in the 1960s-1980s, Gorny & Mosch 207, 15 October 2012, 49A.



2:1



46



46.

Katane. Circa 461-450 BC. Litra (Silver, 10.5 mm, 0.76 g, 1 h). Head of Silenos to left, balding, with an animal ear, and a long beard extending through the dotted border. *Rev.* KAT - ANE Winged thunderbolt. Boehringer, *Kataneische Li.2.* Jameson 536. Rizzo pl. IX, 16. Rare, nicely toned and with a powerful, finely engraved head of Silenos. Extremely fine. 800

From a European collection, formed before 2005.



2:1



47



47.

Leontinoi. Circa 450-440 BC. Litra (Silver, 12 mm, 0.68 g, 11 h). Laureate head of Apollo to right. *Rev.* Λ E / O N Upright grain of barley. Boehringer, *Münzgeschichte* 43. Numismatica Ars Classica 72, 2013, 318 (*same dies*). SNG ANS 263. A splendid example with a wonderful head of Apollo. Toned and lustrous. Good extremely fine. 800

From a European collection.



54



61



70



104



174



93



72



107



187



203



130



144



168



2:1



48



48.

Leontini. Circa 450-440 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 25 mm, 16.61 g, 9 h). Laureate head of Apollo to right. *Rev.* VE-ONTINO-N Lion's head with open jaws to right; above, below and to right, barley grain; to left, tripod. Boehringer 33. SNG ANS 232 var. A lovely, toned coin with a particularly elegant early classical head of Apollo. Some very minor surface roughness, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 6 500

From a German collection formed in the 1990s.



2:1



49



49.

Panormos (as Ziz). Circa 336-330 BC. (Bronze, 17 mm, 4.46 g, 9 h). Laureate head of Apollo to left; below chin, pellet; behind Apollo's neck, dolphin swimming downwards. *Rev.* (ZIZ) Pegasus flying to left; in exergue, here off the flan, inscription. Calciati 8 Ds1. SNG ANS 555 var. Very rare. With an elegant head of Apollo and a lovely green patina. Reverse partially misstruck, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 425



50



50.

Piakos. Circa 400 BC. Litra (Silver, 11 mm, 0.56 g, 9 h). ΠΙΑΚΙΝΟ - Σ Head of nymph to right, wearing ampyx, spondone, earring and necklace. *Rev.* ΑΔΠΑΝΟ[Σ] Bull butting to right; in exergue, *here barely visible*, fish swimming to right. Campana 4. Jenkins, *Coinages*, pl. VII, 3. Very rare. A coin of splendid style, struck from very well engraved dies, and with a lovely dark patina as found. Slightly ragged flan, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 550



2:1



51



51.

Stiela. Circa 415-400 BC. Hemilitron (Silver, 8 mm, 0.36 g, 9 h). Laureate head of a river god left; to left, water plant. *Rev.* ΣΤΙ Forepart of a bearded man-headed bull to left. Campana, Stiela 5. De Luynes 1141. SNG ANS 1367. Very rare. Of remarkably fine workmanship for such a small coin. Dark patina as found. About extremely fine. 250

From a collection formed in Ticino prior to 2000.



2:1



52



2:1

52.

Syracuse. Second Democracy, 466-405 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 27 mm, 17.11 g, 3 h), circa 440. Bearded charioteer driving quadriga galloping to left, holding goad in his right hand and reins in his left; above, Nike flying left to crown the driver; in exergue, ketos swimming to left. *Rev.* ΣΥΠΑΚΟΣΙΟΝ Head of Arethusa to right, her hair pulled up and tied in a knot at the top of her head, wearing double-spiral earring and a simple necklace; around, four dolphins swimming to left. Boehringer 602.1 (*this coin*, V296/R408) = Nanteuil 342. SNG ANS 195-197. Toned, and with a particularly appealing head of Arethusa. Edge break from striking, *otherwise*, very fine. 2 500

From a European collection, ex Bank Leu 13, 29 April 1975, 63, and from the Nanteuil Collection, Hess-Leu 36, 17 April 1968, 86.



2:1



53



53.

Syracuse. Second Democracy, 466-405 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 23 mm, 17.27 g, 7 h), circa 430. Bearded charioteer driving quadriga slowly to right, holding goad in his left hand and reins in his right; above, Nike flying right to crown the horses. *Rev.* ΣΥΠΑΚΟΣΙΟΝ Head of Arethusa to right, wearing broad headband fastened above her ear, double-spiral earring and simple necklace, with her hair bound up behind her head under the headband and curling up behind. Boehringer 631 (V319/R434). SNG ANS 201 (*same dies*). A lovely, lightly toned and sharply struck coin – even Arethusa's eyelashes are clearly visible. Obverse struck from a slightly worn die, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 6 000

Ex Gorny & Mosch 207, 15 October 2012, 70.



2:1



54

54.

Syracuse. Dionysios I, 405-367 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 24 mm, 17.25 g, 12 h), signed by Eumenes on both the obverse and the reverse, circa 400. Quadriga galloping to left with its driver, holding the reins with both hands and a goad in his right, crowned by Nike, flying to right above, with a wreath held in both of her hands; in the exergue, EVMHNOV. Rev. ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ (*the N retrograde*) Head of Arethusa to right, her hair bound tightly around her head, wearing a double-curved earring and a simple necklace with a pendant; behind her head, EVMHN - OV; around head, four dolphins, three swimming clockwise to left and one, on the left, swimming clockwise downwards to right. FB/Tudeer 23. SNG ANS 258 (*these dies*). Rare, attractively toned, with a pleasing, albeit stern, head of Arethusa and with fully legible signatures on both sides. Nearly extremely fine/extremely fine. 22 500

From a Swiss collection and from the Matton Collection, Château d'Hauterive, France, acquired in the 1960s-1980s, Gorny & Mosch 207, 15 October 2012, 75B.



55

55.

Syracuse. Dionysios I, 405-367 BC. Hemilitron (Bronze, 16 mm, 3.33 g), struck circa 405-400. Head of the nymph Arethusa to left, wearing earring and necklace, hair bound in ampyx and sphenone; to right, behind Arethusa's neck, olive sprig. *Rev.* ΣΥΡΑ Dolphin swimming to right above shell. CNS 24. SNG ANS 420. Well-struck and attractive, with a green patina. With the remains of the original casting spur and with some striking flatness on the reverse, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 300



2:1

The appearance of the original casting spur on the edge of this coin is most unusual, albeit certainly not unknown: normally it would have been trimmed away after the flans were cast, but before they were struck. The only explanation for its appearance here must be that, when this coin was struck, the mint was in a desperate hurry to produce small change for Dionysos I's soldiers. Another spurred example, from what must be a closely contemporary issue of the same types, recently appeared as Heritage 3067, 2018, 30012: it was described as *unique*, given an estimate of \$800-1200, and sold for a somewhat supernatural \$1700. The present example is better.



56

56.

Syracuse. Dionysios I, 405-367 BC. Drachm (Bronze, 29 mm, 32.70 g, 8 h), possibly signed by an unidentified engraver, K.... ΣΥΡΑ Head of Athena to left, wearing Corinthian helmet decorated with a laurel wreath. *Rev.* 8 rayed sea-star between two dolphins swimming upwards; in field to left, below dolphin's dorsal fin, tiny letter K. Calciati 62 var. HGC 2, 1436 var. SNG ANS 455-469 var. (*but none known with the K on the reverse*) *An apparently unknown and unpublished variety with the letter in the reverse field.* Clear, with a noble head of Athena, and with an attractive brown patina. Good very fine. 500



2:1



From the PR Collection.

This coin is a rather startling *novum* that was, as usual, acquired because of its general attractiveness rather than for the highly unexpected letter on the reverse, which was, of course, then unnoticed! The question is, what is this K doing in the reverse field? The fact that the letter is very small immediately suggests that it is an engraver's signature, rather than that of a magistrate or other mint official, whose initial or symbol would have been much larger. The possibility that other examples with K exist, but have never been noticed, is a reasonable one. In any case, this is yet another case when a well-known series produces an unexpected surprise!



2:1



57



57.

Syracuse. Fifth Democracy, 214-212 BC. Litra (Silver, 19 mm, 4.85 g, 7 h). Bearded head of Herakles to left, wearing lion's skin headdress. *Rev.* ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ / ΣΩ Nike, holding goad in her right hand and the reins in her left, driving biga galloping to right. Burnett, *Enna* 42a = Jameson 896. SNG Lloyd 1570 (*same dies*). Rare. Nicely toned. Lightly corroded surfaces under the toning, otherwise, about extremely fine. 3 500

From a Swiss collection, ex Roma E-Sale 6, 22 February 2014, 70.



2:1



58



58.

Tauromenion. Campanian mercenaries, 354/3-344 BC. Litra (Silver, 11 mm, 0.49 g, 6 h). Horse galloping right, bridle hanging loose. *Rev.* Monogram of TA combined with KAM within olive wreath with ties to left. Campana (Kampanoi) 1. Rare. Well struck and centered, and attractively toned. Some very minor surface roughness. About extremely fine. 175

From the collection of a European specialist.



2:1



59



59.

Unlocated Punic mints. Circa 350/340-330 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 24 mm, 17.45 g, 12 h). Head of Kore to left, wearing wreath of grain leaves, pendant earring and simple necklace. *Rev.* Horse walking to left, before date palm. Jenkins Series 2a, 71 (*this coin cited*). Nicely toned and clear. About extremely fine. 6 500

Ex Heritage 3016, 2 January 2012, 23031 and Schulman 264, 26 April 1976, 5089.



Islands off Sicily



60



2:1

60.
Lipara. Circa 425 BC. Hexas (Bronze, 23 mm, 15.76 g, 2 h). Bearded head of Aiolos to right, wearing pilos. *Rev.* ΑΙΠΙ with large pellet above and below. Calciati 6/2. Manganaro, Vittoria 100bis-25. SNG Copenhagen 1087. Boldly struck and most attractive with a very dark green patina. Edges uncleaned as found, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 1 500

Aiolos was the ruler of the winds. Homer placed his home on an island far to the West, often identified as Lipara. Thus, understandably, the people of Lipara, modern Lipari, revered him as their patron.

Carthage



61



2:1



61.
First Punic War. Circa 264-241 BC. Trihemistater (Electrum, 20 mm, 11.01 g, 12 h). Head of Tanit to left, wearing grain ear wreath, triple-pendant earring and necklace of pendants. *Rev.* Horse standing to right; above, radiate sun disc flanked by two uraei. Jenkins & Lewis 413. Rare. Some striking flatness on both sides, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 15 000

From the Prospero Collection, The New York Sale XXVII, 4 January 2012, 642, ex Numismatic Fine Arts XXV, 29 November 1990, 42.

Thrace



2:1



62



62.

Abdera. Circa 375/3-365/0 BC. Stater (Silver, 23 mm, 11.11 g, 3 h), Pausanias. ΕΠΙ / ΠΑΥΣΑΝΙΩ Griffin seated to left, right forepaw raised. Rev. ΑΒΔΗΠΙ / ΤΕΩΝ Laureate head of Apollo to right. Jameson 1045 = May, *Abdera* 476a (A 314/P 380, *this coin*). A lovely, well centered and toned piece of excellent style. Some minor scuffs and scratches on the reverse, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 3 500

Ex Monnaies et Médailles 68, 15 April 1986, 203, and from the collections of C. Gillet 838, R. Jameson, P. Mathey ("artiste français"), Feuardent, 9 June 1913, 142 and R. Allatini ("a Gentleman"), SWH, 9 May 1904, 204.



2:1



63



63.

Ainos. Circa 412/1-410/09 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 25 mm, 16.61 g, 6 h). Head of Hermes to right, wearing close-fitting petasos with knob at the top and beads along the edge. Rev. ΑΙΝ[Ι] Goat standing to right; to right, kerykeion; all inside a linear frame within an incuse square. May, *Abdera* Group XXXI, cf. 259 (*obverse A 159 / reverse similar to P 165*). An impressive piece: struck in high relief and with a masterful, almost cruel head of Hermes in fine classical style. Some very minor die rust on the obverse and a very light double strike on the reverse, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 20 000

From a Swiss collection.

Kings of Thrace



64

64.

Lysimachos, 305-281 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 32 mm, 16.77 g, 12 h), struck posthumously, Byzantium, circa 220/200. Diademed head of Alexander the Great to right, with horn of Ammon over his ear. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ Athena seated to left on throne, leaning her left elbow on her shield and holding Nike, crowning the king's name, in her right; behind, transverse spear; ANT monogram to inner left, BY on throne. Müller -. Seyrig -. But see Nomos 15, 2017, 51 (*same dies*). Nicely toned and well-struck on a very broad flan. Extremely fine. 1 250



1,5:1

From a European collection, ex Roma E-Sale 5, 1 February 2014, 357.

Thraco-Macedonian Tribes



65

65.

Mygdones or Krestones. Circa 490-485 BC. 1/8 Stater (Silver, 10 mm, 1.00 g). Goat kneeling right on pelleted ground line, his head turned back to left; above and to right, pellet. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square. SNG ANS 59ff (As Aigai). SNG Copenhagen 31. Toned, very well struck in high relief, and very well centered. Some very minor roughness, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 300



3:1

Ex Roma 4, 30 September 2012, 192.

Thraco-Macedonian Region



66

66.

Siris. Circa 500-490 BC. Trihemionbol or 1/8 Stater (Silver, 9 mm, 1.29 g). Nude satyr seated right with his knees up before him; to left and right, pellet. *Rev.* Diagonally divided incuse square. SNG ANS 971-973. Svoronos pl. VIII, 13-17. Toned, boldly struck and in high relief: an attractive piece. About extremely fine. 650



3:1

From a Swiss collection, acquired in the 1980s or before.

This type is usually described as showing *kneeling* satyr, but when you look at it carefully it seems much more likely that he is comfortably sitting down, about to clasp his knees with his hands. Perhaps we should envision a group of satyrs, all sitting around a campfire, chatting away and boasting about their exploits with various nymphs and maenads!

Macedon



2:1



67

67.
Akanthos. Circa 470 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 26 mm, 16.95 g). Lion to right, attacking bull, collapsing to left with head raised to right; above, Θ to the right of the bull's horn; below bull, base of pellets between plain lines; in exergue, floral ornament. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square with granulated surfaces. Cf. Desneux 70. Tselekas Period C, Class VII, Group 19. Sharply struck and attractive. Small test cut on the reverse with corresponding flatness on the obverse, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 3 250

From a Swiss collection, formed prior to 2010.



2:1



68

68.
Akanthos. Circa 400-358 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 24 mm, 13.91 g, 11 h), c. 370. Lion to right, attacking a bull kneeling to left with upraised head; in exergue, in tiny letters, ΑΛΕ. *Rev.* ΑΚΑ - Ν - ΘΙΟ - Ν Quadripartite square with granulated surfaces; all within shallow incuse square. Desneux 141. Cf. Tselekas 383-384 (O 328 /R -). Attractive, well-centered, and with a very well-made lion. Extremely fine. 3 500



2:1



69

69.
Chalkidian League. Circa 432-348 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 22 mm, 14.43 g, 1 h), Olynthos, c. 420-417. Laureate head of Apollo to left. *Rev.* Χ-Α-Λ / ΚΙΘΑΡΑ Kithara with seven strings. Robinson & Clement Group A, *but these dies unknown*. See MCD 4, 15 November 2018, 22 (*same dies but in inferior condition*). Extremely rare, *the second, and best, example known*. With a splendid head of Apollo, struck in high relief. Die break in Apollo's hair, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 10 000

Ex H. J. Berk B or BS 178, 15 March 2012, 51.



70

70.
Chalkidian League. Circa 432-348 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 23 mm, 14.08 g, 6 h), Olynthos, *Am...*, 412-410. Laureate head of Apollo to left, some strands of hair falling down the back of his neck. *Rev.* X-A-Λ/KIΔ/EΩN Kithara with seven strings; in tiny letters, on left and right uprights, A - M. BMFA 577 (*same dies*). Robinson & Clement 16 (A14/P15). Toned and with an elegant head of Apollo. Some porosity and minor scrapes and scuffs, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 1 750



2:1



71

71.
Phagres. Circa 450 BC. Trihemionbol (Silver, 11 mm, 1.19 g). Lion seated to right, his head turned back to left. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square of *millsail* form. H. Bloesch, *Die Löwen von Skione*, SNR 38 (1957), p. 10 and pl. 1, 12 (*possibly same dies*). Extremely rare. With a powerful and ferocious lion. Some minor marks and with an obverse struck on a short flan, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 1 000

From a German collection, acquired at the Munich coin show in the late 1990s.

The attribution to Phagres – a city in the eastern Macedonian district of Edonis between Amphipolis and Eion in the west and Galepsos in the east – rather than the Thracian Chersonesos (modern Gallipoli), seems secure since all known examples of this coin were apparently found in Macedonia.



3:1



72.

Philippos. Circa 356-345 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 24 mm, 14.42 g, 6 h), Hera.... Youthful, beardless, head of Herakles to right, wearing lion's skin headdress. *Rev.* ΦΙΛΙΠΠΩΝ Tripod with three tall rings ornamented with fillets; above, laurel branch to right; to left, club upwards; in exergue, HPA. Bellinger 21. Weber 1990. Very rare. A superb piece, fresh, sharp and with a head of Herakles of splendid late classical style. Very small die break on the obverse and minor scuff on the reverse, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 22 500

From a collection in Germany, acquired prior to 2007.

The city of Philippos was founded by Thasos in 360/359 BC under the name Krenides *Springs*. It was on the Macedonian/Thracian coast to the west of Thasos; a site well calculated to control the gold and silver mines of the area. Shortly thereafter, in 356, the city was conquered by Philip II who renamed it in his own honor. He furnished it with colonists, drained some of the nearby marshes, and gave it full autonomy within the Kingdom of Macedonia. It was only under full royal control beginning with Philip V well over a century later. Perhaps the best known event in the city's history was the battle that took place there in 42 BC when Antony and Octavian destroyed the forces of Brutus and Cassius Longinus. It then became a Roman colony, ultimately Colonia Augusta Iulia Philippensis after 27 BC. St. Paul visited the city several times; the city had a thriving Christian community; in 619 there was a massive earthquake from which the city never recovered.

The city's coinage reached its zenith under Philip II, producing coins using metal from the nearby mines prior to the transfer of all minting activities to Pella and Amphipolis. Stylistically, the links between the early issues of Philippos and the coins minted in the great Macedonian mints are quite strong: the quality of the best issues from all three mints is outstanding. The present example, with its elegant head of the young Herakles and its sober reverse design, is a perfect example: a perfect late classical coin at the cusp of the Hellenistic age.



73

73.

Terone. Late 5th century BC. Tetrobol (Silver, 13 mm, 2.24 g, 10 h). Satyr crouching to left, holding, with both hands, a wine amphora with fluted sides that is tipped towards him, and into which he looks. *Rev.* T - E Goat standing right on ground line; all within incuse square. BMC 9. De Luynes 1548. Hardwick group VI, pl. 29, 17. SNG Copenhagen 342. *Traité* II 1044 and pl. CCCXVIII, 11. Extremely rare. Well struck and clear. Rough surfaces, *otherwise*, good very fine. 2250

From a European collection, ex Münzen und Medaillen DE 36, 30 May 2012, 208.

This coin bears a fascinating and endearing depiction of a satyr, but we can't be quite sure of what he is doing. Is he preparing to become seriously drunk by looking into an amphora to see how full it is before lifting it up and drinking it down? Or is he sadly looking into an almost empty amphora, unhappy to see how little wine is left? In any case, the engraver responsible for this obverse die has produced a perfect illustration of the wild Dionysiac revels so characteristic of the northern Greek mythological landscape.



3:1



2:1

Kings of Macedon



74

74.

Philip II, 359-336 BC. Stater (Gold, 17 mm, 8.64 g, 12 h), Pella, c. 340-328 or c. 336-328. Laureate head of Apollo to right. *Rev.* ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ Charioteer, driving chariot drawn by two rearing horses to right, holding reins in his left hand and goad in his right; below horses, trident to right. Cf. *Le Rider* 340 ff. An attractive piece, struck on a broad flan. Reverse very slightly off center, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 4500



2:1



75

75.

Philip II, 359-336 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 25 mm, 14.39 g), struck under Philip III Arrhidaios, Pella, c. 323/2-315. Laureate head of Zeus to right. *Rev.* ΦΙΛΙΠ - ΠΟΥΥ Nude jockey riding horse walking to right, holding long palm branch in his right hand; below horse, coiled serpent; to right, Boeotian shield. *Le Rider* 531 (*same dies*). SNG ANS 450 (*same dies*). Well-struck and attractive. Some die wear on the obverse, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 1750





2:1



76

76.

Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 26 mm, 17.20 g, 12 h), Damascus, 330-320. Head of youthful Herakles to right, wearing lion's skin headdress. *Rev.* ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus seated left on backless throne, holding eagle in his right hand and long scepter in his left; to left, AP X; below throne, between struts, five globules in the form of a Λ; below bottom strut, ΔΑ. Price 3200 var (*four globules*). Attractive and bright. A very rare early issue from Damascus, especially with the five globules under throne. Nearly extremely fine. 500



2:1



77

77.

Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 26 mm, 17.22 g, 4 h), Lampsakos, c. 328-323. Head of youthful Herakles to right, wearing lion's skin headdress. *Rev.* ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus seated to left on throne, his feet on a footstool, holding eagle on his outstretched right hand and long scepter in his left; in field to left, Artemis Phosphoros standing facing, holding two torches; below throne, monogram of ΔΙΟ. ADM II Series V. Price 1355. A very attractive coin of excellent style. Extremely fine. 850



2:1



78

78.

Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 27 mm, 17.22 g, 7 h), Amphipolis. Head of youthful Herakles in lion's skin headdress to right. *Rev.* ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus seated to left on throne, holding eagle on his outstretched right hand and long scepter in his left; in field to left, rooster standing left. Price 79. Well centered and struck on a broad flan. Extremely fine. 750



79

79.

Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BC. Drachm (Silver, 16.5 mm, 4.32 g, 12 h), Miletos, c. 325-323. Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion's skin headdress. *Rev.* ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus seated on backless throne to left, holding eagle in his right hand and scepter in his left; to left, monogram of ΔΗ. ADM I Series I. Price 2090. A very attractive, toned and well-struck example. Reverse die slightly worn, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 325



2:1



80

80.

Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 26 mm, 17.24 g, 8 h), Myriandos, 325-323. Head of youthful Herakles to right, wearing lion's skin headdress. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus seated left on high-backed throne, holding eagle in his right hand and scepter in his left; in field to left, ankh monogram; below throne, monogram of MI. Price 3221. Well-struck, well-centered and toned. Extremely fine. 750



2:1



81

81.

Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 26 mm, 17.29 g, 4 h), Pella, circa 325-315. Head of youthful Herakles in lion's skin headdress to right. *Rev.* ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus seated to left on throne with his feet on a footstool, holding eagle with closed wings on his outstretched right hand and long scepter in his left; to left, rose with bee alighting right atop its petals. Price 206. SNG Berry 204. SNG Copenhagen 209. A very attractive, lightly toned example. Some minor striking flatness, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 850



2:1

From a European collection, formed before 2005.



2:1



82



82.

Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 26 mm, 17.25 g, 9 h), struck during the reign of Philip III, Amphipolis, c. 322-320. Head of youthful Herakles to right, wearing lion's skin headdress. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus seated to left on throne, holding eagle on his outstretched right hand and long scepter in his left; in field to left, Athena Promachos standing to right. Price 109. Troxell, *Studies*, Issue G2 var. Clear and bright. With an unusual legend arrangement. Extremely fine. 750



2:1



83



83.

Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 25 mm, 17.23 g, 1 h), Amphipolis, struck under Philip III, c. 320-317. Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion's skin headdress. *Rev.* ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ Zeus seated left on low throne, holding long scepter in his left hand and, in his right, eagle standing right with closed wings; to left, grain ear; under throne, Π. Price 122. Attractive and lightly toned. Extremely fine. 1250

From a European collection, ex Stack's, Coin Galleries, 18 July 2007, 407 and Stack's 8 December 1986, 1646.



2:1



84



84.

Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 25 mm, 17.25 g, 2 h), Amphipolis, circa 315-294. Head of youthful Herakles to right, wearing lion's skin headdress. *Rev.* ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus seated to left on throne, holding eagle with closed wings on his outstretched right hand and long scepter in his left; to left, Λ over race torch; below throne, kerykeion. Price 487. A beautiful, very well-struck and toned example. Good extremely fine. 1000



85

85.

Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 27 mm, 17.15 g, 5 h), under Seleukos I Nikator, Seleukeia-on-the-Tigris, 305-295. Head of youthful Herakles to right, wearing lion's skin headdress. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus seated to left on high-backed throne, his feet on a footstool, holding eagle on his outstretched right hand and long scepter in his left; to left, crested Corinthian helmet to left; below throne, monogram. Price 3782. With a noble, high relief head of Herakles and an elegant representation of Zeus. Nearly extremely fine. 1250



2:1



86

86.

Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 26 mm, 17.11 g, 12 h), Tyre, struck under Demetrios I Poliorketes, 301/0-295/4. Head of youthful Herakles to right, wearing lion's skin headdress. *Rev.* ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus seated to left on throne, holding eagle with closed wings on his outstretched right hand and long scepter in his left; in field to left and under the throne, monogram. Price 3537. Sharp and clear. Some very minor pitting on the reverse, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 950



87

87.

Philip III Arrhidaaios, 323-317 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 27 mm, 17.18 g, 4 h), Babylon, c. 323-318/7. Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion's skin headdress. *Rev.* ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ Zeus seated on throne to left, his feet on a footstool, holding eagle in his right hand and long scepter in his left; in field to left, M; below throne, AY. Price P181. An attractive, toned example struck in high relief. Some minor marks, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 650



2:1

From a Swiss collection, ex Numismatica Ars Classica 78, 26 May 2014, 1412, from the A.P. Collection, Hess-Divo 307, 8 June 2007, 1144, and ex Auctiones 8, 27 June 1978, 172.



2:1



2:1



2:1



2:1



88

88.

Perseus, 179-168 BC. Drachm (Silver, 16 mm, 2.74 g), struck under the ministers Hermias and Zoilos during the Third Macedonian War, on the Rhodian standard, from an uncertain mint in Thessaly, c. 171/0. Head of Helios facing, turned slightly to right. *Rev.* EPMIAΣ Rose with bud to right; flanking the stem, Z - Ω . Price, Larissa, pl. LV, 247. SNG Keckman 795. Very nicely toned. Minor scratch on the obverse, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 250

From the Deyo Collection, CNG eSale 266, 19 October 2011, 82, ex Coin Galleries 77, 25 May 1988, 140.

THESSALY



89

89.

Thessalian League. 470s-460s BC. Hemidrachm (Silver, 14 mm, 2.89 g, 11 h). Forepart of a horse to right. *Rev.* ΦΕ - ΤΑ (*retrograde*) Barley grain within lozenge-shaped incuse square. BCD II, 12-13 var. A nice, clear and lightly toned example. About extremely fine. 450



90

90.

THESSALY. Krannon. Circa 460-400 BC. Drachm (Silver, 21 mm, 6.12 g, 1 h), Xan.... XA-N (*retrograde*) Youthful Hero (Thessalos) walking to right, nude but for cloak and petasos tied over his shoulders, holding, with both hands, a band around the head of a bull rushing to right. *Rev.* K-RA (*retrograde*) Bridled horse trotting to left, reins trailing on the ground; behind, trident; all within shallow incuse square. BCD I, 1079 and II, 109 var. (*same obverse die*). CNG eSale 290, 33 (*same dies*). A very rare variety. Well-centered and toned. Some striking slippage, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 2

From a Swiss collection, reportedly ex BCD (but not in sales).

This is an unusually attractive coin, especially since it has not suffered from the usual Thessalian acid soil, which causes so many coins found there to have damaged surfaces.



91

91.

THESSALY. Larissa. Circa 370 BC. Drachm (Silver, 21 mm, 5.96 g, 2 h). ΛΑΡΙΣΑΙΩΝ Bull leaping to right. Rev. Thessalian horseman, wearing tunic, chlamys and petasos, holding a lance in his right hand and the reins in his left, riding a horse galloping to right; all within a very shallow circular incuse. BCD II, 186 (*this coin*). BMC p. 29, 54 and pl. V, 13. Traité IV, 698, pl. CCXCVIII, 9. Very rare, especially in such fine condition. Nicely toned and very well centered. A few minor marks, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 2 750

From the BCD Collection, Triton XV, 3 January 2012, 186, ex Spink Zürich 20, 6 October 1986, 219 and Hess-Leu 31, 6 December 1966, 281.



2:1



92

92.

THESSALY. Larissa. Circa 370 BC. Drachm (Silver, 17 mm, 6.18 g, 9 h). Head of the nymph Larissa facing, turned slightly to the right and wearing an ampyx. Rev. ΛΑΠΙ Horse feeding to right, with straight legs. BCD II, 380.18 (*same dies*). Lightly toned, clear and well-struck. Some very minor flattening on the obverse, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 950

Ex Gorny & Mosch 207, 15 October 2012, 197.



2:1



93

93.

THESSALY. Larissa. Circa 356-342 BC. Stater (Silver, 12.19 g). Head of the nymph Larissa facing, turned slightly to the left, wearing ampyx, pendant earring, and simple necklace. Rev. ΛΑΠΙ - ΣΑΙΩΝ Bridled horse trotting to right, with curly tail. Gulbenkian 475. Jameson 1092. Nanteuil 843 (*this coin*). Weber 2848 (*this coin*). An attractive coin, nicely toned and struck on an oval flan. Extremely fine. 4 000

From an American Collection, ex Gorny & Mosch 107, 2 April 2001, 139, from the Nanteuil collection, Hess-Leu 36, 17 April 1968, 183, and from the collection of Hermann Weber, acquired from J. P. Lambros in 1897.



2:1





2:1



94

94.

THESSALY. Pharsalos. Late 5th-mid 4th century BC. Drachm (Silver, 19 mm, 5.91 g, 8 h). Head of Athena to right, wearing pearl necklace and a crested Attic helmet, adorned with a tendril and a griffin bounding to right, and with lowered cheek pieces; behind neck, E. *Rev.* Φ-A / P-Σ Thessalian cavalryman riding horse galloping to right, wearing Thessalian helmet, chlamys and chiton, and brandishing a lagobolon with his right hand. BCD 1291 (*same dies*). Lavva 163 (V76/R96, *same dies*). Toned, attractive and clear. Some roughness on the obverse, *otherwise*, good very fine. 1 850

From the BCD Collection, Triton XV, 3 January 2012, 651.



3:1



95

95.

THESSALY. Skotussa. Circa 465-460 BC. Hemiobol (Silver, 8 mm, 0.45 g, 1 h). Head and neck of bridled horse to right. *Rev.* ΣΚ - O Sprouting barley grain; all within a shallow circular incuse. *Apparently unpublished and unknown*, but see the equally unknown obol with these types, Triton XV, 2012, 732. Of great rarity. Toned. Rough surfaces as found, *otherwise*, good very fine. 250

Once in the collection of Omar P. Latas, prior to 1990.



3:1



96

96.

THESSALY. Skotussa. Circa 465-460 BC. Drachm (Silver, 16 mm, 6.05 g). Forepart of a horse to left. *Rev.* ΣΚ - O Barley grain; shown vertically in a lozenge-shaped incuse square. BCD 729 (*same obverse die*). BMFA 928. Clear and well-struck. Very fine. 300



97

97.

THESSALY. Skotussa. Circa 394-367 BC. Obol (Silver, 11 mm, 0.99 g, 7 h). Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion's skin headdress. *Rev.* ♣-KO Forepart of bridled horse walking right, led on its rein. BCD II 735.2 (*same dies*). Very rare, with a rather archaizing and impressive head of Herakles. Slightly rough surfaces as usual, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 250



98

98.

THESSALY. Triikka. Circa 440-400 BC. Hemidrachm (Silver, 18 mm, 2.78 g, 9 h). Youthful hero, Thessalos, nude but for cloak and petasos hanging over his shoulder, striding right, holding a band in both his hands around the head of the forepart of a bull moving right. *Rev.* T - P - I - K Forepart of bridled horse to right; all within very shallow incuse circle. BCD II, 781. 1 (*this coin*). Lightly toned and attractive. Good very fine. 950



2:1

From the BCD Collection, Triton XV, 3 January 2012, 781.1.



99

99.

THESSALY. Triikka. Circa 440-400 BC. Hemidrachm (Silver, 17 mm, 2.91 g, 9 h). Youthful hero, Thessalos, nude but for cloak and petasos hanging over his shoulder, striding right, but facing front; twisting, with both hands, a band around the head of the forepart of a bull, rushing to right. *Rev.* T - PI - KK - A - I - ΩN (*partially retrograde*) Forepart of horse to right; all within incuse square. BCD II, 781.3 (*this coin*). BMFA 933 (*same dies*). A stylistically very intriguing coin; toned, attractive and quite rare. With an obverse showing an action scene that is clearly reminiscent of the turning motions found on the Parthenon Frieze. Toned. Good very fine. 350



2:1



From the BCD Collection, Triton XV, 3 January 2012, 781.3, and ex Elsen 26, 12 September 1992, 215.



100

100.

ISLANDS OFF THESSALY, Skiathos. Circa 350-344 BC. Chalkous (Bronze, 13 mm, 1.26 g, 1 h). Male head wearing taenia to left. *Rev.* ΣΚΙ / ΑΘΙ Kerykeion. BCD 1366. BCD II, 806. Rogers 573. Unusually sharply and boldly struck, and with a fine, dark, blackish-green patina. Slightly ragged flan, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 275



2:1



2:1



101

**101.**

THESSALY, Thessalian League. Circa 196-27 BC. Stater (Silver, 22 mm, 6.27 g, 1 h), Nikokrates, Philoxenides and Petraios. Head of Zeus to right, wearing oak wreath; behind, ΝΙΚΟΚΡΑΤΟΥΣ. Rev. ΘΕΣΣΑ / ΑΩΝ Athena Itonia striding right, hurling spear with her right hand and extending shield in her left; to right, palm branch; above spear, ΦΙΛΟΞ-ΕΝΙΔΟΥ; in exergue, ΠΕΤΡΑΙΟΣ. BCD 1388. Klose p. 350, S = SNG Copenhagen 298. A very attractive, well-struck and toned example. Extremely fine. 250

From the collection of D. Akritas, acquired in the late 1950s.

Kings of Illyria



2:1



102

**102.**

Monounios, circa 300-280 BC. Stater (Silver, 21 mm, 10.49 g, 2 h), Dyrrhachium. Cow standing right, her head turned back to suckle her calf, kneeling left beneath her; above, boar's jawbone to right. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ / ΜΟΝΟΥΝΙΟΥ Double stellate pattern in the form of a square within a double linear border; to left, spear head upwards; to right, club upwards; all within a linear circle. BMC 1 (*same dies*). S. Gjongecaj, "Le Trésor de Kreshpan (Albanie)", RN 153 (1998), Emission 4, 203 (*same dies*). Maier 87. Very rare variety without the city name. Well-struck, bright and clear. Extremely fine. 1250



Monounios was an Illyrian king about whom almost nothing is known (it has also been suggested that he was a Dardanian). He seems to have been involved with the Macedonian succession question after the death of Lysimachos; a helmet inscribed with his name was found in Lake Ohrid. The coins prove that he was able to control Dyrrhachium for a short period in the early third century BC: his monogram appears on the coinage and then, for a time, he was able to put his full name and title on staters, even omitting the city's own name. This indicates that the city was fully under the king's control (there are coins in the name of his successor Mytilios as well). In any case, these coins are very rare, indeed.

Herakliskos Drakonopnigon



39



103



40



156



164

Boeotia



2:1



103

103.

Thebes. Circa 425-395 BC. Stater (Silver, 21 mm, 11.70 g). Boeotian shield. *Rev.* Θ - E The infant Herakles seated facing, nude and with his head turned to right, strangling two serpents; in field to left, bow; in field to right, club. BCD Boiotia 455 (*this coin*), Gulbenkian 503, and SNG Copenhagen 303 (*all struck from the same reverse die*). Rare. Toned. Some surface roughness under the toning, *otherwise*, very fine. 2250

From an American Collection, and that of BCD, Triton IX, 10 January 2006, 455, ex Glendining & Co. 27 November 1958, 266, Münzen und Medaillen FPL 157, May 1956, 7, Frey, 15 April 1955, 1084 and Gans, MBS 14, 9 March 1954, 370.



2:1



104

104.

Thebes. Circa 425-395 BC. Stater (Silver, 22 mm, 12.17 g, 3 h). Boeotian shield; horizontally on upper half of the shield, club to left. *Rev.* [Θ] - E Head of Dionysos to right, bearded and wearing an ivy wreath; all within incuse square. BCD Boiotia 436 (*same reverse die*). Toned and with an impressive and noble head of Dionysos. Uncleaned as found and with three bankers' marks on the obverse, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 12500

From the BCD Collection, CNG MBS72, 14 June 2006, 622, ex Hess-Leu (11), 24 March 1959, 200.

ATTICA



105

105.

Athens. Circa 485/480 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 17.26 g), 482-480. Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Attic helmet and circular earring. *Rev.* AΘE Owl with closed wings standing right, head facing; behind, olive sprig with two equal leaves; all within incuse square. Asyut Group V, a = Seltman Group C, and cf. 60. Cf. Svoronos pl. 2, 35. An impressive, toned example, with a surprisingly well-centered obverse. Reverse struck off-center, *otherwise*, good very fine. 1 500

From an American collection, ex Stack's 486, 10 June 1996, 285, and from the collection of C. S. Bement, part 2, Naville VII, 23 June 1924, 1088.



2:1



106

106.

Athens. Circa 469-460 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 23 mm, 17.11 g, 3 h). Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Attic helmet adorned with three olive leaves and palmette, round earring and pearl necklace. *Rev.* AΘE Owl standing right, with a small, three-pointed tail, feet close together, and head facing; behind, olive spray and crescent moon; all within incuse square. Cf. Starr 65 = Seltman 432. Cf. Svoronos pl. 8, 21. Well-struck and well-centered. Struck on a tight flan and with some areas of flatness, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 2 500



2:1



107

107.

Athens. Circa 450-445 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 25 mm, 17.24 g, 8 h). Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Attic helmet adorned with three olive leaves and a small palmette, round earring and pearl necklace. *Rev.* AΘE Owl standing right, head facing; behind, olive spray and crescent moon; all within incuse square. Cf. Svoronos pl. 12, 8. A powerful, very well-struck example with an owl whose body and head are set at an angle. Some unimportant striking cracks and tiny scratch on the reverse, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 2 750



2:1

The attractively engraved owl is slightly curious stylistically: the owl's long straight tail is a feature of the 440s and later, while the way the head and body is shown at angle (especially the head) is rather earlier in style.



2:1



108

**108.**

Athens. Circa 449-404 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 26 mm, 17.18 g, 9 h), 440s. Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Attic helmet adorned with three olive leaves and palmette, round earring and pearl necklace. *Rev.* AΘE Owl standing right, head facing; behind, olive spray and crescent moon; all within incuse square. Cf. Svoronos pl. 11, 2. A particularly lovely example, powerfully struck on a very broad flan and with a wonderful head of Athena, which has almost all of the helmet crest visible. Some striking cracks, albeit not affecting the types, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 3 500

This coin was not only struck from beautifully cut dies, it was also well-nigh perfectly struck on a very broad flan, thus making this piece a true artistic masterpiece! Even the flan cracks, which are often defects, here seem to serve to emphasize the beauty of Athena's head.



2:1



109

**109.**

Athens. Circa 449-404 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 28 mm, 17.17 g, 11 h), 440s. Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Attic helmet adorned with three olive leaves and palmette, round earring and pearl necklace. *Rev.* AΘE Owl standing right, head facing; behind, olive spray and crescent moon; all within incuse square. Cf. Svoronos pl. 11, 12. A particularly attractive piece, struck on a broad flan in high relief, nicely centered, and with most of the helmet crest visible. Some unimportant striking cracks, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 2 500



2:1



110

**110.**

Athens. Circa 449-404 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 25 mm, 17.22 g, 10 h), 430s. Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Attic helmet adorned with three olive leaves and palmette, round earring and pearl necklace. *Rev.* AΘE Owl standing right, head facing; behind, olive spray and crescent moon; all within incuse square. Svoronos pl. 14, 15 ff. Bright, lustrous, well-struck and well-centered - a splendid example. Very minor flan crack at 3:30 on the obverse, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 1 750



111



2:1

111.

Athens. Circa 449-404 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 26.5 mm, 17.24 g, 5 h), later 430s. Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Attic helmet adorned with three olive leaves and palmette, round earring and pearl necklace. *Rev.* AΘE Owl standing right, head facing; behind, olive spray and crescent moon; all within incuse square. Cf. Svoronos pl. 14, 25. A bright, lustrous and well-struck example. Good extremely fine. 1750



112



2:1

112.

Athens. Circa 449-404 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 25 mm, 17.08 g, 3 h), later 430s. Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Attic helmet adorned with three olive leaves and palmette, round earring and pearl necklace. *Rev.* AΘE Owl standing right, head facing; behind, olive spray and crescent moon; all within incuse square. Svoronos pl. 15, cf. 37. A very attractive piece, toned, very well-centered on a broad flan and with a delightful head of Athena. Minor striking crack and some traces of uncleaned corrosion products behind Athena's head and on the edge, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 2250



From an old German collection, acquired from Dr. Maly of Nomos AG in 1980, and from the collection of Dr. K. Stern, Glendining & Co., 20 November 1975.



2:1



113

113.

Athens. Circa 449-404 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 25.5 mm, 17.24 g, 9 h), late 430s. Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Attic helmet adorned with three olive leaves and palmette, round earring and pearl necklace. *Rev.* AΘE Owl standing right, head facing; behind, olive spray and crescent moon; all within incuse square. Svoronos pl. 14, 15 ff. Attractive, sharp and lustrous. Good extremely fine. 1500



114

114.

Athens. Circa 420s BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 21 mm, 17.15 g). Head of Athena to right, wearing disc earring, pearl necklace and a crested Attic helmet adorned with three olive leaves and a spiral palmette. *Rev.* AΘE Owl standing to right, head facing the viewer; to left, olive sprig and crescent moon; all within incuse square. Agora 8c ff. Svoronos, *Trésor* pl. 16, 22 ff. An attractive, toned, example. Minor flan crack, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 1250

From an American collection, acquired from the late George Beach in October 1995.



2:1



115

115.

Athens. Circa 406/5 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver plated bronze, 21 mm, 14.73 g), an emergency issue, produced just before the end of the Peloponnesian War. Head of Athena to right, wearing disc earring, pearl necklace and a crested Attic helmet adorned with three olive leaves and a spiral palmette. *Rev.* AΘE Owl standing to right, head facing the viewer; to left, olive sprig and crescent moon; all within incuse square. Svoronos pl. 15, 12 ff. An attractive and well-preserved example of this fascinating issue. Good very fine. 600

From an American collection, acquired from Frank Kovacs in 2003.

This is certainly one of the coins that were cited by Aristophanes in his comedy, *The Frogs*, produced in 405 BC; the coins themselves are primarily known from the very large hoard of them that was found in Eleusis in 1902.



2:1

Islands off Attica



116

116.
Aegina. Circa 520/510-500 BC. Stater (Silver, 12.26 g). Sea turtle, with a thin collar and a row of dots down the carapace. Rev. "Union Jack" pattern reverse with eight segments, some partially filled up. Arnold-Biucchi, MN 33 (1988), pl. 6, 73 (*this coin*). Asyut Group II, a. Attractive, toned, and nicely centered. About extremely fine. 2 750

From an American collection, acquired from H. J. Berk in January 1997.



2:1



117

117.
Aegina. Circa 480-457 BC. Stater (Silver, 20 mm, 12.25 g). Sea turtle with a T-shaped design of line of five large pellets down the back of its shell and with two smaller ones flanking the top to form a 'collar'. Rev. Square incuse with large skew pattern. Gulbenkian 523. Kraay & Hirmer 336. Milbank Pl. I, 15. SNG Copenhagen 507. Attractive and toned. Minor scratches on both sides and with the reverse struck off-center, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 1 850

From an American collection, ex Triton IV, 5 December 2000, 209, ex Monnaies et Médailles 54, 26 October 1978, 229 and Monnaies et Médailles XXVIII, 19 June 1964, 145, from the stock of J. Hirsch, Ars Classica XVII, 3 October 1934, 479, and from the collection of S. Pozzi, Naville I, 4 April 1921, 1627 (there bought by Egger for 130 CHF over Spink's).



2:1



118

118.
Aegina. Circa 480-457 BC. Stater (Silver, 20 mm, 12.50 g). Sea turtle with a T-shaped design of line of five large pellets down the back of its shell and with two smaller ones flanking the top to form a 'collar'. Rev. Square incuse with large skew pattern. Gulbenkian 523. Kraay & Hirmer 336. Milbank Pl. I, 15. SNG Copenhagen 507. Attractive and bold. Some minor marks, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 2 000



2:1



2:1



119

**119.**

Aegina. Circa 456/45-431 BC. Stater (Silver, 19 mm, 12.32 g). Land tortoise with segmented shell. *Rev.* Incuse square with a skew pattern. ACGC 127. Milbank pl. 2, 12. SNG Copenhagen 516. An attractive toned example in high relief. Extremely fine. 2750

From an American collection, acquired from Gorny & Mosch in December 1998.



120

**120.**

Aegina. Circa 456/45-431 BC. Stater (Silver, 21 mm, 12.40 g). Land tortoise with segmented shell. *Rev.* Incuse square with a skew pattern. ACGC 127. Milbank pl. 2, 12. SNG Copenhagen 516. Nicely toned, well-centered and struck in high relief. Extremely fine. 2000



2:1



121

**121.**

Aegina. Circa 456/45-431 BC. Stater (Silver, 19 mm, 12.22 g). Land tortoise with segmented shell. *Rev.* Nicely toned and well-centered. ACGC 127. Milbank pl. 2, 12. SNG Copenhagen 516. Nicely toned and well-centered. Some minor flan cracks, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 2000



2:1



122

**122.**

Aegina. Circa 350-338 BC. Drachm (Silver, 18.5 mm, 5.81 g, 7 h), Ni... A-I Tortoise with segmented shell. *Rev.* N - I "Thin skew" incuse pattern; dolphin swimming upwards in lower left compartment of the skew. BMC 197-198. HGC 6, 445. Milbank pl. III, 6. SNG Lockett 2008. *Traité* III, 135, pl. CXCIV, 13. Rare, well-centered, clear and attractively toned. Good very fine. 500

From a Swiss collection, ex G. Hirsch 111, 12 June 1978, 1781.

Corinthia



123

123.

Corinth. Circa 500-450 BC. Stater (Silver, 18 mm, 8.68 g). Pegasus flying right, below Q. *Rev.* Small, helmeted, head of Aphrodite to right, wearing pearl necklace and with her hair tied in a long plait falling down the back of her neck; all within incuse square. Ravel 215 var. Nicely toned and with a wonderful head of the helmeted Aphrodite on the reverse. Obverse very slightly off-center and with Pegasus's head slightly flat, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 1 750



2:1



124

124.

Corinth. Circa 400-375 BC. Stater (Silver, 22 mm, 8.66 g, 12 h). Q Pegasus flying right with straight wings. *Rev.* Head of Aphrodite to left, wearing Corinthian helmet; behind, aphlaston. Pegasi 246/2. Ravel -, cf. P303/T424 var. Very rare variety. An elegant, toned example. Extremely fine. 3 250



2:1

From a European collection and from the Deyo Collection, Roma 4, 30 September 2012, 145, ex Classical Numismatic Group 36, 5 December 1995, 1951.



125

125.

Corinth. Circa 375-300 BC. Stater (Silver, 22 mm, 8.58 g, 9 h). Pegasus flying left with straight wings; below, Q. *Rev.* Head of Aphrodite to left, wearing pearl necklace and Corinthian helmet; to left, I; to right, behind head, Nike flying to left. BCD 111. BMC 350. Pegasi 420. Ravel 1030. Well-struck, toned and attractive. Extremely fine. 2 250



2:1

From a Swiss collection, ex Bertolami ACR 6, 10 December 2012, 415.

Achaia



2:1



126

126.

Achaean League. Patrai. Circa 86 BC. Hemidrachm (Silver, 16 mm, 2.48 g, 9 h). Laureate head of Zeus to right. *Rev.* Achaean League monogram; above, EY: to left, A; to right, ΠA; below, dolphin to right; all within laurel wreath. BCD Peloponnesos 507. BMC 41. Clerk 70. Well-struck on a broad flan. Some flatness and deposits, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 200

Lakonia



2:1



127



127.

Achaean League. Lakedaimon (Sparta). Circa 175-168 BC. Hemidrachm (Silver, 16 mm, 2.46 g, 5 h). Laureate head of Zeus to right. *Rev.* Achaean League monogram with Y above, Λ - A to left and right, and E below; all within laurel wreath. BCD Peloponnesos 850. HGC 5, 642. Very rare. Nicely toned and well struck. Some striking flatness, *otherwise*, good very fine. 850

From an old collection in Starnberg, Germany, formed in the 1990s.

The Achaean League coinage of Sparta is quite extraordinarily rare. When the superb BCD example was sold in 2006 it went for CHF 2500 (it was given the estimate of 250), but when it reappeared seven years later in CNG 93 it went for an incredible \$8000 (!!!), thus showing quite how rare and desirable this coin is.

Arkadia



128

128.

Arkadian League. Tegea. Circa 465-460 BC. Hemidrachm (Silver, 15 mm, 2.98 g, 8 h). Zeus Lykaios, seen partially from behind, seated left on low throne with swan's head on the backrest, holding long scepter in his left hand and with eagle flying left over his right. *Rev.* [APKADIKON], *some letters legible.* Head of Kallisto facing, wearing hair band, earrings and a necklace, and with her hair in tight curls over her forehead, tied in a long plait at the back and then turned so that the bun is visible to her left. BCD -. Williams 178 (O.122/R.110). Extremely rare. Toned and with a most unusual facing head of a rather Archaic style. Reverse surfaces somewhat rough, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 2250

From a British collection, ex Roma E-Sale 8, 31 May 2014, 112.

This extraordinary head can be almost exactly paralleled by that on a terracotta statuette of a woman, dated to c. 450 BC and of marginally later style than this piece: once in the Erlenmeyer collection it is now in a private collection (see <http://www.cb-gallery.com/en/produkt/attische-kore/>).

Another very similar terracotta is now in the British Museum, 1926.1115.4 (acquired in 1926 and apparently found in Boeotia in the area of Lake Copais: https://www.britishmuseum.org/research/collection_online/collection_object_details.aspx?objectId=461814&partId=1&matcult=16099&page=1).



2:1



Cyclades



129

129.

Naxos. Late 3rd-mid 2nd century BC. Didrachm (Silver, 23 mm, 7.24 g, 12 h), Eryk(...). Head of bearded Dionysos to right, wearing ivy wreath. *Rev.* NAÆI / EYPYK Wreathed krater on a high foot with low handles; to right, thyrsos. Nicolet-Pierre, *Cratérophores* 22 (D7/R15, *this coin*); Weber 4684 var. (*same obverse die*) Very rare, the only specimen known from this magistrate. Beautifully toned and with a very strong and impressive head of Dionysos. Good very fine. 5500



2:1



From a Swiss collection, ex Hess-Divo 325, 23 October 2013, 205 and from the collection of S. Boutin, Monnaies et Médailles 76, 19 September 1991, 757.

Crete



2:1



130

130.

Gortyna. Circa 300 BC. Stater (Silver, 11.72 g, 2 h). Europa, turned half-right, seated in a plane tree, her right hand resting on a branch and extending her left to right. *Rev.* Bull standing to right, turning its head back to left to lick its flanks. *Le Rider* pl. XIII, 4-5 (*same dies*). Very attractively toned, and in unusually fine condition with virtually no traces of overstriking. Extremely fine. 5 000

From an American collection, ex Leu 83, 6 May 2002, 273 and Numismatica Ars Classica 9, 15 April 1996, 330.



131

131.

Gortyna. Circa 98/6-94 BC. Drachm (Silver, 16 mm, 3.31 g, 11 h). Diademed and bearded head of Zeus or Minos to left. *Rev.* ΓΟΡΤΥΝΙ - ΩΝ Warrior, nude, standing facing, resting his right hand on a shield and holding a spear with his left. *Svoronos, Numismatique* 143 var. (*differing legend break*) Boldly struck, toned and with a stern and severe-looking portrait of Zeus. Extremely fine. 1 000

From a Swiss collection, and from a Dutch collection, acquired from Tradart in the 1990s, 51 Gallery, 12 June 2013, 138.



2:1



2:1



132

132.

Gortyna. Circa 98/6-94 BC. Drachm (Silver, 16 mm, 3.11 g, 12 h). Bearded head of Minos to right, without diadem; below neck, uncertain letter (B ?). *Rev.* ΓΟΡΤ - ΥΝΙ / B Apollo seated left on rocks, holding a bow and arrow in his left hand; around border of large pellets. *Svoronos, Numismatique*, 176 var. (*no letter on the obverse.*) A toned and boldly struck example. Extremely fine. 500

Ex ALDE 91, 12 June 2012, 135.

Kolchis



133

133.
The Caucasus Area. Later 1st century BC/1st century AD. Stater (Gold, 18.5 mm, 6.93 g, 10 h), an imitation of a posthumous issue of Lysimachos from Byzantion, originally struck during the reign of Mithridates VI of Pontos. Stylized head of the deified Alexander the Great to right. *Rev.* Crude figure of Athena seated to left, holding a small standing male figure on her right hand and a transverse spear over her left shoulder; to left and right, vertical line of oblong pellets; below, serving as an exergual line, trident to left. N. Frolova, *Caucasian Imitations of Alexander and Lysimachus' Golden Stater*, Studies Touratsoglou, pp. 127-133, pl. II, 18. Very rare. Sharp, well centered and attractive (*for what it is*). Minor scratches, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 2 800



2:1



Pontos



134

134.
Amisos. Circa 250 BC. Hemidrachm (Silver, 12 mm, 1.78 g, 11 h), Demetrios. Draped bust of Hera to right, wearing mural crown with three towers. *Rev.* ΔΗ - ΜΗ / ΤΠΙΟΥ Owl, with spread wings, standing facing on shield. RG 11. SNGBM 1118-1119. Toned and well-centered. About extremely fine. 225

Kings of Bithynia



135

135.
Prusias I Chloros, circa 230-182 BC. Tetrachalkon (Bronze, 29 mm, 10.38 g, 12 h). Laureate head of Apollo to left; on neck, uncertain circular countermark. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ / ΠΡΟΥΣΙΟΥ Helmeted and winged figure of Athena-Nike standing to left, crowning the king's name with her right hand and resting her left on a shield by her side; in field to left, monogram. RG 16. SNG von Aulock 6880. A splendid example, struck on a broad flan and with a very dark green, glossy patina. Extremely fine. 250



2:1

Mysia



3:1



136

136.

Kyzikos. Circa 600-550 BC. 1/24 Stater (Electrum, 6 mm, 0.55 g). Head of tunny fish to left, with staring eye and an open mouth showing teeth. *Rev.* Irregular incuse square. Hurter & Liewald 3.1-2. Cf. Von Fritze I, 5. Very rare. Sharp and attractive. About extremely fine. 250



3:1



137

137.

Kyzikos. Circa 400-350 BC. Hekte (Electrum, 10 mm, 2.67 g). Owl, with facing head, standing right on a tunny fish swimming to right; in field to left and right, star of four points. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square of millsale pattern. BMFA -. SNG Paris -. Von Fritze 180. Toned and attractive. Struck on a slightly narrow flan, *otherwise*, good very fine. 1250



2:1



138

138.

Kings of Pergamon. Eumenes I, 263-241 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 27 mm, 16.79 g, 12 h), in the name and with the portrait of Philetairos, founder of the kingdom, c. 255/50-241. Laureate head of Philetairos to right. *Rev.* ΦΙΛΕΤΑΙΡΟΥ Athena enthroned to left, crowning the royal name with a wreath in her right hand, resting her left hand on her lap, and her left elbow on a round shield; on the outer left, bunch of grapes; on the inner left, A; in field to right, bow. SNG Paris 1618. Westermark Group V, obv. die LXXXV. Nicely toned, well-centered and with a fine portrait. Some traces of horn silver, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 2500

From a European collection, acquired from Tradart in 2010.



139



139.

Pergamon. Circa 166-133 BC. Cistophorus (Silver, 32 mm, 12.75 g, 12 h), c. 160-150. Serpent emerging to left from a partially open cista mystica; around, ivy wreath. *Rev.* Bow in gorytos between two upwardly coiling snakes; to left, monogram ΠΕΡΓ; to right, eight-rayed star. Kleiner & Noe Series 12, 28e. Pinder 69. SNG Copenhagen 147. SNG von Aulock 8332. Well and clearly struck on a broad flan. Extremely fine. 250



140



140.

Pergamon. Circa 166-67 BC. Cistophorus (Silver, 32 mm, 12.77 g, 12 h), c. 160-150. Serpent emerging to left from a partially open cista mystica; around, ivy wreath. *Rev.* Bow in gorytos between two upwardly coiling snakes; to left, monogram ΠΕΡΓ; to right, bee flying to left, entering a rose. Kleiner & Noe Series 16, 36. A very rare symbol. Beautifully struck from fresh dies. Extremely fine. 500



141



141.

Pergamon. Circa 166-67 BC. Cistophorus (Silver, 30 mm, 12.72 g, 12 h), c. 160-150. Serpent emerging to left from a partially open cista mystica; around, ivy wreath. *Rev.* Bow in gorytos between two upwardly coiling snakes; to left, monogram ΠΕΡΓ; to right, hunting dog seated to left. Kleiner & Noe -, but same obverse die as Series 16, 36-a and pl. 4, 7. A lovely, sharply struck, well-centered, toned and attractive example. Good extremely fine. 500

Troas



2:1



142

142.

Assos. 4th-mid 3rd century BC. Drachm (Silver, 14 mm, 3.24 g, 12 h). Head of Athena to left, wearing crested Attic helmet with olive branch on the bowl, pendant earring and necklace. Rev. ΑΣ - ΣΙ - ΟΝ Boukranion. SNG Copenhagen 226. SNG Munich 151. Clear and well-centered. Darkly toned as found, *otherwise*, good very fine. 450

Lesbos



3:1



143

143.

Antissa. Circa 400 BC. Obol (Silver, 8 mm, 0.71 g, 6 h). Youthful male head (*apparently a sub-Saharan African*). Rev. Club, shown vertically with the head below, dividing A - N; all within lozenge-shaped incuse. *Apparently unpublished and unknown*. A fascinating and intriguing coin, toned and clear as found. Very fine. 650

Acquired in Munich in the late 1990s or early 2000s as "vermutlich Ainos".



There are quite a number of ancient coins that have clear types and easily decipherable legends, yet they still remain uncertain in their attribution. This piece was long thought to be from Ainos, probably because of its lozenge-shaped incuse and the supposed A - N legend could be paralleled by the early silver diobols of Ainos (May 22 ff.). The fact that those coins clearly have the legend A - I, rather than the A - N that appears on the present piece, was explained by viewing the club as being a large I: this does seem to be reaching a bit! The possible attribution to Antissa, a town on Lesbos, has more to recommend itself. There are a number of late 4th/3rd century AE coins from Antissa (probably chalkoi - as Waddington 635), which have the same reverse type and legend. In addition, early 5th century billon obols, commonly attributed to Mytilene, bear the head of a young African male on their obverses: yet one, as Traité 2, I, 599 and pl. xv, 9, has a clear A on the reverse (in a lozenge-shaped incuse!), thus suggesting the series was minted in Antissa too.



144

144.

Mytilene. Circa 521-478 BC. Hekte (Electrum, 8 mm, 2.57 g), circa 500. Forepart of a winged boar flying to right, with one wing above and the other below his body. *Rev.* Lion's head with open jaws to right, all incuse; behind, irregular incuse rectangle. Bodenstedt 15 a5/ε. Attractive and well struck. Die faults on reverse, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 1 500



3:1



145

145.

Mytilene. Circa 412-378 BC. Hekte (Electrum, 10 mm, 2.52 g, 12 h). Female head (Artemis-Kybele?) to right, wearing a hair band with pearls over her forehead, a simple round earring, and with her bound up in a net. *Rev.* Male head to left (a *Telchine* or a *Daktyl*), with a curious long nose, a slit-like eye, hair bound in a net, and a slight protuberance on the forehead; all in a linear square within a shallow incuse square. BMFA 1697. Bodenstedt 68a. Very rare, and with a particularly uncommon and unexpected head on the reverse. Good very fine. 1 400



3:1



The *Telchines* and the *Daktyls* were daemons who existed prior to the coming of Zeus, and were renowned for their metal-working skills, as well as their magical abilities, of which some were malign. The *Telchines* were finally destroyed by Zeus because of their wicked actions, while the *Daktyls* continued to exist: both creatures had centers in Phrygia, Rhodes and Crete. These mythical entities were also connected with the *Kuretes* and the *Kabeirioi*.

**146.**

Mytilene. Circa 333/332 BC. Hekte (Electrum, 9 mm, 2.56 g, 12 h). Bare-headed and bearded male head to right, very probably the oligarch and tyrant Diogenes of Mytilene or, possibly, the Athenian general Chares. *Rev.* Youthful, beardless male head to right, wearing a Phrygian cap bound with a taenia or diadem with ties behind (or a *satrapal headdress*); all within a linear square. Bodenstein 102.1 = Jameson 2251 = Weber 5637 (*same dies*). Extremely rare and of great interest. *With one of the few portraits of a living person to appear on a Greek coin prior to those of the successors of Alexander.* A few very minor marks on the reverse, *otherwise*, about extremely fine.?
5 000

The plain male head on the obverse of this coin simply has to be that of a living individual rather than a mythological figure. His lack of any form of headdress indicates that he was not a royal figure; he was certainly not a Persian. Historical circumstances provide us with a clue to why this head is here. In 334 Mytilene, along with the other cities on the west coast of Asia Minor, had fallen under the sway of Alexander, but about a year later Darius's admiral, the Rhodian Memnon, retook most of the lost Aegean cities, Mytilene itself being captured after a siege in 333. Memnon died during the siege and command passed to the Persian nobles Pharnabazos (III) and his elderly companion Autophradates, Satrap of Lydia and Ionia. They, in turn, installed a certain Diogenes, an exiled Mytilenian oligarch, as ruler of the city. At some later in 332 the Athenian general Chares, who was long associated with the city's anti-Macedonian faction, took over military command on the island. Since this coin almost certainly had to be struck c. 332, the portrait equally almost certainly has to be of one of those two men. Either of them would be good candidates for the man depicted on this coin, but the reverse may make Diogenes slightly more likely. This beardless male head is wearing what appears to be a Phrygian cap, but one which, unusually, seems to be bound with a diadem of some sort. If so, that makes it curiously similar to the headdress - termed a *satrapal cap* - worn by a young man on diobols of Autophradates, struck some two decades earlier (see CNG 96, 2014, 428, and CNG 94, 2013, 506 for full references). This is very probably not a coincidence: thus, if the obverse shows a realistic portrait of Diogenes, the reverse can be seen as showing an idealized and youthful head of Autophradates, who had been instrumental in putting Diogenes back in power.

Rather startlingly, the issue that comes before this one, Bodenstein 101, shows a head of Zeus on the obverse paired with Nike on the reverse (surely a direct reference to Alexander's liberation of the island), while the following issue, Bodenstein 103, which was struck after the island was retaken by Alexander's forces, bears another head of Zeus on its obverse paired with a youthful head of Herakles wearing a lion's skin: a very clear symbol of Macedonian power! And, to top that, this is followed by Bodenstein 104, with a youthful, beardless head of Zeus-Ammon on the obverse and an eagle on the reverse (another direct reference to Alexander).

Ionia



147

147.

Uncertain. Circa 650-600 BC. Trite (Electrum, 10 mm, 4.68 g), Lydo-Milesian standard. Plain globular surface. *Rev.* Two square incuse punches of differing sizes with irregular surfaces. Karwiese, Artemision, Type I.1. Elektron I 3. SNG Kayhan 673. SNG von Aulock 7762. *Traité* I 11. Cf. Weidauer Group II (*but this denomination unlisted*). A fascinating example of one of the earliest coins struck in the Western world. Windmill sail-shaped banker's punch on the edge, *otherwise*, basically about as made. 3 000



3:1



148

148.

Uncertain. Circa 650-600 BC. Trite (Electrum, 11 mm, 4.66 g), Lydo-Milesian standard. Globular surface with an uncertain pattern of dots. *Rev.* Oblong incuse divided into two squares. Boston MFA 1749. Pozzi 2350. Rosen 253. SNG von Aulock 7761. *Traité* I 3. Rare. An important document in the history of coinage, one of the earliest coins of the Western World. Tiny striking cracks and with surfaces as found, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 1 400



3:1



3:1



149

149.

Uncertain. Circa 650-600 BC. 1/24th Stater (Electrum, 5 mm, 0.62 g). Flattened striated surface. *Rev.* Incuse punch. SNG Kayhan 682. Cf. Weidauer 9 (*hemihekte or 1/12th*). Extremely rare. *One of the earliest coins ever struck.* Virtually as struck. 500



3:1



150

150.

Uncertain. Circa 600-550 BC. Trite (Electrum, 10 mm, 4.71 g), Lydo-Milesian standard. Head of an uncertain creature (lion? griffin? seal?) to left. *Rev.* Two square punches with irregular surfaces. Cf. Linzalone 1108 (*a hekte with a creature identified as a seal*). SNG Kayhan -. Weidauer -. An enigmatic and extremely rare electrum third-stater with an uncertain type from the dawn of coinage. Apparently off-center on the obverse, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 2 750





3:1



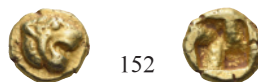
151

151.

Uncertain, Erythrai? Circa 600-550 BC. Hekte (Electrum, 9 mm, 2.32 g), Lydo-Milesian standard. Rosette with central pellet and eight petals. *Rev.* Irregular oblong incuse. As Goldberg 21, 2003, 1558, Gorny & Mosch 211, 2013, 336, and Roma 13, 2017, 227 (*all hektai*). Cf. SNG von Aulock 7786 (*Trite*). Good very fine. 1 000



3:1



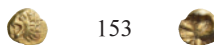
152

152.

Uncertain. Circa 600-550 BC. Hekte (Electrum, 2.66 mm, 10 g), Phokaic standard. Head of a lion to right, with open jaws. *Rev.* Rough quadripartite incuse square. *Apparently unpublished* but see Roma XIII, 2017, 224 and cf. Weidauer 184 (*stater*). Extremely rare. A well-centered and attractive coin. Struck from somewhat worn dies, *otherwise*, good very fine. 1 500



4:1



153

153.

Uncertain. Circa 600-550 BC. Tetartemorion or 1/48 Stater (Electrum, 5.5 mm, 0.26 g), Lydo-Milesian standard. Lion's head with open jaws to left. *Rev.* Irregular incuse square divided by heavy lines. *Unpublished*, but see Pecunem 12, 2014, 267 (*same dies, albeit with the obverse illustrated upside-down*) and CNG 100, 2015, 1477 for a similar example, *with a more developed obverse die, but struck from the same reverse punch*. Very rare, and with remarkably well-made dies for such a tiny coin. It is particularly interesting that the reverse punch was used with two different obverses. Extremely fine. 300



4:1



154

154.

Uncertain. Circa 600-550 BC. 1/24 Stater (Electrum, 7 mm, 0.63 g). Calf's head to right. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square of millsail pattern. Rosen 328. SNG von Aulock 7774. Attractive and clear. About extremely fine. 350

The head on the obverse of this coin is often termed that of a lion, but the rounded features and very large eye look remarkably bovine and it seems much more likely to be that of a calf.



155

155.

Ephesos. Circa 600-550 BC. Trite (Electrum, 11 mm, 4.72 g). Bee of primitive form. *Rev.* Two irregular incuse squares. Karwiese Series II.1, Type 2, 8 = Rosen 257, and CNG 100, 2015, 1443 (struck from the same obverse die and reverse punches). An extraordinary, crude piece, made at the dawn of coinage. Striking split, otherwise, extremely fine. 1 250



3:1



156

156.

Ephesos. 405/404 BC. Double Siglos (Silver, 20 mm, 11.19 g, 11 h). Σ - Υ - Ν Infant Herakles (*Herakliskos*) kneeling to right, strangling two snakes, which are twined around his arms, holding the neck of one in each hand. *Rev.* Ε - Φ / Π - Ε Bee seen from above. Hekatomnos 2, O2/R2, a = SNG von Aulock 7821 = SNG Lockett 2808 = Weber 5836 (all this coin). Very rare. Overstruck on a stater of Aegina. Very fine. 7 500



2:1

From an American collection, from the Exceptional Private Collection, Leu 76, 27 October 1999, 167, and from the collections of H. von Aulock, Bank Leu 18, 5 May 1977, 186, R. C. Lockett, Glendining & Co 21 February 1961, 2287, C. S. Bement, Naville VII, 23 June 1924, 1446, and that of Sir H. Weber, acquired in Greece in 1898.



157

157.

Herakleia ad Latmon. Circa 150-142 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 32 mm, 16.73 g, 9 h). Head of Athena to right, wearing triple-crested Attic helmet with raised ear flaps, a bowl ornamented with tendrils and Pegasus, and a visor decorated with six horse protomes, a pendant earring and a pearl necklace. *Rev.* ΗΡΑΚΛΕΩΤΩΝ Club to right; below, owl standing facing, turned slightly to right, between two monograms; all within an oak wreath tied on the left. SNG Lockett 2824. SNG von Aulock 1977. Of truly elegant style, beautifully toned, well-centered and very well-struck on a broad flan. One of the prettiest of all the known tetradrachms of Herakleia. Some flatness of strike on the reverse, otherwise, extremely fine. 3 250



1,5:1

From a European collection, ex Sternberg VIII, 16 November 1978, 112.



4:1



158

158.

Magnesia ad Maeandrum. Archepolis, circa 459 BC. Tetartemorion (Silver, 6 mm, 0.18 g, 5 h). Laureate and bearded head of Zeus to right. *Rev.* Eagle flying to right within a linear border in a lozenge-shaped incuse square. As Triton X, 2007, 298. Cf. Nollé & Wenninger A 2a (obol). Toned and with an exceptionally well-engraved head of Zeus on the obverse, which manages, despite its tiny size, to display a powerful and emotive style. Slightly rough surfaces, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 250



159

159.

Phokaia. Circa 625/0-522 BC. Hekte (Electrum, 10 mm, 2.58 g). Head of a bull to left, with a dotted truncation; behind neck, seal swimming upwards (*here off the flan*). *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square. Bodenstedt 10. Bold and well struck. Some minor porosity, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 1250



3:1



160

160.

Phokaia. Circa 521-478 BC. Diobol (Silver, 11 mm, 1.40 g). Head of a nymph to left, wearing plain sakkos, dotted circular earring, and a pearl necklace. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square. SNG Copenhagen 389-393. SNG von Aulock 1815. Of fine late archaic style with a well-centered and complete head. Some die rust in the devices, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 275



3:1



161

161.

Phokaia. Circa 387-326 BC. Hekte (Electrum, 10 mm, 2.55 g), c. 360s. Youthful male head (Hermes?) to left, with short, curly hair; behind head, petasos. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square. Bodenstedt 83. A very rare type with a very attractive head. Struck on a short flan and with a few scratches, *otherwise*, good very fine. 500

Whether this is actually a separate type, with an anonymous male head, or whether it is a variant of Bodenstedt 82, with a head of Hermes, is uncertain. Bodenstedt only knew of a single example (SNG Munich 803), and it might be that within an issue with the head of Hermes, a variant portrait was used for administrative or other reasons; it could be that a head wearing a petasos was from the first semester of the year, and the head with the petasos hanging down the back of the neck was struck in the second.



3:1



162

162.

Phokaia. Circa 360-340 BC. Hemiobol (Silver, 7 mm, 0.27 g, 6 h). Female head to left, her hair rolled up at the back. *Rev.* Head of a griffin to left, crest along the back of his neck; all within a linear frame. *Apparently unpublished*, but see Naumann 54, 2017, 131, Naumann 40, 2016, 284, and Roma May 2013, 438 for other examples of the same type, probably from the same dies. Rare. A remarkably elegant coin, toned as found. About extremely fine. 250

When a coin of this type first appeared at auction in 2013 it was somewhat bizarrely dated to c. 480 BC; this is, of course, stylistically impossible! Heads like the one on the obverse of this coin are quite similar to the heads of Apollo on contemporary issues from Kolophon, but since our example lacks a wreath it is surely of a local nymph, probably Phokaia herself.



4:1



Islands off Ionia



163

163.

Samos. Circa 600-570 BC. Stater (Electrum, 21 mm, 17.51 g), Euboio-Samian standard. Irregular and uncertain design, probably random. *Rev.* Two parallel rectangular incuses with irregular surfaces. ACGC 66 = Barron p. 15, n. 3 = Weidauer 195. Weidauer 196. Roma Auction 6, 2013, 634 (*same dies*). Extremely rare, *one of perhaps a half dozen known examples*. Well-struck and clear for what it is. Toned. Extremely fine. 17 500



2:1





2:1



164

164.

Samos. Symmachy coinage, circa 405/4 BC. Tridrachm (Silver, 11.29 g, 12 h). Σ - Y - N The infant Herakles (*Herakliskos*, nude but for a baldric over his left shoulder, kneeling to right on ground line, strangling a serpent with each hand. *Rev.* Lion's mask facing; below, Σ - A; all within shallow circular incuse. Barron 1b (*this coin*). BMC 129. Jameson 1528 (*this coin*). Kraay & Hirmer 616. Extremely rare. Attractively toned and well-centered. Extremely fine. 20 000

From an American collection, from the Outstanding Collection, Leu 81, 16 May 2001, 283, and from the collections of C. Gillet, 1138, R. Jameson, and the Reverend H. V. Elliott, SWH 4 February 1908, purchased in Asia Minor in 1818-1819.

This rare coin was struck to celebrate an alliance (ΣΥΝ/*syn* = *synmachikon* = *a coin of the allies*) between a number of cities in western Asia Minor (Byzantium, Ephesos, Iasos, Knidos, Kyzikos, Lampsakos, Rhodes and Samos) which all used the common type of the infant Herakles and the snakes on the obverse coupled with a reverse bearing the normal city badge. It was long thought that this alliance came about in 394 after the defeat of the Spartan fleet, but S. Karweise, *Lysander as Herakliskos Drakonopnigon* ('*Herakles the snake-strangler*'), NC 1980, has made a good case for it having taken place 10 years earlier, when the cities involved threw off Athenian domination with the help of the Spartan Lysander. In many ways this seems a better choice, but hoard evidence is inconclusive (and see J. Barron, *Two Goddesses in Samos*, **Studies Price**, pp. 23-27). Nevertheless, the historical importance of this coinage is immense.



4:1



165



Caria

165.

Mylasa. mid 6th century BC. Tetartemorion or 1/48th Stater (Electrum, 4 mm, 0.29 g, 6 h). Lion's head facing. *Rev.* Scorpion within shallow incuse square. SNG Kayhan 925-927. *Traité II*, 1, 94. Weidauer 166-167. Attractive and well-struck. Nearly extremely fine. 225

Satrap of Caria



166



2:1



166.

Hekatomnos, circa 392/1-377/6 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 23 mm, 14.65 g), Halikarnassos. Zeus Labraundos standing right, wearing long robes; holding, with his right hand, a labrys over his right shoulder, and, in his left, a vertical staff. *Rev.* EKATOMNΩ Lion at bay to right; all within shallow incuse square. Hekatomnus 2 (A1/P1, *this coin*). Karl 3. SNG von Aulock 2354 var. Very nicely toned, well-centered, struck on a broad flan, and unusually nice. Good very fine. 4 500

From a European collection and from the Deyo Collection, Triton XV, 3 January 2012, 1246, ex Empire Coins FPL 51, January 1990, 51, Superior 9 December 1989, 2685, and Numismatic Fine Arts XI, 8 December 1982, 191.

Islands off Caria



167



2:1



167.

Karpatho. Poseidion. Circa 500-450 BC. Stater (Silver, 19 mm, 13.89 g, 12 h). Two large dolphins leaping in opposing directions: the upper one to right and the lower to left; below the lower dolphin, small dolphin leaping to right; all within square, dotted border with a floral ornament in each internal angle. *Rev.* Two parallel incuse rectangles with irregular fields. Stephanaki, *Kairos*, 46-47 (D12/R15). Cf. Asyut 689-691 and BMFA 2010. Triton XVIII, 2015, 672 (*same dies*). Rare. Struck from a very worn obverse die, *otherwise*, very fine. 2 500



168



2:1



2:1

168.

Kos. Circa 350-345 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 24 mm, 15.10 g, 6 h), Kidaridas. Bearded head of Herakles to left, wearing lion's skin headdress. *Rev.* ΚΩΙΟΝ / ΚΙΔΑΡΙΔΑΣ Crab with club below; all within square border of dots. *Apparently with an unpublished magistrate*, but cf. Pixodarus 12 and 20 (both struck from the same obverse die, O5, but in the names, respectively, of ΘΕΟΔΩΤΟΣ and ΝΕΣΤΟΡΙΔΑΣ). Extremely rare, if not unique with this magistrate. Lightly toned, clear and well-centered. Minor die rust, otherwise, extremely fine. 5 000

The corpus of Kos by Stephanaki lacks this magistrate, but certainly does contain illustrations of this obverse die. However, her system lacks die numbers so cross referencing with it, for both the obverse and reverse die of the present coin (our reverse die with Kidaridas was recut and reused - perhaps by Nestoridas) is so cumbersome that it is not worth using.



169

169.

Rhodos. Ialysos. Circa 490-480 BC. Stater (Silver, 21 mm, 14.17 g, 12 h). Protome of winged boar flying to left; below, astragal. *Rev.* [I]ΑΛΥΣΙΟΝ (upside-down in relation to the type - and with a retrograde N) Head of an eagle to left; below, possible traces of a fish tail; all within incuse square. *Unpublished and apparently unique.* Cf. Weiss & Hurter 20-21 (same obverse die, O.9, but with a different reverse die). A fascinating coin with a very curious reverse! Struck from a worn and damaged obverse die and with a test cut across the reverse, otherwise, very fine. 1 500

This coin may well have been intended to be part of a new issue following W&H 20-21, but prior to the broad flan 22, which bears a legend on both sides. This is because there is what might be termed a *hint* of a symbol on the reverse: at the bottom of the coin, to right of the test cut, there are two relief lines that look suspiciously like a fish tail; unfortunately the crude, typically *bean-shaped* flan (as with 20-21) means that when the coin was struck the majority of the symbol failed to appear on the flan. In addition, the coin engraver, who was used to putting the legend *below* the bird's head, had to put it *above* since the normal space below was taken up by the symbol; as a result when he engraved the letters he used the edge of the die as his guide - as was done with the earlier pieces - but used the wrong orientation! Perhaps that's why this coin is unique! It is worth pointing out that there is a great deal of controversy concerning the identification of the bird's head on the obverse: aside from a generic eagle, scholars have also termed it a bearded vulture (*Gypaetos barbatus*) or a gerfalcon (*Falco rusticolus*). Apparently the one way of being sure is to have the entire bird to examine: this is, obviously, not going to be easy ...



170

170.
Rhodos. Rhodes. Circa 408/7-404 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 15.07 g, 12 h). Head of Helios facing, turned slightly to the right. *Rev.* ΡΟΔΙΟΝ Rose; to right, eagle, with closed wings, standing to right on rock. Ashton 1. Bérend 11-12 var. (*same obverse die*) Very rare. Toned and with an unusually expressive, even emotional, head of Helios. Extremely fine. 6 500

From an American collection, ex Leu 86, 5 May 2003, 410 and from the collection of M. F. Price, Stack's, 3 December 1996, 66.

Ashton has identified this issue as being the first to be struck by the new city of Rhodes, shortly after its foundation. This goes against the theory of D. Bérend who viewed the rare issues, of the weight of a triple siglos, as being the earliest Rhodian coins. At present both scholars have their partisans, and while Ashton's dating is used here Bérend's view may prove to be more correct.



2:1



171

171.
Rhodos. Rhodes. Circa 275-250 BC. Didrachm (Silver, 18 mm, 6.78 g), Aristolochos. Head of Helios facing, turned slightly to the right. *Rev.* ΑΡΙΣΤΟΛΟΧΟΣ / P - O Rose with bud to right; to left, race torch. Ashton 181. SNG Copenhagen 759. SNG Keckman 490. SNG von Aulock 2799. Lightly toned. About extremely fine. 750



2:1



172

172.
Rhodos. Rhodes. Circa 229-205 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 25 mm, 13.58 g, 12 h), Eukrates. Radiate head of Helios facing, turned slightly to the right. *Rev.* ΡΟΔΙΟΝ / ΕΥΚΡΑ - ΤΗΣ Rose with bud to right; to left, vertical thunderbolt. Ashton 214. SNG Copenhagen 754. SNG Keckman 547. Attractively toned and of excellent Hellenistic style. Extremely fine. 3 250



2:1

From the De la Tour Collection, Hess-Divo 314, 4 May 2009, 1182, acquired from J. Creusy in Lyon in November 1986.



2:1



173

173.

Rhodos. Rhodes. Circa 88 BC. AE (Bronze, 25 mm, 15.94 g, 12 h). Radiate head of Helios to right. *Rev.* P - O Rose; in field to left, akrostolion; to right, palm branch. BMC 317. With a dark, olive-green patina, well-centered and attractive. About extremely fine. 250



Kings of Lydia



174

174.

Kroisos, circa 560-546 BC. Hekte (Gold, 7 mm, 1.82 g), heavy standard, Sardes, c. 560-550. On the left, forepart of a lion to right confronting, on the right, the forepart of a bull to left. *Rev.* Two incuse squares, of unequal size, side by side. Berk 7. *Traité I* 400 = de Luynes 2800. Walburg Group III. Very rare. A very attractive, well-struck example. Extremely fine. 6000



3:1



175

175.

Kroisos, circa 560-546 BC. Trite (Gold, 10 mm, 2.68 g), light series, Sardes, c. 550-539. Confronted foreparts of a lion, on the left, and a bull, on the right. *Rev.* Two incuse squares of unequal size. Berk 6. BMC 36. BMFA 2074. De Luynes 2779. SNG von Aulock 8212. Rare. Very clear and well-struck. About extremely fine. 6000



3:1



176

176.

Kroisos, circa 560-546 BC. 1/12 Stater (Gold, 6 mm, 0.71 g), light series, Sardes, c. 550-539 BC. Confronted foreparts of a lion, on the left, and a bull, on the right. *Rev.* Irregular incuse punch. SNG Munich 9. Walburg, SNR 70 (1981) group VI, 2-4. Very rare. Clear, well-struck and sharp. Rough surfaces and minor scratch on the bull, otherwise, extremely fine. 850



3:1



177

177.

Achaemenid Empire. Persian Kings in Lydia. Time of Artaxerxes II to Darius III, circa 375-336 BC. Daric (Gold, 13x16 mm, 8.36 g), Sardes. Persian king moving to right, crowned, wearing robes and in the running-kneeling position, with quiver over his shoulder, holding transverse spear ending in a ball in his right hand and bow in his left. *Rev.* Oblong irregular incuse. BMC Arabia pl. XXV, 24. Carradice Type IIIb Late (pl. XV, 50-1). Bold and clear. Struck from a somewhat worn obverse die, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 2250



2:1

Struck from the same reverse punch as Triton XXI, 2018, 530. The gold darics and silver sigloi of the Persians was almost all produced in Asia Minor as money for the coin using population of the areas bordering the eastern Mediterranean. While some certainly did travel to the Persian heartland, most were used for interactions with the Greeks. In fact, these coins were so commonly in Greek use that they were given the nickname, *toxótai* - archers; they also appear in Greek treasury and donative inscriptions of the 5th and 4th centuries BC.



178

178.

Achaemenid Empire. Persian Kings in Lydia. Time of Artaxerxes II to Artaxerxes III, circa 375-340 BC. Siglos (Silver, 13x15 mm, 5.59 g), uncertain mint in Asia, probably Sardes. Persian king, wearing radiate tiara, in running/kneeling stance to right, holding dagger in his right hand and bow in his left, quiver over his shoulder. *Rev.* Oblong incuse. Carradice Type IV C (pl. XIV, 46). BMC Arabia pl. XXVII, 19. Clear, well-centered and toned. Minor marks, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 350



2:1

Lydia



179

179.

Tralleis. Circa 166-67 BC. Cistophorus (Silver, 26 mm, 12.78 g, 12 h), Dion..., c. 100-90. Cista mystica from which serpent coils; around, ivy wreath. *Rev.* Quiver (*gorytos*) entwined by two serpents; to left, TPAΛ; to right, lyre. SNG Copenhagen 657. SNG von Aulock 3259. Toned, well-struck, and with an attractively off-center obverse. Extremely fine. 250



Phrygia



180

180.
Apameia. Circa 166-133 BC. Cistophorus (Silver, 29 mm, 12.16 g, 12 h), c. 150/140. Serpent emerging to left from a partially open cista mystica; around, ivy wreath. *Rev.* Bow in gorytos between two upwardly coiling snakes; to left, monogram of ΠΑ; to right, elephant's head to right. Kleiner & Noe Series 12, 28e. Clear, attractive, nicely struck on a broad flan. Some striking flatness on the reverse, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 250

The elephant's head symbol on the reverse is perhaps a reminder of the Seleucid elephants that Antiochos III used at the Battle of Magnesia in 190, when he was defeated by the Romans. He was then, at the Treaty of Apameia of 188, banned from possessing military elephants. It shouldn't be forgotten that elephants were the ancient equivalent of the WW II Tiger tank: of course, against Alexander and against the Roman legions they proved relatively ineffective.



2:1



181

Dynasts of Lycia

181.
Protodynastic Period, circa 490-430 BC. Sixth stater (Silver, 12 mm, 1.55 g, 7 h). Forepart of a boar to right. *Rev.* Sea turtle with collar within an incuse square lined by pellets. *Apparently unpublished*, but see the corresponding staters, as SNG Copenhagen Suppl. 385-386 and SNG von Aulock 4072 ff. (*all have segmented-shelled tortoises rather than the smooth-shelled turtle shown here*). Very rare, lightly toned and with very well- and elegantly engraved types. Slightly rough surfaces and somewhat lightly struck, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 400



2:1



182

182.
Kuprilli, circa 470/60-440/35 BC. Stater (Silver, 18 mm, 8.57 g, 9 h), Telmessos. Winged male figure, *Eros?*, nude and with wings on his heels as well, running to right, holding long kerykeion with his upraised right hand and with his left held down to the right. *Rev.* KO - ΠΠ - ΛΛΕ Triskelletes to right; all within a square beaded border in an incuse square. Mørkholm-Zahle 130. Traité II, 2, 303. Very rare. With a remarkable obverse figure of fine early classical style. Struck from slightly worn dies and with somewhat rough surfaces, *otherwise*, good very fine. 1250



183

183.
Tnnemi, circa 460-450 BC. Stater (Silver, 20 mm, 8.46 g). Griffin seated to the left, his right forepaw raised; above, uncertain symbol; all set on a round shield. *Rev.* TΞN / ^M / E Scorpion-like triskeles with two opposed legs on the left; all within square beaded border inside an incuse square. Rosen 732. *Traité* II, 2, 212. Very rare. Well-centered and clear. Struck from a worn obverse die, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 1 250



2:1



184

184.
Teththiweibi, circa 450-430/20 BC. Stater (Silver, 15 mm, 8.55 g, 7 h), Kandyba (?). Two opposed roosters standing facing each other on ground line; between them, pellet; all on round shield. *Rev.* T-†XX/E-F/†E/BE Tetraskeles. *Müseler* V, 38. SNG Berry 1162, SNG Copenhagen 20 and SNG von Aulock 4158 var. (*all with a symbol on the obverse and differing legends*). Very rare. Attractive and clear. Extremely fine. 850



2:1



185

185.
Teththiweibi, circa 450-430/20 BC. Stater (Silver, 18 mm, 8.52 g, 1 h), Kandyba. Winged lion walking to right on ground line; all on round shield. *Rev.* T-†XX/E/F†/EBE Tetraskeles in a beaded border; all within an incuse square. *Müseler* V, 42. SNG von Aulock 4158 var. (*no monogram on the obverse*) Very rare. Nicely toned and struck in high relief. Extremely fine. 1 500



2:1



186

186.
Kherei, circa 430-410 BC. Stater (Silver, 17 mm, 8.29 g, 8 h), c. 430-420. Two opposed roosters standing facing each other on dotted ground line; between them, monogram (M&Z 25); all on round shield. *Rev.* v^P/E Eagle with closed wings standing to left; to right, monogram (M&Z 25); all within border of dots in an incuse square. *Apparently unpublished.* Cf. *Mørkholm & Zahle* 18 (*stater, but without monogram on the reverse*), and 19-20 (*quarter staters*). *Müseler* -. Extremely rare. Nicely toned and most attractive. Obverse lightly struck and with a test cut at 12°, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 1 400



2:1



2:1



187

187.

Kherei, circa 430-410 BC. Stater (Silver, 16 mm, 8.61 g, 6 h), Kandyba (?), 430. Two opposed roosters standing facing each other; all on round shield. *Rev.* v^/PW/E Owl standing to left, with head facing front; all within dotted border in incuse square. *Müseler VI, 2.* Extremely rare. Nicely toned. Some striking flatness on both sides, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 1 500



2:1



188

188.

Kherei, circa 430-410 BC. Stater (Silver, 18 mm, 8.50 g, 1 h), Tlos. Helmeted head of Athena to right. *Rev.* ...TAPFE Gorgoneion within border of dots in a circular incuse. *Jameson 2321 = Mørkholm & Zahle 50 (A14/P16, same dies).* *Müseler -.* Extremely rare. Obverse struck from a slightly worn and broken die; reverse struck off center, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 1 500

Pamphylia



2:1



189

189.

Aspendos. Circa 465-430 BC. Stater (Silver, 21 mm, 10.90 g, 11 h), c. 450-440. Warrior, nude but for his helmet, advancing to right, holding shield and spear; between his legs, turtle. *Rev.* [E]Σ Triskeles moving to right over lion prowling to left; in upper right field, turtle; all within incuse square. *SNG Copenhagen -.* *SNG France -.* *SNG von Aulock 4484 (same reverse die).* With a clear obverse; struck in good silver. Reverse slightly off center, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 450

The presence of a turtle on both sides of the coin is possibly a reminder for the contemporary users that the coin has the same weight and value as the Aeginetan Turtles, which were then very popular in the area. In many ways it serves both to legitimize the coin, and to give it a more international character.



190

190.

Aspendos. Circa 465-430 BC. Stater (Silver, 20.5 mm, 10.97 g, 5 h), c. 440-430. Warrior advancing to right, holding shield and spear. *Rev.* ΕΣΠ Triskeles to right over lion crouching to right. BMC 9. Boston MFA 2095 (*same dies*). SNG Copenhagen -. SNG France -. SNG von Aulock -. *Traité* II 869, pl. XXIII, 20 (*same dies*). Extremely rare and the only example without a countermark or a test cut. About extremely fine. 500



2:1



191

191.

Aspendos. Circa 380/75-330/25 BC. Stater (Silver, 24 mm, 11.03 g, 12 h), with the words *Menetys Elypha*, or *Menetys Elypsa* on the obverse. Two wrestlers beginning to grapple with each other; between them, ΦΙ; in exergue, *in tiny letters*, ΜΕΝΕΤΥΣ ΕΛΥΦ<Ψ>Α. *Rev.* ΕΣΤΦΕΔΙΙΥΙ Slinger striding right, preparing to launch sling-bolt; to right, triskeles to left. SNG France 97-98. A clear, sharply struck and lustrous coin with an enigmatic legend. Extremely fine. 750



2:1

There has been debate over the meaning of this coin's obverse legend since the late 19th century. The usual staters of Aspendos normally only have magistrates' initials on their obverses, as the ΦΙ on this coin; thus, having two complete names in the exergue is quite remarkable. This is even more so since the arrangement of the names varies: it can be either Menetys Elypha or Menetys Elypsa as here, or Elypha/Elypsa Menetys as SNG France 96. The inscription is nowhere clear enough to be sure whether the relevant letter is a Phi or a Psi. Some people believe we have an artist's signature: Μένετος ἔ(γ)λυψα or Menetys cut <me>. Others see this as being a magistrate's name with a patronymic: Menetys son of Elyph/psas. Finally, Bergk's interpretation of 1884 reads the legend as a reference to the two wrestlers, identifying one as Menetos (the Stalwart), and the other as Elypsas (the Slippery). I must say I rather prefer the last version ... even though, se non è vero, è ben trovato!



192

192.

Aspendos. Circa 330/25-300/250 BC. Stater (Silver, 27 mm, 10.30 g, 12 h). Two wrestlers beginning to grapple with each other; between them, ΠΩ. *Rev.* ΕΣΤΦΕΔΙΙΥΣ Slinger striding right, preparing to launch sling-bolt; to right, forepart of a bridled horse to right above a Phrygian helmet to right. Tekin Series 5. Weber 7320. A rare variety with these symbols. Beautifully toned. Obverse very slightly double-struck, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 1 750



2:1



2:1



193

193.

Attaleia. Pseudo-autonomous, 1st century AD. Hemiassarion (Bronze, 15.5 mm, 2.25 g, 7 h). Draped bust of Poseidon to left, holding trident entwined with a dolphin. *Rev.* ATTA-ΛΕΩΝ Nike advancing to right, holding wreath and palm frond. SNG France 233 (2nd-1st c. BC). A surprisingly attractive coin with a sharp, very well-made portrait of Poseidon and a dark, green patina. About extremely fine. 150



2:1



194

194.

Side. Circa 460-430 BC. Stater (Silver, 18 mm, 10.74 g, 9 h). Pomegranate (*Punica granatum*) with remains of the blossom below; all within a dotted cable border. *Rev.* Head of Athena to right wearing crestless Corinthian helmet with raised visor, circular earring and pearl necklace; all within incuse square. Atlan 16 (O15/A14). SNG von Aulock 4762. Attractive and boldly struck. Die break on the reverse and struck from slightly worn dies, otherwise, about extremely fine. 600



2:1

The pomegranates on the coins of Side (and elsewhere) tend to give their modern cataloguers a problem when it comes to their illustration: they often show it upside-down! On this coin - and many others to be sure - you can see, at the top, a thin stem, which connected the fruit to the tree branch, while the tripartite remains of the flower is clearly seen at the bottom. Obviously, the pomegranate hangs down from the tree and, thus, the remains of the blossom are on the bottom.



195

195.

Side. Circa 430-400 BC. Stater (Silver, 23 mm, 9.25 g, 1 h). Pomegranate with its stem above and flower below. *Rev.* Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Corinthian helmet and simple necklace; above to right, olive branch; all within incuse square. Cf. SNG France 627 and SNG von Aulock 4765. A remarkably sharp example, well-struck on a broad flan, with a head of Athena engraved by a local artisan in a curious style. Virtually as struck. 950

Coins struck in southern Asia Minor during the latter part of the 5th century were struck from dies that were made by engravers of widely differing levels of talent. The helmeted head of Athena on the coin of Side in the previous lot, struck circa a decade earlier than this piece, is archaic in style and rather reminiscent of the early heads of Aphrodite on the coinage of Knidos. While not of the highest artistic quality, its engraver was highly competent. However, on this piece - and on many others from the same period - the head of Athena is not only crude, but actually bizarre. The helmet is particularly odd: it almost looks as if Athena has a porcupine sitting on her head! It should be clear that the die cutter who produced this depiction had no real training in the Greek tradition; in fact, his level of skill (we assume it was a he since no female artist could be this bad) is best compared with the Athenian tetradrachms struck c. 480, which Seltman suggested were made by blacksmiths!



2:1

Cilicia



196

196.

Ura (Kelenderis). Circa 460s-450s BC. Stater (Silver, 18 mm, 10.73 g, 9 h). 'RH in Aramaic Ibex recumbent to right; all within border of dots. Rev. 'RH in Aramaic City-wall with two towers; all within a border of dots in a shallow incuse square. For the coin: *apparently unpublished*, but see CNG 102, 2016, 572 for another example. For the city: R. H. Beal, *The Location of Cilician Ura, Anatolian Studies* 42, 1992, pp. 65-73. Very rare, *one of half a dozen known examples*. Lightly struck from slightly worn dies, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 1 000

The city of Ura, a Bronze Age city well-known to historians of Hittite Asia Minor and its relations to the Mesopotamian kingdoms to the south, was hitherto basically unknown to numismatists. This is because the city's previously known coins were identified as being from an uncertain mint, as *Traité* II, 2, 1030, pl. CXXIII, 8, and 1031, pl. CXXIII, 9: both with an ibex on the obverse and an owl on the reverse. However, previously unpublished coins of the present type, with clearly legible legends, make their identification clear. In addition, we now know that the ancient city of Ura began to become increasingly Hellenized and, shortly after this coin was struck, changed its name to the now much more numismatically familiar Kelenderis! By the early 5th century Ura had, however, a well-known ancient school of medicine, which Hippocrates cited for its practice of uranalysis.



2:1



197

197.

Ura (Kelenderis). Circa 460s-450s BC. Stater (Silver, 23 mm, 10.81 g, 9 h). 'RH in Aramaic, but *barely visible* Winged ibex kneeling to left, its head turned back to right; all within border of dots. Rev. 'RH in Aramaic Winged lion standing to right, its head turned back to left; in field to left, globe; all within border of dots in shallow incuse square. *Apparently unpublished*, but cf. *Traité* II, 2 for a similar winged ibex. Extremely rare. Lightly toned. Struck from slightly worn dies, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 1 250

For the city of Ura/Kelenderis, see the note to the preceding lot.





2:1



198

198.

Kelenderis. Circa 430-420 BC. Stater (Silver, 19 mm, 10.83 g, 8 h). Youthful male *kalpe* rider, holding reins in his right hand and goad in his left, sliding off horse galloping to left; below, A. *Rev.* KEA Goat kneeling to the left, his head turned back to right; above goat's back, ivy leaf and berries; all within circular incuse. Casabonne type 2. Celenderis Series I, 3 var. (O-/R15 [unlisted obv. die]) Cf. SNG BN 46. A fine example, free from the usual obverse die breaks. Bright, well-struck and of particularly fine style. Extremely fine. 450



2:1



199

199.

Kelenderis. Circa 430-420 BC. 1/3 Stater (Silver, 12 mm, 3.50 g, 1 h). Youthful male *kalpe* rider, holding reins in his right hand and goad in his left, sliding off horse galloping to left; below horse, A. *Rev.* KEA Goat kneeling to the left, his head turned back to right. Cf. SNG Paris 57 ff. and SNG von Aulock 5633. Fresh, bright and attractive. Very minor marks, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 350



200

200.

Mallos. Circa 440-390 BC. Stater (Silver, 19 mm, 11.06 g, 12 h). Bearded male diety (Kronos?), with four wings, in the running-kneeling position to left, holding a solar disc with both hands. *Rev.* MAP Swan with closed wings walking to right. Cf. SNG France 375-376 (*very similar but not struck from the same dies*). An interesting coin, especially with the figure of Kronos. Struck from somewhat worn dies, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 850



2:1



201

201.

Soloi. Circa 440-410 BC. Stater (Silver, 20 mm, 10.58 g, 7 h). Amazon, wearing a pointed bonnet, with drapery around her waist and at least one breast bare, kneeling to left, holding her bow with both hands; at her waist, gorytos; in field to left and between her legs, ivy leaf. *Rev.* ΣΟΛΕΩΝ Large and plump bunch of grapes; to right, laurel branch; all within border of dots in an incuse square. Casabonne types 1-2 var. SNG Levante 37. SNG Paris 124 var. Clear and lightly toned. Obverse very slightly off-center and lightly struck, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 400



2:1



202

202.

Tarsos or an Uncertain Mint in Southwestern Asia Minor. Circa 455-400 BC. Stater (Silver, 20 mm, 10.87 g, 6 h). Crenelated city walls with three towers. *Rev.* Forepart of bull to right; at lower right, ankh; all within incuse square. CNG 109, 2018, 190 (*same dies*), *otherwise, unpublished save for auction appearances*. An interesting and rare coin. Struck from rather worn dies, *otherwise*, good very fine. 775



2:1

The attribution of this coin to Tarsos is based on the ankh, which has been identified as the city's symbol. However, not everyone agrees with this and, thus, many prefer to see the coin as coming from an as yet unidentified mint in SW Asia Minor. Curiously enough, scholars up to the mid 20th century were always willing to make attributions based only on intuition and experience; thus, they could make mistakes (as with Sir Arthur Evans' reconstructions at Knossos). They surely believed that even mistakes could lead to better understanding. Nowadays, however, many scholars are so unwilling to take any kind of a stand that if a theory seems to have only a 1% chance of being wrong, their idea is to call it uncertain.



2:1

203

203.

Tarsos. 425-400 BC. Stater (Silver, 20 mm, 10.81 g, 10 h). Male hero (Bellerophon), apparently nude but for his petasos, riding winged Pegasus flying to right, holding bridle with his left hand and, with his right, thrusting a trident downwards to right; visible on the winged horse's flank behind the wing, traces of saddle cloth; below, on ground line, ankh; border of dots. *Rev.* Male hero (Bellerophon), apparently nude but for his petasos, riding winged Pegasus leaping to left, holding bridle with his left hand and, with his right, thrusting a trident downwards to left; visible on the winged horse's flank behind the wing, traces of saddle cloth; below in field, ankh with bottom or key symbol; all within dotted border and incuse square. *Unpublished*, but see Roma XVI, 2018, 331 (*same dies but of inferior condition*). Extremely rare, *one of three known examples, all struck from the same obverse die, but from two reverse dies.* A superb, sharp, lightly toned example. Extremely fine. 6 000

The curious thing about this coin is the double depiction of the mythical hero Bellerophon: flying on the obverse and leaping on the reverse. Of especial interest is the fact that the rider uses a trident, rather than a spear: this could imply that he is a local Cilician hero, since Bellerophon is usually depicted using a spear rather than a trident. Yet this may not be a serious objection since Bellerophon was, of course, the son of Poseidon by Eurynome (her actual husband was Glaukos, son of Sisyphos, but in a complicated affair caused by Zeus's dislike of Sisyphos, Glaukos was not allowed to father children); thus, the trident may well have been a gift to Bellerophon from his actual father. In any event, Bellerophon, like Ikaros, became so hubristic that he tried to fly to Olympus, but Zeus caused Pegasus to bolt, throwing off Bellerophon who was blinded when he landed in a Cilician thorn bush. There is a tomb in Tlos, Lykia, which is supposed to be his, though that is rather unlikely. As mentioned in the note to the preceding lot, the ankh is thought by some to be the symbol of Tarsos. It is also worth noting that the engraver responsible for the obverse die had a real problem showing the hero's trident. As one would expect, Bellerophon is brandishing it with his right hand: we can see the hilt in his upraised hand and the trident head in front of Pegasus' neck. However, since the type is moving to the right, and both Bellerophon's and Pegasus' right sides are facing the viewer, a proper depiction of the trident would have shown the shaft passing before both the rider's and the horse's body; but the engraver was apparently unable to do that. So our artist had the trident pass behind Bellerophon on his left side, in a way that would be virtually impossible for a normal human rider to do.



204

204.

Tarsos. Tiribazos or Pharnabazos, circa 389-375 BC. Obol (Silver, 10 mm, 1.02 g, 9 h). Female head facing, wearing pendant earrings and a hair band visible above her forehead. *Rev.* Head of Aphrodite to left, wearing ornate stephanos, pendant earring, and pearl necklace. Casabonne Type J2. SNG France 236. A sharply struck, clear, well-centered and attractive coin. Extremely fine. 500



2:1



205

205.

Tarsos. Pharnabazos, Persian military commander, 380-374/3 BC. Stater (Silver, 22 mm, 10.32 g, 7 h), c. 380-379. Head of Arethusa facing, turned slightly to left, her hair in an ampyx, wearing single-pendant earring and a necklace of pendants; to left, swimming upwards, dolphin. *Rev.* [FRNBZW], in Aramaic, here off the flan Bearded male head to left (Ares?), wearing crested helmet with a raised cheek piece (adorned with a griffin's head to left) and a tendril on the bowl; around the neck, slight drapery. Casabonne series 3. Moysey Issue 3, 4a = McClean 5917 (same dies) SNG Levante 70 = SNG von Aulock 5917. Rare and of very fine style. Toned. Traces of corrosion on the reverse along the edge from 3' to 8', otherwise, extremely fine. 650



2:1

The obverse of this coin is clearly and directly derived from that of Kimon's Syracusan tetradrachm, as Tudeer 81.



206

206.

Tarsos. Pharnabazos, Persian military commander, 380-374/3 BC. Stater (Silver, 23 mm, 10.72 g, 12 h). Facing female head (Arethusa?) turned slightly to left, wearing headband, single-pendant earring, and pearl necklace with pendants. *Rev.* FRNBZW HLK (in Aramaic) Bearded male head (Ares?) to left, wearing crested Athenian helmet with raised ear-flaps and with tendrils on the bowl; behind head, ankh. SNG Copenhagen 267-268. SNG Paris 245. Toned and attractive. Reverse struck slightly off-center, otherwise, extremely fine. 2 500





2:1



207



207.
Tarsos. Tarkumuwa (Datames), satrap of Cilicia and Cappadocia, 384-361/0 BC. Stater (Silver, 24 mm, 10.73 g, 12 h), c. 370 BC. *B'LTRZ* (in Aramaic) Baaltars seated right, head and torso facing, holding an eagle-tipped sceptre in his right hand and a grain ear and a bunch of grapes in this left; in field to right, thymiaterion; around, circular crenelated wall. *Rev.* On the left, Ana, nude, standing right, gesturing towards Tarkumuwa (Datames), on the right, draped from the waste and greeting Ana, standing left; between them, tall thymiaterion and *TRKMW* (in Aramaic); all within dotted square border within linear border surmounted by three arches. Casabonne type 3. Moysey issue 5. SNG Levante 83. SNG Paris 290. Nicely toned and sharp. Struck on a rather tight flan, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 1250

Ex Roma 7, 22 March 2014, 719.



3:1



208



208.
Uncertain. Circa 350 BC. Obol (Silver, 10 mm, 0.76 g, 4 h). Janiform head of Athena, wearing crested helmets, pendant earring, pearl necklace and aegis. *Rev.* Bare-headed bust of youthful Herakles to left, wearing lion's skin around his neck. Klein 647. SNG Levante 647. Rare. Clear and well-struck. Minor bangs and scratches on the reverse, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 250



3:1



209



209.
Uncertain. Early 4th century BC. Hemiobol (Silver, 7 mm, 0.33 g, 9 h). Draped bust of Hermes to left, wearing petasos. *Rev.* *bēth lāmadh*, in Aramaic (= Baal) Lion walking to left. H.A.Troxell/J.H.Kagan, *Cilicians and Neighbors in Miniature* in: Kraay-Morkholm-Essays p. 279, 26. Very rare. With an unusually rough portrait of Hermes. Minor pitting, *otherwise*, good very fine. 250

Kings of Cappadocia



210

210.

Ariarathes X, Eusebes, Philadelphos, 42-36 BC. Drachm (Silver, 17.5 mm, 3.96 g, 12 h), Mazaka/Eusebeia, regnal year E (5) = 38-37. Diademed and bearded head of Ariarathes X to right. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ ΕΥΣΕΒΟΥΣ ΚΑΙ ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ Athena standing to left, holding Nike in her right hand and resting her left on spear and shield; to left, trophy; to right, monogram of ΠΑΜΟ over E (= year 5). BMC 2. Simonetta 2. Rare and with a remarkably, even brutally, realistic portrait. Reverse very slightly off center, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 250

Ariarathes X was the brother of the incompetent Ariobarzanes III and was put on the throne of Cappadocia by Antony after the battle of Philippi. He proved equally incompetent and was executed by Antony. His coins are basically rare, but are often badly struck or in fairly ordinary condition. This one, however, is very well-struck and in very good condition, thus, allowing the really fine portrait on the obverse to be fully appreciated! He really looks particularly thuggish! Yet he is also, with his under-slung jaw, rather reminiscent of Leopold I, famous for his prominent Hapsburg lip.



2:1



211

211.

Archelaos Philopatris Ktistes, 36 BC-AD 17. Drachm (Silver, 17.5 mm, 3.66 g, 1 h), Caesareia, regnal year MB (42) = 6-7. Diademed head of Archelaos to right; fillet border. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΧΕΛΑΟΥ ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΡΙΔΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΚΤΙΣΤΟΥ Club between date letters M-B. DCA 464. HGC 7, 857. RPC 3606. Simonetta 5. Clear and attractive with an obverse portrait struck in high relief. Reverse very slightly stained, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 750

The ancient Cappadocian capital city of Mazaca first had its name changed to Eusebeia in the second century BC; then in c. 10 BC the name was changed to Caesareia in honor of Augustus. After Archelaos' death in 17, Cappadocia was made a Roman province and Caesareia became a major mint for provincial silver, issuing abundant coinage up through the reign of Gordian III.



2:1



Cyprus



2:1



212

**212.**

Lapethos. Uncertain king, circa 425 BC. Stater (Silver, 21 mm, 11.24 g, 2 h). Head of Athena to left, wearing crested Corinthian helmet; on the bowl, possible traces of a palmette, but *apparently erased in the die*. Rev. Head of bearded Herakles to right, wearing lion's skin headdress; all within incuse square. ACGC 1094. BMFA Suppl. 253 (*same dies, but with visible palmette*). C. M. Kraay, *The Celenderis Hoard*, NC 1962, p. 11, 8a-c (*same dies, but with visible palmette*). Extremely rare. A sharp, bright and lustrous, well-struck and very attractive example. Striking crack, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 5 000

From a Bavarian collection, formed beginning in the 1960s and ending in the 1990s.

Examples are known struck from this obverse die, but with a visible palmette (as Leu 28, 1981, 189 = Triton XVII, 2014, 355 = NAC 100, 2017, 165 and the Boston piece). There are no signs of a flat strike here, nor are there any traces of a scrape or damage; thus, what we must have is an example of a repaired die. Perhaps the die may have become severely damaged in the area of the palmette, with the result that the mint engraver repaired it by smoothing off the design. The other possibility, and this may be correct, is that what we have here is the original die state, with the palmette being added subsequently!



2:1



213

**213.**

Paphos. Ti... ?, circa 470-450 BC. Stater (Silver, 22 mm, 11.10 g, 12 h). Man-headed bull moving to left on ground line, his bearded head turned back to right; below bull, Cypriote letter *ku*, initial letter of Kyprou/Cyprus. Rev. '*pa-si / ku-ti*', 'King of Cyprus Ti...' in Cypriote syllabic script Astragalos. *Unpublished*, but from the same reverse die as CNG eSale 430, 2018, 187 and Spink 13015, 2013, 78. Extremely rare, *probably unique*, and with the initial letters of the name of an apparently hitherto unknown king of Paphos. Struck from a worn obverse die, and with a slightly off-center reverse, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 5 000

From a Bavarian collection, formed beginning in the 1960s and ending in the 1990s.

This extraordinary piece seems to have been struck by an as yet unknown Paphian ruler whose name began Ti... The reverse legend is composed of four letters: at the top, pa-si (basileos - king) and below, ku (Kyprou - Cyprus) and ti (a king's name, like the later, late 4th century, Paphian ruler Timarchos). In other words, King Ti of Cyprus.



214



2:1



214.

Paphos. Onasioikos, circa 450-440 BC. Stater (Silver, 22.5 mm, 11.14 g, 11 h). Bull standing to left on line of pellets above a line of bead and reel decoration; above, winged solar disk; to left, ankh; dotted border. *Rev.* *pa-si / o-na*, 'King Onasioikos' in Cypriote syllabary. Eagle standing left; to left, ankh; all within dotted border within incuse square. BMC -. Gulbenkian 809 = Jameson 2604. Extremely rare, *one of half a dozen known examples*. With a sharp and most attractive reverse. Struck from a slightly worn obverse die, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 2 500

From a Bavarian collection, formed beginning in the 1960s and ending in the 1990s.



215



2:1



215.

Paphos. Stasandros, circa 440-425 BC. Stater (Silver, 22 mm, 11.08 g, 10 h). Bull standing to left on line of pellets above a line of bead and reel decoration; above, winged solar disk; to left, ankh; dotted border. *Rev.* *pa-si / sa-ta-sa-to*, 'King Stasandros', in Cypriote syllabary. Eagle standing left; to left, ankh; all within dotted border within incuse square. BMC -, but see p. lxix, note 3 and pl. XXI, 9 = Weber 7706. *Traité* II, 2, 1285, pl. CXXXIII, 24. Very rare, very clear and attractive, with a particularly sharp reverse. Obverse struck from a worn die, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 1 750

From the P. R. Collection, England, acquired in the 1990s.

The obverse die used to strike this coin was previously used by Onasioikos (as in the preceding lot). This shows that the last issues of Onasioikos must have come directly before those of Stasandros.



2:1



216

**216.**

Salamis. Nikodamos, circa 460-450 BC. Stater (Silver, 22 mm, 11.24 g, 3 h), with the name of Nikodamos's father Evelthon on the obverse, *e-u-we / [le]-to-to-se* 'of Evelthon', in Cypriote syllabary, Ram recumbent to left. *Rev. ni-ko-da-mo*, 'Nikodamos', in Cypriote syllabary. Ankh, enclosing letter *pa*, the initial letter of *pa-si-le-wo-se*, 'king', in Cypriote syllabary. Masson & Amandry p. 33, A and pl. II, 3 = H. A. Troxell and W. F. Spengler, *A Hoard of Early Greek Coins from Afghanistan*, *ANSMN* 15, 1969, 17. Very rare. Clear and well-struck. Struck from slightly worn dies with die rust on the reverse, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 2 500

From a Bavarian collection, formed beginning in the 1960s and ending in the 1990s.

It seems quite possible that the addition of the patronymic on the obverse may indicate that the king who came between Evelthon and Nikodamos, Phausis, may have been either a usurper or a regent who held the kingship until Nikodamos came of age.



2:1



217

**217.**

Salamis. Nikodamos, circa 460-450 BC. Stater (Silver, 24 mm, 11.27 g, 12 h). '*pa-si-le-wo-se // Ni-ko-da-mo*', 'king Nikodamos', in retrograde Cypriote syllabary, starting on the top right, continuing to the middle left, then starting on the bottom right. Ram recumbent to left. *Rev. 'se-la-mi-ni'*, in retrograde Cypriote syllabary, counter-clockwise from the bottom left. Ankh, within the circle, Cypriote syllabary letter *ni*, initial of Nikodamos. *Apparently unpublished and unique.* Cf. *NAC* 106, 2018, 310 = Gorny 69, 1994, 424, for a stater of Nikodamos struck from the same obverse die. A remarkably fresh, well-struck and well-preserved example. Obverse struck slightly off center and with some striking flatness, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 7 500

From a Bavarian collection, formed beginning in the 1960s and ending in the 1990s.

The obverse legend gives us the king's name, while on the reverse we have the king's initial, *ni* both within the ankh and at the start of the mint name, *se-la-mi-ni* = Salamis.

Kings of Sophene



218

218.

Arsames I, circa 255-225 BC. Tetrachalkon (Bronze, 21 mm, 6.92 g, 11 h), second series. Diademed and draped head of Arsames to right, wearing a tiara in the form of a truncated cone; fillet border. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΣΑΜΟΥ Arsames on horseback galloping to right, holding couched spear with his right hand. ACV 6. Alram 170. CAA 5. Kovacs 4. Rare. With a bold portrait and a glossy green patina; and unusually fine example. Some cleaning marks, *otherwise*, good very fine. 600

From the collection of Yerets' Kariatín, Switzerland.



2:1



219

219.

Abdissares, circa 210 BC. Dichalkon (Bronze, 15 mm, 3.21 g, 1 h), uncertain mint. Diademed and draped bust of Abdissares to right, wearing folded bashlyk-style tiara. *Rev.* [B]ΑΣΙΛΕ[ΩΣ] [A]ΒΔΙΣΣΑΡΟΥ [A]ΔΙΑΒΗΝΟΥ Eagle standing to right with closed wings. ACV -. Alram 176. CAA -. Callataý, "Abdissares l'Adiabénien" 2.2. Kovacs 14 (*this coin*). A spectacular and extremely rare coin with a bold portrait and an appealing patina. Very fine. 1 500

From the collection of Yerets' Kariatín, Switzerland, ex Lanz 158, 5 June 2014, 295.

Abdissares is a king who is unknown in our written sources; while Callataý suggested that he was the successor of king Xerxes of Sophene, it now seems more likely that he was his predecessor. In any case, the similarities between the portraits of these two rulers on the obverses of their bronze coinage definitively link them chronologically.



2:1



220

220.

Mithradates I, 2nd half of 2nd century BC. Tetrachalkon (Bronze, 20 mm, 7.64 g, 12 h), countermarked by Mithradates II (c. 89-85 BC), Arkathiokerta(?). Diademed head of Mithradates I to left, wearing bashlyk; in the field to left, countermark of the Aramaic letter *p* (Kovacs 28); in field to right, almost effaced countermark ΜΙΘ in an oval indent (Kovacs 22). *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΙΘΡΑΔΑΤΟΥ Zeus standing left, holding eagle and scepter. ACV -. CAA -. Kovacs 24 (*these dies*). *Unpublished prior to 2016.* Well centered and with a dark brown patina: the best example known. Considerable pitting, *otherwise*, good very fine. 450

From the collection of Yerets' Kariatín, Switzerland.

For another coin of Mithradates I of this type, with a countermark of Mithradates II, see CNG eSale 416, 265.



2:1



221



2:1

**221.**

Mithradates I, 2nd half of 2nd century BC. Chalkous (Bronze, 12 mm, 1.85 g, 4 h), Arkathiokerta (?). R - P Diademed head of Mithradates I to left, wearing bashlyk. Rev. Draped and veiled female bust to left Bashlyk. ACV -. CAA -. Kovacs 30. Very rare. *In 2016 Kovacs was only aware of a single piece; this is now the finest of the four known examples.* Very fine. 800

From the collection of Yerets' Kariatín, Switzerland.

Exactly what the letters on the obverse stand for is uncertain. Interestingly enough, aside from the Kovacs example, the other two known pieces were both illustrated with their obverses and reverses transposed: it seems their rarity confused their cataloguers.



222



2:1

222.

Arkathias II, circa 93/90-90/89 BC. Dichalkon (Bronze, 16 mm, 2.78 g, 12 h), with a countermark of Mithradates II, c. 89-85 BC, Arkathiocerta (?). Diademed head of Arkathias I to right, wearing bashlyk; behind head, countermark MIΘ in a rectangular indent (Kovacs 22). Rev. Club. ACV -. CSC -. Kovacs 32 (*same dies*, but with a retrograde countermark, Kovacs 23). Extremely rare, *only the second known example.* Boldly struck and with a brown patina. Very fine. 450

From the collection of Yerets' Kariatín, Switzerland.



223



2:1

223.

Mithradates II Philopator, ca. 89 - after 85 BC. Dichalkon (Bronze, 17 mm, 3.46 g, 5 h), Arkathiocerta (?). Diademed head of Mithradates II to left wearing bashlyk. Rev. BACI MIΘ Club within wreath. ACV -. CAA -. Kovacs 35 (*same obverse die*). Extremely rare. Sharply struck and with a fine, glossy, dark green patina. Extremely fine. 350

From the collection of Yerets' Kariatín, Switzerland.

Kings of Armenia



224

224.

Tigranes II 'the Great', 95-56 BC. Dichalkon (Bronze, 16.5 mm, 4.83 g, 12 h), Nisibis, period I, circa 90-80. Diademed head of Tigranes II to left, wearing four-pointed tiara decorated with a star (*only faintly visible here*). *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΤΙΓΡΑΝΟΥ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝ (*sic!*) Zeus seated to left, holding wreath in his right hand and long scepter with his left; in field to left, Λ. ACV 22. CAA 4. Kovacs 65. Very rare, well-centered and clear. Good very fine. 250

From an important collection of Armenian coins.



2:1



225

225.

Tigranes II 'the Great', 95-56 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 25 mm, 15.71 g, 1 h), Tigranocerta, 80-68. Head of Tigranes II to right, wearing diademed tiara with five peaks and ornamented with an eight-pointed star between two eagles, their heads turned back towards the star; beed and reel border. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ / ΤΙΓΡΑΝΟΥ Turreted and draped Tyche of Tigranocerta seated to right on rocks, holding palm with her outstretched right hand; on rock, monogram of ΔΗ; at her feet to right, the river god Araxes; in the field to right, monogram of ΑΡ; all within laurel wreath. Bedoukian 17. Kovacs 74.1. Clear and with a good portrait. Slightly porous surfaces, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 850



2:1



226

226.

Tigranes II 'the Great', 95-56 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 27 mm, 15.65 g, 12 h), Tigranocerta, 80-68. Head of Tigranes II to right, wearing diademed tiara with five peaks and ornamented with an eight-pointed star between two eagles, their heads turned back towards the star; beed and reel border. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ / ΤΙΓΡΑΝΟΥ Turreted and draped Tyche of Tigranocerta seated to right on rocks, holding palm with her outstretched right hand; on rock, monogram of ΣΩ with circular monogram above; at her feet to right, the river god Araxes; all within laurel wreath. Bedoukian 21/23. Kovacs 75.1. Clear and with a good portrait. Somewhat porous surfaces with minor pitting and traces of dark encrustations, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 950



2:1



2:1



227

227.

Tigranes II 'the Great', 95-56 BC. Dichalkon (Bronze, 19 mm, 4.80 g, 12 h), series 1, Tigranocerta, circa 80-68. Diademed and draped bust of Tigranes II to right, wearing five-pointed tiara decorated with a star between two eagles. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΤΙΓΡΑΝΟΥ Herakles standing facing, head to left, setting club on the ground with his right hand; lion's skin draped over his left arm. ACV 73-75. Kovacs 78 (*this reverse die*). Very well-struck and unusually attractive, with a dark-brown patina. Nearly extremely fine. 250

From the collection of Yerets' Kariatín, Switzerland.



228

228.

Tigranes II 'the Great', 95-56 BC. Tetrachalkon (Bronze, 17 mm, 5.75 g, 12 h), series 2, Tigranocerta, circa 80-68. Diademed and draped bust of Tigranes II to right, wearing five-pointed tiara decorated with a star between two eagles. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΤΙΓΡΑΝΟΥ The Tyche of Tigranocerta seated to right on a rock, holding a laurel branch in her right hand; below right, river-god Araxes swimming to right; to right, above Tyche's arm, monogram of TP; to right, below Tyche's arm, A. ACV 48. Kovacs 81. YTN 64. Boldly struck with an attractive glossy dark green patina. Good very fine. 175

From the collection of Yerets' Kariatín, Switzerland.



2:1



229

229.

Tigranes II 'the Great', 95-56 BC. Dichalkon (Bronze, 15.5 mm, 3.58 g, 12 h), series 3, Tigranocerta, circa 80-68. Diademed and draped bust of Tigranes II to right, wearing five-pointed tiara decorated with a star between two eagles. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΤΙΓΡΑΝΟΥ Herakles standing facing, head to left, leaning, with his right hand, on a club and with a lion's skin draped over his left arm; above to left and right, Δ - H; below right, A. ACV -. CAA -. Kovacs 86. Unusually fine and clear for the type. Some pitting, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 200

From the collection of Yerets' Kariatín, Switzerland.



230

230.

Tigranes II 'the Great', 95-56 BC. Chalkous (Bronze, 16 mm, 2.78 g, 12 h), series 4, Tigranocerta, circa 80-68. Diademed and draped bust of Tigranes II to right, wearing five-pointed tiara decorated with a star between two eagles. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΤΙΓΡΑΝΟΥ Cornucopia filled with fruits and bound with a fillet; below, ΔΗ. ACV 98. CAA -. Kovacs 91. A lovely coin, well struck, clear, with a fine portrait, and an attractive dark patina. Extremely fine. 300

From the collection of Yerets' Kariatín, Switzerland.



2:1



231

231.

Tigranes II 'the Great', 95-56 BC. Tetrachalkon (Bronze, 19.5 mm, 7.42 g, 12 h), series 5, Tigranokerta, circa 70. Diademed and draped bust of Tigranes II to right, wearing five-pointed tiara decorated with a star between two eagles; below neck, uncertain countermark. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΤΙΓΡΑΝΟΥ Nike advancing to left, holding wreath in her right hand; outer left, Δ over H; outer right, here off the flan, M. ACV 77. CAA -. Kovacs 93. Glossy greenish brown patina. Obverse lightly struck and with traces of corrosion; reverse slightly off-center, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 225

From the collection of Yerets' Kariatín, Switzerland.



2:1



232

232.

Tigranes II 'the Great', 95-56 BC. Tetrachalkon (Bronze, 21.5 mm, 7.03 g, 11 h), series 7, but a hybrid with Tigranes the Younger, Artaxata, year 28 (KH) = 69-68. Diademed and draped bust of Tigranes the Younger to right, wearing five-pointed tiara decorated with a comet. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΤΙΓΡΑΝΟΥ Nike advancing to left, holding wreath with her extended right hand; on outer left, date HK above monogram of ΞΕΡ monogram. ACV -. CAA -. Kovacs 98. Very rare; glossy dark green patina. Die fault on the obverse, *otherwise*, good very fine. 300

From the collection of Yerets' Kariatín, Switzerland.

If we follow Kovacs's reconstruction of the coinage, and we do, the portraits on coins in the name of a Tigranes who wears a tiara ornamented with a star between two eagles are of Tigranes II, but if the tiara has a comet (a star with a tail) but no eagles, it is a portrait of Tigranes the Younger (77/6-66 BC), a son of Tigranes II who was born c. 100 BC. Since, however, both father and son were, for a time, co-rulers, their coins were issued contemporaneously at the same mints. This resulted in mules or hybrids, in which one ruler's obverse was used with the other's reverse. In the present case we have an obverse of Tigranes the Younger paired with a reverse dated to his father's 28th regnal year rather than his son's 8th (as Kovacs 151). Another example of this very rare hybrid type was sold, unknowingly, as Naumann 65, 246, resulting in quite a bargain for its clever buyer.



2:1





2:1



233

233.

Tigranes the Younger, 77/6-66 BC. Half chalkous (Bronze, 13.5 mm, 2.41 g, 12 h), series 6 of Tigranes the "Great", Tigranokerta, circa 70-69. Diademed and draped bust of Tigranes the Younger to right, wearing five-pointed tiara decorated with a comet. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΤΙΓΡΑΝΟΥ / ΔΗ-MO Horse grazing to right. ACV 121. CAA -. Kovacs 97.1 (see also the comment to the half chalkous of Tigranes the Younger, Kovacs 148). An important hybrid with an obverse die bearing the portrait of Tigranes the Younger combined with a reverse die intended for Tigranes II. Brown patina. Both sides struck slightly off center, *otherwise*, very fine. 150

From the collection of Yerets' Kariatín, Switzerland.



2:1



234

234.

Tigranes the Younger, 77/6-66 BC. Tetrachalkon (Bronze, 17 mm, 7.16 g, 10 h), uncertain mint possibly Artaxata, 74-71/70. Head of Tigranes the Younger to right, wearing five-pointed, jeweled tiara ornamented with a comet. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΤΙΓΡΑΝΟΥ Nike advancing to left, holding wreath in her right hand. Bedoukian, Artaxiads 115. Kovacs 158 (*same obverse die*). Nercessian 81. Well struck and clear example. Good very fine. 125

From the collection of Yerets' Kariatín, Switzerland.



2:1



235

235.

Tigranes III, 20-8 BC. Tetrachalkon (Bronze, 14 mm, 2.46 g, 1 h), Artaxata. Diademed and draped bust of Tigranes III to right, wearing five-pointed tiara decorated with a star; behind head, A. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΤΙΓΡΑΝΟΥ Nike advancing to left. ACV 86. Kovacs 172. Well centered and clear. Rough surfaces, *otherwise*, very fine. 200

From the collection of Yerets' Kariatín, Switzerland.



236

236.

Tigranes V, the Cappadocian, AD 6-12. Tetrachalkon (Bronze, 17.5 mm, 6.32 g, 12 h), Artagigarta (?). Diademed, draped, and bearded bust of Tigranes to right, wearing tiara decorated with four eagles. *Rev.* [ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ / ΤΙΓΡΑΝΟΥ] - ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ Herakles standing facing, his head turned to left, with his lion's skin draped over his left arm and holding his club in his right hand. ACV 158-160. CAA 153-154. Kovacs 181 (*same dies*). With a powerful and impressive portrait and an attractive dark green patina. Reverse struck slightly off centre, *otherwise*, good very fine. 400

From the collection of Yerets' Kariatín, Switzerland.



2:1



237

237.

Tigranes V, the Cappadocian, AD 6-12. Dichalkon (Bronze, 18 mm, 4.65 g, 12 h), Artagigarta (?). Diademed, draped, and bearded bust of Tigranes to right, wearing five-pointed tiara decorated with three eagles. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΤΙΓΡΑΝΟΥ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ Elephant walking slowly to right. ACV 171. CAA 151. Kovacs 182. Well centered, clear and with an attractive green patina. Very fine. 300

From the collection of Yerets' Kariatín, Switzerland.



2:1



238

238.

Tigranes VI, first reign, circa 60-62 or later. Dichalkon (Bronze, 15 mm, 1.74 g, 12 h), series 1, Artagigarta (?), c. 60. Diademed and draped bust of Tigranes VI to right, wearing five-pointed tiara decorated with four eagles. *Rev.* [B]ΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΤΙΓΡΑΝΟΥ Bipennis and club. ACV 167-168 & 170. CAA 157-158. Kovacs 196. Sharply struck, with a splendid portrait, and with a pleasant brown patina. Chipped and with a flan crack, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 200

From the collection of Yerets' Kariatín, Switzerland.

Tigranes VI, known also as "Gaius Julius Tigranes", was a son of Alexander, the brother of Tigranes V; he was, thus the great-grandson of Herod the Great. He spent most of his life in Rome until he was appointed King by Nero shortly before 60. As an ally of Rome he attacked the Kingdom of Adiabene, a client state of the Parthians and an ally of the Jews. This has come to be considered as being a direct preliminary of the Jewish War of 66-70/73.



2:1



2:1



239

239.

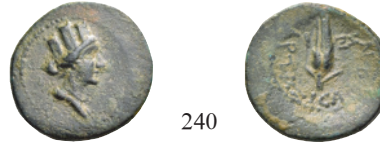
Tiridates II (?), circa 217-252. Unit (Bronze, 24 mm, 4.23 g, 10 h). Diademed and bearded head of Tiridates to right, wearing short tiara with five points, all within wreath. *Rev.* *t r d t - m l k* in Aramaic in two lines with ΛIA in the line below; all within wreath. Kovacs 203. YTN 322. Extremely rare and interesting. Dark patina. Obverse somewhat doublestruck, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 500

From the collection of Yerets' Kariatín, Switzerland.

Armenia



2:1



240

240.

Artaxata. 57/6 - 53/2 BC. Dichalkon (Bronze, 19 mm, 3.94 g, 1 h), struck during the short period in the 1st century BC when Armenia was under Roman control, dated to Pompeian year I (10), and to year ZE (67) of the era of Tigranes I = 55/4. Turreted bust of the Tyche of Artaxata to right. *Rev.* $\text{APTA}\Xi\text{ICA}[\text{T}\omega]\text{N}$ [MHT] Grain ear; in field to left, I; in field to right, ZE . Amandry -. Kovacs 214. Vardaryan 70, Ab. Extremely rare. Clear and relatively well-struck, with a dark greenish-black patina. Good very fine. 300

From the collection of Yerets' Kariatín, Switzerland.

Armenia Minor



2:1



241

241.

Mithradates, as Satrap, 212-? BC. Tetrachalkon (Bronze, 17 mm, 4.12 g, 3 h), *or, perhaps, struck by Mithradates I Ktistes of Pontos, 281-266*, uncertain mint. *mtrdt* (Aramaic, but here either missing or off the flan). Bearded head of Mithradates to left, wearing bashlyk. *Rev.* *mtr-dt* (Aramaic). Bee flying upwards. ACV -. CAA -. Kovacs 295 var. (with an obverse inscription apparently lacking here) Extremely rare. With an intriguing, seemingly elderly portrait, and an unexpected reverse type. Very fine. 1000

From the collection of Yerets' Kariatín, Switzerland, ex Lanz 165, 9 December 2017, 141.

Kovacs ascribed this extremely rare and curious coin to Armenia Minor under the rule of a nephew of Antiochos III who had been appointed satrap there. K believed this was possibly/maybe/perhaps correct because of the bashlyk he wears, which he viewed as being more appropriate to a satrap than to a king; and also because of the use of Aramaic, which he saw as a parallel to the relatively contemporary use in Parthia by Arsakes I and in Armenia Major by Artaxias, all initially satraps rather than kings. However, W. Müseler had previously identified K 295 as being a coin of the Persian nobleman Mithradates (III) of Cius, who fled into the wilds of Paphlagonia in 302, following the execution of his father Mithradates II by Antigonos Monophthalmus. Interestingly enough he had been warned by Demetrios Poliorketes! He then managed to consolidate his control over the area until becoming king Mithradates I Ktistes of Pontos in 281. In this case, the use of an Aramaic legend on coins would be paralleled by its use on the issues of Ariarathes I of Cappadocia, who ruled the area first as satrap c. 350-c. 331, and then as king from 331 until his crucifixion by the regent Perdiccas in 322. Some support for M's attribution comes from the bee reverse type, which has a number of parallels in the 4th and 3rd centuries, but few in the late 3rd and 2nd. While we have chosen to follow K's attribution, M's seems more likely.



2:1

Kings of Commagene



242

242.

Mithradates I Kallinikos, circa 96-70 BC. Tetrachalkon (Bronze, 18 mm, 4.35 g, 12 h). Diademed head of Mithradates to right, wearing pointed tiara. *Rev.* [B]ΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ // [MI]ΘΡΑΔΑΤΟΥ / [KA]ΛΛΙΝΙΚΟΥ Athena standing left, holding Nike with her right hand and, with her left, a spear and a shield, which leans against her left leg. ACV 187. Alram 242. Bedoukian, *coinage* 20. Kovacs 221. With a bold portrait in high relief and dark tan patinated surfaces, with some remaining deposits. Good very fine. 350



2:1

From the collection of Yerets' Kariatín, Switzerland.



243

243.

Mithradates II, sole reign, circa 36-20 BC. Chalkous (Bronze, 17.5 mm, 5.83 g, 1 h), *first series*, Laodikeia, year ΙΓ (=13 = 36-35). Head of Mithradates to right, wearing high bashlyk. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΙΘΡΑΔΑ-ΤΟΥ Pegasus leaping to left, his back feet on the hilt of a dagger lying to left; in field to left, ΙΓ. ACV 189. Alram -. Kovacs 233. Very rare. With an intriguing portrait and an unusual reverse (*Pegasus on a dagger*). Reverse weakly struck, otherwise, good very fine. 400



From the collection of Yerets' Kariatín, Switzerland.



244



2:1

244.

Mithradates II, sole reign, circa 36-20 BC. Dichalkon (Bronze, 18 mm, 5.71 g, 12 h), Laodikeia, mid to late 20s. Head of Mithradates to right, wearing bashlyk. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΙΘΡΑΔΑΤΟΥ Eagle standing left on thunderbolt, wings spread; below left, lituus; in exergue, date ΙΓ (? read thus by Kovacs but not visible on his plate coin nor on this piece); above right, monogram of AP. ACV -. Alram -. Kovacs 232 var. or corr. Extremely rare. Dark glossy patina; a very attractive example. Struck slightly off centre, otherwise, about extremely fine. 225

From the collection of Yerets' Kariatn, Switzerland, ex Obolos 8, 2 December 2017, 575.

Kovacs divided the scarce issues of Mithradates II into two series, depending on whether they bore the date ΙΓ (13, as on the preceding lot) and no monogram, or a monogram of AP and no date. However, the one example Kovacs had of his 232 was corroded in the reverse exergue (where the date was supposed to be) and was struck so that it lacked much of the area above the eagle's wing (where the monogram appears on the present coin). As a result, it may well be that K's two series are not completely separate as he believed, but melded into each other. In any event, if the coins were really struck at Laodikeia, the magistrate's monogram AP has been plausibly connected to an individual who also signed dated municipal issues struck from 25/4 to 20/19 BC.



2:1



245

245.

Mithradates II, sole reign, circa 36-20 BC. Dichalkon (Bronze, 19.5 mm, 4.81 g, 12 h), *second series*, Laodikeia, mid to late 20s. Head of Mithradates to right, wearing bashlyk. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΙΘΡΑΔΑΤΟΥ Nike standing to right, holding wreath in her right hand; below Nike's feet, AP. ACV -. Alram -. Kovacs 234 = Lindgren 1, 1880. Extremely rare, well-struck, nicely patinated, and surely the best example known. Good very fine. 1 000

From the collection of Yerets' Kariatn, Switzerland, ex Nomos 16, 10 May 2018, 142.



246



2:1

246.

Mithradates II, sole reign, circa 36-20 BC. Dichalkon (Bronze, 20.5 mm, 4.76 g, 12 h), second series, Laodikeia, mid to late 20s. Head of Mithradates to right, wearing bashlyk; behind, countermark of a dolphin-entwined anchor within an oval indent. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΙΘΡΑΔΑΤΟΥ Nike standing to right, holding wreath in her right hand; below Nike's feet, AP. ACV -. Alram -. As Kovacs 234, (*but hitherto unknown with this countermark*). Extremely rare, *perhaps unique with this countermark*. Reverse partially flattened by the countermark on the obverse, *otherwise*, good very fine. 800

From the collection of Yerets' Kariatin, Switzerland, ex Lanz 165, 9 December 2017, 149.

The coins of Mithradates II of Commagene seem to be very rare, indeed: this piece was struck from the same obverse die as the specimen in the previous lot (though the reverse dies differ). As for the countermark, an anchor entwined by a dolphin, it is also known from rare countermarked issues of Mithradates II's grandfather, Mithradates I (c. 100-c. 70 BC; Kovacs C/M 39). The nautical nature of the countermark would be rather appropriate for the port city of Laodikeia, where the coin was minted.



2:1



247



247.

Antiochos IV Epiphanes, 38-40 and 41-72. Tetrachalkon (Bronze, 24.5 mm, 9.23 g, 12 h), late series with bevelled edge, Samosata, c. 54-65. ΒΑΣΙ• ΜΕΓ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΣ • ΕΠΙ• Diademed and draped bust of Antiochos IV to right. *Rev.* KOMMAG-HNΩN Capricorn to right; above back, five-rayed star; below, anchor; all within laurel wreath. Kovacs 256. RPC I 3855. With an elegant portrait, nicely struck and clear. Good very fine. 350

From the collection of Yerets' Kariatin, Switzerland.

Commagene



2:1



248

248. *Samosata. 1st Century BC.* Oktachalkon (Bronze, 25 mm, 10.40 g, 12 h), overstruck on an Antiochene bronze of the Zeus/Zeus type, as RPC 4218 ff., possibly an emergency coin struck during the siege of Samosata by Publius Ventidius Bassus and Mark Antony, c. 38 BC. Lion walking slowly to right. *Rev.* CAMOCATΩ / ΠΟΛΕΩC The Tyche of Samosata seated to right on rocks, holding palm branch in her right hand. ACV 238. BMC 4-6. Kovacs 290. RPC 3849. Clear and well struck, with a particularly fine lion and a dark brown patina. Some pitting and with traces of the Antiochene under type, especially on the reverse, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 275

From the collection of Yerets' Kariatin, Switzerland.

Seleukid Kings of Syria



2:1



249

249. *Antiochos I Soter, 281-261 BC.* Tetradrachm (Silver, 32 mm, 15.84 g, 2 h), Antioch. Diademed head of Antiochos I to right. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩC ANTIΟΧΟΥ Apollo seated left on omphalos, holding arrow in his right hand and resting his right on his bow; to left, in outer field, monogram of ΠΑΩ; to right, in outer field, monogram of AX. Le Rider pp. 37-38 (*uncertain mint*). SC 335.6. WSM -. A very rare variety, toned and with an unusually fine and elegant portrait. Minor scratches and remains of corrosion, *otherwise*, very fine. 650



250

250.

Antiochos Hierax, circa 242-227 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 30 mm, 16.92 g, 12 h), Lampsakos. Diademed head of a young king to right, probably representing Hierax. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ / ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ Apollo, with light drapery on his left leg, seated left on an omphalos decorated with encircling fillets, holding arrow in his right hand and resting his left hand on a grounded bow with pellets on the grip; in exergue, bee upwards. Houghton A9/P24 = WSM 1547 (*same dies*). SC 849.3. An attractive coin with a fine portrait. Some minor black deposits on the reverse, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 1 250



2:1



251

251.

Antiochos IV Epiphanes, 175-164 BC. AE (Bronze, 25 mm, 18.18 g, 1 h), bevelled edge, Antioch, 169-168. Draped bust of Isis to right, wearing taenia with Isis-crown. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ/ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ - ΘΕΟΥ/ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ Eagle standing right on thunderbolt. SC 1414. SMA 60. SNG Spaer 981. An attractive piece with a dark green patina overlaid by earthen deposits. Uncleaned as found, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 300



2:1

Ex Roma eSale 5, 1 February 2014, 438.



252

252.

Antiochos IV Epiphanes, 175-164 BC. Dichalkon (Bronze, 21 mm, 7.50 g, 12 h), Antioch on-the-Callirrhoe (Edessa), quasi-municipal issue, 168-164. Radiate and diademed head of Antiochos IV to right. Rev. ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ / ΤΩΝ / ΕΠΙ ΚΑΛΛΙΡΡΟΗΙ Zeus Aëtrophoros standing left, holding scepter; outer left, Κο. SC 1499.e. Very attractive, sharply struck and with a blackish-green patina. Die fault on the obverse, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 225



2:1



2:1



253

253.

Alexander I Balas, 152-145 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 27 mm, 16.36 g, 1 h), Antioch, prior to late 150 BC. Diademed head of Alexander Balas to right, fillet border. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ / ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ Zeus seated left on high backed throne, holding Nike in his right hand and long scepter with his left; in exergue, Σ. SC 1781j. SMA 171. Toned and with an impressive portrait struck on an oval flan. Extremely fine. 1200

From a European collection, ex 51 Gallery 13 November 2015, 90 and Gorny & Mosch 159, 8 October 2007, 249.



2:1



254

254.

Demetrios II Nikator, first reign, 146-138 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 28 mm, 16.46 g, 1 h), Antioch, year 168 = 145/4. Diademed head of Demetrios to right; around, laurel wreath. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ / ΘΕΟΥ ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ ΝΙΚΑΤΟΡΟΣ Apollo seated left on omphalos, holding arrow in his right hand and resting his left on bow; below arrow, monogram of ΠΑ; between legs, monogram of ΠΡ; in exergue, date ΗΞΡ. SC 1907.1d. Very attractively toned and with an elegant portrait. Some minor die faults, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 800

Ex Roma eSale 2, 2 November 2013, 339 and Goldberg 74, 4 June 2013, 33483.



2:1



255

255.

Antiochos VIII Epiphanes (Grypos), 121/0-97/6 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 31 mm, 16.65 g, 12 h), Ake-Ptolemais, circa 121-113. Diademed head of Antiochos VIII to right. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ / ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ Zeus Ouranios, draped, standing facing, head to left, holding star in outstretched hand and long scepter, crescent above; to left, monogram of ΑΔΡ. SC 2336.2. Attractive and clear. Extremely fine. 650

Acquired in the USA in November 2010.



249



146



250



138



211



219



256



257



260



268



271



269



2:1



256

**256.**

Antiochos X Eusebes Philopator, Circa 94-88 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 26 mm, 15.84 g, 12 h), Antioch on-the-Orontes, 94. Diademed head of Antiochos X to right. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ/ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ // ΕΥΣΕΒΟΥΣ/ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ Zeus seated left on throne, holding Nike on his right hand and an upright scepter with his left; below throne, monogram of ΔΙ; all within laurel wreath; over the wreath to left, monogram of ΣΩ above monogram of Λ•. SC 2429.1c. Attractive, well-struck and lightly toned. Extremely fine. 250



2:1



257

**257.**

Seleukos VI Eiphanes Nikator, circa 96-94 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 26 mm, 15.74 g, 1 h), Antioch, 95-94. Diademed head of Seleukos VI to right, with a tiny horn over his ear. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ/ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ // ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ/ΝΙΚΑΤΟΡΟΣ Zeus seated left on throne, holding Nike on his right hand and an upright scepter with his left; below throne, C; all within laurel wreath; over the wreath to left, monogram of PK above monogram of Λ•. SC 2414.1e. SMA 424. With a surprisingly sensitive and carefully made portrait. Slightly rough surfaces, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 250

Syria



2:1



258

**258.**

Seleucis and Pieria. Antioch. Q. Caecilius Bassus, Proconsul, 46-43 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 26 mm, 15.66 g, 2 h), Caesarian Era year Δ = 4 = 46/5. Diademed head of Philip Philadelphos to right; fillet border. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ / ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ Zeus seated left on high-backed throne, holding Nike on his outstretched right hand and long scepter with his right; in inner field to left, monogram of ANTIY; under throne, monogram of ΔΙ; in exergue, Δ (= year 4). McAlee 5. Prieur 5. RPC 4128. Clear and toned. About extremely fine. 250

Kings of Parthia



259

259.

Mithradates II, 121-91 BC. Drachm (Silver, 21 mm, 4.18 g, 12 h), Ekbatana, 109-96/5. Diademed bust of Mithradates to left, wearing elaborate robes and a multi-spiral torc. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ//ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ//ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ//ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ//ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ Archer (Arsakes I) seated right on high-backed throne, holding bow. Sellwood 27.2. Shore 86-87. Sunrise 294. A splendid, sharply struck coin with glossy surfaces and a fine portrait. Good extremely fine. 250

From a Swiss collection.

The really fine style drachms of Mithradates II of Parthia - like this one - were, unlike those of Mithradates I, engraved to show a portrait that was completely non-Greek in character. The best of the dies for the earlier coins were engraved in a way that emphasized the semi-hellenized nature of the Parthian ruler. His beard was rather un-Greek but, overall, he was like a Turkish Sultan wearing a 19th century European ceremonial uniform: except for the fez he might have been Napoleon III's cousin! But here, on this drachm, we have a ruler who could have just stepped out of a relief from 7th century BC Assyria!



2:1

Kings of Elymais



260

260.

Kamnaskires V, circa 54/3-33/2 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 28 mm, 14.81 g, 12 h), Seleukia-on-the-Hedyphon, SE year 264 (?) = 49/48. Diademed, bearded, and draped bust of Kamnaskires V to left, wearing circular earring and torc; behind bust to right, star above anchor. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΚΑΜΝΑΣΚΙΡΟΥ ΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΚΑΜΝΑΣΚΙΡ (= 'King Kamnaskires son of King Kamnaskires') Diademed and bearded head of Kamnaskires IV to left, wearing torc; in exergue, traces of date ΔΞΣ (= 264, Δ illegible). Cf. Alam 463, and Sunrise 479 = Van 't Haaff 9.1.1-3a (*all SE 266*). Sharp, bright and most attractive. Usual areas of flat-striking, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 1 250

From a European collection, acquired from a California dealer in the late 1990s.

We can be reasonably confident that this coin was struck in SE 264 because its obverse die is the same as one used for a tetradrachm that has a reverse die on which that date is clear (VAuctions 325, 30 June 2017, 303 = <https://pro.coinarchives.com/a/lotviewer.php?LotID=1268819&AucID=2574&Lot=303>). We also can be sure that this coin was struck prior to the piece in the next lot because of the way the date is written: on this it rendered 4-6-2, while the obverse die of the tetradrachm in the following lot links (as Gemini XII, 2015, 249) to pieces that bear dates rendered 2-6-5, a format used in the later 40s BC.



2:1



2:1



261

261.
Kamnaskires V, circa 54/3-33/2 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 29 mm, 14.60 g, 12 h), Seleukia-on-the-Hedyphon, mid to late 40s BC. Diademed, bearded, and draped bust of Kamnaskires V to left, wearing circular earring and torc; behind bust to right, star above anchor. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΚΑΜΝΑΣΚΙΡΟΥ ΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΚΑΜΝΑΣΚ (=‘King Kamnaskires son of King Kamnaskires’) Diademed and bearded head of Kamnaskires IV to left, wearing torc. Alram 464. Sunrise 479. Van 't Haaff 1-7. With an imposing and exotically 'foreign' portrait; of exceptional quality, very well struck with a perfectly centered obverse struck in high relief. Date off the flan, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 2000

Ex Heritage 3054, 7 April 2017, 30158 (but with a speculative date of 267, for which there was no evidence, and with an estimate of \$4000-5000!).

Removed from an NGC encapsulation, where it was graded as 'choice AU, 5/5-3/5'.



2:1

Phoenicia



262

262.
Sidon. Time of Claudius, 41-54. Chalkous (Bronze, 13 mm, 2.38 g), year 155 = 44/5. ΣΙ - ΔΩΝ Astarte, holding an aphlaston in her extended right hand and a long scepter with a triangular head (or a parasol?) in her left, standing left on a galley prow. *Rev.* > B/—/C // ENP Eagle with closed wings standing to left. BMC 169-170. RPC 4603. Very rare. Very sharply struck in high relief, and with a fine black patina. Extremely fine. 250



263

263.
Tyre. Circa 450-410 BC. 1/24 Stater (Silver, 8 mm, 0.65 g, 5 h). *mēm rēš* (retrograde) Dolphin leaping over waves to right; below, murex shell to left. *Rev.* Owl standing to right, its head facing and with a crook and flail over its shoulders; partially incuse and with an incuse outline; all within an incuse square. Betlyon pl. 4, 7. Elayi & Lemaire series B, 3rd group. Cf. SNG Copenhagen 294 (*but without letters*). Rare. Nicely struck. About extremely fine. 250



3:1

Philistia



264

264.

Gaza. Mid 5th century-333 BC. Drachm (Silver, 15 mm, 3.77 g, 12 h). Bearded male head to right, his hair held in a bunch at the back. *Rev.* 'Ayin Zayin Hé (in Aramaic) Owl (with a single eye) standing to right; behind in upper left, olive sprig; all within dotted border in an incuse square. Gitler & Tal V, 1D. Shoshana I 20018. Sofaer 3. Extremely rare, *probably the finest of the seven known examples.* Usual porosity, *otherwise, about extremely fine.* 25 000

Ex Triton XVII, 7 January 2014, 398.



3:1

Judaea



265

265.

Bar Kochba Revolt. 132-135 CE. (Bronze, 23 mm, 12.52 g, 12 h), year 1 = 132-133. *Shim'on Prince of Israel* (in Hebrew) Upright palm branch within laurel wreath. *Rev.* *Year one of the Redemption of Israel* (in Hebrew) Lyre with four strings. AJC 6e. Bromberg I, 235. Hendin 680. Mbg. 24. TJC 223e. An especially nice example: attractive, clear and sharp, with a deep green patina and earthen highlights. Extremely fine. 1 500



2:1

Southwest Arabia



266

266.

Kingdom of Saba. Ma'rib. Late 4th–mid 2nd centuries BC. *Tmrt* or Quarter Unit (Silver, 10.5 mm, 1.12 g, 6 h). Helmeted head of Athena right, with mark of value X (= *t = tmrt*) on her cheek. *Rev.* Owl standing right, head facing; below right, royal emblem of Saba = monogram of *Mukarrib*; above to left, monogram. Huth 258. Extremely rare, *very likely the best example known.* Nearly extremely fine. 250



3:1



Egypt



2:1



267

267.

Sabakes, Satrap, 340-333 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 26 mm, 17.02 g, 9 h), struck in imitation of the contemporary tetradrachms of Athens. Head of Athena to right, wearing round earring and a crested Attic helmet decorated with three olive leaves over the visor and a spiral palmette on the bowl. *Rev.* *SWYK* (in Aramaic) Owl standing to right, head facing; behind to left, olive spray and crescent; to right, *Sabakes* symbol. Nicolet-Pierre, *Monnaies* 5-6 var. (*probably O4/R5*). Cf. van Alfen 7 ff. An interesting and historical coin. Numerous bankers' marks on the obverse and one on the reverse, as well as considerable amounts of uncleaned horn silver on the obverse, *otherwise*, good very fine. 750



2:1

Ptolemaic Kings of Egypt



268

268.

Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 29 mm, 17.19 g, 12 h), struck under Ptolemy (I) as satrap, Memphis, circa 323/2-317/6. Head of youthful Herakles to right, wearing lion's skin headdress. *Rev.* ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus seated left on low throne, his feet resting on a foot stool, holding long scepter in his left hand and, in his right, eagle standing right with closed wings; to left, rose; below throne and to right, ΔΙ - O. Lorber 19. Müller 124. Price 3971. SNG Copenhagen 7-8. Zervos Issue 2C. A remarkably fine, sharp, clear, and well-centered example of this desirable type. Lightly toned and of a particularly elegant and fine style. Extremely fine. 4500



The tetradrachms in the name of Alexander struck in Memphis by Ptolemy c. 323-316 have long been viewed as being of the finest style of the entire series. This coin is absolute proof of that: its beautifully centered obverse and reverse are truly sculptural in quality.



269

269.

Ptolemy I Soter, as satrap, 323-305 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 26 mm, 16.64 g, 1 h), Memphis, c. 316/315. Head of Alexander the Great to right, wearing elephant's scalp, mitra, horn of Ammon and aegis. *Rev.* ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ Zeus seated left on throne, holding eagle in his right hand and long scepter in his left; to left, vertical thunderbolt; below throne, ΠΥ. De Hirsch 1788 = Svoronos 18b (*same dies*). Cf. Kunstfreund 252 (= Jameson 998 and Consul Weber 4456, *same obverse die*). Lorber 35b. Very rare, especially with the title *Basileos*. Toned, well-centered and with a remarkably powerful portrait of Alexander struck in high relief. Some minor marks, roughness and scrapes, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 32 500

From a Swiss collection, acquired from the estate of a well-known collector who was active in the 1970s-early 1990s, ex Ancient & Rare Coins (Claude Amsellem, Rye, N.Y.) FPL August/Fall 1983, GS.86 (\$8000).



2:1



270

270.

Ptolemy I Soter, 305-282 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 29 mm, 15.55 g, 12 h), struck in the name of Alexander III "the Great", Alexandria, c. 306-c. 300. Diademed head of the deified Alexander III to right, with horn of Zeus Ammon above his ear, wearing an elephant's skin headdress and an aegis around his neck; in aegis, Δ; on Alexander's cheek and in the field to right, countermark. *Rev.* ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Athena Alkidemos advancing to right, brandishing spear with her right hand and with a shield on her left arm; in the field to right, monogram of HP behind eagle standing right on thunderbolt; above eagle, Corinthian helmet to right; in the field to left, eight-pointed star. Lorber 66. Svoronos 174. Zervos issue 26. Toned and attractive. Two countermarks on the obverse, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 650

From an American collection, ex Gorny & Mosch 107, 2 April 2001, 293.



2:1



2:1



271

**271.**

Arsinoe II, deified wife of Ptolemy II, died 270 BC. Mnaeion or Octodrachm (Gold, 25 mm, 27.82 g, 12 h), Ptolemais - Ake, year 30 = 256/5. Veiled head of Arsinoe to right, wearing stephane, with horn of Ammon below her ear and with the tip of a lotos-tipped scepter visible behind the top of her head. *Rev.* ΑΡΣΙΝΟΗΣ ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ Double cornucopiae filled with fruits and bound with a fillet; below, in field to left, Λ; below, in field to right, monogram of ΠΤ over Θ. *Unpublished and hitherto unknown*, but cf. Lorber 645 = Svoronos 770 for silver tetradrachms with both Λ and Θ. Extremely rare. Toned and with an elegant portrait of the deified Arsinoe. Traces of mount marks and scratches, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 8 500

Kyrenaica



2:1



272

**272.**

Kyrene. in alliance with Euhesperides, circa 480-435 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 25 mm, 17.30 g, 1 h). [E - Y] / E - Σ (*retrograde*) Silphium plant with two pairs of leaves and five umbels. *Rev.* ΚΥΡΑ Head of Zeus-Ammon to right, bearded, with ram's horn over his ear and with his hair bound in simple plaits; dotted border. Cf. BMC p. xlii, 60e and pl. VII, 19. *Extremely rare*, and of truly splendid early classical style. A bright, attractive example, and with an obverse legend sufficiently clear to ensure its attribution as an alliance issue. *Only paralleled by the badly corroded piece in Berlin*, BMC 60e. Very sharply struck and lustrous. Traces of overstriking and with some flatness, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 15 000



Zeus's head has a quiet elegance that is very impressive in its serene power. The cult of Ammon began in Egypt; the god seems to have been first assimilated with Zeus by the Greek colonists in Kyrene, and from there spread to Greece proper (he was particularly popular in Sparta). Alexander the Great claimed Zeus Ammon was his father and this story was particularly emphasized by his portrait with the horn of Ammon on the coinage of Lysimachos.

ROMAN REPUBLICAN COINS



273

273.

Anonymous, c. 225-214/212 BC. Quadrigatus (Silver, 20 mm, 6.79 g, 6 h), Rome. Laureate janiform head. *Rev.* Jupiter, holding scepter in his left hand and preparing to hurl his thunderbolt from his right, standing right in a quadriga, which is driven to the right by Victory who stands beside him; below, tablet inscribed with ROMA in incuse letters. Crawford 28/3. Sydenham 64. A lovely, toned example of a refined and attractive style. About extremely fine. 2750

From a Swiss collection.



2:1



274

274.

Pub. Sulla, 151 BC. Denarius (Silver, 17 mm, 4.03 g, 9 h), Rome. Helmeted head of Roma to right; behind, X (= value mark). *Rev.* ROMA (in relief on tablet) Victory driving biga to right; below horses, P.SVLA. Babelon (Cornelia) 1. Crawford 205/1. RBW 879. Sydenham 386. Well-struck, clear and lightly toned. Extremely fine. 375



2:1



275

275.

P. Maenius Antiacus M.f, 132 BC. Denarius (Silver, 18 mm, 4.03 g, 10 h), Rome. Helmeted head of Roma to right; behind, XVI monogram. *Rev.* P.MAE ANT / ROMA Victory in quadriga galloping to right, holding reins and palm-branch in her left hand and wreath in her right. Babelon (Maenia) 7. Crawford 249/1. Sydenham 492. Bright and very attractive. Minor flan fault on the obverse, otherwise, virtually as struck. 400



2:1

From a Swiss collection.



2:1



276

276.

M. Furius L.f. Philus, 120 BC. Denarius (Silver, 18 mm, 3.77 g, 9 h), Rome. M.FOVRI.L.F. Laureate and bearded head of Janus. *Rev.* ROMA / PHILI Roma standing left, holding scepter in her left hand and wreath in her right; to left, trophy of Gallic arms flanked by a carnyx and shield on each side; above, star. Babelon (Furia) 18. Crawford 281/1. Sydenham 529. Lightly toned and well-centered. About extremely fine. 350

Ex Classical Numismatic Group MBS 84, 5 May 2010, 921.



2:1



277

277.

Julius Caesar, 48-47 BC. Denarius (Silver, 19 mm, 3.95 g, 3 h), Military mint traveling with Caesar in Spain. Laureate female head (Clementia?) to right; ?II behind neck. *Rev.* CAE-SAR Gallic trophy, bearing armor, an oval shield and a wolf's head carnyx, with, at its base, a bearded Gallic captive seated to right on the ground with his hands tied behind his back, his chest bare, and with a torque around his neck. Crawford 452/4. CRI 12. Sydenham 1010. Very rare. Tiny banker's mark on the obverse, *otherwise*, good very fine. 6750

While the bound captive on the reverse of this coin has often been identified as Vercingetorix, the chief of the Averni captured at the Battle of Alesia in 52 BC, many scholars decry this. However, the great care taken to provide the captive warrior with a distinctive, bearded, portrait-like head implies that the engraver was attempting to show a specific personage; if so, who else than Vercingetorix?



2:1



278

278.

Julius Caesar, 46 BC. Aureus (Gold, 21 mm, 8.03 g, 4 h), with Aulus Hirtius, as *praefectus urbi*, Rome. C.CAESAR COS TER Veiled female head to right (Pietas?). *Rev.* A.HIRTIVS.PR Lituus, jug and axe. Babelon (Hirtia) 1, (Julia) 22. BMCRR 4050. Calicó 36. Crawford 466/1. CRI 56. RBW 1636. Sydenham 1018. Clear and well-centered. Minor marks and an edge scuff at 5:30 on the reverse, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 3500



279

279.

Julius Caesar, early March, 44 BC. Denarius (Silver, 17 mm, 3.68 g, 3 h), with L. Aemilius Buca, Rome. CAESAR.DICT- PERPETVO Head of Caesar wearing wreath to right. *Rev.* L.BVCA Fasces and winged caduceus in saltire; above, globe; below, axe; to left, two clasped hands. Alföldi XIII, 1 ff.XX (*same dies*). Babelon (Aemilia) 17, (Julia) 37. Crawford 480/6. CRI 103. Sydenham 1063. Nicely toned, well-centered and with a fine portrait. Extremely fine. 22 500

This coin was struck just prior to Caesar's assassination.



2:1



280

280.

L. Livineius Regulus, 42 BC. Denarius (Silver, 17 mm, 4.00 g, 12 h), Rome. Bare head of Livineius Regulus to right. *Rev.* L.LIVINEIVS / REGVLVS Modius between two ears of grain. Babelon (Livineia) 13. Crawford 494/29. CRI 178. Sydenham 1111. Nicely toned and centered. Some minor scratches and a flan crack, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 450



2:1



281

281.

C. Cassius Longinus, 42 BC. Aureus (Gold, 21 mm, 7.99 g, 12 h), with the legate M. Aquinus, uncertain military mint, perhaps Smyrna. M.AQVINVS.LEG.LIBER-TAS Diademed head of Libertas to right. *Rev.* CASSI IMP Tripod with lebes, fillets and laurel branches. Bahrfeldt 57. Calicó 64. Crawford 499/1. CRI 218. Sydenham 1303. Very rare. Attractively toned, sharply and well-struck from fresh dies. Digs and scuffs on both sides - perhaps spade marks, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 6 500



2:1



2:1



2:1



2:1



282

282.
Q. Caepio Brutus and L. Sestius Pro. Q., spring-early summer 42 BC. Quinarius (Silver, 13. mm, 1.82 g, 12 h), mint moving with Brutus in southwestern Asia Minor. L SESTI PRO Q Veiled and draped bust of Libertas to right. *Rev.* Q CAEPIO BRV[TVS] PRO COS Victory advancing right, holding palm frond with her left hand and wreath in her right. Babelon (Junia) 38 and (Sestia) 3. Cohen 12. Crawford 502/3. Sydenham 1291. Very rare. Struck slightly off center and with traces of corrosion, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 600



283

283.
Brutus. Quinarius (Silver, 16 mm, 1.75 g, 12 h), military mint traveling with Brutus in southwestern Asia Minor, with the proquaestor L. Sestius, 43-42 BC. L SESTI PRO Q Quaestorial chair, against which rests staff; modius below. *Rev.* Q CAEPIO BRVTVS PRO COS Tripod between simpulum and apex. Babelon (Junia) 39 and (Sestia) 4. Crawford 502/4. CRI 203. Sydenham 1292. Clear and pleasant. Both sides struck slightly off center, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 750



284

284.
Sextus Pompey, 42-40 BC. Denarius (Silver, 18 mm, 3.66 g, 3 h), military mint in Sicily. MAG.PIVS. - IMP.ITER. Diademed and bearded head of Neptune to right, with his trident over his left shoulder. *Rev.* PRAEF.CLAS ET O RAE MARIT EX S C (partially ligate) Naval trophy set on an anchor and supported by a trident; at base, two heads of Scylla. Crawford 511/2b. CRI 333. RBW 1784. Sydenham 1347. Rare. Beautifully toned, unusually well-struck and unusually well-centered. Extremely fine. 4 500



285

285.

Cn. Domitius L.f. Ahenobarbus, 41 BC. Denarius (Silver, 18 mm, 3.99 g, 3 h), uncertain mint moving with Ahenobarbus. AHENOBAR Lightly bearded male head to right. *Rev.* CN.DOMITIVS.IMP Trophy on prow to right. Babelon (Domitia) 12. Crawford 519/2. CRI 339. Sydenham 1177. Attractively toned, struck on a broad flan, and with an interesting portrait. Nearly extremely fine. 3 750



2:1

Exactly who the portrait on this coin is supposed to represent is uncertain: obviously an ancestor of Cn. Domitius Ahenobarbus, a rather piratical character. He had been a supporter of Pompey and was pardoned by Caesar, but became a partisan of Brutus, fleeing with him to Macedonia. While the conspirator's army was defeated at Philippi, the fleet under Cn. Domitius won a signal victory over the ships of the Second Triumvirate. Reconciled with Antony, he became one of his generals and ultimately received the consulship of 32 BC, but was forced to flee Rome when Octavian and Antony went to war. He did not approve of Cleopatra and after remonstrating with Antony, defected to Octavian. He seems to have died naturally shortly thereafter, even before Actium.



2:1



286

286.

SKYTHIA. Geto-Dacians. Koson, circa 40-29 BC. Stater (Gold, 20 mm, 8.40 g, 12 h), Olbia (?). ΚΟΣΩΝ Three togate male figures walking to left, the first and third with an ax over his left shoulder; in field at the lower left, monogram of OAB. *Rev.* Eagle standing to left on scepter, holding wreath in his upraised left claw. RPC 1701A. Sharp and most attractive. Virtually as struck. 1 250



2:1



287

287.

PAPHLAGONIA. Sinope. Triumviral period, 39-35 BC. (Bronze, 25 mm, 8.78 g, 11 h), year 8 = 39/38. C F I AN VIII Bare head of Mark Antony to right; uncertain countermark (or flan fault?) on neck. *Rev.* EX D D Bare head of Octavian to right. RPC 2110/2. Extremely rare, the *second verifiable, and only available, specimen known.* Attractive green patina with earthen encrustations. Countermark or fault on the obverse, *otherwise, very fine.* 500



There are apparently two other examples of this coin: one cited in RG, but apparently now lost (RPC 2110) and a second one that is in the Sinop Museum (RPC 2110/2).



2:1



288

288.
Pontos. Amisos. Period of the tyrant Straton, circa 36-31/30 BC.
 (Bronze, 22 mm, 7.98 g, 11 h), struck under an uncertain Quaestor (= Q) allied to Mark Antony. Bare male head, with very individualistic features, to left; below neck, Q. *Rev.* AMI-ΣΟΥ Bare male head, balding and with individualistic features, to right, dividing the legend. This coin has been published on Wildwinds: http://www.wildwinds.com/coins/greece/pontos/amisos/Ildem_WA0_013.jpg, *it is otherwise unknown and is neither in the RPC or its supplements.* An unusually interesting and exciting coin with two very well-made late Republican - Hellenistic portraits. Dark brown/green patina. Very fine. 750

This coin is remarkably enigmatic: the only things we can be sure about are the identification of the obverse portrait with a quaestor (though we do not know which one), and that the mint, which struck this coin, was Amisos. That fact allows us to place this coin during the period between Antony's appointment of a certain Straton as tyrant of Amisos, and his removal by Octavian c. 31. The craggily Roman Republican-looking portrait on the obverse, which is immediately reminiscent of that on the well-known issue from an uncertain mint in southern Asia Minor (RPC 5409-5411), now dated to sometime early in the reign of Augustus, must be of the quaestor in charge of the general area; while the head on the reverse is a much more comfortable-looking individual. Combined with the city name in the usual genitive, it would be reasonable to associate the man portrayed with the city itself; thus, at this point in time, the only suitable person would be Straton.



2:1



289



289.
Mark Antony, 32-31 BC. Denarius (Silver, 19 mm, 3.61 g, 6 h), mint moving with Antony, perhaps Patrai, autumn 32-spring 31 BC. ANT.AVG / III.VIR.R.P.C. Galley moving to right. *Rev.* LEG III Legionary eagle between two standards. Babelon (Antonia) 106. Crawford 544/15. CRI 350. Sydenham 1217. Very well-struck and very nicely toned. Minor scratch on the reverse, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 450

ROMAN IMPERIAL COINS



290

290.

Tiberius, 14-37. Aureus (Gold, 19 mm, 7.76 g, 8 h), Lugdunum, late 20s-early 30s. TI CAESAR DIVI AVG F AVGVSTVS Laureate head of Tiberius to right. *Rev.* PONTIF MAXIM Female figure (Livia?) seated right on a throne with decorated legs, holding a reversed spear and a branch. BMC 46. BN 23. Calicó 305a. Cohen 15. RIC 29. A remarkably fine, very well-struck piece, with an idealistic portrait of the emperor. Extremely fine. 6 500



2:1

Ex Nomos 14, 17 May 2017, 329 and from a European collection.

This coin bears a rather idealized and youthful portrait of Tiberius, showing him as an elegant young man in the tradition of the portraits of his 'father' Augustus. This is, in fact, an astonishingly elegant coin.



291

291.

Gaius (Caligula), 37-41. Phrygia. Acmonieia. (Bronze, 17 mm, 4.18 g, 12 h), Krates (perhaps the same as the Krates Menokritou who was a magistrate under Augustus, but more likely a grandson). Laureate head of Caligula to right. *Rev.* ΚΡΑΤΗΣ ΑΚΜΟΝΕΩΝ Artemis advancing right, holding bow in her left hand and drawing an arrow from her quiver with her right; before her to right, unicorn (!). RPC S3-1-3168A (Gaius Caesar) = CNG eAuction 195 (2008), 154 (Caligula). A great rarity in the series, *the second example known*. With a fine, high-relief portrait and an attractive dark patina. Good very fine. 250



2:1



From the collection of D. Akritas, acquired in a miscellaneous lot in Munich in the 1990s.

Finally this coin is securely identified! The only other known example, which first appeared on the market as Malloy 6, 1976, 383, from which it passed into the collection of J. S. Wagner (sold in CNG eAuction 195, 2008, 154). The CNG cataloguer identified it as having a bare head, rather than a suitably laureate one, but, nevertheless preferred to identify the coin as Caligula rather than Gaius Caesar because he thought the person was too old to be anyone other than Caligula. In the RPC supplement, the identification was, quite sensibly, changed to that of Gaius Caesar because of the lack of a laurel wreath. Now, with this coin, we can clearly see the laurel wreath (which was, in fact, visible on the Wagner piece, but unrecognized).



2:1



292



292.
Claudius, 41-54. Denarius (Silver, 18.5 mm, 3.77 g, 9 h), Rome, 43-44. TI CLAVD• CAESAR AVG P M TR• P• III• Laureate head of Claudius to right. *Rev.* PACI AVGVSTAE Pax-Nemesis standing to right, raising fold of her drapery up to her chin with her right hand, and, in her left, a winged caduceus, pointing downwards; at her feet to right, serpent coiling to right. BMC p. 167 note †. BN 38. Cohen 53. RIC 22. von Kaenel Type 19, 359 ff. (*die pair unlisted*). Lightly toned and with a particularly attractive portrait. Struck on a slightly tight flan, and with some very slight roughness, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 5 000



293



1,5:1

293.
Nero, 54-68. Sestertertius (Orichalcum, 32 mm, 25.81 g, 6 h), Rome, 65. NERO CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG GER P M TR P IMP P P Laureate head of Nero to right, with aegis at the front of his neck. *Rev.* S - C / ROMA Roma, helmeted and wearing robes, seated left on cuirass, holding Victory in her right hand and resting her left on a parazonium; behind, shields. BMC 168. Cohen 276. RIC 279. WCN 146. Attractive dark green patina. Minor marks and some remains of encrustations, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 5 000



294



2:1

294.
Nero, 54-68. Aeolis. Kyme. Assarion (Bronze, 17 mm, 6.51 g, 12 h), circa 54-59. ΘΕΟΝ [ΝΕΡΩΝΑ] ΚΕΒΑΣΤΟΝ Laureate head of Nero to right. *Rev.* ΚΥΜΗ ΑΙΟΛΙΚ The nymph Cyme standing facing, her head to left, holding a globe in her right hand and a trident with her left. BMC 128-129. RPC 2433. SNG Copenhagen 139-140. An attractive piece with a dark green patina. Some minor flatness, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 225



295

295.

Nero with Divus Claudius, 54-68. Cappadocia. Caesaraea-Eusebia. Didrachm (Silver, 20 mm, 7.51 g, 12 h), c. 63-65. NERO CLAVD DIV[I CLAVD F CA]ESAR AVG GERMA Laureate head of Nero to right. *Rev.* DIVOS CLAVD AVGVST GERMANIC PATER AVG Laureate head of Claudius to right. RIC² 619-20. RPC I 3647. Sydenham, Caesarea, 66. Sharp, lightly toned and most attractive. Extremely fine. 850



2:1



296

296.

Nero, 54-68. Syria, Seleucis and Pieria. Antioch. Tetradrachm (Silver, 24 mm, 15.03 g, 12 h), years 111 and 9 = 62/63. ΝΕΡΩΝ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ Laureate bust of Nero to right, wearing aegis. *Rev.* ΕΤΟΥΣ ΑΙΡ Θ Eagle standing right on thunderbolt, with wings spread; pellet and palm frond to right. BMC 195. Prieur 85. RPC 4185. Well struck, beautifully toned and unusually attractive. Some minor uncleaned deposits on the reverse, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 500



2:1



297

297.

Galba, 68-69. Denarius (Silver, 18 mm, 3.33 g, 7 h), Rome, circa July 68-January 69. IMP SER GALBA AVG Bare head of Galba to right. *Rev.* SPQR / OB / C S within oak wreath. BMC 34 (there incorrectly termed laureate). BN 76. Cohen -. RIC 167. Rare. Beautifully toned and with a powerful portrait. Extremely fine. 2250



2:1

From a Swiss collection, acquired from LHS in 2008, and previously from an old Swiss collection.

The silver coinage of Galba is notorious for its relatively poor preservation; most examples known are in the 'very fine' range. This piece is unusually nice.



2:1



298

298.

Domitian, as Caesar, 69-81. Denarius (Silver, 19 mm, 2.78 g, 6 h), struck under Titus, possibly in debased silver (*see below*), Rome, 80-81. CAESAR DIVI F DOMITIANVS COS VII Laureate head of Domitian to right. *Rev.* PRINCEPS IVVENTVTIS Garlanded and flaming altar, decorated with wreath. BMC (Titus) 92. BN (Titus) 76. Cohen 215. RIC² (Titus) 266. Sharp, toned and attractive. Extremely fine. 200

The light weight of this coin is quite curious: it does not seem to be plated, even though it has a rather dark-colored edge, and there is a possibility that it was struck in some form of debased silver. The quality of the die engraving is impeccable, and must have been cut by an official engraver in Rome. All in all, this is a surprisingly strange coin.



2:1



299

299.

Domitian, 81-96. Cilicia. Flaviopolis-Flavias. (Bronze, 23 mm, 8.84 g, 12 h), year 17 (ZI) = 89/90. ΔOMETIANOΣ KAICAP Laureate head of Domitian to right. *Rev.* ΕΤΟΥΣ ΖΙ ΦΛΑΥΙΟΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ Veiled Tyche of Flaviopolis seated to right on throne, holding two ears of corn in her right hand; at her feet to right, half-length figure of the river god Pyramus swimming to right. BMC 2. RPC II 1758. SNG France 2167-70. SNG Levante 1530. SNG von Aulock 8670. An attractive piece with a dark, blackish-green patina overlaid by some earthen deposits as found. Nearly extremely fine. 250



2:1



300

300.

Domitian, 81-96. Cilicia. Anazarbus. Diassarion (Bronze, 27 mm, 11.51 g, 12 h), year 113 = 94/5. AVTO KAI ΘE YIOΣ DOMITIANOΣ ΣE ΓEP Laureate head of Domitian to right; all within fillet border. *Rev.* KAIΣAPEΩN ΠP ANAZAPBΩ // ETOYΣ//IP Turreted and veiled head of Tyche to right; all within a border of dots. BMC 7. RPC 1754. SNG Paris 2018. SNG von Aulock 5474. Attractively struck on a broad flan and with a fine green patina. Extremely fine. 400



301

301.

Trajan, 98-117. Dupondius (Orichalcum, 28 mm, 14.11 g, 6 h), struck to commemorate Trajan's victories in Dacia, Rome, 103-107. IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P Radiate bust of Trajan to right. Rev. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI / S - C Military trophy composed of a helmet, armor, shields and weaponry mounted on a palm trunk; at base, two shields. BMC 908. Cohen 573. RIC 586. Woytek 196a. Beautifully centered, well-struck and with a fine, very dark green patina. Very minor marks, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 1250



2:1



302

302.

Trajan, 98-117. Sestertius (Orichalcum, 34 mm, 29.35 g, 6 h), Rome, 107-108. IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P Laureate bust of Trajan to right, with drapery over his far shoulder. Rev. CONGIARIVM TERTIVM / S C On the left, on slightly lower platform, secretary seated left on a chair in front of a signifer, standing left and raising a tessera in his right hand, both welcoming a citizen climbing right on a ladder leading up to the platform; behind both officials on the lower platform, tripod; on the right, on a slightly higher platform, Trajan, togate, seated left on a curule chair, extending his right hand to offer the citizen alms. Banti 37. BMC 769. RIC 469. Woytek 312bD. Rare. With an unusually interesting reverse scene, a very fine portrait of Trajan, and a dark green-brown patina. Some minor marks and scrapes, *otherwise*, good very fine. 1250



303

303.

Hadrian, 117-138. Dupondius (Orichalcum, 27 mm, 14.84 g, 6 h), Rome, 118. IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG Radiate bust of Hadrian to right, with light drapery over far shoulder. Rev. PONT MAX TR POT COS II/ ADVENTVS AVG SC Roma seated right on cuirass, holding spear, clasp hands with Hadrian, laureate and togate, standing left and holding volumen in his left hand. BMC 1138. Cohen 92. RIC 554. With a fine early portrait and a very attractive deep green patina with earthen highlights. Good very fine. 300



1,5:1



1,5:1



304

**304.**

Hadrian, 117-138. Sestertius (Orichalcum, 36 mm, 29.96 g, 6 h), Rome, 121. IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HA-DRIANVS AVG Laureate bust of Hadrian to right, with bare shoulders and an aegis. Rev. PONT MAX TR POT COS III / S - C Draped figure of Felicitas standing left, holding caduceus in her right hand and a cornucopia with her left. Banti 611 = BMC 1153 note = Vienna RÖ 9770. Cohen 1192 var. (*laureate only*) Hill 198. RIC 563b var. (*drapery only*). Strack 530. Extremely rare, *apparently only the second, and finer, example known*). A wonderful coin with a superb portrait and a magnificent apple-green patina. Two flan cracks and an ancient edge bump, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 26 000

From a collection in Liechtenstein, ex Heritage 3021, 6 January 2013, 21389, and Numismatica Ars Classica 59, 4 April 2011, 988.

This has to be among the finest sestertii of Hadrian in existence. Not only is the quality of the portrait outstanding, the condition and the patina are well-nigh perfect.



305

**305.**

Hadrian, 117-138. Quadrans (Copper, 18 mm, 3.22 g, 5 h), Rome, 121-122. IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HA-DRIANVS AVG Eagle, with spread wings, standing right, his head turned to left. Rev. P M TR P COS III / S C Winged thunderbolt. BMC 1279. Cohen 1167. RIC 625. An attractive example with a lovely dark black-green patina. Minor marks, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 325



2:1



306

**306.**

Sabina, Augusta, 128-136/7. Denarius (Silver, 18.5 mm, 3.45 g, 6 h), Rome, 128. SABINA AVGVSTA HADRIANI AVGVSTA P P Draped bust of Sabina to right, wearing an elaborate stephane, and with her hair, ornamented with pearls, piled on top of her head. Rev. Concordia seated left, on throne with elaborate back, holding patera in her right hand and resting her left elbow on the head of a statuette of Spes at the side of the throne. BMC 928. Cohen 94. RIC 414. Very attractively toned and of great beauty, an outstanding example. Struck slightly off center, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 750

From the Athena Fund, Sotheby's (Zürich) 28 October 1993, 1561, and previously from an old English collection.



2:1



277



273



279



280



281



284



285



314



321



319



328



334



335



339



2:1



307

**307.**

Antinous, circa 134. Lesbos. Mytilene. Hemiassarion (Bronze, 15 mm, 2.48 g, 6 h), struck posthumously under Hadrian. *HPΩC ANTINOO* - C Bare head of Antinous to right. *Rev.* *MYTIA- HNAIΩN* Bull standing to right. RPC 1694. SNG von Aulock 1753. Very rare. Rough olive-green patina. Nearly very fine. 450



308

**308.**

Antoninus Pius, 138-161. Aureus (Gold, 20 mm, 7.20 g, 7 h), Rome, 153-154. *ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P XVII* Bareheaded, draped, and cuirassed bust of Antoninus Pius to right. *Rev.* *COS IIII* Antoninus Pius standing left, holding globe. BMC 812. Calicó 1526a (note that Calicó 1520 and 1526a are illustrated by the same coin - before and after cleaning!). Cohen -. RIC 233a. About extremely fine. 3 000

Ex Hess-Divo 325, 23 October 2013, 289 and Künker 191, 22 June 2011, 5035.



2:1



309

**309.**

Marcus Aurelius Caesar, 139-161. Phrygia. Synnada. Assarion (Bronze, 21 mm, 5.37 g, 6 h), c. 147-161. *M AVPHAIIO-C OVHPOC KAI* Bare head of Marcus Aurelius to right, with short beard. *Rev.* *CVNNAΔEΩN* Helmeted and draped cult statue of Athena to right, brandishing spear held in her upraised right hand and holding her shield by her side with her left. BMC 45. KM 295, 18. RPC 2210 (temp.). Waddington 6541. With a dark patina, a good portrait and an unusual representation of Athena. About extremely fine. 250



310

310.

Marcus Aurelius, 161-180. Sestertius (Orichalcum, 33 mm, 25.67 g, 12 h), Rome, summer-December 166. M AVREL ANTONINVS - AVG ARM PARTH MAX Laureate head of Marcus Aurelius to right (but with the features of Lucius Verus!). *Rev.* TR POT XX IMP III COS III / S - C Victory standing right, inscribing VIC / PAR, on round shield propped on palm tree. Banti 431. BMC 1289. Cohen 807. RIC 931. A splendid piece with a very attractive apple-green patina. *Very rare, indeed, with what seems to be a portrait of Verus combined with a legend for Marcus! See the note below.* Extremely fine. 4250

From a Swiss collection.

What is intriguing about this coin is the portrait: it does not quite look like the usual way Marcus is portrayed. In fact, it looks rather like Lucius Verus; yet the legend clearly indicates that we are meant to be viewing the head of the senior emperor! Could it be that when the master engraver who was responsible for the portrait delivered the die to the legend engraver, the latter forgot what he was doing and engraved a legend inappropriate to the portrait?



1,5:1



311

311.

Marcus Aurelius, 161-180. Sestertius (Orichalcum, 30 mm, 23.02 g, 12 h), Rome, 171-172. M ANTONINVS AVG TR P XXVI Laureate head of Marcus Aurelius to right. *Rev.* IMP VI COS III / S C / [VIR]TVS AVG Marcus Aurelius in military dress, advancing left across a pontoon bridge over a river, followed by five soldiers, including one riding a horse. Banti 500. BMC 1427. Cohen 1000. RIC 1047. Extremely rare. With a remarkably detailed reverse type, *of a type usually found on medallions*, and a dark green patina. Corrosion pitting on the reverse, *otherwise*, good very fine. 1250

The wooden bridge on the reverse, which seems to be supported by boats, has been identified as one of the bridges over the Danube, and may just be a general reference to Marcus's campaigns over the Marcomanni. It would be an attractive idea to connect this reverse to the emperor's defeat of the Iazyges on the frozen Danube; unfortunately, that seems to have happened in late 173, over a year after this coin was struck.



1,5:1





1,5:1



312

**312.**

Marcus Aurelius, 161-180. Sestertius (Orichalcum, 30 mm, 29.14 g, 12 h), Rome, 172-173. M ANTONINVS AVG TR P XXVII Laureate head of Marcus Aurelius to right. Rev. VICT / GERMA / IMP.VI / COS III / S C within laurel wreath. Banti 498. BMC 1455. Cohen 995. RIC 1090. A bold coin with a fine dark greenish brown patina. Extremely fine. 8 500

From a Swiss collection, and from the collection of the Belgian Ph. S., ex Tkalec & Rauch, 14 April 1986, 328, once in a British collection through the 1950s, and from the collection of C. S. Bement, Naville VIII, 25 June 1924, 1046 (there bought by A. H. Baldwin on behalf of a client).



313

**313.**

Divus Marcus Aurelius, died 180. Sestertius (Orichalcum, 31.5 mm, 27.42 g, 5 h), consecration issue, struck under Commodus, Rome, 180. DIVVS M ANTONINVS PIVS Bare head of the deified Marcus Aurelius to right. Rev. CONSECRATIO / S C Marcus Aurelius, holding Victory, seated right on a throne, itself set within a shrine carried by a cart drawn right by a quadriga of elephants, each with a driver. Banti 52. BMC 397. MIR 18, 488-6/10. RIC 661. Clear and attractive with a greenish-brown patina. Skillfully cleaned and with some smoothing, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 2 250



1,5:1





314

314.

Faustina Junior, Augusta, 147-175. Aureus (Gold, 19 mm, 7.17 g, 6 h), Rome, c. 147-150. FAVSTINA AVG PII AVG FIL Draped bust of Faustina to left, with her hair fastened by strings of pearls in a bun at back of her head. *Rev.* CONCORDIA Dove standing to right. Biaggi 922. BMC 1090. Calicó 2044d (*same dies*). RIC (Antoninus Pius) 503b-3. Strack 507. A well centered and clear example. Good very fine. 6 000

From a Swiss collection.



2:1



315

315.

Faustina II, 147-175. Cilicia. Hierapolis-Castabala. Triassarion (Bronze, 27 mm, 9.79 g, 6 h), struck under Antoninus Pius or Marcus Aurelius. ΦΑΥΣΤΕΙΝΑ ΣΕΒΑΚΤΗ Draped bust of Faustina to right, as Selene, with a crescent on her forehead. *Rev.* ΙΕΡΟΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ Helios, radiate and partially draped, standing facing, three-quarters to left, raising his right hand and holding a whip in his left; at his feet to left, flaming torch. BMC 8-9. Lindgren III, 840. RPC online 4976. SNG Levante, 1586. SNG Paris 2233. Very rare. With an attractive dark green patina and a fine portrait. Uncleaned and with some minor faults, *otherwise*, good very fine. 350



2:1



316

316.

Caracalla, 198-217. Cilicia. Irenopolis-Neronias. AE (Bronze, 20 mm, 11.59 g, 6 h), AEP = 161 = 212/213. [AVT] ANTΩNIN-O-C Laureate head of Caracalla to right. *Rev.* ΙΡΗΝΟΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ-ΑΕΡ bare bust of Herakles to right, wearing taenia and with a full beard, and with a club over his far shoulder. SNG von Aulock 5592 (*same dies*). An attractive coin, sharply struck with a dark green patina. Obverse slightly off center, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 250



2:1



2:1



317

317.
Caracalla, 198-217. Cilicia. Isaura. Diassarion (Bronze, 24 mm, 9.04 g, 7 h), circa 205-208. AV K M AV ANTΩNEINOC Laureate and cuirassed bust of Caracalla to right, with sideburns but no beard, drapery over his far shoulder and aegis on his cuirass. *Rev.* ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ ΙCAVPΩΝ Tetrastyle temple with arched pediment, and, within the center intercolumniation, low column topped with a bust of Herakles to right. SNG France 496 (*obverse die*) and 498 (*reverse die*). A splendid coin with a dark black/green patina and an elegant portrait of the young Caracalla. The obverse slightly double-struck, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 450

The relatively minor mint of Isaura was the capital of a district of Cilician Trachea of the same name. This area was known, since the time of Alexander, for its unpleasant, aggressive and fractious population; the Isaurians were definitely not good neighbors! They supported the famous pirates of Cilicia and, in 75 BC they were severely defeated by the proconsul Publius Servilius Vatia (who, in 74, was given the agnomen Isauricus in recognition of his feat; somewhat amazingly, he kept none of the booty for himself, an action considered remarkable by his contemporaries). In fact, they continued being menaces to one and all throughout the Roman period; in 404 they launched a major series of raids, which were defeated by an expedition sent by Arcadius under the comes rei militaris Arbazacius, who himself was either an Isaurian or Armenian descent, or an Armenian of Isaurian descent. In any event, after accumulating a great deal of booty Arbazacius settled down to a life devoted to wine, women and money (he escaped prosecution because he bribed the empress Aelia Eudoxia). His greed was so well-known that the wits of Constantinople mockingly changed his name to Harpazacius = Grabber!



2:1



318

318.
Caracalla, 198-217. Syria, Decapolis. Gadara. Tetradrachm (Silver, 24 mm, 12.30 g, 6 h), 215-217. AYT KAI AN-TΩNINOC C-E-B Radiate head of Caracalla to right. *Rev.* Δ-HMAP-X EΞΥΠΙΑΕΤΟΕΔ Eagle with spread wings standing facing, head turned to left with wreath in its beak; between eagle's legs, wreath containing the Three Graces. Prieur 1592. Rare. Clear and well-centered. About extremely fine. 500



319

319.

Elagabalus, 218-222. Aureus (Gold, 20.5 mm, 6.36 g, 12 h), Rome, 219. IMP ANTONINVS PIVS AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust of Elagabalus to right. *Rev.* P M TR P II COS II P P / LIB AVG II Elagabalus togate, seated left on a platform, holding scepter in his left hand and extending his right arm to left; standing left before him on the platform, Libertas holding abacus and cornucopia; below left, togate citizen moving to right, up the steps to the platform. Biaggi 1286 var. BMC -, but cf. p. 546 top and pl. 87, 3 (*same reverse die*). Cohen -. Calicó 3000 (*same dies*). RIC 9c. Extremely rare, clear, well-struck and well-centered with an interesting reverse. Extremely fine. 27 500

Struck from the same reverse die as LHS 95, 2005, 834. This coin was struck to commemorate the donative made by Elagabalus when he first arrived in Rome.



2:1



320

320.

Severus Alexander, 222-235. Denarius (Silver, 19 mm, 2.92 g, 6 h), Rome, 233. IMP ALEXANDER PIVS AVG Laureate and draped bust of Severus Alexander to right. *Rev.* P M TR P XII COS III P P Sol advancing to left, raising his right hand and holding whip in his left. BMC 930. Cohen 440. RIC 120. Sharp, attractive and bright. Good extremely fine. 200



2:1



321

321.

Maximinus I, 235-238. Dupondius (Orichalcum, 25 mm, 13.98 g, 12 h), Rome, 235-236. IMP MAXIMINVS PIVS AVG Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Maximinus I to right, seen from behind. *Rev.* PROVIDENTIA AVG / S - C Providentia standing facing, her head to left, holding wand in her outstretched right hand over a globe at her feet and a cornucopiae with her left. BMC 93. Cohen 82. RIC 62. An attractive, sharply struck example with a green-brown patina and an unusually fine portrait. Striking crack beginning at 7° at the obverse edge, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 400



2:1



2:1



322



322.

Gordian III, 238-244. Cappadocia. Caesaraea-Eusebia. Tri-drachm (Silver, 26 mm, 8.26 g, 12 h), regnal year 3 = 239/40. AV K M ANT GORDIANOC CEB] Laureate and cuirassed bust of Gordian III to left, holding spear over his right shoulder with his right hand and with a shield, ornamented with Nike crowning the emperor, over his left shoulder. *Rev.* [MHTPOII]-KAICAPIAC / B/N/E / ETI Two highly ornamental columns standing on bases; each column topped with a crown-like capital and with an aedicula containing a standing statue at its bottom; between them, at the level of the capitals, agalma of Mt. Argaeus; to left and right of each column, military standard; in field to left, countermark of a head of Tyche within a rectangular indent. For the obverse: see Gorny & Mosch 215, 2013, 966 and SNG von Aulock 6523; for the reverse: see Sydenham 599. For the countermark: Howgego 849. Extremely rare, *perhaps unpublished*. With an especially well-made portrait bust and a fascinating reverse. Struck slightly flat and off center, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 650



2:1



323



323.

Philip I, 244-249. Antoninianus (Silver, 23 mm, 4.47 g, 6 h), Rome, 246. IMP M IVL PHILIPPVS AVG Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Philip to right. *Rev.* AEQVITAS AVGG Aequitas standing left, holding scales in her right hand and cornucopia with her left. Cohen 9. RIC 27b. Attractive, well-struck, lustrous and with an unusually individual-looking portrait. Good extremely fine. 150



2:1



324



324.

Trajan Decius, 249-251. Aureus (Gold, 19 mm, 4.61 g, 5 h), Rome, mid-late 250. IMP C M Q TRAIANVS DECIVS AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust of Trajan Decius to right, seen from behind. *Rev.* VBERITAS AVGG Uberitas standing front, head to left, holding purse in her right hand and cornucopia with her left. Calicó 3299. Cohen 104. RIC 28. Well centered and clear. Striking crack and possible traces of cleaning, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 3 500



1,5:1

325

325.

Postumus, Romano-Gallic Emperor, 260-269. Double Sestertius (Orichalcum, 34 mm, 19.72 g, 6 h), Cologne, 261. IMP C M CASS LAT POSTVMVS P F AVG Radiate, helmeted, draped and cuirassed bust of Postumus to right, with a carefully trimmed beard. *Rev.* VIRTV - S AVG Cuirassed bust of Virtus to left, with a carefully trimmed beard, features similar to those of Postumus himself, and a crested helmet with its bowl ornamented with tendrils, holding short spear over his right shoulder and with a shield over his left. Bastien, *Bustes*, pl. 110, 2 = Bastien, *Postume*, 106 (*but struck from dies differing from the present piece*) = Cohen 436. RIC 183 (*cited from Cohen 436*). Thys (Jacquier 42, 2016) -. Cf. the double sestertius that appeared as lot 193 in *Numismatica Genevensis SA 6, 2010* (as Bastien 107). Of great rarity, *apparently only the second known example of this type*. Bearing portraits of Postumus of exceptionally fine quality, surely engraved by a die cutter who also worked the emperor's gold coinage. Some minor pitting, smoothing in the fields and around the letters of the legend, *otherwise*, good very fine. 4 000

From the Bendlerblock collection, apparently once on the Spanish market, and from an old collection formed in Spain.

Postumus produced a surprisingly large coinage, which was primarily, if not entirely struck in Cologne (some scholars also postulate a mint in Trier). The dies used to produce these coins were often very well made, especially those used for gold issues (often used to produce strikes in billon as well: the 'so-called' denarii), as well as those intended for the more widespread billon antoniniani. However, the dies used for double sestertii, sestertii and aes fractions are highly variable in quality. While some dies, like those used here, can be remarkably fine - the quality of the two here is high enough for them to be termed medallic - most, especially the reverses, are fairly awful. The present coin belongs to a very small series of double sestertii and sestertii - Bastien 106-115 - which are of especially fine workmanship, though this piece simply has to be the finest of them all. In fact, very good parallels for the dies used for this coin are on the contemporary gold issues of Postumus: see Schulte O8 and R12 (helmeted heads with very similar decoration on the bowl); as well as R18-19 (radiate and cuirassed bust to left with spear over the right shoulder).



2:1



326

326.

Macrianus, usurper, 260-261. Antoninianus (Billon, 21 mm, 3.47 g, 12 h), Samosata, 1st emission. IMP C FVL MACRIANVS P F AVG Radiate and cuirassed bust of Macrianus to right, slight drapery on his far shoulder. *Rev.* SOL INVICTO Sol, radiate and with cloak over his shoulders, standing left, raising his right hand and holding globe in his left. MIR 174b. RIC 12 (Antioch). An unusually nice example with a glossy, dark patina. About extremely fine. 150



2:1



327

327.

Zenobia, usurper, 268-272. Antoninianus (Billon, 20 mm, 3.27 g, 6 h), Antioch, March-May 272. S ZENOBIA AVG Diademed and draped bust of Zenobia to right, on lunar crescent. *Rev.* IVNO REGINA / * / H Juno standing left, holding patera in her right hand and long scepter with her left; at her feet to left, peacock standing left, head turned back to right. MIR 360. RIC 2. RIC temp. 3129 (9 examples cited). Very rare. Dark patina with uncleaned encrustations, but clear and surprisingly attractive. About very fine. 2500



2:1



328

328.

Aurelian, 270-275. Aureus (Gold, 21.5 mm, 4.12 g, 12 h), Mediolanum, 3rd emission, mid-end 272. IMP C L DOM AURELIANVS P F AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust of Aurelian to right. *Rev.* VIRTVS AVG Mars advancing to right, holding transverse spear in his right hand and a trophy in his left; at his feet to right, seated captive. BN 424 (same dies). Calicó 4048. Estiot 60. Göbl 127qO (2, Rome). RIC 182, RIC temp. 1484. With slightly rough surfaces and a slight trace of a bend, otherwise, nearly extremely fine. 2750

From a Swiss collection, acquired some twenty-five years ago.



329

329.

Probus, 276-282. Antoninianus (Billon, 23 mm, 4.04 g, 6 h), 280, Ticinum. VIRTVS PROBI AVG Radiate, helmeted and cuirassed bust of Probus to left, holding spear with his right hand and shield. Rev. CONCORD MILIT / E / * / PXXI Concordia standing front, her head turned to left, holding two standards. Cohen 126. RIC 481. Well-struck, sharp and fully silvered. Extremely fine. 150



2:1



330

330.

Probus, 276-282. Antoninianus (Bronze, but silvered, 22 mm, 3.81 g, 7 h), Rome, 1st officina, 281. PROBVS P F AVG Radiate and cuirassed bust of Probus to right. Rev. VICTORIA GERM / R(thunderbolt)A Trophy of arms with two bound captives sitting on the ground. Cohen 766. RIC 223. Fully silvered and most attractive. Extremely fine. 125



2:1



331

331.

Carinus, 283-285. Antoninianus (Bronze, 21 mm, 3.83 g, 6 h), 6th emission, Rome, 3rd officina, 285. IMP CARINVS P F AVG Radiate and cuirassed bust of Carinus to right. Rev. AETERNIT AVG / K(crescent with points upwards)AΓ Aeternitas standing left, holding phoenix on globe and lifting the hem of her robe. Pink VI/2, p. 39. RIC V 244. Sharp and with traces of silvering. Very minor flan crack, otherwise, good extremely fine. 125



2:1



332

332.

Diocletian, 284-305. Argenteus (Silver, 21 mm, 3.57 g), Rome, 295-297. DIOCLETI-ANVS AVG Laureate head of Diocletian to right. Rev. VIRTVS MILITVM / B The four tetrarchs sacrificing over tripod in front of the gate of a six-turreted camp. RIC 40a. A splendid, lustrous, well-struck example. Virtually as struck. 1750



2:1



2:1



333



333.

Constantius I, as Caesar, 293-305. Argenteus (Silver, 19 mm, 3.89 g, 12 h), Siscia, 294-295. **CONSTANTI - VS CAESAR** Laureate head of Constantius to right. *Rev.* **VICTORIA SARMAT** The four Tetrarchs sacrificing before the gate of a camp with six turrets. Jel. 10a. RIC 35a. Attractive, lightly toned and well-centered. Reverse struck from slightly worn dies, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 800



2:1



334



334.

Maximianus, first reign, 286-305. Aureus (Gold, 20 mm, 6.49 g, 11 h), Cyzicus (?), c. 293. **MAXIMIANVS AVGVSTVS** Laureate head of Maximianus Herculeus to right. *Rev.* **VIRTVTI HERCVLIS** Hercules, nude but for his diadem, standing right, leaning with his left hand on his club, entwined with his lion's skin and set on a rock at his feet to right. *Apparently unpublished*, Calicó -, Depeyrot -, RIC -; *but see NAC 105, 2018, 111 (ex NAC 31, 2005, 132 and HJB BorB 109, 1999, 15a) for the unique corresponding issue of Constantius Chlorus Caesar, struck from the same reverse die. Of the highest rarity, probably unique.* A coin of great interest. Probably once mounted, but very carefully repaired, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 7500

From the Skoropadsky collection, Zhovti Vody.



2:1



335



335.

Maxentius, as Princeps and Caesar, 306-307. Aureus (Gold, 18 mm, 5.49 g, 12 h), Rome, early-March 307. **MAXENTIVS - PRINC INVICT** Laureate head of Maxentius to right. *Rev.* **CONSERVAT - O - R VRBIS SVAE / P R ROMA**, draped and helmeted, seated on round shield to left, holding Victory on globe in her extended right hand and long scepter in her left. Depeyrot 14/3. Drost 15b/2 (*this coin*). Drost/Gautier 113 (*this coin*). RIC 143/144. Extremely rare. Well-struck and clear. Typical slightly matte surfaces, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 48 000

From a Swiss collection, and once with Münzen und Medaillen in Basel in the late 1950s.



336

336.

Galerius , as Caesar, 293-305. Argenteus (Silver, 19 mm, 2.59 g, 5 h), *very possibly a contemporary imitation, Trier (?), 295-297 (or slightly later).* MAXIMI - ANVS C Laureate head of Galerius to right. *Rev.* VIRTVS - MILITVM / C The four Tetrarchs sacrificing before the gate of an enclosure with six turrets. *Apparently unpublished, RIC-*. An enigmatic and extraordinary piece! Well-struck, clear and lightly toned. Good extremely fine. 2750

This coin is quite unexplicable! The obverse legend, MAXIMIANVS C, is quite unusual, and is only known for aes issues from Ticinum and Rome. The C in the reverse exergue, paired with minimal obverse legends (MAXIMIANVS NOB C, DIOCLETIANVS AVG, CONSTANTIVS NOB C) and with busts that are the same style as this piece (including the wreath ties), is found solely at Trier: this suggests that our coin was struck there. However, the distinctly low weight of 2.59 g needs to be explained. One possibility is that it is a contemporary imitation: a very similar piece is known for Diocletian (GoMo 233, 6 October 2015, 1051), but it is significantly cruder. However, the style of this piece is so good that if it is an imitation, its dies must have been engraved by an official mint engraver.



2:1



337

337.

Galerius, 305-311. Argenteus (Silver, 20 mm, 3.41 g, 12 h), Serdica, 305. MAXIMIA - NVS AVG Laureate head of Galerius to right. *Rev.* VIRTVS MILITVM / •SM•SDB• Open camp gate with three turrets and no doors. RIC 11b. Rare, sharp and lustrous. Very minor marks, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 1500



2:1



338

338.

Licinius II, Caesar, 317-324. Aureus (Gold, 21 mm, 5.09 g, 12 h), Nicomedia, 321-322. DN VAL LICIN LICINIVS NOB C Bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust of Licinius II facing. *Rev.* IOVI CONSER - VATORI CAES / SMNΓ Jupiter, draped from the waist, holding Victory on globe in his right hand and a scepter in his left, seated facing on a throne set on a platform inscribed SIC·V· / SIC·X·; in field to left, eagle to left, his head turned back to right, and holding a wreath in his beak. Alföldi 253. Calicó 5151a. Cohen 28. Depeyrot 31/2. RIC 42. Rare. Traces of repairs, *otherwise*, good very fine. 7500



2:1



2:1



339

339.

Constantius II, 337-361. Solidus (Gold, 22 mm, 4.38 g, 1 h), Constantinople, 337-340. D N CONSTA NTIVS AVG Laurel and rosette diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Constantius II to right. *Rev.* VICTORIA CONSTANTI AVG / CONS Victory seated right on cuirass, inscribing VOT / XV on shield held by winged genius to right, standing left. Cohen 254. Depeyrot 1/8. RIC VIII 9. Extremely rare. A beautiful coin, perfectly struck and extremely sharp. Tiny scratch in the obverse field, *otherwise*, virtually as struck. 2500



2:1



340

340.

Constantius II, 337-361. Siliqua (Silver, 20 mm, 2.99 g, 6 h), Nicomedia, 340-351. Laureate and rosette diademed head of Constantius to right, with upraised eye. *Rev.* FELICITAS REIPUBLICE / SMN Laurel wreath, tied at the bottom and closed with a gem at the top, enclosing VOT / XX / MVLT / XXX. RIC 38. Very rare. Clear and lightly toned. Flan crack, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 500



2:1



341

341.

Valens, 364-378. Medallion of 2 Solidi (Gold, 30 mm, 8.93 g, 12 h), Aquileia, 364-367. D N VALEN - S P F AVG Laurel and rosette diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Valens to right. Rev. GLORIA - R - OMANORVM / SMAQ On the left, helmeted and draped figure of Roma seated facing, holding Victory on globe in her right hand and long spear in her left; on the right, turreted and draped figure of Constantinopolis seated to left, holding Victory on globe in her right hand, long scepter in her left, and with her right foot on the prow of a galley; both sitting on a double throne. Cohen -. Depeyrot -. Gneecchi -. RIC -. Tkalec 24 October 2003, 435 (*same dies*). *Of the greatest rarity, only the second example known. An extraordinary and important coin of great power. Some very minor marks, otherwise, extremely fine.* 150 000

From a Swiss collection, ex Gallery 51, 9 December 2013, 238, acquired by its previous owner c. 2000, and from the same group that also included the Tkalec piece.



2:1



342

342.

Gratian, 367-383. Siliqua (Silver, 19 mm, 2.29 g, 7 h), Siscia, 375-378. DN GRATIA-NVS P F AVG Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Gratian to right. Rev. VOT/XV/MVLT/XX within laurel wreath closed with a medallion bearing * at the top; below wreath, SISCPS. RIC 19b, 2. Sharply struck, bright and attractive. Surfaces very slightly rough, otherwise, good extremely fine. 225



343

343.

Theodosius II, 402-450. Tremissis (Gold, 15 mm, 1.51 g, 6 h), Constantinople, 408-420. D N THEODO - SIVS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Theodosius to right. Rev. VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM / CONOB Victory advancing right, her head turned to left, holding wreath in her right hand and cross set on globe in her left; in field to right, star. Depeyrot 70/1. RIC X, 213 & 249. A splendid, lustrous and sharp example. Good extremely fine. 300



2:1



344

344.

Theodosius II, 402-450. Solidus (Gold, 20 mm, 4.45 g, 6 h), Constantinople, 420-422-423-424. D N THEODO - SIVS P F AVG Helmeted, diademed and cuirassed bust of Theodosius II facing, turned slightly to the right, holding spear in his right hand and with a shield, ornamented with a cavalryman spearing a fallen foe, over his left shoulder. Rev. VOT XX - MVLT XXX Γ / CONOB Victory standing left, holding long jeweled cross; in upper field to left, star. Depeyrot 75/1. RIC 225. Well struck and attractive. Extremely fine. 600



2:1



345



2:1

345.

Theodosius II, 402-450. Solidus (Gold, 21 mm, 4.29 g, 5 h), Thessalonica, 424/5-430. D N THEODO-SIVS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, helmeted, and cuirassed bust of Theodosius facing, his head turned slightly to the right, holding spear over his right shoulder and shield decorated with horseman spearing a fallen enemy over his left. *Rev.* GLOR ORVIS TERRAR / TESOB Theodosius standing facing, holding labarum in his right hand and globus cruciger in his left; in field to left, star. Depeyrot 51/1. RIC 365. A particularly beautiful example, extremely sharp and well centered. Curiously light, but with no signs of clipping or damages, otherwise, extremely fine. 1 800



346



2:1

346.

Theodosius II, 402-450. Solidus (Gold, 20 mm, 4.45 g), Constantinople, 425. D N THEODO - SIVS P F AVG Helmeted, diademed and cuirassed bust of Theodosius facing, holding spear over his right shoulder and with shield, ornamented with a horseman spearing a fallen foe, over his left. *Rev.* SALVS REI - PVB - LICAIE / CONOB Two emperors seated facing on thrones, the larger on the left Theodosius II and the smaller on the right Valentinian III, both wearing consular robes and holding a mappa in their right hands and a cross in their left. RIC 234. Clear, well-struck and lustrous. Good extremely fine. 600



347



2:1

347.

Theodosius II, 402-450. Solidus (Gold, 20 mm, 4.47 g, 6 h), Constantinople, 425-429. D N THEODO - SIVS P F AVG Helmeted, diademed and cuirassed bust of Theodosius facing, holding spear over his right shoulder and with shield, ornamented with a horseman spearing a fallen foe, over his left. *Rev.* SALVS REI - PVBLICAE S / CONOB Two nimbate emperors seated facing double throne, the larger on the left Theodosius II and the smaller on the right Valentinian III, both wearing consular robes and holding a mappa in their right hands and a cross in their left. RIC 237. An attractive and clear example. Extremely fine. 600





2:1



2:1



2:1



348



348.

Theodosius II, 402-450. Solidus (Gold, 20 mm, 4.47 g, 6 h), Constantinople, 441. D N THEODO - SIVS P F AVG Helmeted, diademed and cuirassed bust of Theodosius II facing, turned slightly to the right, holding spear in his right hand and with a shield, ornamented with a cavalrman spearing a fallen foe, over his left shoulder; to right, star. *Rev.* UIRT EX - ERC ROM S / CONOB Helmeted and armored soldier moving to right, holding a trophy over his left shoulder with his left hand and looking back at a captive that he is dragging to right with his right. RIC 284. A splendid, sharp example. Minor marks in the die, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 750



349



349.

Theodosius II, 402-450. Solidus (Gold, 22.5 mm, 4.49 g, 7 h), Constantinople, 441-450. D N THEODOSIVS P F AVG Helmeted, diademed and cuirassed bust of Theodosius facing, his head turned slightly to right, holding a spear over his right shoulder and with a shield, ornamented with a horseman spearing a fallen foe, over his left. *Rev.* IMP XXXXII COS XVII P P / CONOB Constantinopolis enthroned left, with left foot on prow, holding globus cruciger and scepter; behind throne, shield; in field to left, star. Depeyrot 84/1. RIC X, 321. An impressive coin, well struck, with clear fields and areas of original mint luster. Virtually as struck. 500



350



350.

Basiliscus, 475-476. Solidus (Gold, 20.5 mm, 4.47 g, 6 h), Constantinople, early-mid 475. D N bASILIS-CUS P P AVG Diademed, helmeted and cuirassed bust of Basiliscus facing, his head turned slightly to the right, holding spear in his right hand and with shield ornamented with rider over his left shoulder. *Rev.* VICTORIA AVGGG / CONOB Victory standing left, holding a long jeweled cross; to right, star. Depeyrot 101/1. MIRB 1a. RIC 1001. Vagi 3825. Rare. Clear and attractive. Graffito in the form of a cross on the obverse, and some very slight flatness and traces of overstriking, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 850

The graffito on the obverse of this coin may be more than just a random mark solely of significance to its maker. However, the way it is positioned makes it look rather like a cross-scepter, going over the emperor's left shoulder; and this may be exactly what it was intended to be. By the 5th century Christian fervor embraced vast swathes of the Late Roman world: it was a period in which physical signs of paganism (temples, sculptures, paintings, writings, etc.) were being either Christianized (crosses cut into the foreheads of portrait sculpture) or destroyed (vast amounts of classical literature was burnt during this period). Thus, the scratching of crosses or Greek Xs (the initial letter of the name of Christ) into the obverse fields of solidi bearing imperial portraits would be a way of ensuring the Christian orthodoxy of the obverse in the same way the long cross held by Victory does for the reverses.



2:1



351



351.

Zeno, second reign, 476-491. Solidus (Gold, 20 mm, 4.47 g, 6 h), Constantinople. D N ZENO PERP AVG Pearl-diademed, helmeted, and cuirassed bust of Zeno facing, turned slightly to the right, holding spear over his right shoulder and with shield, ornamented with a horseman spearing a fallen foe, over his left. *Rev.* VICTORIA AVGGG B / CONOB Victory standing left, holding long, jeweled cross with her right hand; in field to right, star. Deperot 108/1. RIC 911. Sharp and attractive. Very slightly wavy flan, otherwise, extremely fine. 500

BYZANTINE COINS



352



2:1



352.

Anastasius I, 491-518. Solidus (Gold, 20 mm, 4.48 g, 6 h), Constantinople, 507-518. D N ANASTA-SIVS P P AVC Helmeted, diademed and cuirassed bust of Anastasius 3/4 facing, his head turned slightly to right, holding spear in his right hand and with a shield over his left shoulder. *Rev.* VICTORIA AVCCC Γ / CONOB Victory standing left, holding long cross; to left, star. DOC (3c). MIBE 4. SB 3. Sharp, clear and attractive. Good extremely fine. 500



2:1



353

**353.**

Anastasius I, 491-518. Solidus (Gold, 20 mm, 4.51 g, 6 h), Constantinople, 492-507. D N ANASTASIVS P P AVC Helmeted, diademed and cuirassed bust of Anastasius 3/4 facing, his head turned slightly to right, holding spear in his right hand and with a shield over his left shoulder. *Rev.* VICTORIA AVCCC S / CONOB Victory standing left, holding long cross; to left, star. DOC 3f. MIBE 4. SB 3. Sharp and clear. A few minor marks, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 500



2:1



354

**354.**

Anastasius I, 491-518. Solidus (Gold, 20 mm, 4.43 g, 6 h), Constantinople, 507-518. D N ANASTASIVS P P AVC Helmeted, diademed and cuirassed bust of Anastasius 3/4 facing, his head turned slightly to right, holding spear in his right hand and with a shield over his left shoulder; no visible diadem ends. *Rev.* VICTORIA AVCCC A / CONOB Victory standing left, holding long rho-topped cross; to left, star. DOC 7a. MIB 7. SB 5. Bright, sharp and lustrous. Good extremely fine. 500



1,5:1



355

**355.**

Justinian I, 527-565. 40 Nummia or Follis (Bronze, 41 mm, 22.63 g, 7 h), Constantinople, RY 12 = 538/539. D N IVSTINI - ANVS P P AVC Diademed, helmeted and cuirassed bust of Justinian facing, holding globus cruciger and shield; in field to right, cross. *Rev.* A / N / N / O - XII / CON Large M; above, cross; below, Γ. DOC 37c. MIB 95a. SB 163. A spectacular, lovely, well-struck example; perfectly centered on a very broad flan and with a fine dark green patina. Good extremely fine. 250



356



2:1

356.

Justinian I, 527-565. Solidus (Gold, 20 mm, 4.49 g, 7 h), Constantinople, 5th officina, 542-565. D N IVSTINI - ANVS P P AVG Helmeted and cuirassed bust of Justinian facing, holding globus cruciger in his right hand and with a shield over his left shoulder. *Rev.* VICTORIA AVGGG E / CONOB Angel standing facing, holding long staff surmounted by a christogram in his right hand and a globus cruciger in his left; in field to right, star. DOC 9e. MIB 7. SB 140. Sharp and attractive. Extremely fine. 450



357



2:1

357.

Justin II, 565-578. Tremissis (Gold, 15 mm, 1.46 g, 6 h), Constantinople. D N IVSTI - NVS PP AVC Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Justin to right. *Rev.* VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM / CONOB Victory to right, holding wreath and globus; in field to right, star. DOC 13. MIBE 11. SB 353. Sharp and clear. Very slightly wavy flan. About extremely fine. 200



358



2:1

358.

Tiberius II Constantine, 578-582. Solidus (Gold, 20 mm, 4.46 g, 6 h), Constantinople, 8th officina, 579-582. d M Tib CONSTANT P P AVG Draped and cuirassed bust of Tiberius Constantine facing, wearing plumed helmet with diadem and pendilia, holding globus cruciger in his right hand and with a shield over his left shoulder. *Rev.* VICTORI A AVCC H / CONOB Cross potent on base and four steps. DOC 4h. MIB 4. SB 422. A superb piece, lustrous, well-struck and well-centered. Virtually as struck. 1 000





2:1



359



359.

Kosmas Illustrius. Circa 550-650. Seal (Lead, 26 mm, 12.61 g, 12 h). KOCMA in cruciform arrangement with the C meant to be read twice; with two 8-rayed stars above and below. *Rev.* S within large U; above, below and to left and right, 8-rayed star. *Dumbarton Oaks BZS.1951.31.5.2922. Zacos I 1359. Sharp and most attractive. Virtually as struck.* 150

Exactly what the letters on the reverse are meant to mean is uncertain. The DO piece was read as O-SU and dismissed as "undecipherable". Another example, well-preserved but not as sharp as this one, appeared in three German auctions: Hirsch 281, 2012, 1140 = Naumann 27, 2015, 913 = Münz Zentrum Rheinland 175, 2016, 1164. In the last mentioned the reverse was seen as being a block monogram for the Latin term ILLUS[TR]IUS with the first upright on the left standing for I (read twice), the curved section for the U (read twice), the upright on the right with the angled bottom for L (read twice), and the S (again read twice). This explanation makes very good sense.



2:1



360



360.

Phocas, 602-610. Solidus (Gold, 21 mm, 4.39 g, 6 h), Constantinople, 607-610. d N FOCAS PERP AVI Draped and cuirassed bust of Phocas facing, wearing crown and holding a globus cruciger in his right hand. *Rev.* VICTORIA AVGCH E / CONOB Angel standing facing, holding globus cruciger in his left hand and long, christogram-topped cross in his right. *DOC 10e. SB 620. Well-centered and well-struck. Extremely fine.* 450



2:1



361



361.

Phocas, 602-610. Heavy 1/8 Siliqua (Silver, 11 mm, 0.43 g, 5 h), Ravenna. D N FOCA - S P P AVC Diademed and draped bust of Phocas to right, unbearded and with a cross at the top of the diadem. *Rev.* ΦK within wreath. *BMC 160. DOC 130a. MIBE 58a. Paris 2. Rare. Very well struck. Slightly ragged flan, otherwise, extremely fine.* 350



362

362.

Heraclius, with Heraclius Constantine and Heraclonas, 610-641. Solidus (Gold, 22 mm, 4.49 g, 7 h), Constantinople, indiction year 9 = 635/6. From left to right, Heraclonas, wearing cap with cross above, and Heraclius and Heraclius Constantine, both wearing crowns with crosses, standing facing; each holds a globus cruciger in his right hand and his robe in his left. *Rev.* VICTORIA AVGH S / CONOB Cross potent on base and three steps; in field to left, Heraclian monogram; in field to right, Θ (= 9). DOC 34. MIB 40. SB 759. Struck on a very broad flan and with a splendidly centered obverse. Reverse slightly double struck and with a tiny scratch, otherwise, good extremely fine. 600

From a European collection.



2:1



363

363.

Constans II, 641-668. Solidus (Gold, 20 mm, 4.41 g, 6 h), Syracuse, 648-651. d N CONSTAN – TINYS P P AV Draped bust of Constans facing, with a short beard and a simple crown with a cross, and holding a globus cruciger with his right hand. *Rev.* VICTORIA – AYG Y Θ S / CONOB Cross potent on base and three steps; in field to right, C. Anastasi 95a. DOC 154a. MIB 85. S 1073. Spahr 64. Rare. Lustrous, well-struck and most attractive. Extremely fine. 2 500



2:1



364

364.

Constans II, 641-668. 12 Nummi (Bronze, 20 mm, 9.71 g, 7 h), possibly overstruck on an Alexandrian potin tetradrachm of the 260s-270s, Alexandria, late 645-May 646. Squat figure of the crowned and draped emperor standing facing, holding along cross in his right hand and globus cruciger in his left. *Rev.* Cross potent on globe between I B; in exergue, ΑΛΕΞ. DOC 105. MIB 189. SB 1027. Rare. Clear and with a dark green and reddish-brown patina. Good very fine. 150



2:1

This coin must have been struck during the very short period (late 645-May 646) in which the Byzantines held Alexandria after reconquering the city from the Arabs who had captured it in 641 (a rarer issue of Constans had been produced early that year, prior to the city's conquest - MIB 188).



2:1



2:1



2:1



365

365.

Constantine IV Pogonatus, with Heraclius and Tiberius, 668-685. Solidus (Gold, 18 mm, 4.49 g, 6 h), class III, Constantinople, 6th officina, 674-681. d N COSN TNUS P Helmeted, diademed and cuirassed bust of Constantine IV facing, turned slightly to right, holding spear in his right hand and with shield over his left shoulder adorned with a depiction of a horseman spearing his fallen enemy. *Rev.* VICTOR• AVGV S / CONOB Cross potent on base and three steps between standing figures of Heraclius on left and Tiberius on right; both crowned, wearing a chlamys and holding a globus cruciger in their right hands. DOC 10e. MIB 7a. SB 1156. Sharply struck and very clear. Good extremely fine. 500



366

366.

Constantine IV Pogonatus, 668-685. Solidus (Gold, 18 mm, 4.36 g, 6 h), Constantinople, 2nd officina, 681-685. P CONSTANTINVS P P A Helmeted, diademed and cuirassed bust of Constantine IV facing, turned slightly to right, holding spear in his right hand and with shield over his left shoulder. *Rev.* VICTORA AVGV B / CONOB Cross potent on base and three steps. DOC 12(b). MIB 10. SB 1157. Elegant and well struck. Very minor striking flatness on the obverse, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 600



367

367.

Justinian II, first reign, 685-695. Solidus (Gold, 19 mm, 4.42 g, 6 h), Constantinople, 692-695. IHS CRISTVS REX REGNANTIVM Draped bust of Christ facing, with long hair and full beard, raising right hand in benediction and holding book of Gospels in his left; behind head, cross. *Rev.* D IuSTINIANVS SERu CHRISTI ⊕ / CONOP Justinian II, crowned, bearded and wearing loros, standing facing, holding cross potent on base and two steps in his right hand and akakia in his left. DOC 7g. MIB 8a. SB 1248. Attractive and clear. Slightly weakly struck obverse, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 2750



368

368.

Leontius, 695-698. Solidus (Gold, 20 mm, 4.34 g, 6 h), Constantiople, 9th officina. D LEO - N PE AV Crowned bust of Leontius facing, holding akakia in his upraised right hand and globus cruciger in his left. *Rev.* VICTORIA AVCU Θ / CONOB Cross potent on base and three steps. DOC 1h. MIB III 1. Sb 1330. A brilliant, sharp example. Very slight doubling on the obverse and some striking flatness, *otherwise*, virtually as struck. 850



2:1



369

369.

Theodosius III of Adramytium, 715-717. Hexagram (Silver, 21 mm, 3.18 g, 6 h), struck from solidus dies, Constantinople, 715. d N TheOdO-SIϠS MϠL A' Crowned facing bust of Theodosius II, wearing loros, holding a globe surmounted by patriarchal cross with an X at the intersection in his right hand and an anexikakia in his left. *Rev.* VICTORIA AϠSϠ I / CONOB Cross potent on base and three steps. DOC 2 note. MIB 12. SB 1491. Extremely rare. With clear traces of overstriking on a hexagram of Anastasius II, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 2 500



2:1



Ex Numismatica Ars Classica 92, 23 May 2016, 974.

Commonly termed 'Hexagrams' by numismatists (though by weight they certainly are not), silver coins like this were struck for ceremonial reasons from the late 6th century through at least the 1st quarter of the 7th. They are characterized by the fact that they were minted using dies intended for solidi. Those struck in the name of Theodosius III are, like those of Anastasius II, extremely rare: no examples of Theodosius's were in DO, London or Paris. It is likely that they have only begun to appear thanks to building works in Constantinople during the late 20th century. What is quite astonishing about the present piece is that not only can we clearly see traces of overstriking on the obverse, but they can actually be identified as being from the dies for a solidus/ceremonial silver of Anastasius II! Beginning on the upper left behind the bust of Theodosius we can read:..IVS A+NASTASIVS MVL A... If this reading is at least reasonably correct it probably indicates an unrecorded legend variety for Anastasius II.



2:1



370

370.

Leo III the "Isaurian", 717-741. (Silver, 18 mm, 3.34 g, 6 h), Constantinople, 4th officina, 717-720. ?Nd LEO - N - [P]A [M]L] Helmeted and cuirassed bust of Leo facing, holding spear in his right hand and with a shield over his left shoulder. *Rev.* VICTOR[IA - AV]G[US]T[US] Δ / CONOB Cross potent on base and three steps. DOC 20a. Füg 2.2. MIB 23. SB 1511. Very rare, toned and sharp. Struck on a small and irregular flan, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 800

This coin provides us with an obverse type that harks back to the issues of Constantine IV and which must have been intended for gold solidi. In fact, it was never used for them; rather, it only appears on these very rare ceremonial pieces and on Leo's earliest bronze issues. It is highly likely that these special silver coins were used as donatives to shore up morale during the great Arab siege of the city in 717-718, and as celebratory pieces after its defeat. The distinctly military portrait of the emperor emphasizes his role as the protector of the Roman state and its people.



2:1



371

371.

Constantine V Copronymus, with Leo III, 741-775. Tremissis (Gold, 13 mm, 1.27 g, 6 h), Syracuse, 741-744. [d] NO L [...] Facing bust of Leo III, crowned, wearing chlamys, holding globus cruciger in his right hand and akakia in his left. *Rev.* dN C[...] Facing bust of Constantine V, crowned, wearing chlamys, holding cross potent in his right hand and akakia in his left. Anastasi 417. DOC -. Sb -. Rare. Sharply struck on a relatively broad flan. Good extremely fine. 500



372

372.

Irene, 797-802. Solidus (Gold, 20 mm, 3.76 g, 6 h), Syracuse, c. 797/8. IREN AFOVST Bust of Irene facing, wearing chlamys and crown with pendilia and a cross on a semicircle between two pinnacles, holding an akakia in her left hand; behind her shoulders, the two curved lines of a throne-back. *Rev.* AFOVST Bust of Irene facing, wearing loros and crown with pendilia and a cross on a triangle between two pinnacles, holding a cross potent on base in her right hand. Anastasi 452. DOC 3. SB 1601. Spahr 340. Extremely rare, beautifully struck on a very broad flan with all details clearly on the coin. Virtually as struck. 5 500



2:1



373

373.

Nicephorus I, 802-811. Solidus (Gold, 20 mm, 3.83 g, 7 h), uncertain Sicilian mint, probably Syracuse, 802-803. **hI-FOROS BAS** Bearded and facing bust of Nicephorus I, wearing crown with a cross on circlet, a chlamys, and holding a cross potent in his right hand and an anexikakia in his left. *Rev.* **hSUS XRIS - TUS hICA X** Cross potent on base and three steps; to left and right, **C I. Anastasi -**. *DOC -*. Roma 5, 2013, 945 (*same dies*). *SB -*. Spahr -. Extremely rare, sharp and struck on a full flan: an exceptionally fine example. Very minor die rust and marks, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 5 000



2:1



374

374.

Nicephorus I, with Stauracius, 802-811. Solidus (Gold, 18.5 mm, 4.45 g, 6 h), Constantinople, 803-811. **nICIFOROS bASILE'** Crowned, bearded and facing bust of Nicephorus I, wearing chlamys and holding cross potent in his right hand and akakia in his left. *Rev.* **STAVRACIS dESPO'X** Crowned, beardless and facing bust of Stauracius, wearing chlamys and holding cross on globe in his right hand and akakia in his left. *DOC 2c*. *SB 1604*. A superb, sharp and strongly struck fresh solidus with traces of the original mint luster. Some very tiny scratches and pits, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 600

The quality of this solidus helps us spot some interesting details. On the reverse the X is clearly re-cut over a faintly seen Θ thus confirming the order of the issue attested in DOC.



2:1



375

375.

Nicephorus I, with Stauracius, 802-811. Solidus (Gold, 19 mm, 3.77 g, 6 h), uncertain Sicilian mint, probably Syracuse, 803-810 (but probably c. December 803-early 804). **n - ICFORo** Bearded and facing bust of Nicephorus I, wearing crown with a cross on circlet, a loros, and holding a cross potent in his right hand. *Rev.* **ST - AURAC** Facing, beardless, bust of Stauracius, wearing crown with a cross on circlet, a chlamys and holding a globus cruciger in his right hand and an anexikakia in his left. *Anastasi -*. *DOC -*. Spahr -. S -. But see Numismatica Ars Classica 75, 2013, 697 for another example, *struck from the same dies*. Extremely rare. A very sharply struck and attractive coin. Virtually as struck. 3 750





2:1



376

**376.**

Nicephorus I, with Stauracius, 802-811. Solidus (Gold, 20 mm, 4.24 g, 7 h), Syracuse, 810-811. [N-]I-FoRos bA Bearded, facing bust of Nicephorus I, wearing crown with a cross on circlet, chlamys, and holding a cross potent in his right hand and an anexikakia in his left. *Rev.* ST[A Is Δ] Beardless, facing bust of Stauracius, wearing crown with a cross on circlet, chlamys, and holding a globus cruciger in his right hand and an anexikakia in his left. Anastasi 468 var. (*inscription*). DOC -. SB 1608 var. (*Nicephoros wearing a loros*) Extremely rare, sharply struck. Some flan faults and struck on a slightly short flan, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 3 500



377



2:1

377.

Basil II Bulgaroktonos, with Constantine VIII, 976-1025. Histamenon nomisma (Gold, 23 mm, 4.40 g, 6 h), Constantinople, 989-1001. +IhS XIS REX REGNANTIhm Bust of Christ Pantocrator facing, wearing cross nimbus with a cross of five pellets in each arm, right hand raised in blessing, left holding book. *Rev.* +bASIL C CONSTANTI b On left, crowned bust of Basil II facing, wearing chlamys; on right, crowned bust of Constantine VIII, wearing ornamented robe; holding between them a long patriarchal cross crosslet. DOC 3c. SB 1797. Sharply struck and clear. Nearly extremely fine. 350



378

**378.**

Basil II Bulgaroktonos, with Constantine VIII, 976-1025. Histamenon nomisma (Gold, 25 mm, 4.43 g, 7 h), Constantinople, 1001-1025. +IhS XIS REX REGNANTIhm Bust of Christ Pantocrator facing, wearing cross nimbus with two crescents in the upper quarters, his right hand raised in blessing and holding book of Gospels in his left. *Rev.* +bASIL C CONSTANTI b On left, crowned bust of Basil II facing, wearing chlamys; on right, crowned bust of Constantine VIII, wearing ornamented robe; both holding plain cross between them. DOC 6a. SB 1800. Sharply struck, clear and unusually nice. Some very slight double-striking on the reverse, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 750



379

379.
Anonymous Folles, time of Basil II & Constantine VIII, circa 976-1025. Follis (Bronze, 28 mm, 11.29 g, 7 h), Class A2, Constantinople. +EMMA-NOVHA/ IC XC Bust of Christ Pantocrator facing, wearing dotted cross nimbus and with five pellets in the arms, right hand raised in blessing, left holding book. *Rev.* ++ IHSYS / XRISTYS / BASILEY / BASILE in four lines; above and below, floral decoration. DOC A2.39. SB 1813. A well struck and unusually clear example with a wonderful chocolate brown patina. Virtually as struck. 200



2:1

The 'Anonymous Bronze' series was struck during the later 10th and 11th centuries and attests to the considerable degree of monetization to be found among the Byzantine population during this period. There was an obvious need for low value denominations for daily use, since the well-known silver and gold coins of the period were of too high a value to be used for simple transactions. In archaeological investigations of sites dating to this period such bronzes are very commonly found; though one major problem is that since they were so constantly used the average condition in which they are found is generally pretty awful! Coins like the present piece are, thus, very uncommon, indeed.



380

380.
John II Comnenus, 1118-1143. Hyperpyron (Gold, 34 mm, 4.46 g, 6 h), *first series*, Constantinople, 1118-1122. IC – XC Christ Pantocrator, bearded, nimbate and with his right hand raised, seated facing on throne. *Rev.* +IΩ ΔCCΠOΘH - ΘV MHP Half-length facing figures of the emperor, on the left, wearing stemma, divition and loros, and, on the right, Virgin, nimbate and wearing tunic and maphorion, holding long patriarchal cross between them. DOC 1a. SB 1938. A very clear and detailed example. Some very minor krinkling and marks, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 325



1,5:1



2:1



381

**381.**

Manuel I Comnenus, 1143-1180. Aspron Trachy (Electrum, 31 mm, 4.16 g, 6 h), Constantinople, c. 1160-1164. IC - XC Christ Pantocrator, nimbate and enrobed, raising right hand in benediction and holding book of Gospels with his left; in field to left and right, star. *Rev.* MA-N-VHΛ - O / ΘΕ/Ο/Δ/ω/Ρ/ΟC Manuel and St. Theodore standing facing, both holding a sword in their outer hand, and holding a long patriarchal cross set on a globe between them. DOC 4b. SB 1959. Toned, very clearly and very well struck. Extremely fine. 250



2:1



382

**382.**

Gilialmos (Guillaume), Patrikios and Strategos, 2nd half of the 11th century. Seal (Lead, 24 mm, 12.71 g, 12 h). MAP - ΘV The Theotokos, nimbate, seated facing on a high-backed throne, holding a medallion bearing the bust of the infant Jesus on her lap. *Rev.* +ΘKE RO / ΗΘ TO CO OI / KETH ΓΗΛΗ / ΑΛΜΟ ΠΙΡ / Σ CTPATH / Γω in six lines. Istanbul 2.238 (*same dies?*, but partially damaged). Nicely centered, clear and well-preserved. *Very rare in the name of a Byzantine official of western-European origin.* Nearly extremely fine. 450



This seal is one of a relatively small number of Byzantine seals that are in the name of an official of western European origin; in this case (William), perhaps, an English- or Norseman. Since, aside from the title *strategos*, there is nothing overtly 'military' about this seal - we do not have a military saint like Demetrios or George, and there are no weapons used as ornaments above or below the inscription - we cannot assume that the owner of this seal was, as the name might suggest, a member of the Varangian Guard; but it is, nevertheless, a tempting thought. In any case, the important civil and military/civil titles Gilialmos has (*patrician* and *strategos* = *general or civil commander*) ought to indicate that, as a Westerner, he must have been both highly talented and fully trusted.



383

383.

Michael VIII Palaeologus, 1261-1282. Hyperpyron (Gold, 25 mm, 4.17 g, 6 h), Constantinople. Half-length facing figure of the Theotokos, orans, within the walls of Constantinople with six groups of towers. *Rev.* On the left, St. Michael presenting the kneeling emperor to Christ, enthroned on right, holding scroll; between emperor and Christ, fleur-de-lis. DOC -. PCPC 4, sigla 6. SB 2242. A particularly attractive piece; for the issue, sharply struck and with an unusually clear obverse. Slightly off-center as usual, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 400



2:1

BYZANTINE WEIGHTS



384

384.

Uncertain ruler, late 5th-6th century. Weight of 6-ounkia (Bronze with inlaid Copper and Silver, 43x44x8 mm, 157.00 g), A uniface, square **commercial** weight, its top ornamented with engraved designs, and with slightly curved edges. The upper surface is highly ornamented with engraved and inlaid designs: at the center, on a double line base enriched with garlands below, are the facing busts of two nimbate, crowned and draped imperial figures, their faces inlaid with silver and their robes with copper; around the busts is an inlaid copper laurel wreath with inlaid silver ornaments at 12, 3, 6 and 9 o'clock; in each of the two upper corners of the weight is an engraved flower with an inlaid silver center; in the bottom left corner is the inlaid silver letter Γ° (= *ounkia* = *unciae*), and in the bottom right corner the inlaid silver letter S (= six). *Rev.* Plain with some file marks as made. *Apparently unpublished as a 6-ounkia*, but for a 3-ounkia, that is surely from the same workshop, see LHS 102, 2008, 473. Cf. MAH 19 (*ascribed to Constantinople, 525-535*). Extremely rare. The reverse and the edges nearly as found, with areas of green and red patina; the top surface cleaned to reveal the design with its original colors of golden-brown (bronze), red (copper), and shiny grey (silver). A remarkable example of late Roman - early Byzantine metal work. Some light pitting on the upper bronze surfaces, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 7 500



1,5:1

The fact that a 3-ounkia weight, with exactly the same design, was found in Caesarea Maritima (L. Holland, 'An Unusual Bronze Coin-Weight from Caesarea-Maritima,' IAPN p. 94 and pl. 30, 2) makes the place of manufacture for these pieces somewhat problematic. They could, of course, have come from a workshop in Constantinople, but, equally, they could have been made in Antioch, Alexandria or, even, Caesarea itself.



1,5:1



385

385.

Uncertain ruler, late 5th-6th century. Weight of 3-ounkia (Bronze with inlaid Copper and Silver, 30x32x8 mm, 79.99 g), A uniface, square **commercial** weight, its top ornamented with engraved designs, and with slightly curved edges. Two nimbate emperors standing facing, both wearing military dress: the one on the left holds a spear in his right hand and rests his left on a shield at his feet, the one on the right holds a spear in his left hand and rests his right on his shield; between their heads, cross; to left, Γ° (= *ounkia*, and to right, $\Gamma r = 3$). Inlaid with silver: cross, letters and the emperors' faces, hands, legs, belts and shield bosses; inlaid in copper: the emperors' sleeves, cloaks and boots. *Rev.* Plain with some file marks as made. MAH 77. Cf. MzK 73, 22 April 1992, 81 (2 *ounkia* and Winterthur 2, 11 May 2018, 347 (2 *ounkia* - described as a 'coin' weight in error). Very rare. Attractive, clear and very well preserved. About extremely fine. 3 500

Byzantine weights basically come in two types: *Commercial Weights* denominated in *ounkia* (both multiples and fractions) and *Coin Weights* denominated in *nomismata* or *solidi*, along with some fractions. Some rather rare weights will have their denominations given in both systems - as the 72 Nomismata/1 Libra weight that appeared as lot 324 in Nomos 13.



2:1



386

386.

Uncertain ruler, late 5th-6th century. (Bronze, 13x13x2 mm, 1.32 g), A uniface, square **commercial** or *coin* weight, its top ornamented with engraved designs, and with slightly curved edges. Facing busts of two crowned and draped imperial figures, their faces and one hand inlaid with silver, and their robes partially inlaid with red copper. *Rev.* Plain with some file marks as made. Bendall 106. Cf. Roma eSale 47, 2018, 905. Triton XXI, 2018, 874, 2. Rare. Well-preserved and attractive. About extremely fine. 200

When made, the contrasts between the white of the silver, the red copper and the golden bronze would have made this quite a strikingly attractive weight.



387

387.

Uncertain ruler, late 5th-6th century. Weight of 2-ounkia (Bronze inlaid with silver, 28x28x5 mm, 53.78 g), uniface, square **commercial** weight, its top ornamented with an engraved design, silver inlays, and with flat edges. Long Latin cross between Γ° - B; all within a wreath of laurel, with an annulet at 0°, 90°, 180°, and 270°. *Rev.* Plain but with some traces of adjustment marks. Kiraç 3, pt. 2, 93-94. MAH 89, 93-94, 100, passim. An attractive example with a green patina. Silver inlays on the cross and the numerals mostly corroded away, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 200



1,5:1



388

388.

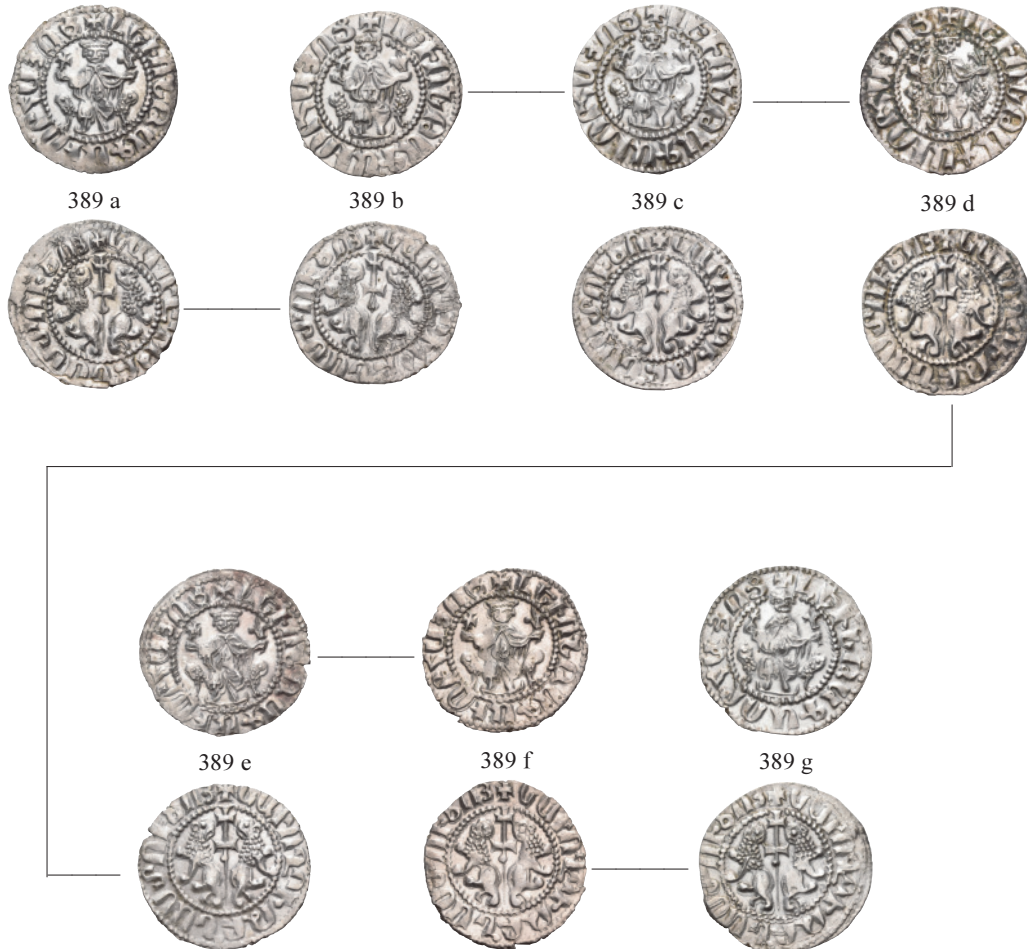
Uncertain ruler, circa 5th-7th century. Weight of 10-Nomismata (Bronze inlaid with silver, 27x27x5 mm, 44.74 g). N° I with a square frame formed by a cable border; traces of silver inlays in both letters. *Rev.* Plain. *Apparently unpublished.* An extremely rare denomination. With a lovely dark green patina and with deposits as found on the edges and reverse. Extremely fine. 350



1,5:1

These is a rather perplexing weight! For some unknown reason, perhaps by the accidents of discovery, 10-nomismata weights are extremely rare: 72-, 36-, 18-, 12-, 9-, 8-, 7-, 5-, etc. are common enough, but 10s are not. In addition, this weight is also distinctly odd because it lacks a cross above the two letters (or between them): the vast majority of Byzantine weights have a cross on them, probably as a form of validation mark. This might conceivably mean that the maker of this weight, or its intended user, was not Christian. Or, of course, it might be just an oversight on the part of the maker.

MEDIEVAL COINS



389.

Cilician Armenia. Royal. Levon I, 1198-1219. Tram (Silver), LOT OF SEVEN DIE LINKING TRAMS OF LEVON I, all c. 22 mm; weighing: a, 3.02; b, 3.02; c, 2.90; d, 2.93; e, 2.84; f, 2.97; g, 2.91 g; and with varying die axes. + ԼԵՒՈՆ ԹԱԳԱԿՈՐ ՀԱՅՈՅ Լևոն *King of the Armenians.* Levon, crowned and wearing royal robes, seated facing on throne supported by two lions, holding cross in his right hand and lis in his left. *Rev.* + ԿԱՐՈՂՈՒԹԸՆ ԱՍՏՈՒԾՈՅ *by the will of God* Two opposed rampant lions, with their heads turned back, flanking a patriarchal cross with a long shaft. CCA 123 ff. An attractive and interesting group, forming an interlocking die chain. Some with striking flatness, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 300

The die chain runs as follows: a = O1/R1, b = O2/R1, c = O2/R2, d = O2/R3, e = O3/R3, f = O3/R4, g = O4/R4.



390

390.

Cilician Armenia. Royal. Hetoum I, 1226-1270. Half Tram (Silver, 18.5 mm, 1.37 g, 1 h), bilingual issue citing the Seljuq ruler Kayqubad I as overlord, 1226-1236. Hetoum on horseback riding right, head facing, holding lis-tipped scepter and reins; to left, cross, below hose, crescent. *Rev.* Arabic inscription in three lines. ACV 320. Album 1214a. Bedoukian 838. Broome, *Seljuqs* 1102. Extremely rare. Clear and well-struck. Very fine. 500

Struck from the same dies as Baldwin's of St. James's 4, 9 May 2017, 503.



2:1



391

391.

Artuqids Mardin. Najm al-Din Alpi, AH 547-572 / AD 1152-1176. Dirham (Bronze, 33 mm, 16.34 g, 4 h), uncertain mint, perhaps Mardin. *Najm al-Dîn / Malik Diyârbakr* (in Arabic) Two confronted diademed and draped male busts, shown in the style of Hellenistic, perhaps Seleukid, rulers; between their heads, pellet. *Rev.* *Abû al-Muzaffar Alpî / bin / Timurtâsh bin Îl-Ghâzî bin / Artuq* (in Arabic) On the left, Comnenian emperor standing facing and being crowned by, on the right, the Virgin standing facing (as on the nomismata of Romanus III). Album 1827.3. S&S Type 28. Whelan Type II, 40-41. A beautifully preserved example, struck from fresh dies and with a splendid, dark, blackish-green patina. Extremely fine. 500



1,5:1



392

392.

Seljuks. Rum. Ghiyath al-Din Kay Khusraw II, first reign, AH 634-644 / AD 1237-1246. Dinar (Gold, 27 mm, 4.55 g, 4 h), Dar al-Mulk Qunya, AH 642 (AD 1244/5). Bismillah and Kalima in five lines within linear and pelleted square; name and titles of Abbasid caliph al-Must'asim in external voids. *Rev.* Name and titles of the Sultan Kay Khusraw II in five lines (*Ghiyath al-dunya wa'l-din Kaykhusraw bin Kayqubad*) within linear and pelleted square; mint formula and AH date in external voids. Album 1215. Broome 249. ICV 1337. Bright, clear and beautifully struck. Very minor areas of striking flatness, otherwise, good extremely fine. 1 250



2:1



2:1



393

**393.**

Italy. Venice. Lorenzo Celsi, 1361-1365. Ducato (Gold, 20 mm, 3.55 g, 12 h), 58th Doge. LAVR•CELSI / DVX / S•M•VENETI On the left, St. Mark standing right and presenting standard to the Doge, on the right, kneeling to left and grasping the standard with both hands. *Rev.* •SIT•T•XPE•DAT•Q TV – REGIS•ISTE DVCAT' Christ standing facing within mandorla, with five stars on the right and four on the left. CNI 13 ff. Friedberg 1225. Gamberini 108. Paolucci 1. Sharply struck and most attractive. Tiny scuff, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 400

On the obverse, the S of S.M. is recut over an original M.



2:1



394

**394.**

Italy. Venezia (Venice). Andrea Contarini, 1367-1382. Ducato (Gold, 20 mm, 3.56 g, 8 h). ANDR' QTARENO / S M VENETI / DVX St. Mark standing right, presenting banner to the Doge kneeling to left. *Rev.* SIT• T• XRE• DAT' O'• TV REGIS• ISTE• DVCAT' Christ the Redeemer standing facing within mandorla with nine stars. CNI 42. Friedberg 1227. Paolucci 1. Carefully struck and particularly sharp. Minor scratches on the obverse, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 300



2:1



395

**395.**

Italy. Venice. Nicolò Marcello, 1473-1474. Ducato (Gold, 20.5 mm, 3.48 g, 10 h), 69th Doge. NICOL' MARCELL' / DVX / S•M•VENETI On the left, St. Mark standing right and presenting standard to the Doge, on the right, kneeling to left and grasping the standard with both hands. *Rev.* SIT•T•XPE•DAT'•Q TV - REGIS•ISTE DVCAT' Christ standing facing within mandorla, with five stars on the right and four on the left. CNI 19-25. Friedberg 1236. Gamberini 198. Paolucci 1. Very rare. Very fine. 1250



362



365



363



368



367



378



369



372



379



373



377

Obolos 13

June 2019

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SINCONA AUCTIONS 54 – 57
20 – 22 MAY 2019 · ZURICH

AUCTION 54 · 20 MAY 2019
 Gold Coins & Medals

AUCTION 55 · 20 MAY 2019
 US Rarities –
 Gold, Silver & Copper Coins

AUCTION 56 · 21 MAY 2019
 SINCONA – Bullion Auction
 Gold & Silver
 Palladium Collection

AUCTION 57 · 21 MAY 2019
 World Coins & Medals in Silver & Copper

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