# AUCTION

27

12th May 2004

NUMISMATICA ARS CLASSICA NAC AG ZÜRICH - LONDON

### **AUCTION 27**

12th May 2004

## Greek, Roman & Byzantine Coins

Hotel Baur au Lac Talstrasse 1, 8022 Zürich Tel. (0041 1) 220 50 20

## NUMISMATICA ARS CLASSICA NAC AG

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Die angegebenen Preise sind Schätzpreise in Schweizer Franken. Der Ausruf erfolgt in der Regel bei 80%, sofern nicht höhere Angebote vorliegen. Auf den Zuschlagspreis ist ein Aufgeld von 15% zu entrichten; für Auslieferungen in der Schweiz erhöht sich der Endpreis (Zuschlagspreis + Aufgeld und Versandspesen) um die MWSt von 7,6%. Goldmünzen (AV) sind von der MWSt befreit. Der Gesamtpreis ist nach erfolgtem Zuschlag fällig und bei der Aushändigung in Schweizer Franken zu bezahlen. Für verspätete Zahlungen berechnen wir die banküblichen Verzugszinsen. Der Zuschlag erfolgt nach dreimaligem Aufruf des höchsten Gebotes und verpflichtet zur Annahme. Schriftliche Gebote haben den Vorrang. Jeder Ersteigerer verpflichtet sich für die durch ihn getätigten Käufe persönlich. Er kann nicht geltend machen, für Rechnung Dritter gehandelt

Für die Echtheit der Münzen wird vorbehaltlos und zeitlich unbeschränkt garantiert. Alle Angaben im Katalog sind

nach bestem Wissen und Gewissen zusammengestellt.

Der Versand erfolgt eingeschrieben und versichert auf Kosten und Risiko des Empfängers. Im Ausland verrechnete Gebühren und Steuern gehen zu Lasten des Käufers. Es obliegt dem Erwerber, sich über ausländische Zoll- und Devisenvorschriften zu informieren. Die Veranstalterin der Auktion übernimmt keine Haftung für allfälliges Zuwiderhandeln solcher Vorschriften. Erfüllungsort und Gerichtsstand im Verhältnis zwischen der Veranstalterin und dem Erwerber ist Zürich. Die Abgabe eines schriftlichen oder mündlichen Gebotes bedeutet gleichzeitig die Anerkennung der Auktionsbedingungen.

Im übrigen kommen die ortsüblichen Gantbedingungen zur Anwendung. Vorliegende Bedingungen liegen in deutscher, französischer, italienischer und englischer Fassung auf. Bei Meinungsverschiedenheiten ist die deutsche Fassung massgebend.

Conditions de la vente aux enchères

En participant à la vente, les conditions suivantes sont considérées comme acceptées: Les prix indiqués sont des prix estimatifs en francs suisses. La vente débute en principe à 80% du prix d'estimation, pour autant qu'il n'y ait pas d'offres plus élevées. Sur le prix d'adjudication une majoration de 15% est prélevée. En cas de livraison en Suisse, le prix total (prix d'adjudication + majoration et frais d'expédition) est augmenté de la TVA de 7,6%. Les monnaies en or (AV) ne sont pas sujettes à la TVA. Le prix total, y compris les taxes, est payable en francs suisses à la réception de la marchandise. En cas de paiement tardif, nous calculons un intérêt de retard au cours bancaire. L'adjudication a lieu après le 3e rappel de l'offre la meilleure et oblige l'acheteur à prendre son acquisition. A prix égal, les offres écrites ont la priorité. Chaque participant à la vente s'oblige pour les achats effectués par lui-même. Il ne peut faire valoir avoir agi pour un tiers.

Nous garantissons l'authenticité des monnaies sans condition et sans aucune limite de temps. Les indications de notre

catalogue ont été faites en toute science et conscience. L'envoi se fait sous pli recommandé, assuré, aux frais et risques du destinataire. Toutes taxes ou impôts prélevés à l'étranger sont à la charge du destinataire. L'acquéreur doit lui-même s'informer des prescriptions douanières et des taxes du pays d'importation. La maison organisatrice de la vente ne peut être tenue pour responsable au cas ou ces prescriptions ne seraient pas respectées. Le domicile juridique entre l'organisatrice et les acheteurs est Zurich, ceci en cas de différences. La remise d'une offre écrite ou verbale signifie en même temps l'acceptation des conditions précitées de vente aux enchères. Les conditions locales de mise aux enchères seront appliquées et celles-ci sont disponibles dans les langues allemande, française, italienne et anglaise. En cas de différences d'interprétation, le texte allemand fait foi.

La partecipazione alla vendita all'asta comporta l'accettazione integrale delle seguetente condizioni. I prezzi indicati rappresentano la stima in franchi svizzeri. Se non sono pervenute offerte più elevate, l'inizio di battuta d'asta corrisponde generalmente all' 80% circa dello stesso. Al prezzo di aggiudicazione verrà aggiunto un diritto d'asta del 15%. Per le consegne all'acquirente in territorio svizzero sarà aggiunta al prezzo totale (prezzo di aggiudicazione + diritto d'asta e spese di spedizione) il 7,6% d'IVA. Le monete in oro (AV) non sono soggette al pagamento dell'IVA. L'importo complessivo sarà esigibile alla consegna dei lotti e pagabile in franchi svizzeri. In caso di ritardo nel pagamento sarà applicato l'interesse bancario sull'importo dovuto. L'aggiudicazione avviene dopo la terza chiamata della migliore offerta ed obbliga l'offerente ad accettarla. In caso di parità di offerte, avrà la precedenza quella effettuata per corrispondenza. Ogni partecipante alla vendita all'asta è personalmente responsabile degli acquisti effettuati: pertanto egli non può pretendere di avere agito per conto di terzi. Gli oggetti offerti in vendita sono garantiti autentici senza limiti di tempo.

L'invio degli oggetti viene di regola effettuato in plico postale raccomandato a spese ed a rischio del destinatario, il quale, se residente all'estero, dovrà assumere a proprio carico ogni eventuale tassa o imposta applicata nel paese di residenza. E' onere dell'acquirente d'informarsi sulle prescrizioni doganali e valutarie del paese d'importazione e la società organizzatrice della vendita all'asta non può essere ritenuta responsabile nel caso in cui esse non vengano rispettate. In caso di controversia è competente il foro di Zurigo. L'inoltro di un'offerta scritta o verbale implica l'accettazione senza

riserve delle presenti condizioni d'asta. Saranno inoltre applicabili le consuetudini locali sulle vendite all'asta, il testo delle quali è disponibile nelle lingue tedesca, francese e inglese: in caso di divergenze di interpretazione farà fede il testo in lingua tedesca.

The following conditions are acknowledged by all persons participating in the auction:

The estimates are in Swiss Francs. The opening bids will be about 80% of estimate, unless there are higher offers. The purchase price plus a commission of 15% is due and payable in Swiss currency. For lots delivered in Switzerland, VAT of 7.6% will be added to the total (hammer price together with auctioneer's commission and sending charges). Gold coins (AV) are free of VAT. The total price is due after the final bid and payable on delivery. Late payment of the invoice will incur interest at bank rate. Adjudication ensues after the highest bid has been called three times, and commits the bidder to accept the coins. Written bids have preference over room bids. The buyer cannot claim to act on behalf of a third person.

The authenticity of the coins is unconditionally guaranteed, without time limit. All identifications of the items sold in

this catalogue are statements of opinion and made in good faith.

The coins will be dispatched by registered and insured mail for the account and the risk of the purchaser. The purchaser is responsible for any dues or taxes outside of Switzerland and is advised to acquaint himself with the formalities. The auctioneer cannot be responsible for contraventions.

The auction is held in Zurich and any legal questions arising shall be determined in Zurich. A buyer consigning commissions or executing room bids acknowledges the acceptance of the above conditions.

The usual conditions applied to auction sales held in Zurich are here reiterated. The above mentioned conditions are written in German, French and English; the only legal valid text is German.

### TIME TABLE ZEITTAFEL ORDRE DE VENTE ORDINE DI VENDITA

Wednesday, 12th May 2004 19.00 - 22.30 hrs 1 - 555

Refreshments will be served at the end of the auction

#### EXHIBITIONS AUSSTELLUNG EXPOSITION ESPOSIZIONI

#### London

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9.30 – 17.30 hrs Monday to Friday Saturday and Sunday by appointment only

At our premises

#### Zürich

3rd - 9th May

9.30 - 17.30 hrs

at our premises

10th - 12th May

9.30 - 18.30 hrs

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Gradi di conservazione	Grades of preservation	Erhaltungsgrad	Degrés de conservation	Grados de Conservación
Fdc Fior di conio	Fdc Uncirculated	Stempelglanz	Fleur de coin (FDC)	FDC
Spl Splendido	Extremely fine	Vorzüglich	Superbe	EBC
BB Bellissimo	Very fine	Sehr schön	Très beau	MBC
MB Molto bello	Fine	Schön	Beau	BC

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West Westermark-Jenkins

Westermark Williams Work Zfn Zervos

#### **Greek Coins**

#### Etruria, Populonia







1 20 asses circa 211-206, AR 8.39 g. Gorgoneion facing; below X⊙X. Rev. Blank, with central round rough excrescence. P. Petrillo Serafin, AIIN 23-24, Note in margine al "tesoro" di monete antiche rinvenuto a Populonia, 485 (this obverse die). Vecchi 30. Historia Numorum 152.

Rare. A few traces of encrustation, otherwise good very fine 1".

1'200

1'500

Ex Rodolfo Ratto Lugano sale 25/26.1.1926, lot 108.







20 asses circa 211-206, AR 8.35 g. Gorgoneion facing; below X:X. Rev. Blank. Vecchi 55 (these dies). SNG France 9 (these dies).

Lovely old cabinet tone. Area of weakness on obverse, otherwise good extremely fine 2'500 Ex Bourgey sale 1909, lot 1 and De Nanteuil collection, 37.

#### Campania, Atella





Quadrunx circa 216-211, Æ 23.78 g. Laureate head of Jupiter r.; behind four pellets. Rev. Fast quadriga r. driven by Victory, in which Jupiter, holding sceptre, hurls thunderbolt; below, aderl in Oscan characters. In exergue, four pellets. Sambon 1053. SNG France 401. SNG ANS 167. J.-B. Giard, Atti Congresso Internazionale di Numismatica 1961, La Monnaie de Capoue et le problème de la datation du denier romain, p. 256, 1. Historia Numorum 465.

3

Extremely rare and in unusually good condition for this issue.

Dark brown patina and good very fine / very fine

Ex SBV sale 28, 1991, 9 and A.D.M. collection.





Biunx circa 216-211, Æ 12.86 g. Laureate head of Jupiter r.; behind, two pellets. Rev. Two Italic soldiers presenting swords to each other and swearing over piglet; in field l., two pellets. In exergue, a*derl* in Oscan characters. Sambon 1054. SNG ANS 168. SNG France 404 (these dies). Giard, *op. cit.*, p. 257, 7 (this coin). Historia Numorum 466.

Very rare. Appealing dark green patina with some encrustations. Extremely fine 2'000 Ex Samon 1901, von Wotoch; Hirsch XV, 1906, Philipsen, 158; Feuardent 1919, Collignon, 4; M&M 76, 1991, 7; NAC 21, 2001, 3 sales and A.D.M. collection.









#### Calatia

Quadrans circa 216-211, Æ 23.27 g. Laureate head of Zeus r.; behind four pellets. Rev. Fast quadriga r. driven by Victory, in which Jupiter, holding sceptre, hurls thunderbolt; below, four pellets. In exergue, *calati* in Oscan characters. Sambon 1058. Giard, *op. cit.*, p. 258, 1. Historia Numorum 470 var. (pellets missing).

Excessively rare, only four specimens known. Green patina and extremely fine

Ex NAC 9, 1996, 4 and 21, 2001, 5 sales and A.D.M. collection.

#### Capua

Biunx circa 216-211, Æ 11.90 g. Laureate head of Zeus r.; behind, two pellets. Rev. Diana in fast biga r.; above, two stars. In exergue, *kapu* in Oscan characters. SNG ANS 206. SNG Copenhagen 333. SNG France 498 (these dies). Giard, *op. cit.*, p. 249, 11. Historia Numorum 488.

Ex A.D.M. collection.

Lovely green patina and extremely fine

800

#### **Neapolis**







Didrachm circa 450-430, AR 7.60 g. NΕΟΠΟΛΙΤΙΚΟΝ Head of Athena r., wearing helmet decorated with olive-wreath. Rev. Man-headed bull walking l., crowned by Nike. In exergue, NΕΟΠΟΛΙ retrograde. Sambon –. K. Rutter, Campanian Coinages 475-380 BC, –, cf. O 3 (this die). K. Rutter, Athens and the Western Greeks in the 5th century BC, Essays Kraay-Mørkholm, pl. 56, 13 (this coin). Historia Numorum –.

An apparently unique issue of great interest with an appealing tone.

A minor die-break and a small area of porosity on obverse, otherwise very fine / good very fine

3'500

Ex Lanz sale 30, 1984, 38 and A.D.M. collection.

This coin of the highest rarity bearing on the obverse Athena wearing helmet is testimony to the relationship that existed between Athens and Naples. Strabo sustained that amongst the settlers of the new city (470 c.) there were also citizens from Athens. Nevertheless, it is also held into consideration a later arrival of the Athenians in Naples and in particular in occasion of a visit from the Chief of the Athenians fleet, Diotimus. This visit had a religious and maybe political importance, and for this occasion the guest made sacrifices and organized games in honour of Partenope. If Diotimus was the same person, mentioned in the sources, who was at Corcyra in 433 BC, it could probably be ventured that the Nike on the reverse, that appears for the first time in the Neapolitan series on this coin, referred to the games just mentioned. We can find a further confirmation of the close relationship between the two cities in 415-423, when Naples supplied a cavalry contingent to the exhausted Athenians army in Sicily.











8 Didrachm circa 430-420, AR 7.63 g. Head of Parthenope r. Rev. ΝΕΟΠΟ / ΛΙΤΗΣ Man-headed bull walking r. Sambon 328 var. Cf. SNG France 638 (this obverse die). Jameson 43 (these dies). Rutter 17. Historia Numorum 546.

Extremely rare and probably the finest specimen known. Lightly toned and good very fine 3'000 Ex NAC sale 8, 1995, 14.

9 Didrachm circa 395-385, AR 7.43 g. Head of Parthenope I., wearing ear-ring and necklace, hair caught up behind by *taenia*. Rev. Man-headed bull walking r., head facing, crowned by Nike flying r.; between legs, Γ. In exergue, NΕΟΠΟΛΙΤΗΣ. SNG ANS 285 (these dies). Sambon 355 (this coin drawn). Rutter 177.

Two insignificant die-breaks. Delightfully toned and almost extremely fine 3'000

Ex NAC sale 1, 1989, 29 and A.D.M. collection.

#### Suessa











Didrachm circa 265-240, AR 7.17 g. Laureate head of Apollo r.; behind, Diana with bow. Rev. Naked horseman l., holding palm-branch with fillet and leading second horse; in exegue, SVESANO. Cf. Sambon 852-869 (this symbol missing). SNG ANS –. Weber –. SNG France –. SNG München –.

Ex A.D.M. collection. Apparently unpublished with this symbol. About extremely fine

Bronze after 265-240, 5.38 g. Laureate head of Apollo I.; behind, annulet. Rev. Man-headed bull walking r., head facing, crowned by Victory flying r.. In exergue, SVESANO. Sambon 884. SNG ANS 606. SNG France 1167. Historia Numorum 450.

Enchanting light green patina, lightly broken on the edge. Extremely fine 350

#### Calabria, Baletium









Tetrobol circa 480-460, AR 2.54 g. BAΛE⊕ – AΣ partially retrograde around dolphin r. Rev. Crescent; below, BAΛE⊕[AΣ] and above, I- E. Garrucci pl. 97, 2. SNG France 1468 (these dies). J. Boersma and J. Prins, The Mint of Valesio, 2. SNG France 1468 (these dies). Jameson 79 (this coin). Historia Numorum 731. Of the highest rarity, only three specimens known and the only one in private hands.

Toned and good very fine 10'000

Ex Jameson and A.D.M. collections.

Only three denominations and very few coins are known of this rare and mysterious mint: the stater, the tetrobol and diobol. The Archeological Museum of Naples (Museo Archeologico Nazionale) owns two specimens of Baletium (tetrobol and diobol) which were acquired at the sale of the Martinetti-Nervegna collection, held in Rome on 8th November 1907 by the Sangiorgi gallery, where they fetched the astronomical figure of 26'000 Italian lire in gold (equivalent to 7 kg of gold today). Identification of the mint was subject of controversy between Minervini and the Duc de Luynes. The former believed that it belonged to Aletium (here written as Baletium), the latter attributed it to Valetium di Mela, identified with the Balesium of Pliny (III. 16) and now known as Villa Picciotti, the place where the two Martinetti-Nervegna coins were found.

#### **Tarentum**













- 13 Nomos circa 500-480, AR 7.91 g. TAPAS retrograde Phalantos seated on dolphin r., holding octopus in r. hand. Rev. TAPAS retrograde Hippocamp r.; below, shell. Vlasto 130 (this coin). W. Fischer-Bossert, Chronologie der Didrachmenprägung von Tarent von 510-280 v. Chr., 38 (this coin illustrated). Historia Toned and about extremely fine Numorum 827.
  - Ex Allatini sale, Lucerne 1928, 35 and Leu 42, 1987, 38 sales. Vlasto and A.D.M. collections.
- 14 Nomos circa 490, AR 8.06 g. Phalantos seated on dolphin r., holding octopus in r. hand. Rev.  $TAPA\Sigma$ retrograde Sea-horse r.; beneath, pecten. Traité II pl. 65, 16 (this coin). Vlasto 97 (this coin). Fischer-Bossert 59 (this coin illustrated).

Rare and toned. Reverse field gently tooled, otherwise extremely fine 1'500

Ex Leu sale 48, 1989, 5 and Vlasto collection.



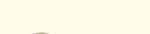




15 Nomos circa 490-460, AR 8.05 g. TAPAΣ Phalantos seated on dolphin l. with outstretched arms; below, shell. Rev. Female head (Satyra?) l., wearing taenia; the whole within circle. Vlasto 145. Jameson 91 (these dies). Fischer-Bossert 96 c (this coin). Historia Numorum 838.

Very rare and in exceptional state of preservation for this issue. Lightly toned and about extremely fine

Ex M&M sale 47, 1972, 398.



10'000









Nomos circa 340-335, AR 7.79 g. Horse standing r., crowned by rider and lifting front l. leg for boy knee-16 ling r. to remove stone from hoof; in field r., D. Rev. Phalantos I., holding trident and shield, dismounting from dolphin; beneath,  $\Pi$  / waves. Vlasto 512 (these dies). Fischer-Bossert 702 d (this coin). Historia Numorum 888.

A charming coin of exquisite style struck on a very broad flan and well-centred.

Ex NAC sale 5, 1992, 12.

Lightly toned and extremely fine

3'000







Nomos circa 340-335, AR 7.15. Horseman r., crowned by Nike flying r.; the horse restrained at by groom before it. Beneath horse, I. Rev. ΤΑΡΑΣ Phalantos seated on dolphin l., holding *oinokoe* in outstretched r. hand; in field l., K and in field r., shell. Vlasto 529 (these dies). Fischer-Bossert 714d (this coin).

A delightful coin in the finest style of the period. Traces of overstrike on reverse,

Ex NAC sale 5, 1992, 16. otherwise about extremely fine / extremely fine

2'500









Diobol circa 340-320, AR 1.17 g. Head of Athena r., wearing helmet decorated with hippocamp. Rev. Herakles kneeling r., strangling the Nemean lion; behind, staff. Vlasto 1308. SNG France 2102 (this obverse die). Exceptionally well-struck and centred. Lightly toned and good extremely fine 800









Diobol circa 340-320, AR 1.10 g. Head of Athena r., wearing helmet decorated with olive-wreath. Rev. Herakles kneeling r., strangling the Nemean lion with l. hand and holding club with r. Vlasto 1341. SNG France 2111 (these dies). Historia Numorum 911. Lightly toned and good extremely fine 800









1/12 stater circa 325-320, AV 0.71 g. M – Φ Diademed head of Hera r. Rev. TA – P – A – N Cantharus. Vlasto 8 (these dies). SNG France 1787 (these dies). Fischer-Bossert G9. Historia Numorum 904.
 Rare. Very fine / good very fine





Nomos circa 302-280, AR 8.05 g. Helmeted horseman with shield and spear on prancing horse restrained by Nike standing l. before it; beneath,  $[\Lambda YKI\Sigma KO\Sigma]$ . Rev. TAPA $\Sigma$  Taras kneeling l. on dolphin l. over waves, holding shield inscribed E and spears in l. hand while outstretching r. hand; in field l., IOP. Vlasto 681. SNG France 1875 (these dies). Historia Numorum 963. Toned and extremely fine 1'000

21









Nomos after 276, AR 7.36 g. Diademed head of nymph l. Rev. Boy rider r., crowning horse which raises its l. foreleg; beneath, dolphin r. In field l., TA. Vlasto 1014. SNG Fitzwilliam 674 (these dies). Historia Numorum 1098.

Good extremely fine 1'200









1'000

Drachm circa 272-240, AR 3.00 g. Head of Athena r., wearing helmet decorated with Scylla. Rev. I–HPAKΛHTOΣ Owl with closed wings standing r. on olive branch from which springs rose. Vlasto 1089. SNG ANS 1321. De Luynes 432. Historia Numorum 1050.

Ex A.D.M. collection.

A rare variety struck in high relief. Dark tone and extremely fine









Diobol circa 250-230, AR 1.17 g. Head of Athena r., wearing helmet decorated with Scylla. Rev. Infant Herakles strangling snakes; in exergue, ΛΕ ligate. Vlasto 1460. SNG ANS 1474. Historia Numorum 1068.

Ex A.D.M. collection. Good extremely fine 600











25 Nomos circa 240-228, AR 6.33 g. Horseman riding on prancing horse r., body reclining behind; below, I–ΩΠΥΡΙΩΝ in raised tablet. In lower field r., ΣΩ / bucranium. Rev. Taras seated on dolphin l., holding hippocamp and trident; behind, mask of satyr / ET. Below, API. Vlasto 940. SNG ANS 1246 (this obverse die). SNG France 2053. Historia Numorum 1054.

Reverse slightly off-centre, otherwise a brilliant good extremely fine

Half-shekel circa 212-209, AR 3.39 g. Horseman at pace l., crowning his horse; in field r., IΩ. Between horse's legs, ΣΩΓΕ / ΝΗΣ. Rev. Taras on dolphin l., holding cornucopiae in his l. hand and Nike about to crown him in his r.; below, T – APAΣ. Vlasto 977. SNG ANS 1627. SNG France 2065. Historia Numorum 1079.







27

Quarter-shekel circa 212-209, AR 1.95 g. Horseman r., crowning his horse; in field l., IΩ. Between horse's legs, ΣΩΓΕ / ΝΗΣ. Rev. Taras on dolphin l., holding cantharus in his l. hand and distaff in his r.; below, [T] – APAΣ. Vlasto 988 (this coin). SNG ANS 1275 (these dies). SNG France 2071 (these dies). Historia Numorum 1083.
 Very rare and in superb condition. Toned and extremely fine

Ex Vlasto and A.D.M. collection.

#### Lucania, Heraclea





Nomos circa 340-330, AR 7.78 g. Head of Athena r., wearing crested helmet decorated with Scylla hurling stone; in field ΔΚΦ. Rev. Herakles standing to front, trunk twisted r., strangling the Nemean lion; between his legs, owl. In field l., KAΔ / club. SNG ANS 63 (these dies). Work, ANSNNM 91, 1940, The Earlier Staters of Heraclea Lucaniae, 38. Historia Numorum 1377.

Of pleasant style. A small area of oxidation on reverse, otherswise toned and about extremely fine

2'500







Nomos circa 330-325, AR 7.74 g. [HPA]KΛΗΙΩΝ Head of Athena r., wearing crested helmet decorated with Scylla hurling stone; behind neckguard, K. Rev. HEPAKΛΕΙΩΝ Heracles standing facing, head r., resting r. hand on club, lion's skin over l. arm and raising bow and arrow in l. hand.; above club, jug and in field l., AΘA. SNG Copenhagen 1106. SNG München 816. Work 78. Historia Numorum 1384.

Ex A.D.M. collection. Attractively toned, good very fine / extremely fine 1'000







Drachm circa 281-278, AR 3.91 g. Head of Athena facing three-quarter r., wearing crested helmet decorated with Scylla hurling stone; between crest and neck, monogram. Rev. [I-HPEK $\Delta$ EI $\Omega$ N] Owl with closed wings standing facing on olive-branch; in field r., NE $\Omega$ N. Van Keuren 122. Historia Numorum 1419.

Struck in high relief and with a delightful old cabinet tone.

About extremely fine / extremely fine

800

#### Laus







31 Nomos circa 510-500, AR 7.92 g. ΓΑFΣ Man-headed bull (the river god Laos) r., head reverted. Exergual line of raised dots between two lines. Rev. [MON] Same type l. incuse. Incuse wreath border. SNG Copenhagen 1145 (these dies). SNG ANS 132. AMB 123. Weber 727 (these dies). Historia Numorum 2270 (these dies).

Extremely rare and unusually well-preserved for this issue. Toned and good very fine

Ex NAC sale 5, 1992, 21.

Obverse and reverse legend taken together compose the ethnic adjective Lavinos, "of Laos", river-port colony of Sybaris, to which the remaing inhabitants of the mother-city would have fled after the destruction of Sybaris by its neighbours in 510 BC. The thick, late incuse fabric of this very short coinage seems to support this view, as does the type, the Sybaritic bull converted into conventional river-god type to represent the river-god Laos.

#### Metapontum







32 Nomos circa 520, AR 8.12 g. METAΠ retrograde Ear of barley. Rev. The same type incuse. S. Noe - A. Johnston, The coinage of Metapontum, 142. Historia Numorum 1481.

A minor area of weakness on obverse, otherwise toned and extremely fine

2'400

2'400

Ex A.D.M. collection.







33 Nomos circa 495-480, AR 8.12 g. META Ear of barley. Rev. The same type incuse. S. Noe - A. Johnston 180. Historia Numorum 1482.

Well struck in high relief and with an old cabint tone. Extremely fine

Ex A.D.M. collection.









Nomos circa 330-320, AR 7.85 g. ΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΙΟΣ Laureate head of Zeus r., behind, Δ. Rev. META Ear of barley with leaf l., on which, crouching Silenus; below, [A]Δ. SNG ANS 451 (these dies). Noe-Johnston A 2.1. Historia Numorum 1557.

Very rare and undoubtedly the finest specimen known of this difficult issue. A coin of masterly style well-struck in high relief on sound metal.

Virtually as struck and good extremely fine

Ex Tkalec sale 1996, 23.

12'000









Nomos circa 330-320, AR 7.88 g. Head of Demeter r., wearing barley wreath and ear-ring. Rev. META Ear of barley with leaf r., on which mouse; below, Φ. In lower field I., Φ. Jameson 313 (these dies). SNG ANS 420. Noe-Johnston A 8.10. Historia Numorum 1569.

Well-struck on a very broad flan with an attractive tone.

Extremely fine / good extremely fine

4'000

Ex A.D.M. collection.





Di-nomos circa 320-300, AR 15.86 g. Head of Leucippus r., wearing Corinthian helmet decorated with Nike in fast quadriga r.; behind neckguard, protome of lion r. and ΑΠΕ. Rev. ΜΕΤΑΠΟΝΤΙΝΩΝ Ear of barley with leaf to l., above which club; below, AMI. SNG Lockett 407 (this coin). Noe-Johnston B 1.7. Historia Numorum 1574.

36

Lightly toned and good very fine 4'000

Ex Paris 1908, 61; Ars Classica VI, 1923, Beement collection, 176 sales and Lockett collection.









Diobol circa 310-290, AR 1.03 g. Bearded head of Zeus Ammon r. Rev. META Ear of barley with leaf r., on which owl; below, Π. SNG Lockett 432 (this coin). Noe-Johnston fraction 5.1 (this coin illustrated). Historia Numorum 1602. Lovely toned and extremely fine 800

Ex Lockett and A.D.M. collections.







38 Nomos circa 290-280, AR 7.88 g. Head of Demeter r., wearing barley-wreath, necklace and ear-ring. Rev. META Ear of barley with leaf to r.; above leaf, sphynx l. Noe-Johnston D 5.3 (this coin illustrated). Historia Numorum 1615. Extremely rare type. Area of weakness on forehead, otherwise good extremely fine

Ex A.D.M. collection.









39 Half-shekel circa 215-207, AR 3.88 g. Head of Athena r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet. Rev. META Ear of barley with leaf to r.; above leaf, owl facing with spread wings. SNG Lockett 436 (these dies). SNG ANS 550. Historia Numorum 1634. Pleasantly toned and about extremely fine Ex A.D.M. collection.

#### Poseidonia







Nomos circa 420-410, AR 7.82 g.  $\Pi O \Sigma E I \Delta [A]$  Poseidon standing r. brandishing trident, chlamys over shoulders; in field l., H. Rev.  $\Pi O \Sigma E I \Delta [A]$  Bull l.; between his legs, H. SNG Copenhagen 1290 (these dies). 40 SNG ANS 677 (these dies). S.P. Noe, ANSMN 5, A group of die-sequences at Poseidonia, 19. Historia Numorum 1127.

A very elegantly engraved portrait of Poseidon and a superb tone. Minor die-break on obverse, otherwise extremely fine

1'500





41 Poseidonia with the Roman name of Paestum. Semis early first century, Æ 4.28 g. Q. LAR-PR Scales weighting ear of corn; in exergue, PÆ. Rev. SPDDS·S Two workmen in the act of coining; in field l., MIL. In exergue, S. SNG Copenhagen 1372. M. Crawford, Studies Price, Paestum and Rome. The Form and Function of a Subsidiary Coinage, 25/1. Historia Numorum 1238.

Rare. Dark green patina, extremely fine / good very fine

Crawford, who aptly describes the late coinage of Paestum as frivolous and chaotic (a pretty good description of social and political life in the provinces during the early imperial period, for which see the graffiti of Pompeii and Apuleius' Golden Ass), interprets the inscriptions as Q. Laur(entius ?) praetor sua pecunia dono dedit Senatus sententia milia (or miliens): "The praetor Q. Laur. out of his own money and by consent of the Senate (of Paestum) gave as a present (to his fellow-citizens) thousands (of this coin)". To what end is suggested by the obverse; to buy a measure of subsidised wheat.

41

#### Sirys and Pixous







42 Nomos circa 540, AR 7.79 g. ΣΙΡΙ / ΝΟΣ retrograde in archaic Greek Bull walking l., head reverted. Rev. ΠV+ / OΣ The same type incuse to r. SNG ANS 816. De Luynes 550 (this obverse die). G.L. Mangieri, RIN 83, 1981, Sibari, Sirino e Pissunte, pl. 3, D5 (these dies). Historia Numorum 1725.

10'000 Extremely rare. Toned and good very fine

Ex M&M 32, 1987,438. NAC 9, 1996,77 sales and A.D.M. collection.

#### **Sybaris**







43 Nomos circa 530, AR 7.78 g. Bull walking l., head reverted; in exergue, VM. Rev. The same type incuse to r. SNG Copenhagen 1388. SNG ANS 830. Historia Numorum 1729. 3'500

Well-struck in high relief. Toned, a minor die-break in exergue, otherwise extremely fine







44 Nomos circa 530, AR 7.78 g. Bull walking l., head reverted, wearing pearl-diadem; in field r., MY. In exergue, MY. Rev. The same type incuse to r. without diadem. Cf. SNG Lockett 458. Sambon-Canessa sale 1927, 379 (these dies). An apparently unrecorded variety and an extremely interesting issue.

Unusually well-struck on sound metal and almost Fdc 7'500

Ex Leu sale 42, 1987, 54 and A.D.M. collection.

This nomos of Sybaris is the only issue where the bull is represented crowned by a fine wreath of pearls. Equal to the Metapontine nomoi of large module with a locust and to those of Sybaris with a branch (cf. NAC sale 18, lot 37), it is probably a commemorative issue, not referring to the many annual festivities, but to an exceptional event. Among the various hipothesis that this very interesting coin suggests, the most plausible, seems to be that of wanting to commemorate a new statue situated in a temple and representing, for the first time the Sybaris bull in such a fashion. This coin shows, strictly from a numismatic point of view, three unusual characteristics within the Sybaris series: the double ethnic, MY repeated both on the exergue and above the bull; the ethnic MY is not retrograde, like generally occured with the final issue; a most unusual beaded border. All these elements combined with the module led us to place this coin at the end of the first period of the coinage of Sybaris.

#### **Thurium**









45 Di-nomos circa 380-360, AR 15.90 g. Head of Athena I., wearing crested helmet decorated with Scylla hurling stone. Rev. ΘΟΥΡΙΩΝ Bull charging r.; in exergue, fish r. SNG ANS 961 (this obverse die). S.P. Noe, ANSNNM, 71, 1935, The Thurian Di-staters, D 14. Historia Numorum 1804.

Rare and in a superb state of preservation. A wonderful coin in the finest style of the period.

Attractively toned, an almost invisible die-break on obverse, extremely fine

7'000

Ex NAC sale 9, 1996,83









Nomos signed Molossos circa 360-340, AR 8.02 g. Head of Athena r., wearing crested helmet decorated with Scylla. Rev. ΘΟΥΡΙΩΝ Bull charging r.; below thick exergual line inscribed with the signature MOΛΟΣΩ. In exergue, fish r. SNG Lloyd 478. SNG ANS 1023. AMB 177 (this coin). Historia Numorum 1784.

Ex Hess-Leu 14.4.1954,33; NAC 13, 1998, 177 sales and A.D.M. collection.









2'500

47 Nomos circa 300-280, AR 7.81 g. Head of Athena r., wearing crested helmet decorated with Scylla hurling stone. Rev. Bull charging r., crowned by Victory flying r. above; between his hind-legs, bird (?). Above the bull, EY; in exergue, ΘΟΥΡΙΩΝ. Cf. Historia Numorum 1879.

Apparently unique and unrecorded. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

Ex Tkalec sale 1994, 27.

#### Velia







Drachm circa 535-465, AR3.89 g. Forepart of lion r., tearing stag's leg. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. G.L. Mangieri, Velia e la sua monetazione, 2 (this coin illustrated). R. T. Williams, The Silver Coinage of Velia, 26b (this coin). Historia Numorum 1259.

Ex A.D.M. collection.

Rare. Toned, struck in high relief and extremely fine

3'500







Drachm circa 465-440, AR 4.26 g. Nymph head r., hair rolled up behind neck. Rev. [YE]A[H] Owl r. with closed wings perched on olive-twig. Jameson 380 (these dies). Mangieri 45. Williams 111c (this coin). Historia Numorum 1265.

Old cabinet tone. Reverse from a weak die, otherwise extremely fine 2'500

Ex Merzbacher 1910, 129; Hess-Leu 1958, 25 and NAC 2, 1990,40 sales. de Nanteuil190 and A.D.M. collections.









50 Nomos circa 365-340, AR 7.71 g. Head of Athena r., wearing crested helmet decorated with griffin; behind neckguard, XA ligate. Rev. Lion r.; above and below, E / Θ. In exergue, YΕΛΕΤΩΝ. SNG Lockett 550 (these dies). SNG Ashmolean 1208 (these dies). Williams 280. Historia Numorum 1285.

An encrustation at one o' clock on obverse and a very thin flan crack, otherwise a brilliant good extremely fine

2'500







Nomos circa 365-340, AR 7.62 g. Head of Athena r., wearing crested helmet decorated with Pegasus. Striding figure on neckguard. Rev. Lion r.; above, YΕΛΕΤΩΝ. Below, ΔI. SNG ANS 1397 (these dies). SNG Ashmolean 1392 (these dies). Mangieri 137 (this coin illustrated). Williams 394m (this coin). Historia Numorum 1301.

Ex Magnaguti 229 and A.D.M. collections.

and extremely fine / about extremely fine

2'500







52 Nomos circa 305-290, AR 7.53 g. Head of Athena I., wearing crested Phrygian helmet decorated with griffin; behind neckguard, Θ. Rev. Lion r., tearing a ram's head with jaws and forepaws; above, grasshopper between Φ – I. In exergue, YΕΛΕΤΩΝ. SNG ANS 1364 (these dies). Mangieri 166 (this coin illustrated). Williams 421e (this coin). Historia Numorum 1305.

Toned, about extremely fine / extremely fine

1'400

Ex Rosenberg sale 72, 110 and A.D.M. collection.







Nomos circa 305-290, AR 7.49 g. Head of Athena I., wearing crested Phrygian helmet decorated with griffin; behind neckguard, AH ligate. Below chin, Φ. Rev. Lion r.; above, ear of barley between Φ – I. Below, Π. In exergue, ΥΕΛΕΤΩΝ. Cf. SNG ANS 1379. Mangieri 172. Williams 475 (this obverse die), 478 (this reverse die).

An apparently unrecorded die-coupling. Struck on sound metal and lightly toned, about extremely fine / good extremely fine









54 Diobol circa 305-290, AR 1.01 g. E – Φ Head of nymph r., wearing saccos. Rev. Owl standing facing with spread wings; in field above, Y - E. In lower field r., Δ. SNG Copenhagen 1555 (these dies). SNG ANS 1277 (these dies). Manngieri 101 (this coin illustrated). Williams 635m (this coin).

Rare. Toned and about extremely fine

700

#### Bruttium, Croton









Nomos circa 530-500, AR 8.07 g. φPO – TON Tripod with three handles, legs ending in the form of lion's paws. Rev. Eagle flying r., incuse. P. Attianese, Calabria Greca, 14. BMC 33 (these dies).

Minor area of oxidation. Perfectly struck and centred with a light iridescent tone.

Ex NAC sale 9, 1996, 102. Almost Fdc 2'500

#### Medma



No.

Bronze circa 350-330, 8.17 g. MEΣMA Head of Persephone r., wearing ear-ring; below chin, poppy-head. Rev. Pan seated on rock l., holding patera from which he feeds a dog at his side. Garrucci pl. 116,4. G. Gorini, Medma, 5. Weber 1099. SNG ANS 594. AMB 215. Historia Numorum 2426 (illustrated as 2428). Very rare. Lovely green patina somewhat broken on edge, good very fine / very fine 600

Ex Virzì collection.

#### Nuceria



57 Bronze circa 280, 8.62 g. Laureate head of Apollo r.; behind, K. Below truncation of neck, crab. Rev. NOYKPI – NΩN Horse standing l.; between its legs, pentagram. SNG Copehagen 1904 var. SNG Evelpidis 387. SNG Klagenfurt 367 (these dies). Historia Numorum 2440.

Green patina and extremely fine 40

#### **Pandosia**



Drachm circa 340-330, AR 2.05 g. Head of Hera facing slightly to r., wearing stephane and necklace. Rev. [ΠΑΝ]ΔΟΣΙΝ Naked Pan seated l. on rock, spear behind l. arm; at his feet, dog running to l. Jameson 540 (this coin). AMB 217 (this coin). Evans, NC 1912, The Artistic Engravers of Terina and the Signature of Euainetos on its Later Didrachm dies, pl. 3, 17 (these dies). Historia Numorum 2451 (these dies). Of the highest rarity, only very few specimens known. Toned and about very fine / fine 10'000

58

Ex Sambon-Canessa 1903, Maddalena, 581 and NAC 13, 1998,217 sales. Evans, Jameson and A.D.M. collections.

Pandosia, the Achean colony was situated slightly above Cosentia (Stabo VI 1,5), on the river Kratis (Crati). Strabo also tells us that Pandosia was once the royal residence of the kings of Enotria. Apart from general information and death of Alexander the Molossos, who was tricked by two oracles (Strabo Loc. C), we know very little of the history of this city, and only through numismatics can we retrace an alliance with the city of Croton. On the obverse of this fraction of nomos is the head of Hera, queen of Olympus and Zeus' bride, depicted in nearly full-face portrait. The reverse is very interesting and shows Pan on a rock with an untethered dog at his feet running to 1. It is not surprising to find a dog beside the god of shepherds and sheep, whose cult spread far beyond the Hellenic world. Pan particularly loved fresh springs and the shade of the woods: in fact, he was usually portrayed with a shepherd's crook, pan pipes, pine crown or a pine branch in his hand.



#### Rhegium









59 Tetradrachm circa 445-430, AR 16.93 g. Lion's head facing; in field r., bunch of grapes. Rev. RECINOS retrograde Apollo Iocastus seated 1., himation over lower limbs; r. hand holding long staff and 1. resting on hip. Below chair, O. De Luynes 786 (these dies). SNG Lloyd 680. SNG ANS 637. Historia Numorum 2483. H. Herzfelder, Les Monnaies d'argent de Rhegion, 34d (this coin).

Rare and among the finest specimens known of this difficult and fascinating issue. Well-centred on a large flan with a superb cabinet tone. Insignificant traces of overstrike on the reverse, otherwise good extremely fine

16'000

Ex Hirsch XVI 1906. 183; Feuardent 1919, Colignon, 66; Ciani-Vinchon 1956, Hindamian, 162 and NAC 9, 1996, 117 sales.









60 Obol circa 356-351, AR 0.71 g. Male head r. (Apollo ?), hair bound by fillet. Rev. Lion-mask; in lower field, at sides P - H. SNG Ashmolean 1595. Historia Numorum 2504. Herzfelder Pl. XII, L. Toned and about extremely fine / extremely fine Ex A.D.M. collection.

#### Serdaioi









61 Obol circa 480-470, AR 0.31 g. Bearded male head r. Rev. MEP retrograde in circle of dots. C. A. Biucchi, Essays Carson-Jenkins, A New Coin of the Serdaioi (?) at the ANS, p. 1 (these dies). Historia Numorum Of the highest rarity, only the second specimen known. Very fine

The location of this misterious mint has been debated over the years and has been ascribed not only to South Italy, but to Sicily and Sardinia as well. The coin type reminds of the issues of Naxos and this is probably the reason why some scholars have identified Sicily as the origin of this coinage. Hoard's evidence, the Achean weight standard and the ethnics surely point to a South Italian location. Moreover the publication by Cahn of a fraction with legend, MEPA, confirms identification with the Serdaioi who made a treaty with Sybarites which survives on a bronze tablet from Olympia.

63

#### **Terina**





- 62
- 63 Nomos circa 440-425, AR 7.96 g. Female head l., wearing ear-ring and necklace; hair caught up behind. The whole within olive-wreath. Rev. TEPI – NAIΩN Winged Nike seated l., holding wreath in extended r. hand and resting l. on stool. Mc Clean 1956, pl. 62,3 (these dies). Regling 18. Holloway-Jenkins 18. Historia Struck on sound metal and extremely fine Numorum 2576. 2'500

Ex NAC sale 9, 1996, 124.







Nomos circa 380-360, AR 7.67 g. ΤΕΡΙΝΑΙΩΝ Female head r., hair rendered in elaborate style, wearing 64 ear-ring and necklace. Rev. Nike seated on cippus l., holding a bird in r. hand and resting l. on cippus. AMB 242 (these dies). Regling 78. Holloway-Jenkins 84. Historia Numorum 2629.

An appealing coin of very pleasant style. Toned and good very fine 6'000

#### Sicily, Abacaenum













- 65 Litra circa 430-420, AR 0.27 g. Female head r., hair caught up behind in saccos. Rev. ABA Sow r.; below head, acorn. Bertino, AIIN Supplemento 20, Emissioni monetali di Abaceno, pl. 15, 6. Campana 12. 1'000 Of the highest rarity only four specimens known. Toned and about extremely fine Ex A.D.M. collection.
- Litra circa 410-390, AR 0.65 g. Female head facing, slightly to l. Rev. ABA Sow standing l. with piglet. 66 SNG Copenhagen 6. SNG Lloyd 778. Weber 1170 (these dies). Campana 23. Rare. Toned and unusually well-centred, extremely fine 1'000 Ex A.D.M. collection.

#### Acragas







67 Drachm circa 420, AR 4.14 g. Two eagles perched l. on carcass of hare; further eagle, wings half-open, leaning forward to peck; the nearer, with closed wings, throwing back head to screech. Rev. AKP[AΓΛΝΤ] Crab seen from above, the carapace turned into human face; beneath, crayfish. On l. and r., barley-grain and cicada. Rizzo pl. 1, 21 (these dies). SNG Lloyd 824 (these dies). SNG München 79 (these dies). Kraay-Hirmer pl. 65, 1831 (these dies). Extremely rare and a fascinating small coin of superb style.

An area of oxidation and two minor marks on obverse,

6'000 otherwise about extremely fine

Ex Sternberg XX, 1988, 183 and NAC 9, 1996, 133 sales.







68 Diobol circa 409-406, AV 1.35 g. AKPA Eagle with folded wings standing l. on rock and pecking at snake held in its talons; below, two pellets. Rev. Crab seen from above, ΣΥΛΑ / ΝΟΣ partially retrograde. SNG Lloyd 719 (these dies). SNG ANS 998 (these dies). Gulbenkian 171 (these dies).

In exceptional state of preservation. Sharply struck and virtually Fdc

7'000

Ex Sotheby's 1896, Bumbury collection, 259; Sotheby's 1973, Ward, 113 and NAC 8, 1995, 117 sales.







Tetradrachm circa 409-406, AR 17.45 g. Charioteer driving fast quadriga r., Nike flying l. to crown him; in exergue, crab. Rev. [A] - KP - A -  $\Gamma$  - ANTI - N $\Omega$  [N] Two eagles perched r. on carcass of hare; the further eagle, wings half-open, leaning forward to peck; the nearer, with closed wings, throwing back head to screech. C. Seltrman, The Engravers of the Acragantine decadracm, NC 1948,6 (these dies). Rizzo pl. 2, 1 (these dies). ACNAC Dewing 561 (these dies). Jameson 1889 (these dies). De Luynes 859 (these dies). Very rare. A beautiful specimen of this prestigious issue struck in high relief.

Toned and extremely fine 25'000

Ex Triton sale IV, 2000, 83.







Hemilitra circa 409-406, Æ 21.43 g. AKPA Eagle r. with raised beak, holding fish in its talons. Rev. Crab; beneath, cockle-shell and octopus. Around, six pellets. Calciati 40. Weber 102. SNG München 110. The reverse unusually clear for this issue. Lovely green patina, very fine / extremely fine

Ex A.D.M. collection.

#### Adranum







71 Bronze circa 340, 7.49 g. Head of Apollo l., hair bound by fillet. Rev. AΔPANITAN Lyre. SNG München 11. SNG ANS 1156. Calciati 3. Campana 6.

Rare. Usual traces of overstrike, green patina and extremely fine 800

Ex A.D.M. collection.





72 Bronze, 3.97 g. Head of Athena I., wearing Corinthian helmet. Rev. A – Δ –P – A – N – I – [...] N Octopus. SNG München 1. SNG Glasgow 106. Calciati 7/4. Campana 9.

Very rare. Light green patina and good very fine

600

Ex A.D.M. collection.

#### Alaesa





74





73

- 73 Drachm circa 344-340 under the alliance with Timoleon of Syracuse, Æ 36.62 g. APKAΓΕΤΑ[Σ] Laureate head of Apollo Archagetas r. Rev. [ΣΥΜΜ] A X I K ON Lighted torch between two stalks of corn. Rizzo pl. 60, 18 (these dies). Calciati 12. Campana 3.
  - Very rare. Usual traces of overstrike on a Syracusan drachm, otherwise good very fine
- 74 Bronze after 263, 1.62 g. Laureate head of Apollo (?) l. Rev. ΑΛΑΙΣΑ APK Bunch of grapes; in field l., bucranium. Gabrici 15. Calciati 11 RS 1.
  - Excessively rare, only very few specimens known. Brown patina and about extremely fine 800 Ex Virzì and A.D.M. collection.

#### Camarina



75





75

Didrachm circa 492-484, AR 8.13 g. Corinthian helmet l. on round shield. Rev. [KAM] – API partially retrograde Dwarf palm with dates; greaves on either side. Rizzo pl. 5, 4f. Kraay-Hirmer pl. 52, 146. SNG ANS 1202 (these dies). AMB 310 (this coin). U. Westermakr-G.K. Jenkins, The Coinage of Camarina, 2. Very rare. Metal slightly porous on obverse, otherwise a pleasant good very fine

Ex NAC sale 13, 1998, 310.



76



76 Tetradrachm signed by Exakestidas circa 410, AR 17.20 g. Fast quadriga driven r. by helmeted Athena, holding kentron and reins; in field above, Nike flying l. to crown her. On exergual line, ΕΞΑΚΕΣΤΙΔΑΣ. In exergue, linked amphorae. Rev. KAMAPINAION Youthful head of Heracles I., wearing lion's skin. Rizzo pl. 5, 11(these dies). Jameson 523 (these dies). AMB 313 (these dies). SNG Lloyd 871 (these dies). Westermark-Jenkins 149.

Rare. An appealing coin work of an excellent master-engraver. Lightly toned and very fine 6'000 Ex NAC sale 8, 1995, 119.



77





77

5'000

- 77 Tetradrchm circa 405, AV 1.14 g. Head of Athena r., wearing crested helmet decorated with hippocamp, ear-ring and necklace. Rev. Olive-sprig with leaves and two berries. In field r., KA. Jameson 528 (these dies). SNG ANS 1209 (these dies). Rizzo pl. 7, 7 (these dies). Kraay-Hirmer pl. 54, 153 (these dies). Westermark-Jenkins 206/10.
  - Rare. An absolutely insignificant scuff on edge at three o' clock on reverse, otherwise extremely fine







Litra circa 405, AR 0.71 g. KAMAPI Head of bearded Heracles r., wearing lion's skin. Rev. Head of Athena r., wearing crested helmet decorated with palmette; the whole within olive-wreath. Westermark-Jenkins –. E. Cammarata, Da Dioniso a Timoleonte, pl. 14,170 (this coin).

Unique. A coin of great interest with a dark tone, good very fine / very fine 1'500

Ex A.D.M. collection.

#### Catana













800

1'000

79 Litra circa 420-410, AR 0.60 g. Bare head of Silenus l. Rev. KATA – NAIΩN Winged thunderbolt between two shields. SNG Lloyd 912. SNG München 445.

Ex A.D.M. collection.

Rare and in superb condition. Toned and extremely fine

80 Litra circa 410-400, AR 0.83 g. Female head l., hair bound with band and caught up behind in saccos. Rev. KATANAIΩN Bull butting r.; in exergue, crayfish. SNG Copenhagen 184. SNG Lloyd 914 (these dies). SNG ANS 1270 (these dies). Rare. Toned and good very fine / extremely fine 1'000

Ex A.D.M. collection.

#### Centuripae







81 Drachm circa 350-330, Æ 29.60 g. Head of Persephone I., wearing barley-wreath; around, four dolphins. Rev. Leopard crouching I., r. foreleg raised; in exergue, KENTOPIΠΙΝΩΝ. Rizzo pl. 59, 2. SNG ANS 1306. SNG Copenhagen 1209. SNG München 504. AMB 344. Calciati 2/3.

Rare and in unusually good condition for this difficult issue. Struck on a large flan with a delightful green patina, good very fine

Ex Virzì and A.D.M. collections.

#### Cephaloedium





82 Bronze first half of 3rd century, 7.52 g. Ivy-wreathed head of Dionysus r. Rev. [KE] – ΦA Dionysus standing l., holding cantharus and thyrsus, resting l. elbow over column. SNG Evelpidis 480. Calciati 6/1 (this coin).

Rare. Green patina, good very / very fine 500

82

#### Galaria









83 Litra circa 460, AR 0.41 g. ΣΟΤΕΝ Zeus seated on throne l., holding eagle-tipped sceptre. Rev. C - A - ΛΑ Dionysus standing l., holding cantharus and grapes. SNG Lloyd 949. Jameson 574. G.K. Jenkins, AIIN supplemento 20, The Coinages of Enna, Galaria, Piakos etc., p. 87, d and pl. 5, d.

Very rare. Two minor areas of encrustation, about extremely fine

Ex A.D.M. collection.

#### Gela







84 Tetradrachm circa 480-470, AR 17.06 g. Fast quadriga driven r. by charioteer; above Nike flying r. to crown the horses. Rev. C - E - Λ - A Forepart of bearded man-faced bull. SNG Münich 271 (these dies). G.K. Jenkins, The Coinage of Gela, 119.3 (this coin). Toned and extremely fine 3'500

Ex NAC sale 9, 1996, 152.







85 Litra circa 400, AR 0.75 g. Bridled horse at pace r.; behind its head, wreath. Rev.  $CE - \Lambda - A$  Forepart of man-headed bull r. Jenkins 289. Toned and extremely fine Ex A.D.M. collection.

#### Himera









Didrachm circa 483-472, AR 8.65 g. HIMERA Cock l. Rev. Crab. SNG ANS 158 (this obverse dies). 86 ACNAC Dewing 614. G.K. Jenkins, AIIN supplementi 16-17, Coins of Akragantine type, pl. III, 5 (this obverse die). U. Westermark, Travaux offerts a George Le Rider, Himera of Akragantine Type, 50 (these dies). Lightly toned and about extremely fine 1'500

87 Litra circa 470, AR 0.90 g. Male head l., wearing crested helmet. Rev. I - MEP - AION Pair of greaves. Rizzo pl. 21, 14. SNG Ashmolean 1769. SNG Lloyd 1030.

Very rare. Toned and good very fine

750

Ex M&M list 484, 1986, 10 and A.D.M. collection.









Litra circa 440-425, AR 0.91 g. HIMEPA Female head l., hair caught up behind in saccos; at sides, fish and crayfish (?). Rev. Lion's head l. with jaws agape and tongue protruding; above, ivy-branch. In field l., pellet (?). Cammarata, op. cit., pl. 1/A, 16 (this coin).

Ex A.D.M. collection.

A unique coin and of great interest. Good very fine

1'000





Tetradrachm before 405, AR 17.38 g. Fast quadriga driven r. by nymph Himera; above Nike flying to l. to crown her with r. hand, while holding with her l. a tablet inscribed MAI. In exergue, hippocamp l. Rev. [IMEPAION] retrograde The nymph Himera, wearing *kiton* and *peplos*, standing to front and facing l.; she holds patera in r. hand sacrificing over altar with square horns, while her l. arm is extended with open hands. To r., bearded Satyr facing, bathing in fountain basin, water emanating from a spout in the shape of a lion's head. In exergue, II. Rizzo pl. 21, 23 (these dies). Kraay-Hirmer pl. 22,71 (these dies). C. A. Biucchi, Q. Tic 17, 1988, 22 (these dies). Gutman-Schwabacher 20 (these dies). C. Boehringer, Essay Kraay-Mørkholm, Himera im IV Jahrhundert V. Chr., pl. VII, 9 (these dies).

89

#### Zancle-Messana



90



90 Chalchidian drachm circa 520-500, AR 5.75 g. DANK Dolphin swimming l. within sickle-shaped open harbour; outer edge of wharf surrounded by dots. Rev. Mussel-shell within nine square, part incuse and part in relief. ACNAC Dewing 334. Lockett 812. Jameson 640. H.E Gielow, MBNG 48, 1930, Die Silberprägung von Dankle-Messana, 19 (this obverse die).

Extremely rare and among the finest known specimens. Attractively toned and extremely fine

6°500



01





91 Tetradrachm circa 491-490 under the Samians, AR 16.81 g. Lion's mask facing on raised disk. Rev. Prow with railing to 1. Rizzo pl. 25,6 (this obverse die). Gielow 82 (these dies). J.P. Barron, The Silver Coinage of Samos, 4 (these dies). J.P. Barron, Essay Kraay-Mørkholm, Samians at Zankle, S 12.

An extremely rare variety of this very rare issue. Toned and good very fine

9'000

Ex NAC sale 9,1996,172.





92 Hemilitra circa 411-408, Æ 3.74 g. [ΠΕΛΟΡΙΑΣ] Head of the nymph Peloria I., wearing barley wreath and ear-ring, hair caught up in saccos behind. Around, three dolphins. Rev. ΜΕΣΣΑΝΙΟΝ Trident between two dolphins; among the prongs, two shells. SNG Copenhagen 419 (these dies). M. Caccamo Caltabiano, La monetazione di Messana, 654 (this coin illustrated).

Enchanting turquoise patina, good very fine

750

Ex A.D.M. collection.

#### Morgantina









Litra circa 465, AR 0.53 g. Bearded male head r., hair bound by fillet. Rev. MORC[AN]TINA retrograde Ear of barley. Weber 1446. Mc Clean 2453, pl. 82, 10. K. Erim, AIIN supplemento 20, La zecca di Morgantina, pl. 1, 1.
Rare. Toned and extremely fine / good extremely fine
1'000

Ex A.D.M. collection.



94





94 Tetradrachm circa 340, AR 17.34 g. Head of Kore-Persephone l., wearing barley-wreath, triple ear-pendant and beaded necklace; around, three dolphins. Under neck truncation, AP ligate. Rev. Fast quadriga driven l. by charioteer leaning forward with kentron; above Nike flying r. to crown him. In exergue, [MO]PΓΑΝΤΙΝΩΝ. Erim pl. 1,4 (these dies). Rizzo pl. 60, 6 (these dies). AMB 374 (these dies). Erim pl. 1,3 (these dies).

Of the highest rarity, only the third specimen known of this historically important issue.

About extremely fine

18'000

Ex Leu sale 72, 1998, 82.







95 Litra (?) after 334, AR 1.07 g. ENAKPIOΣ retrograde Bust of Athena facing three-quarter l., wearing double-necklace and triple-crested Attic helmet. Rev. MOPΓANTINΩN Heracles kneeling 1., strangling the Nemean lion; beneath his l. leg, club.

Unique and unrecorded. An exceptionally interesting issue, toned and good very fine

2'500

Ex NAC sale 4, 1991, 50 and A.D.M. collection.

For the obv. type (but three-quater r.), see Morgantina Studies II, 1989, pl. 1, 11-17 and for a Syracusan prototype, pl. 2, 1; for the reverse, the model may be the rare Tarentine diobol of the same period, Vlasto 1325. For a Timoleonic dating and south Italian connections, with associated issues, see again Morganitina Studies, pl. I, pp 9-14 and 31. The legend Enakrios (of the highest point = of the acropolis) may relate the coin either to a temple of Athena there, or to a garrison occupying the heights of the city.







96 Hemidrachm circa 350-330, Æ 20.06 g. MOPΓANTINΩN Head of Athena r., wearing crested helmet; behind neckguard, Γ reverted / owl. Rev. Lion r., devouring stag's head held between his forepaws; in exergue, BK ligate. SNG ANS 467. Calciati 1.

Red-green patina, about extremely fine / extremely fine 1'

Ex A.D.M. collection.

#### Naxos









97 Chalcidian drachm circa 500, AR 5.40 g. Ivy-wreathed head of Dionysus I., with pointed beard and hair in form of dots, falling in waves over neck. Rev. NAXION Bunch of grapes hanging from stalk between two leaves. Kraay-Hirmer pl. 1, 5. AMB 383 (these dies). A.J. Evans, NC 1896, Contribution to Sicilian Numismatics, p. 103, 7 (this coin). Jameson 672 (this coin). Cahn, Die Münzen der sizilischen Stadt Naxos, 41 (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. A pleasant specimen of this appealing and prestigious issue of fine archaic style.

Toned and about extremely fine

20'000

Ex M&M-Leu 1961, The Niggeler collection part I, 1961, 126; NFA VI, 1979,64 and NFA XXVI, 1991, 22 sales. A.J. Evans and Jameson collection.

The coinage of Naxos is especially useful as a guide to Greek art styles on coinage down to about 400 B.C. The four major issues present different styles of art - a feature unequaled in so compact a manner at any other Greek mint. This first issue is fully Archaic, the second, attributed to the Aetna Master, combines the qualities of the late Archaic and the early Classical, the third is fully Classical, and the fourth (the only one absent from this sale) offers a significantly different version of a familiar composition, as Dionysus is shown as an effeminate young man with his hair drawn into a bun at the nape of the neck.

It is hard to imagine a more perfect male head of the Archaic age than the one on this early coin of Naxos. It compares so favorably with Athenian Black Figure paintings of c. 575-525 B.C. (especially works of the Heidelberg Painter) that we must be seriously consider them to be the source of inspiration for this engraver. We should also see this coin as an archaising effort, as naturalism of form had already begun to find its place in Greek art by the time this coin was struck.

The viewer's attention is drawn to the eye, mouth, nose and cheek of Dionysus, as they are perfectly rendered and are framed by the roughly hewn hair and spear-like beard. The reverse is interesting for its comparative simplicity: an ideal composition is achieved with the grape cluster and the peripheral decorations of the vine, leaves and ethnic. By representing the grapes in full, yet the grape leaves only in outline, the engraver has added an arresting twist to his design.









98 Tetradrachm, circa 460, AR 17.14 g. Bearded head of Dionysus r., wearing ivy-wreath, hair tied up high in a knot on the nape of his neck. Rev. N - AXI - ON Naked, bearded Silenus, with pointed ears, ruffled hair and long tail, squatting facing, the r. leg raised and the l. folded to the side. The head is turned l. towards kantharos in r. hand, while he supports himself with the l. The tail shows below his r. leg. Rizzo pl. 28, 12 (these dies). Kraay-Hirmer pl. 2, 6 (these dies). AMB 384 (these dies). Cahn 54 (these dies).

Perhaps the finest numismatic illustration of Greek art's great transition from one visual paradigm to another, a protoclassical coin whose obverse is still tinged with the archaic, while the reverse reaches out towards perfect anatomical realism, constructing a bridge between two worlds. A die-break on obverse at three o' clock, otherwise a magnificent specimen struck in high relief on a full flan. Extremely fine

50'000

Ex Leu 42, 1987, 105 and NAC 6, 1993,75 sales.

Though few ancient Greek coins are universally recognized as masterpieces of art, this tetradrachm, from a single set of dies attributed to the Aetna Master, is unquestionably among them. Much like the engravers of Naxos' earliest coinage, this artist was influenced by Attic art. Gone is the frontal eye so strongly associated with Archaic art, but retained are his arched eyebrow and his faint Archaic smile. The proportions are naturalistic, which helps identify it as a product of the transitional era.

The masterful head of Dionysus appears straight from Athenian Red Figure ware of the late Archaic period, perhaps from the prolific work of Douris, who painted from about 500 to 460 B.C. Dionysus' mature, virile appearance is realized through the contrast of the smooth texture of the neck and face and the stiff and bristly hair and beard. The central design exceeds the beaded border at four points, creating yet another attractive element of the design.

Unlike contemporary coin designs in Sicily, this issue is charged with a rude vigor that lends itself admirably to the bearded Dionysus and the drunken Silenus. The reverse composition is nothing short of a work of genius: the virile, ithyphallic Silenus sits with his feet drawn in, and supports his weight with his straightened left arm while with his right hand he balances a two-handled *cantharus* (wine cup) on his shoulder. The clever foreshortening of Silenus' feet has few, if any, parallels in Greek numismatics.

Silenus' head, with its heavy brow, pug nose, pursed lips, bestial ear and cascading mustache, is a delight in itself. But most remarkable of all is his contemplative expression: clearly inebriated, Silenus appears absorbed in deep thought, perhaps sizing up the qualities of his beloved wine. This image is in keeping with his reputation as having been perpetually drunk, but also as being capable of deep thought; indeed, he was so wise that King Midas and Dionysus chose him as their teacher.











99 Tetradrachm, circa 415, AR 17.13 g. Bearded head of Dionysus r., hair bound with stephane adorned with ivy-wreath. Rev. Bearded, naked Silenus, with pointed ears, ruffled hair and long tail, squatting on rock, facing; r. leg raised and l. folded to the side. He turns l. towards kantharos in his r. hand, while holding thyrsos in the l. In field to l., an ivy plant creeps upward, behind which the long tail is visible; to r. NAXION. Cahn 99 (these dies). Rizzo pl. 28, 16 (this obv. die), pl. 28, 18 (this rev. die). Kraay-Hirmer pl. 3,80 (this die). AMB 386 (this coin).

Very rare and among the finest known specimens of this handsome coin in full classical style. Lightly toned and well struck in high relief, extremely fine

80'000

Ex NAC sale 13, 1998, 386.

With this tetradrachm we have a fully Hellenistic version of the Aetna Master's original design: Dionysus' eye is now naturalistic, his Archaic smile has vanished, and his hair is disheveled rather than tightly controlled. Especially interesting is his diadem, which is ornamented with an ivy branch that springs forth at his forehead. His hair begins as an unruly crop on the top of his head, and below the diadem it achieves a downward momentum that unites with a beard that flows off his jaw. As a final touch, Dionysus' ear overlaps the diadem to amplify its sculptural effect. It is strikingly similar to a head of Zeus on a tetradrachm of Olympia struck in the 360s B.C. (Seltman 176).

The reverse is a softened version of the Aetna Master's work, presenting a scene that has lost virility, but which derives potency from a more indulgent presentation of the god, accompanied by his various accoutrements. On this fully Classical issue, Silenus is much nearer his traditional description as a fleshy individual with a paunch and a round, balding head.

Cahn identifies one obverse die and five reverse dies for this issue. This coin is of particular importance within the group because it is struck from the first reverse die, of which only one specimen was recorded by Cahn (between 9 and 16 coins are recorded for each of the other four reverse dies). This reverse die is the most accomplished among the five, though the range of style is so close that we should presume the same hand engraved all five reverse dies, as well as the obverse die.







Litra circa 420-403, AR 0.84 g. Ivy-wreathed youthful head of Dionysus I. Rev. [N]AEIO[N] Bunch of 100 grapes hanging from stalk between two leaves. Cf. SNG Fitwilliam 1116. Cf. Cahn 139. Very rare. Toned and extremely fine

2'000

Ex A.D. M. collection.

#### **Panormus**





101 Hemilitra circa 410, Æ 13.69 g. sys in Punic characters Cock r. Rev. Six pellets in two rows. SNG ANS 532. Calciati 1. Jenkins, Coins of Akragantine Type, pl. 4, 8. G.K. Jenkins, SNR 50, 1971, Coins of Punic Sicily part I, pl. 24, 18. Scarce. Lovely enamel-like green patina, obverse weakly struck,

700 otherwise extremely fine Ex A.D.M. collection.

#### Piakos









102 Tetras unsigned work of the "Maestro della foglia" circa 410, Æ 2.08 g. Head of young river-god l., with small horns, wearing laurel wreath; in field l.,  $\Pi$  - I - A - K among three pellets. Rev. Hound dragging hind to r. and biting her neck; at sides, acorn and leaf. AMB 397. Rizzo pl. 60, 14. Jenkins, Enna etc., pl. 7, 2b. Calciati 2/1 (this coin). C. Boehringer, AIIN supplemento 25, Die frühen Bronzenmünzen von Leontinoi und Katane, pl. 22, 4.

Very rare. A very attractive reverse composition, green patina and extremely fine 2'000

Ex Hess sale 249, 1979, 293 and A.D.M. collection.





Tetras unsigned work of the "Maestro della foglia" circa 410, Æ 2.08 g. Head of young river-god r., with 103 small horns, wearing laurel wreath; in field l.,  $\Pi - I - A - K$  among three pellets. Rev. Hound dragging hind to r. and biting her neck; at sides, leaf (?) and acorn. Cf. AMB 397. Cf. Rizzo pl. 60, 14. Cf. Jenkins, Enna etc., pl. 7, 2b Cf. Calciati 2/1.

An apparently unique and unpublished variety of this very rare issue. Green patina and very fine / good very fine

Ex A.D.M. collection.

#### 1'200

#### **Selinus**







104 Didrachm circa 500, AR 8.92 g. Selinon leaf; above to 1. and r., two pellets. Rev. Incuse square triangularly divided into four raised and four depressed sections. SNG ANS 665. Biucchi, Tobey, Waggoner, ANSMN 33, A Greek Archaic Silver Hoard from Selinus, 30 (these dies).

> Exceptionally well-struck and centred on a broad flan. Light iridescent tone, light scratches on reverse, otherwise good extremely fine

1'500

Ex A.D.M. collection.







105

Tetradrachm circa 440, AR 17.33 g. ΣΕΛΙΝΟ – N – T – I – ON retrograde Slow quadriga driven by Artemis to 1.; beside her, Apollo shooting arrow from bow. Rev. Σ – ΕΛ – I – [NOΣ] The river-god Selinos standing 1., holding branch and patera, pouring libation over altar; in front of altar, cock. To r., selinon leaf above statuette of bull on base. SNG Lloyd 1222 (these dies). Weber 1535 (these dies). C. Boehringer, Konkordanz, 8. W. Schwabacher, MBNG 43, 1925, Die Tetradrachmenprägung von Selinus, 4.

Obverse from a worn die. The reverse sharply struck and finely detailed, about extremely fine / good extremely fine

12'000







106 Tetradrachm circa 420, AR 17.20 g. Slow quadriga driven by Artemis to r.; beside her, Apollo shooting arrow from bow; in exergue, barley-corn. ΣΕΛ – INONTI – ON The river-god Selinos standing l., holding branch and patera, pouring libation over altar; in front of altar, cock. To r., selinon leaf above statuette of bull on base. SNG ANS 699 (these dies). Rizzo pl. 33, 2 (this reverse die). Schwabacher 30.

Attractively toned. Obverse from a worn die, otherwise good very fine / about extremely fine

6,000









Didrachm circa 409, AR 8.08 g. ΣΕΛ – INON – TION Heracles, naked, to r., pressing l. knee against Cretan bull and grasping r. horn with l. hand; r. hand wields club, about to strike the bull. Below, bow. Rev. The river-god Hypsas, naked, standing l. holding branch and patera, pouring libation over altar around which a serpent twines; at his side, as small Nike hands him a victory-ribbon. Rizzo pl. 33, 8 (these dies). AMB 412 (these dies).

Extremely rare and among the finest specimens known of this artistic and difficult issue.

The obverse die work of a skillfull and inspired master-engraver who manages to capture the feeling of movement. Lightly toned and about extremely fine

10'000













Litra circa 400, AR 0.70 g. Nymph seated l. on rock, her r. hand touching serpent; above, selinon leaf. Rev. ΣΕΛΙΝΟΣ Man-headed bull r.; in exergue, fish. Weber 1538 (these dies). SNG Lloyd 1271 (these dies). SNG ANS 711 (these dies).
 Toned and extremely fine 600

Litra circa 400, AR 0.78 g. Nymph seated 1. on rock, her r. hand touching serpent; above, selinon leaf. Rev.  $[\Sigma E\Lambda I]NO\Sigma$  Man-headed bull r.; in exergue, fish. In upper field l., counter-mark: head r. SNG ANS 712.

Toned and good very fine / extremely fine 600

#### The Siceliotes



110





8 litrae circa 215-212, AR 6.92 g. Veiled and barley-wreathed head of Demeter 1.; behind, leaf. Rev. Fast quadriga r. driven by Nike, holding reins and kentron; above, I – Σ. In exergue, ΣΙΚΕΛΙΩΤΑΝ. Sjoqvist pl. 6,4. SNG Ashmolean 2132. AMB 414.
 Rare. Lightly toned and good extremely fine 2'500



11



4 litrae circa 215-212, AR 3.40 g. Head of Kore-Persephone l., wearing barley-wreath, ear-ring and neck-lace; behind, poppy-head. Rev. Fast biga driven l. by Nike, holding reins and kentron; above,  $I - \Sigma$ . In exergue,  $\Sigma IKE\Lambda I\Omega TAN$ . Sjoqvist pl. 6,5. AMB 415. Rare. Toned and good extremely fine 1'800

Ex NFA sale 32, 1993, 11.

### **Syracuse**









15'000

112 Tetradrachm circa 510-490, AR 17.16 g. ΣΥΡΑφΟ / ΣΙΟΝ Slow quadriga driven r. by charioteer, wearing long chiton and holding reins in each hand. Rev. Head of Arethusa l., hair curving back from forehead with dotted parallel lines and falling over neck, positioned in a circle sunk at the centre of a swastika developed from the quartering of an incuse square. Rizzo pl. 34,4. Kraay-Hirmer pl. 23,72. Weber 1549 (these dies). E. Boehringer, Die Münzen von Syrakus, 9.

Rare. Lightly toned, well-struck in high relief on a full flan and extremely fine

Ex M&M sale 37, 1968, 90.





113



113 Tetradrachm circa 460-450, AR 17.32 g. Quadriga driven at steady pace r. by charioteer; above, Nike flying 1. to crown him. In exergue, sea-monster to r. Rev. ΣΥRΑ – φΟ – ΣΙ – ON Pearl-diademed head of Arethusa r., surrounded by four dolphins swimming clockwise; hair waved and gathered into krobylos ending in short tail. She wears a koppa-shaped ear-ring with pendant and beaded necklace. Boston 362 (these dies). Boehringer 440.

Sharply struck and well-centred on a full flan. Light iridescent tone and good extremely fine 10'000



114





114

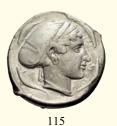
Litra circa 460-450, AR 0.67 g. ΣΥRA Pearl-diademed head of Arethusa r. Rev. Octopus. SNG ANS 138. Cf. Boehringer 467. Toned and extremely fine 400

Ex A.D.M. collection.



115





115 Tetradrachm circa 430-420, AR 17.06 g. Large quadriga driven slowly r. by charioteer, wheel spokes set diagonally; above, Nike flying l. to crown him. Rev. Σ – VRA – ΚΟΣΙΟΝ Head of Arethusa r., hair waved over forehead, the rest enclosed in saccos bound with broad diadem, the ends of which hang down behind the neck. She wears an ampyx, ear-ring and necklace; at each side, two dolphins swimming towards each other. Rizzo pl. 38, 15 (these dies). SNG ANS 202 (these dies). Jameson 786 (this reverse die). Boehringer 632.

Very rare. A very appealing delicate portrait of Arethusa. A die-break on obverse, otherwise very fine / good very fine 5'000

Ex A.D.M. collection.



116





Hemilitra circa 435, AR 0.34 g. Head of Arethusa r., hair bound by ribbon; hair caught up in saccos behind. In field l., leaf. Rev. Σ: V – R. A – K.O – Σ:I within wheel of four spokes. SNG ANS 1370 (these dies).
 D. Bérend, Studies in honour of Leo Mildenberg, Reflections sur les Fractions Grecques, pl. 2, 28 (these dies).
 Extremely rare. Toned and extremely fine

Ex A.D.M. collection.









Tetradrachm signed by Eumenes and Euainetos circa 410, AR 17.28 g. Fast quadriga driven r. by charioteer holding reins and kentron. Above, Nike flying l., carrying in one hand a wreath to crown him, and in the other a cord from which hangs a rectangular tablet inscribed EYAIN / ETO. In exergue two dolphins swimming toward each other. Rev. [ΣΥRΑΚΟΣΙΩ]N Head of Arethusa l., wearing sphendone and ampyx ornamented with stars; beneath neck truncation, EVME – NO – Y. Around, four dolphins. Rizzo pl. 43,8 (these dies). Kraay-Hirmer pl. 33, 102 rev. (this coin). AMB 459 (this coin). L.O. Tudeer, Die Tetradrachmenprägung von Syrakus in der Periode der signierenden Künstler, 44h (this coin).

Rare and among the finest specimens known of this desirable coin work of two famed die-engravers. Appealing cabinet tone and extremely fine

26'000

Ex NAC sale 13,1998,459 and A.D.M. collection.



118 3:1







118

Tetradrachm signed by Kimon circa 405-400, AR 16.82 g. Head of Arethusa facing three-quarters l. wearing pearl-shaped pendant and necklace over collier ornamented with pearls; hair flowing in loose tresses; across her forehead ampyx on which the signature K[IMΩ]N. Around, three dolphins emerging from curls and the fourth swimming downwards. Above, outside linear border, APEΘ [OΣA]. In field l., ΣΩ. Rev. Quadriga at speed with prancing horses driven l. by chiton-clad charioteer, holding kentron in r. hand and reins in l.; above, Nike flying r. to crown him. On exergual line, KIMΩN. In exergue, ΣΥRΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ / ear of barley l. Rizzo pl. 48, 11 (these dies). Kraay-Hirmer 123 (this obverse die), 122 (this reverse die). Boston 417 (these dies). Regling 589 (this obverse die), 590 (this reverse die). Jameson 822 (these dies). De Luynes 1226 (these dies). H. Cahn, Essays Carson-Jenkins, Arethusa Soteira, 1 (this coin).

Extremely rare. An attractive specimen of this prestigious and desirable issue with an enchanting representation of Arethusa in sublime classical style. A masterpiece from the most celebrated Sicilian die-engraver. Struck on sound metal with an exceptionally clear obverse, which allows for the first time the reading of the letters  $\Sigma\Omega$ . About extremely fine

100'000

Ex Sotheby's sale 1990, The Hunt collection part III, 24.

Certainly among the most influential coinages of the ancient Greeks, this set of dies rank among Kimon's finest. The obverse offers an arresting portrait of the nymph Arethusa, whose placid countenance is a foil to the hive of activity that surrounds it (and to the energetic scene on the reverse). First to catch the viewer's attention is Arethusa's hair, which flows wildly in all directions, though not to the detriment of her appeal; indeed, the fact that it flows back permits an unobstructed view of her beauty.

Four dolphins artfully intertwine with the strands of Arethusa's hair: one at the right is shown in full, one at the left is nearly full, and only the faces of the remaining two are shown, one at each side. Kimon imparts a "playful quality" to these dolphins - a naturalistic triumph considering that is one of the most endearing features of these sea mammals. Even the dotted border is of interest, as it restrains the expansive power of Arethusa's image.

Perhaps most masterful of all, though, is how Kimon incorporates three inscriptions into the design. His signature appears on the ampty that restrains the nymph's hair; her name, Arethusa, is creatively placed at the top outside the border; and an abbreviation for "savior" is so cleverly hidden among the dolphins and the strands of hair at the left that it was not acknowledged until very recently (H.A. Cahn, "Arethusa Soteira", *Essays in honour of Robert Carson and Kenneth Jenkins*, 1993, pp. 5-6).

The reverse is equally masterful, and the micro-signature on the exergual line reveals it also is the work of Kimon. Here we observe a quadriga in high action, viewed at a slight angle, which allowed the artist to demonstrate his ability to convey perspective. Here, it would seem, we have a momentary snapshot of a victorious team turning the bend: the calm and confidence of the driver, with his firm grip on the reins and his gentle command of the goad, is a foil to the wild excess of the horses, which rear up and toss their heads in all directions.

Clearly Kimon captured a moment when a driver performs and unconventional, but masterful action that catches his team by surprise, yet, was necessary to secure a victory, as symbolized by the crowning of the driver by Nike. We may note that the border is a thin, solid line that does not distract us from the powerful scene; Kimon even delights in allowing the hoofs of the lead horse to break through the border.

The combination of the obverse depicting "Arethusa the Savior" and the reverse dedicated to a victorious charioteer, and the remarkable quality of the dies, earmarks this as a commemorative issue. As such, it has been associated with historical events, principally the defeat of the Athenian fleet at Syracuse in 413 B.C. and, perhaps more likely, the good fate of the Syracusans in the otherwise devastating invasion of Sicily by the Carthaginians from 406 to 405 B.C.







Double decadrachm circa 405-400, AV 5.77 g. ΣΥΡΑ[ΚΟΣΙΩ]N Head of goddess l., hair elaborately waved and caught up behind in star ornamented sphendone, wearing necklace and ear-ring; behind neck, pellet. Rev. Naked young Heracles kneeling r. on rocky ground, head to front, strangling the Nemean lion. De Ciccio 52 (these dies). SNG ANS 326 (these dies). D. Bérend, Atti dell' VIII Convegno del Centro Internazionale di Studi Numismatici, Napoli 1983, Les Monnayage d' or de Syracuse sous Denys I, 13.

Well-struck and centred in high relief, extremely fine 12'000







Drachm circa 405-400, AR 4.07 g.  $\Sigma Y - P - A$  -K -  $O\Sigma I - \Omega - N$  Head of Athena facing three-quarter l., wearing crested helmet; around, four dolphins. Rev.  $\Sigma YPAKO\Sigma I - \Omega N$  Naked Leokaspis, wearing crested helmet, advancing to attack and holding spear in r. hand and shield in l. In l. background, square altar decorated with garland; to r., forepart of slain ram lying on his back. In exergue, [ $\Lambda EYKA\Sigma\Pi I\Sigma$ ]. Boston 420 (this obverse die). Rizzo pl. 42, 1 (this obverse die). SNG ANS 310.

Rare and among the finest specimens known of this appealing coin. A fascinating portrait of great elegance and delicacy of features struck on a very large flan.

Toned and extremely fine

8'000

Ex NAC sale 10, 1997, 145.



Decadrachm unsigned work by Kimon circa 404-400, AR 43.60 g. Quadriga at speed with prancing horses driven l. by female charioteer leaning forward with kentron in r. hand, holding reins in l.; above, Nike flying r. to crown her. Beneath heavy exergual line, display of military harness set on two steps: shield and crested helmet, cuirass between greaves; below to l., on the horizontal surface of the exergual line, AΘΛΑ. Rev. ΣΥΡΑΚ – ΟΣΙΩ Head of Arethusa l., wearing ear-ring with pendant and beaded necklace; wavy hair bound in front with ampyx and caught up behind by net. Around, three dolphins swimming, while a fourth makes dorsal contact with neck truncation. Rizzo pl. 56,6 (these dies). Gulbenkian 309 (these dies). J.H. Jongkees, The Kimonian Decadrachms, 12.

Extremely rare. A beautiful specimen of this desirable coin, perfectly struck in high relief. Unusually well-centred and complete with a superb old cabinet tone. Undoubtedly one of the finest reverse dies of this prestigious issue, extremely fine

45'000

Ex Leu sale 61, 1995,75.







Decadrachm signed by Euainetos circa 400, AR 43.38 g. Quadriga at speed with prancing horses driven l. by female charioteer leaning forward with kentron in r. hand, holding reins in l.; above, Nike flying r. to crown her. Beneath heavy exergual line, display of military harness set on two steps: shield and crested helmet, cuirass between greaves. Rev.  $\Sigma Y - P - [A]K - O\Sigma I\Omega$  Head of Arethusa (Kore-Persephone) l., wearing barley wreath, triple pendant ear-ring and beaded necklace; around, four dolphins. Below the head, the signature EY – AINETO. SNG München 1075 (these dies) = Rizzo pl. 54, 14 (these dies) = A. Gallatin, Syracusan Decadrachms of the Euaneitos Type, O B.I / R.II.

Of the highest rarity, only the second specimen known with the signature EYAYNETO. A coin of great fascination and exceptional numismatic interest with an unusual portrait of great beauty of the goddess. Sharply struck in very high relief on full flan with a pleasant dark tone. Good extremely fine

80'000

Ex A.D.M. collection.

Of the 21 reverse dies Gallatin identifies with signatures of Euainetos, all but two bear the standard abbreviation EYAINE. Of the two exceptional dies, each is a variant: three examples with the complete signature EYAINETOY were known to Gallatin (in the collections of Gallatin, Garrett and Newell), and only a single piece with the signature EYAINETO was recorded (in the Munich cabinet). To that piece we must add the present coin. Euainetos' signature is found precisely in this form on Syracusan tetradrachms (Tudeer nos. 34-37 and 42-45), and is known in shorter forms such as EYAI, and possibly EY and E.

Gallatin rightly placed the two issues with longer signatures at the opening of the series, even though Rizzo believed they came at the end. The evidence is considerable: our obverse (which lacks the inscription  $A\Theta\Lambda A$ ) was also used with the inaugural coin with the fullest signature and with three subsequent issues with the usual signature. Were ours at the end of the series, one would expect it a die-linke with some of the similarly dies Gallatin records without the artist's signature.

Scholars now believe the Euainetos decadrachms were struck over a long period of time, starting near 400 B.C. and continuing perhaps beyond the 360s B.C. In this coin, therefore, we have a creation that almost certainly was the work of Euainetos himself. There is good reason to believe that after the artist's initial contributions, die cutting for this voluminous series was carried out by his successors, and that his signature was retained as a fixed design element until midway through, when it was lost.

There are clear indications of a personal touch on the first two reverse dies: Arethusa's countenance is far more idealized than on the successor issues, which tend to show her with fuller cheeks, lips and nose. On these first two issues we seem to have the artist's original conception, much in the same way that the first die in the Kimonian decadrachm series is different in appearance than the subsequent dies. Indeed, if we are to put aside the different hair styles, it takes no great stretch of the imagination to see the astonishing similarity between Kimon's celebrated first die and the first two dies of Euainetos.









123

Drachm circa 380-360, Æ 31.16 g. Pair of dolphins swimming downwards, almost snout to snout; between them, star. Rev. Σ – YPA Head of Athena I., wearing Corinthian helmet decorated with olive-wreath. C. Boehringer, Essay Thompson, Zur Finanzpolitik und Münzprägung des Dyonisios von Syrakus, pl. 39, 44. SNG ANS 412. Calciati 62. AMB 494. Light green patina and extremely fine 700

Ex A.D.M. collection.

Bronze circa 336-317, Æ 2.47 g. Head of nymph facing three-quarter l.; in field l., cap. Rev.  $\Sigma$ YPA[KOΣ]I –  $\Omega$  – N Forepart of pegasus l. Cf. BMC 304. Calciati 92.

Ex Sternberg sale XX, 1988,424.

Attractive style, dark tone and good very fine

900









Decadrachm circa 265-263, AV 4.25 g. Head of Persephone I., wearing barley-wreath; in field r., plough. Rev. Fast biga I. driven by charioteer holding reins and kentron; in exergue, IEPONΩΣ. B. Carroccio, La monetazione aurea e argentea di Ierone II, 19 (these dies, symbol misdescribed).

Ex Sotheby's sale 1991, Hunt collection part IV, 133.

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

5'000





126 16 litrae circa 269-215 under Hieron II, AR 13.55 g. Head of Philistis I., wearing veil over ampyx; behind, eight-rayed star. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΑΣ Slow quadriga driven r. by Nike, holding reins with both hands; above, eight-rayed star. In exergue, ΦΙΛΙΣΤΙΔΟΣ. SNG Copenhagen 825. A. Burnett, SNR 62, 1983, The Henna Hoard, 34.

Lightly toned and about extremely fine 1'200







127

127 16 litrae circa 269-215 under Hieron II, AR 13.50 g. Head of Philistis I., wearing veil over ampyx; behind, torch. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΑΣ Prancing quadriga driven r. by Nike, holding reins with both hands; below horses, E. In exergue, ΦΙΛΙΣΤΙΔΟΣ. SNG Ashmolean 2107. Burnett 47. Good extremely fine 1'400







128 16 litrae circa 269-215 under Hieron II, AR 4.44 g. Head of Philistis I., wearing veil over ampyx; behind, torch. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΑΣ Prancing quadriga driven r. by Nike, holding reins with both hands; above horses, crescent and below, stalk of corn. In exergue, ΦΙΛΙΣΤΙΔΟΣ. SNG ANS 822 (these dies). Burnett 44. Attractively toned. Obverse from a slightly rusty-die, otherwise extremely fine / almost Fdc 1'200



29





5 litrae circa 269-215 under Hieron II, AR 13.55 g. Head of Philistis I., wearing veil over ampyx; behind, eight-rayed star. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΑΣ Prancing biga driven I. by Nike, holding reins with both hands; in lower field I., Ε·. In exergue, ΦΙΛΙΣΤΙΔΟΣ. SNG ANS 893 (these dies). Burnett 50 (these dies).

Rare. Toned, about extremely fine / good very fine 1'200

Ex Ratto sale 1929, 213 and A.D.M. collection.

130 Bronze circa 215-214 under Hieronymus, Æ 8.02 g. Diademed head of Hieronymus l. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΟΣ / T / A / ΙΕΡΩΝΥΜΟΙ Winged thunderbolt. Calciati 204 R 13. R.R. Holloway, The Thirteen Months Coinage of Hieronymus of Syracuse, 76a. SNG ANS 1038.

Dark green patina and realistic portrait, extremely fine











131 Decadrachm circa 214-212 under the Democracy, AV 4.29 g. Female head l., wearing diadem; in field r., AΓ ligate. Rev. ΣΩ Slow quadriga driven r. by Nike, holding reins and kentron; in exergue, ΣΥΡΑ ΚΟΣΙΩ[N]. De Luynes 1390 (this reverse dies) = Burnet D 1=Carroccio pl. XVII, L.

Of the highest rarity, only the second specimen known.

A coin of extraordinary numismatic and historical interest. Virtually as struck and Fdc 50'000

Ex A.D.M. collection (sold privately by the Numismatic Department of Bank Leu in 1987).

This excessively rare gold decadrachm belongs to the most degrading epoch in the otherwise proud history of Syracuse, the foremost city of Sicily. At the height of the Hellenistic Age the Syracusans had been ruled by Hieron II, who for six decades had capably prevented the city's occupation by Carthage or Rome. When the 92-year-old Hieron II died in 215, his 15-year-old grandson Hieronymus came to rule, and unwisely switched allegiance from Rome to Carthage.

His reign lasted barely more than a year and ended with his assassination in 214. The Syracusans then established what is known as the Fifth Republic, which was charged with the governing the city and defending it against a siege prosecuted by the Roman general Marcellus. Despite its brilliant natural and man-made defenses (and even the help of Archimedes) Syracuse finally succumbed to the Romans in 212 or 211 B.C., and Sicily remained a province of theirs for nearly the next seven centuries.

If not inventive, the coins struck at Syracuse during the ill-fated Fifth Republic were highly artistic, and this gold piece is no exception. The obverse is a carbon copy of gold coins of Hieron II and Hieronymus (see Holloway, *The Thirteen-Months Coinage of Hieronymos of Syracuse*, pl. 8, items A and 1c) except that the female's head - no longer Persephone? - is adorned with a diadem rather than wreathed in grain. The reverse is based upon the familiar 16-litrae silver coins Hieron II had struck for his wife, Queen Philistis.





132 16 litrae circa 214-212 under the Democracy, AR 12.97 g. Laureate head of Zeus I.; below neck truncation, AΓ ligate. Rev. Walking biga r., driven by Nike; above,  $\Sigma\Omega$ . In exergue,  $\Sigma$ YPAKOΣI $\Omega$ N. Jameson 890 (this coin). Burnett 71 (these dies).

Very rare. Old cabinet tone, a minor die-break and a light surface roughness, otherwise good very fine

Ex NAC-CNG sale 40, 1996,927.











12 litrae circa 214-212 under the Democracy, AR 10.18 g. Head of Athena r., wearing Corinthian helmet, ear-ring and necklace. Rev.  $\Sigma YPAKO\Sigma I\Omega N$  Artemis as huntress standing l., shooting arrow; quiver on 133 shoulder. In field I., MI; below, hound springing I. SNG Copenhagen 877. Burnett D 12.

Ex A.D.M. collection.

Toned and good extremely fine 1'500

#### **Tauromenium**









134 Litra circa 344-339, Æ 26.80 g. Bull butting l.; above, TA ligate. Rev. Sixteen-rayed star. Calciati 1. SNG Copenhagen 173. SNG ANS 1234. Campana 2.

Rare. Dark green patina and light scratch on obverse,

Ex A.D.M. collection.

1'000 otherwise good very fine

135 Hemilitra circa 310-280, Æ 8.83 g. AP $\Xi$ AFET – A –  $\Sigma$  Laureate head of Apollo l. Rev. TAYPOMEN – ITA Forepart of bull butting 1. Calciati 3. Cammarata 177. SNG Copenhagen 920.

Rare. Appealing light green patina and good very fine 750

Ex A.D.M. collection.

#### Islands off Sicily, Lipara





136 Hemilitra circa 380-360, Æ 6.97 g. Hephaestus seated r. on four-legged stool, holding cantharus in l. hand and hammer in r. hand. Rev. AIIIAPAION around six pellets set in two rows. SNG München 1683. Weber 1784. Calciati 15. Rare and in very good condition for this difficult issue.

Ex A.D.M. collection.

Green patina and good very fine

800



137

137 Bronze end of 3rd century BC, 6.20 g. ΛΙΠΑΡΑΙΩΝ Head of Hephaestus 1., wearing pileus. Rev. MAPKIOC EY / ΓΧC ΩNEIC / YOANΔ Tongs. SNG München 1693. Calciati 48.

Exceedingly rare and apparently the only specimen in private hands. Light green patina and good very fine

Ex A.D.M. collection.

1'200

### The Carthaginians in Sicily









138 Carthage (?). Stater circa 350-330, AV 9.20 g. Head of Tanit-Persephone I., hair waived and rolled, wearing barley-wreath, bar and triple pendant ear-ring and necklace with pendants. Rev. Unbridled horse standing r.; in lower field r., : . Cf. G.K. Jenkins, The Carthaginian Gold and Electrum Coinage, 88-94.

About extremely fine / extremely fine

2'500







139 Panormus (sys). Tetradrachm circa 350-330, AR 17.01 g. Fast quadriga driven l. by female charioteer leaning forward and holding reins and kentron. Above, Nike flying r. to crown her; in exergue, sys in Punic characters. Rev. Head of Tanit-Persephone I., wearing barley-wreath, ear-ring and pearl necklace; below chin, scallop-shell. Around, four dolphins. De Luynes 918. G.K. Jenkins, SNR 50, Coins of Punic Sicily part I, 68.

Very rare and of exceptional quality for this issue. A portrait of Persephone of unusual gentleness, struck in high relief on sound metal.

Lightly toned and an insignificant area of encrustation at seven o'clock on obverse, otherwise extremely fine

8'000



140





140 Uncertain mint in Sicily. Tetradrachm circa 330, AR 16.99 g. Head of Tanit-Persephone I., wearing barleywreath, ear-ring and pearl necklace; around, four dolphins. Rev. Unbridled horse standing r.; in background, palm-tree with two clusters of dates. In upper field l., crescent and on the exergual line, poppy-head. SNG Lloyd 1618 (these dies). Jenkins, SNR 56, Coins of Punic Sicily part III, 119.

Very rare. A pleasant portrait of good style and extremely fine

5'000





141 Uncertain mint in Sicily. Tetradrachm circa 330, AR 16.99 g. Head of Tanit-Persephone l., wearing barley-wreath, ear-ring and pearl necklace. Rev. Unbridled horse leaping three-quarter r. before palm-tree with two clusters of dates. SNG Lloyd 1616 (these dies). Jenkins, SNR 56, 123.

Very rare. A very desirable issue in the finest style of the series, about extremely fine

141

7'500









Uncertain mint in Sicily, "mmhnt" people of the camp. Tetradrachm circa 320-310, AR 17.00 g. Head of Tanit r., wearing Phrygian type hairdress and circular ear-ring. Rev. Lion prowling r. with lowered head; in background, palm-tree with two clusters of dates. In exergue, s'mmhnt in Punic characters. Rizzo pl. 66, 8 (these dies). AMB 562 (these dies). Kraay-Hirmer pl. 73,208 (these dies). Jenkins, SNR 56, 272.

Extremely rare and among the finest specimens known of this important issue.

Struck on an exceptionally broad flan and extremely fine

25'000

Ex NAC sale 9, 1996,288.







Uncertain mint in Sicily, "*'mmhnt*" people of the camp. Tetradrachm circa 300, AR 16.46 g. Head of Melqart r., wearing the lion's skin. Rev. Head of horse l.; behind, palm-tree with two clusters of dates; below neck truncation, *'mmhnt*. De Luynes 1448 (these dies). Jenking, SNR 57, Coins of Punic Sicily part IV, 277.

Lightly toned and extremely fine 3'000



Carthage. Quarter stater circa 255-241, EL 2.80 g. Head of Tanit-Persephone I., wearing barley-wreath, triple-pendant ear-ring and necklace. Rev. Unbridled horse standing r. SNG Copenhagen 992 (these dies). Jenkins, Carthaginian Gold etc., 447. Extremely rare. Good very fine 1'500

144

# Macedonia, Acanthus



Tetradrachm circa 520-470, AR 17.28 g. Bull with head raised crouching to r., attacked by lion, leaping l. on his back. In exergue, Acanthus flower. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. J. Desnaux, Les tétradrachmes de Akanthus, cf. pl. VI, 14. Boston 516.

Rare. Pleasantly toned and some areas of oxidation, otherwise good very fine 4'500







Tetradrachm circa 424-380, AR 14.15 g. Bull with head raised, crouching to l., attacked by lion leaping on his back to r.; beneath, EYK. Rev. AKA–NΘΙΟ–N around raised quadripartite square; all within incuse square. Desnaux pl. 17, 120 (this coin).

Extremely rare. Superb old cabinet tone, reverse slightly double-struck, otherwise about extremely fine / good very fine

5'000

Ex Hirsch XIII, Rhoussopoulos collection, 797 and XX, 1907, Hoskier collection, 228 sales.

#### **Amphipolis**





Drachm circa 367-366, AR 1.91 g. Laureate head of Apollo facing threequarter l. Rev. A – M / Φ – I Lighted torch within laurel wreath. Boston 541. SNG ANS 82. C. Lorber, Amphipolis, 66.

Rare. Toned and about extremely fine 1'200

# Neapolis





148

Stater circa 500-480, AR 9.89 g. Facing gorgoneion with tongue protruding. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. SNG Copenhagen 223. SNG ANS 405. AMNG III,4 and pl. 6, 22.

Rare. Well-struck and centred on full flan, toned and good very fine

6'000

# Philippi







149 Stater circa 356-345, AR 8.59 g. Head of young Heracles r., wearing the lion's skin. Rev. ΦΙΛΙΠΠΩ[N] Tripod with three handles, the legs ending in lion's paws; in field r., horse's head l. Traité pl. 324, 14. Bellinger, ANSMN 11, 1964, Philippi in Macedonia, p. 33, 16.

Very rare. Very minor marks, otherwise extremely fine 10'000

#### **Terone**



150



150

Tetradrachm circa 490-480, AR 16.66 g. Wine-jug with two bunch of grapes at sides. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. Traité pl. 52, 15 (this obverse die). AMNG III, 9 (these dies). C.M. Kraay, NC 1954, 9.

Rare. Struck on an exceptionally large flan, some areas of porosity, otherwise extremely fine 7'000

Ex NFA sale 32, 1993,35.

The archaic tetradrachms of Terone, a prosperous city in Chalcidice, rarely are encountered and so finely preserved that we may fully appreciate their design. Wine was one of the most important trade goods in the ancient Mediterranean world, and we have evidence of this from a myriad of archeological, literary and art-historical sources. Though Terone must have been a significant producer of wine, we have no evidence of this beyond its coinage. This tetradrachm shows a pointed amphora which presumably was quite large and had a capacity of between 5 and 20 gallons. The contents of Terone's amphorae must have been wine, as vine-shoots with leaves and grape clusters adorn the neck of the vessel. A contemporary tetrobol of this city that shows Silenus holding an oenochoe from which he appears ready to drink only adds to the evidence that wine was the city's most valued export. Archaic Macedonian coins such as this are found throughout the eastern Mediterranean, notably in Egypt, the Levant and southern Asia Minor, which suggests Terone was known to a broad audience of international trade contacts.

# Macedonian tribes, Ichnae



151



Octadrachm circa 490-480, AR28.33 g. I+NA[I] retrograde "Ares", wearing kausia, standing l. beside two bulls l. Rev. Four spoked wheel within incuse square. Rosen 122. Asyut 43 (this coin).

An extremely rare variety of a very rare type. Test cut on obverse, otherwise good very fine 6'000

From the Asyut hoard.

# Kings of Macedonia, Philip II 359-336 and posthumous issues









152 Tetradrachm, Pella circa 342-336, AR 14.48 g. Laureate head of Zeus l. Rev. ΦΙΛΙΠ – ΠΟΥ Naked rider on horse to r., holding palm-branch; below horse, thunderbolt. In exergue, N. G. Le Rider, Le monnyage d' argent et d' or de Philippe II, 288a (this coin illustrated).

A superb specimen of the finest style with an appealing old cabinet tone. Extremely fine 6'000

Ex Naville VIII, 1924, Bement, 698 and Hess-Leu 1958, 144 sales.



153





153

153 Stater, Pella circa 340-328, AV 8.59 g. Laureate head of Apollo r. Rev. Galloping biga driven r. by Nike, holding reins and kentron; below horses, trident. In exergue, ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ. Le Rider 276 (this reverse die).

Extremely fine 2'500



154



Tetradrachm, Pella circa 323-315, AR 14.27 g. Laureate head of Zeus l. Rev. ΦΙΛΙΠ – ΠΟΥ Naked rider on horse to r., holding palm-branch; below horse, snake and in lower field r., Boeotian shield. Le Rider 529.

Good extremely fine 1'500

# Alexander III, 336-323 and posthumous issues





555



Di-stater, Aegae circa 336-323, AV 17.25 g. Head of Athena r., wearing necklace and Corinthian helmet decorated with snake. Rev. AΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Nike standing to l., holding stylus in l. hand and wreath in r.; in outer field l., thunderbolt and in inner field l., A. Cf. M.J. Price, The Coinage in the Name of Alexander the Great and Philip Arrhidaeus, 190. Müller 4.

Rare. Struck in high relief and complete. About extremely fine / extremely fine

16'000





156 Stater, Amphipolis 330-320, AV 8.59 g. Head of Athena r., wearing Corinthian helmet decorated with snake. Rev. AΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Nike standing to l., holding stylus in l. hand and wreath in r.; in field l., trident-head pointing downward. Price 172d (this obverse die).







Tetradrachm, Uranopolis (?) circa 300-290, AR 17.15 g. Youthful head of Heracles r., wearing lion's skin. Rev.  $A\Lambda E \equiv A\Lambda \Delta POY$  Zeus seated on throne l. holding sceptre in his l. hand and eagle on outstretched r.; below, throne, A. In field l., star on cone /  $\Theta$ . Price 518.

Almost invisible scuff at seven o'clock on reverse, otherwise extremely fine 1'000

# **Philip III, 323-316**





158 Stater, Babylon circa 323-317, AV 8.51 g. Head of Athena r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet decorated with snake. Rev. ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ – ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ Nike standing l., holding stilus in l. hand and wreath in r.; in lower field, ΛΥ – M. ACNAC Dewing 1171. Price P 178. Extremely fine 2'500

158

### Thrace, Abdera







10'000

Octadrachm circa 500-480, AR 27.54 g. Griffin seated l., raising r. forepaw; in lower field l., ivy-leaf. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. Asyut 130. J.M.F. May, The Coinage of Abdera, –, cf. 33.

Very rare. Well-struck in high relief with a bold representation of the mythical beast.

An insignificant metal flaw on obverse, otherwise extremely fine

Ex Sternberg 17, 1986, 83 and Leu 53, 1991, 56 sales.

#### Maroneia







160 Tetradrachm circa 425, AR 14.15 g.  $M-A-P-\Omega-N$  Horse prancing l.; above, cantharus. Rev.  $E\Pi I \Gamma ENE\Sigma$  around square in which vine with five bunch of grapes; the whole within incuse square. SNG Spencer-Churchill 104 (this coin). A.B. West, ANSNNM 40, Fifth and Fourth Century Gold Coins from the Thracian Coast, 1.12 var. E. Schönert-Geiss, Die Münzprägung von Maroneia, 92 (this coin).

Very rare and a superb specimen of this desirable issue.

Toned, a minor flan-crack at eleven o'clock and about extremely fine

Ex Ars Classica XVI, 1933, 1061; Leu 7, 1972, 112; Leu 52, 1991, 41 and Sotheby's July 1996, 36 sales. R. Allatini and Captain E.G. Spencer-Churchill collections.

Like Terone, Mende and Thasos, the city of Maroneia was among the Northern Greek poleis that celebrated wine on its coinage. The usual reverse for the early tetradrachms of Maroneia is a vine with four or five grape clusters (recalling the design used at Mende), and this particular example features a large cantharus as an adjunct to the obverse design of a galloping horse. The Hellenistic coinages of this city expand upon this tradition with the wine motif consuming both sides of the coin: a wreathed head of Dionysus on the obverse and a standing figure of that same god on the reverse. In the inscription Dionysus is described as the "savior" of Maroneia, and is shown holding a cluster of grapes and two characes, the wooden sticks that supported the vines. This city had good reason to be proud of its viticulture, for its wine had been praised for many centuries, even in the works of Homer, as perhaps the finest wine produced by the Greeks. Later still, Pliny described this city's wine as so sweet, heavy and thick that it could be diluted with as much as 20 parts of water.



161

161 Tetradrachm circa 411-397, AR 12.95 g. Horse prancing l.; above, astragalus. Rev.  $HBH\Sigma A\Sigma$  and cockleshell around square in which vine with four bunch of grapes; the whole within incuse square. Cf. Schönert-Geiss 163. West -. Apparently unpublished variety. Extremely fine

# Kingdom of Thracia. Lysimachus, 323-281 and posthumous issues



162





Stater, Byzantium circa 205-195, AV 8.48 g. Diademed of the deified Alexander the Great r., with horn of Ammon. Rev.  $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma - AY\Sigma IMAXOY$  Helmeted Athena seated on throne l., holding on her r. hand, 162 Nike whi crowns the King's name and resting her l. elbow on large shield; in inner l. field, monogram. On throne, BI and in exergue, trident decorated with dolphin. Müller 154. H. Seyrig, Essays Robinson, Monnaies hellénistiques de Byzance et de Calcédoine, pl. 23, 10. About extremely fine 2'000

### Islands off Thrace, Thasos







163 Drachm circa 410, AR 3.56 g. Naked and bold Silenus kneeling and supporting nymph under thighs with r. arm, the l. hand under her back. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. Svoronos, Hellenisme primitif, p. 99, 27 and pl. X, 31. Traité IV 1132 and pl. 322, 7.

Struck on a very broad flan and unusually complete. Beautifully toned and extremely fine







164 Drachm circa 370-360, AR 3.70 g. Head of bearded Silenus l., wearing ivy-wreath. Rev. ΘΑΣΙΩΝ Heracles, wearing lion's skin, kneeling r. and shooting arrow from drawn bow; in lower r. field, shield decorated with club. West, ANS NNM 40, 29B = BMC 47. G. Le Rider, Thasos, p. 137.

> Very rare. A beautiful representation of Silenus in the finest style of the period well-struck in high relief. Old cabinet tone and extremely fine

6'000

Ex NAC sale 9, 1996, 236.

### Epirus, Ambracia



165





165 Corinthian stater circa 380, AR 8.64 g. Pegasus flying l.; on its rump, A. Rev. Head of Athena r., wearing Corinthian helmet; on the bowl, A. In upper field r., locust. BMC 24. R. Calciati, Pegasi, O. Ravel, ANSNNM 37, The Colts of Ambracia, 118.

Very rare. Struck in very high relief and with a very appealing iridescent tone, 4'000 extremely fine Ex NAC sale 1, 1989, 169.

### Acarnania, Leucas



166





3'000

166 Corinthian stater circa 475, AR 8.54 g. Bridled pegasus flying l.; below, Λ. Rev. Head of Athena r., wearing Corinthian helmet and pearl-necklace. SNG Copenhagen 327. Calciati 10/1.

Rare. A pleasant coin in late archaic style, soft greyish tone and about extremely fine / extremely fine

Colin M. Kraay in his article published in Quaderni Ticinesi VI, associates this issue with the Persian plunder from the Greek Victory over Xerses' General Mardonius at Platea in 479.

#### Attica, Athens







Tetradrachm circa 530-500, AR 17.46 g. Head of Athena r., wearing crested Athenian helmet; at base of crest, dots in triangles of zig-zag pattern. She wears disk ear-ring. Rev.  $A\Theta E$  Owl standing r., head facing, 167 with closed wings; in upper field I., olive twig with three leaves. C. Seltman, Athens its History and Coinage, cf. 276. ACGC 182. Svoronos pl. 5. 10'000

Very rare and of attractive archaic style. About extremely fine







168 Drachm circa 421-415, AR 4.30 g. Head of Athena r., wearing crested Attic helmet and ear-ring. Rev. AΘE Owl standing r., head facing, with closed wings; in upper field l., olive twig with one berry and two leaves. Svoronos pl. 13, 25. Lockett 1853. A small and lovely coin with a delightful iridescent tone.

2'000 About extremely fine / exetremely fine

### Corinthia, Corinth





169 Stater circa 457-440, AR 8.52 g. Pegasus flying I.; below, φ. Rev. Head of Athena r., wearing Corinthian helmet, ear-ring and necklace. Calciati 79-81. O. Ravel, Les poulains de Corinthe, 241. Attractively toned, good very fine / about extremely fine 2'500









170 Stater circa 345-307, AR 8.59 g. Pegasus flying l.; below, φ. Rev. Head of Athena r., wearing Corinthian helmet; in field r., flower. Calciati 374/1. Ravel 997.

Struck in high relief with a superb iridescent tone. Almost Fdc

2'000

### The Ciclads, Naxos









171 Didrachm mis 2nd century BC, AR 7.83 g. Ivy-wreathed head of Dionysus r. Rev. NAEI Crater decorated with garland; in field 1., AEOKP. In field r., thyrsus with ribbons. F. Himhoof-Blumer, ZFN 1, 1874, 136. Cf. ACNAC Dewing 1958. M&M sale 13, 1954, 1146 (these dies).

Rare. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

4'500

Ex Leu sale 65, 1996, 179.

#### **Paros**







Drachm circa 510-480, AR 6.31 g. Goat kneeling r. Rev. Irregular pattern within incuse square. SNG Copenhagen 715. Asyut hoard 604. ACNAC Dewing 1959. Good extremely fine 3'000 172

# Mysia, Cyzicus







173 Stater circa 500-450, EL 16.15 g. Lion's mask facing; beneath, tunny-fish l. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. H. von Fritze, Die Elektronprägung von Kyzikos, 82. Cf. SNG France 211 (hecte). Boston 1473. 12'500 Extremely rare. Attractive reddish tone and about extremely fine







174 Stater circa 420, EL 15.85 g. Lion standing r., grasping sword by handle with r. forepaw and biting blade while bending it with 1.; beneath, tunny-fish r. SNG von Aulock 1211. Boston 1502. Gulbenkian 621. SNG France 322. von Fritze 177. Very rare. A superb specimen of this desirable issue, well-struck 20'000 on a full flan. Extremely fine







Hecte circa 425-410, EL 2.60 g. Youthful head of Attis r., wearing Phrygian cap; below, tunny-fish r. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. Boston 1523. SNG France 292. von Fritze 142.

Ex Leu sale 54, 1992, 117.

Attractive style and about extremely fine

2'800





176 Tetradrachm circa 300, AR 13.25 g. ΣΩΤΕΙΡΑ Female head l., wearing barley-wreath, hair caught up in saccos. Rev. KY – HI Apollo seated l. on omphalos, pouring out of patera held in his r. hand and resting l. arm on lyre at his l.; in front of him, bunch of grapes. Behind, poppy-head. SNG von Aulock 1225. Jameson 1429 (this coin). von Fritze pl. 6, 12 (this coin).

Very rare. Pleasant old cabinet tone and good very fine

2'800

### Lampsacus



177





177 Stater circa 350-330, EL 8.43 g. Ivy-wreathed head of Maenad I. Rev. Forepart of pegasus r. within shallow incuse square. Gulbenkian 682 (these dies). A. Baldwing, Lampsakos: the Gold Staters, Silver and Bronze coinages, 11.

Very rare. About extremely fine 10'000



178





Stater circa 330, EL 8.40 g. Female head l., wearing laurel of lotus flowers, hair caught up in saccos behind. Rev. Forepart of pegasus r. within very shallow incuse square. Boston 1602. SNG France 1142. Gulbenkian 696 (this obverse die). BMC pl. 19, 8 (these dies). Baldwin, AJN 53, 41b (this coin).

Very rare. An interesting and unusual portrait, good very fine

Ex Leu sale 42, 1987, 286; Waddington collection, duplicates of the Bibiothèque Nationale de France.

Greek gold coins fall into two broad categories: imperial and civic. The former was often struck in enormous quantities, notably under the Macedonian kings Philip II, Alexander III and Philip III. The civic coinages generally are much rarer and are far more difficult to define. Most often civic gold was struck in response to crises, and this is the case even at some of the most prolific mints, such as Syracuse and Tarentum. However, Lampsacus seems to have issued a regular gold coinage, which had evolved from archaic roots in electrum. In that respect Lampsacus' gold staters may be compared to the enduring electrum coinages of the Greeks at Cyzicus, Mytilene and Phocaea.

This stater belongs to what Brett identifies as the terminal issue of gold at Lampsacus. She only tentatively identifies the head on the obverse as Aphrodite wearing a lotus wreath and a sphendone. The reverse depicts the forepart of a winged horse facing right, as the staters had on all but the very earliest issues, on which it faced left. Though this creature is identified generally as the mythological Pegasus, some consider it best to describe it as the protome of a "winged horse" as we have a non-mythological parallel in the protome of a winged boar at Clazomenae and other cities of Asia Minor. Brett documents 41 issues of staters for a period of 50 or 60 years, so we should consider that the gold coinage of Lampsacus was exciting even it its own age. We may also be sure that the "winged horse" was a readily identifiable badge of Lampsacus, as these staters bore no ethnic, and the variable obverse types made reverse the only consistent design element of the coinage.

# Pergamum, under the government of Philaetarius circa 284-263







179 Tetradrachm circa 273-263, AR 17.18 g. Diademed head of the Deified Seleucus I Nikator r. Rev. ΦΙΛΕΤΑΙΡΟΥ Athena seated l., holding shield with outstretched r. hand, her l. elbow on sphinx arm- rest; spear diagonally downwards across her l. side. On seat, A; in upper field l., ivy-leaf and in outer field r., bow. E. Newell, ANSNNM 76, The Pergamene Mint under Philaetarius, 41 and pl. 10, 2 (this obverse die). SNG France 1600 (this obverse die).

Extremely rare. An impressive and mature portrait of Seleucus I, good very fine

# Aeolis, Cyme





180 Tetradrachm circa 165-155, AR 16.61 g. Head of the Amazon Cyme r., hair bound with ribbon. Rev.  $KYMAI\Omega N - KA\Lambda\Lambda IA\Sigma$  Bridled horse standing r., l. foreleg raised; on exergual line on r., one-handled jug. The whole within laurel wreath. SNG von Aulock 1636. F. De Callataÿ - J. van Hesch, Greek and Roman Coins from the Du Chastel collection, 254. C. Oakley, ANSMN 27, 1982, The Autonomous Wreathed Tetradrachms of Cyme, Aeolis, 20.d (these dies). Toned and extremely fine

# Lesbos, Mytilene

















- Hecte circa 541-478, EL 2.56 g. Lion's head r. with jaws agape. Rev. Head of calf r., incuse. Rosen 554. 181 F. Bodenstedt, Die Elektronmünzen von Phokaia und Mytilene, 13 h/π. About extremely fine 800
- 182 Hecte circa 454-427, EL 2.80 g. Forepart of goat r., head reverted. Rev. Owl standing facing with open wings within incuse square. Rosen 562. Bodenstedt 42 a  $\beta$ . Rare. Good very fine 1'500
- 183 Hecte circa 377-326, EL 2.55 g. Laureate head of Apollo r. Rev. Head of Artemis r., hair caught up in sphendone. Bodenstedt 100 b/β. Good very fine / about extremely fine

# Ionia, uncertain mint







Half stater "linear lion's head issue" circa 675-650, EL 4.78 g. Lion's head r. Rev. Rectangular incuse 184 square divided into two irregular patterns with rough surface. Cf. Weidauer 116 (stater) and 117 (trite). Extremely rare and interesting. Extremely fine

#### Phocaea



195











- Hecte circa 521-478, EL 2.53 g. Two seals swimming and revolting counterclockwise. Rev. Incuse square.
   Traitè 123 and pl. IV, 4. Bodenstedt 46 a/α.
   Rare. Extremely fine
- Hecte circa 477-388, EL 2.52 g. Diademed female head l.; below, [seal]. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square.
   Bodenstedt 90 c/β.

#### Caria, Kaunos



187





187

Stater circa 465-460, AR 11.65 g. Naked youthful Genius with spread wings kneeling r., raising l. hand in which hold kerykeion. Rev. ZMB retrograde Lion crouching l., raising r. foreleg and reverting his head. The whole within shallow incuse square. H. Troxell, Essays Margaret Thompson, Winged Carians, p. 264, 41 (this coin cited). SNG von Aulock 2351 (this obverse die). Gulbenkian 779 (these dies). G. Robinson, NC 1936, Archaic Coins from South-West Asia Minor, p. 268, 10 (this coin cited). Lockett 2917 (this coin).

Rare. A superb and elegant late archaic coin, extremely fine 5'00

Ex Ars Classica XVII, 1934, 385; Glendining 1961, Lockett collection part IV, 2392; Hess-Leu 61, 1966, 53; M&M 68, 1986, 292 and NAC 7, 1994, 243 sales. From the Carian hoard 1932 (IGCH 1180).



188



Stater circa 430-410, AR 11.62 g. Winged female running l., looking backwards and holding caduceus in r. hand, wreath in each hand. Rev. Baetil with inverted Δ and bunch of grapes at sides. Troxell 27. SNG Turkey 792. C. Konuk, The Early Coinage of Kaunos, 99.

Rare. Toned and good very fine / extremely fine 3'500

### Cnidos



189





Tetradrachm circa 350, AR 14.68 g. Head of Aphrodite Euploia l., wearing ear-ring and necklace, hair caught up behind; behind neck, prow l. Rev. Head of lion l. with l. leg beneath; below, ΕΥΔΩΡΟ. Traité II 1637. Mionnet 340.

Ex NFA sale XXXII, 1993, 76.

# Satraps of Caria. Idrieus, 351-344







Tetradrachm circa 351-344, AR 15.03 g. Laureate head of Apollo facing slightly to r. Rev. IΔΡΙΕΩΣ Zeus Labraundos standing r., holding *labrys* over r. shoulder and lotus-tipped sceptre; in inner field l., I. Mc Clean pl. 298, 3. Boston 2000. S. Hurter, Studies Price, The Pixodarus Hoard, pl. 33, 45.

Struck in high relief and good extremely fine 3'000







191 Didrachm circa 351-344, AR 6.96 g. Laureate head of Apollo facing slightly to r. Rev. IΔPIEΩΣ Zeus Labraundos standing r., holding *labrys* over r. shoulder and lotus-tipped sceptre; in lower field r., B reverted. SNG von Aulock 2366. SNG Turkey 881. Lightly toned and about extremely fine 1'000

### Pixodarus, 340-334







192 Didrachm circa 340-334, AR 6.95 g. Laureate head of Apollo facing slightly to r. Rev. ΠΙΞΩΔΑΡΟΥ Zeus Labraundos standing r., holding *labrys* over r. shoulder and lotus-tipped sceptre. Boston 2007. SNG von Aulock 2375. SNG Turkey 892. Lightly toned and extremely fine 1'000







193 Didrachm circa 340-334, AR 6.97 g. Laureate head of Apollo facing slightly to r. Rev. ΠΙΞΩΔΑΡΟΥ Zeus Labraundos standing r., holding *labrys* over r. shoulder and lotus-tipped sceptre. SNG von Aulock 2376. Dewing 2382. Boston 2004.

### Islands off Caria, Rhodes









Tetradrachm circa 400, AR 15.14 g. Head of Helios facing three-quarter r., hair in separate curly locks falling outwards and downwards. Rev. POΔIΩN Half-blown rose; in field r., eagle with closed wings r. The whole within incuse square. Lorber, Amphipolis, pl. 4, 20 (this obverse die). D. Bérend, SNR 51, 1972, Les tétradrachmes de Rhodes de la première période, 13 (this coin illustrated).

Struck in very high relief and unusually well-centred for this issue. A portrait of expressive classical style, lightly toned and good extremely fine

14'000

10'000









195 Tetradrachm circa 350, AR 15.14 g. Head of Helios facing three-quarter r. Rev. POΔIΩN Half-blown rose; in field l., Δ and bud. In field r., dolphin swimming downwards. SNG von Aulock 2787 (this obverse dies). BMC 15. Cf. Mc Clean 8564 and pl. 299, 19 (Φ instead of Δ).

Struck in very high relief, superb iridescent tone and extremely fine

Ex Leu sale 42, 1987, 308.

# Dynasts of Lycia, Kherei



196





Stater, Telmessos circa 410-390, AR 8.53 g. Helmeted head of Athena r.; behind, neckguard, Lycian character. Rev. Head of Heracles r., wearing lion's skin; in field r. and l., *Kherei – Telmessos* in Lycian characters. All within incuse square. SNG von Aulock 4189 var. (different character on obverse) = Mørkholm-Zahle 52.

Very rare. A portrait of Heracles of splendid classic style and extremely fine 5'000





197 Stater, Xanthus circa 410-390, AR 8.71 g. Helmeted head of Athena r. Rev. Head of dynast r., wearing Persian headdress; in field r. and l., *Kherei – Arñnahe* in Lycian characters. All within incuse square. Vismara 169. Mørkholm-Zahle 37-39.

Very rare. Of pleasant style, unusually well-centred and good very fine / extremely fine

2'500







Stater, Pinara circa 410-390, AR 8.56 g. Helmeted head of Athena r.; behind neckguard and beneath neck truncation, *Kh – erê* in Lycian characters. Rev. Head of dynast r., wearing Persian headdress; in field r. and l., *Kherêi – Pillewi* retrograde in Lycian characters. All within incuse circle. Vismara 172 var. Mørkholm-Zahle 45 var. (only *Kherei* retrograde) An apparently unrecorded variety of a very rare type.

Well struck and centred, extremely fine

3'000







Stater, uncertain mint circa 410-390, AR 8.57 g. Helmeted head of Athena r.; behind neckguard and beneath neck truncation,  $Kh - er\hat{e}$  in Lycian characters. Rev. Head of dynast r., wearing Persian headdress; in field r.,  $Kher\hat{e}i$ . All within incuse circle. Vismara –. Mørkholm-Zahle –. Traité –. NAC sale 25, 2003, 194 (these dies). Apparently only the second specimen to be known. Good very fine 3'000

### Seleucid Kings of Syria. Seleucus III, 226-223





200 Tetradrachm, Antioch on the Orontes, AR 17.04 g. Diademed head of Seleucus III r. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ Apollo standing l., holding bow and resting elbow on column; in outer field l., monogram. In outer field r., Ω reverted over P. E.T. Newell, Western Seleucid Mints, –. A. Houghton, ACNAC 4, Coins of the Seleucid Empire from the Collection of Arthur Houghton, –. A. Houghton and C. Lorber, Seleucid Coins, –.
Apparently unpublished. About extremely fine
2'000

200

### Kings of Cappadocia. Ariarathes VII, 116-101





201 Tetradrachm, Eusebeia Tyana circa 116, AR 16.58 g. Diademed head of Ariarathes r. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ / APΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ / ΦΙΛΟΜΗ – ΤΟΡΟΣ Athena standing l., holding spear in l. hand, which rests on round shield adorned with gorgoneion; on her r. hand, Nike crowns the epithet *Philometor* with wreath. In outer field l., ↓ / A; in inner fields, O – Λ. The whole within olive wreath. B. Simonetta, The Coins of the Cappadocian Kings, p. 35, note (these dies). O. Mørkholm, The Coinage of Ariarathes VI and VII, SNR 57, p. 150 and pl. 42, 14 (these dies). De Callatay pl. 44, 194. Extremely rare. Extremely fine 6'500

201

# The Achaemenid Kings of Persia









Daric circa 420-375, AV 8.36 g. The Persian Great King in kneeling running position r., holding bow and spear. Rev. Incuse rectangular rough surface. I. Carradice 42. BMC 58. ACNAC Dewing 2710.

Extremely fine

4'500

### Kingdom of Bactria. Eucratides I the Great, circa 170-155







203

203 Tetradrachm, Bactra circa 170-155, AR 16.73 g. ΗΛΙΟΛΕΟΥΣ / ΚΑΙ ΛΑΟΔΙΚΕ Jugate busts of Heliokles and Laodike r.; behind monogram. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΙΣ ΜΕΓΑΣ / ΕΥΚΡΑΤΙΔΗΣ Helmeted, draped and cuirassed bust of Eucratides r. BMC 1. N. Davies-C.M. Kraay, The Hellenistic Kingdoms, 146-147. M. Mithener, Indo-Greek and Indo-Schytian Coinage, type 182. O. Bopearachi, Monnaies Gréques Bactriennes and Indogreques, 69-70.

Ex Leu sale 18, 1977, 270.

# Ptolemaic Kings of Egypt. Ptolemy III, 246-221



204



204 Tetradrachm, Alexandria circa 246-221, AR 13.25 g. Veiled and diademed head of Berenice r. Rev. BΕΡΕΝΙΚΗΣ – ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΕΣ Cornucopiae, bunch of grapes at sides, over royal diadem. G. N. Svoronos, Die Münzen des Ptolemmäerreichs, 115. SNG Berry 1487 (this coin).

Rare. Light area of corrosion, otherwise good very fine

2'500

# The Roman Republic

The mint is Rome unless otherwise stated



205



205 Half-quadrigatus or drachm circa 225-212, AR 3.23 g. Laureate Janiform head of Dioscuri. Rev. Jupiter in quadriga l. driven by Victory; in exergue, ROMA. Syd. 67. Cr. 28/4.

Rare. Toned, an unobtrusive flan crack, otherwise good very fine 1'500







206 Litra circa 225-212, AR 1.00 g. Laureate Janiform head of Dioscuri. Rev. Horse prancing r.; below, ROMA. Cr. 28/5.

Of the highest rarity, only four specimens to be known. Toned and very fine 12'000



207



207 Quadrigatus, uncertain mint circa 225-212, AR 3.23 g. Laureate Janiform head of Dioscuri; below neck truncation, dot. Rev. Jupiter in quadriga 1. driven by Victory; in exergue, ROMA incuse on raised tablet. Syd. 64c. Cr. 31/1 and pl. IV, 10. Toned and about extremely fine







60 asses circa 211, AV 3.35 g. Helmeted head of bearded Mars r.; behind, ¬X. Rev. Eagle on thunderbolt 208 r.; below, ROMA. Bahrfeldt 4a. Syd. 226. Cr. 44/2.

A very light mark in reverse field, otherwise good very fine





209 Quinarius, uncertain mint after 211, AR 2.16 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, V. Rev. Dioscuri r.; below, ROMA within rectangular frame. Syd. -. Cr. 45/2.

Extremely rare. Nicely toned and extremely fine

210 20 asses, Sicily circa 211-210, AV 1.42 g. Helmeted head of bearded Mars r.; behind, XX. Rev. Eagle on thunderbolt r.; below, ROMA. In lower field l., ear of corn. Bahrfeldt 6b. Syd. 234. Cr. 77/2.

3'600 Rare. Extremely fine



- 211 L. Saufeius. Denarius circa 152, AR 3.86 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, X. Rev. Victory in biga r., holding whip and reins; below, L·SAVF ligate. In exergue, ROMA. Syd. 384. B. Saufeia 1. Cr. 204/1. Extremely fine 300
- 212 L. Sempronius Pitio. Denarius circa 148, AR 4.13 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; below chin, X. In field l., PITIO downward. Rev. Dioscuri galloping r.; below, L·SEMP. In exergue, ROMA in rectangular frame. Syd. 402. B. Sempronia 2. Cr. 216/1.
  Extremely fine
  200
- 213 C. Terentius Lucanus. Denarius circa 147, AR 3.92 g. Helmeted head of Roma r., wreathed by Victory standing r. behind her. In lower field l., X. Rev. Dioscuri galloping r.; below, C·TER·LVC. In exergue, ROMA in rectangular frame. Syd. 425. B. Terentia 10. Cr. 217/1. Extremely fine 300



- L. Cupiennius. Denarius circa 147, AR 4.13 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; below chin, X. In field l., cornucopiae. Rev. Dioscuri galloping r.; below, L·CVP. In exegue, ROMA in rectangular frame. Syd. 404. B. Cupiennia 1. Cr. 218/1.
   Toned and about extremely fine
- 215 Cn. Gellius. Denarius circa 138, AR 3.91 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, X. The whole within laurel-wreath. Rev. Warrior in quadriga r., holding shield and grasping captive beside him; below, C·GEL. In exergue, ROMA. Syd. 434. B. Gellia 1. Cr. 232/1. About extremely fine 300
- 216 *M. Baebius Q.f. Tampilus*. Denarius circa 137, AR 4.00 g. Helmeted head of Roma I.; below chin, X. Behind, TAMPIL. Rev. Apollo in prancing quadriga r., holding bow and arrow with reins in I. hand and branch in r.; below, ROMA. In exergue, M·BAEBI·[Q·F]. Syd. 489. B. Baebia 12. Cr. 236/1e.

A minor area of weakness on reverse, otherwise good extremely fine 250







217 M. Baebius Q.f. Tampilus. Denarius circa 137, AR 3.82 g. Helmeted head of Roma I.; below chin, X. Behind, TAMPI. Rev. Apollo in prancing quadriga r., holding bow with reins in I. hand and branch in r.; below, ROMA. In exergue, M·BAEBI·Q·F. Syd. 489 var. B. Baebia 12. Cr. 236/1c var.
An apparently unlisted variety (TAMPI and fine style). Attractively toned and extremely fine 500









218 Cn. Lucretius Trio. Denarius circa 136, AR 3.84 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; below chin, X. Behind, TRI. Rev. Dioscuri galloping r., below, CN·LVCR. In exergue, ROMA. Syd. 450 var.(TRIO) = B Lucretia 1 var. = Cr. 237/1b var. FFC 823. An excessively rare variety. Good extremely fine 500



219





219 *C. Curatius Trigeminus*. Denarius circa 135, AR 3.92 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; below chin, X. Behind, TRIG. Rev. Juno in quadriga r., holding sceptre and reins; she is being crowned by Victory from behind. Below, C·CVR·F; in exergue, ROMA. Syd. 459b. B. Curatia 2. Cr. 240/1a.

Lightly toned and good extremely fine

250

C. Aburius Geminus. Denarius circa 134, AR 3.86 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; below chin, ★. Behind, GEM. Rev. Mars in quadriga r., holding spear, shield, trophy and reins; below, C·ABVRI. In exergue, ROMA. Syd. 490. B. Aburia 1. Cr. 244/1. About extremely fine









221 C. Marcius Mn. f. Denarius circa 134, AR 3.87 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; below chin, ★. Behind, modius. Rev. Victory in biga r., holding reins and whip; below, M – MAR – CI / RO – MA divided by two ears of corn. Syd. 500. B. Marcia 8. Cr. 245/1. Extremely fine 200

222 *M. Aburius M. f. Geminus*. Denarius circa 132, AR 3.93 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; below chin, ★. Behind, GEM. Rev. Sol in quadriga r., holding whip and reins; below, M·ABVRI. In exergue, ROMA. Syd. 487..B. Aburia 6. Cr. 250/1.









L. Opeimius. Denarius circa 131, AR 3.91 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; below chin, ★. Behind, wreath.
 Rev. Victory in quadriga r., holding reins and wreath; below, L·OPEIMI. In exergue, ROMA. Syd. 473. B.
 Opeimia 12. Cr. 253/1. Lightly toned, virtually as struck and almost Fdc 400









224 M. Opeimius. Denarius circa 131, AR 3.97 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; below chin, ★. Behind, tripod. Rev. Apollo in biga r., holding bow with arrow and reins with quiver over shoulder; below, M·OPEIM[I]. In exergue, ROMA. Syd. 475. B. Opeimia 16. Cr. 254/1. Extremely fine 300





225 M. Acilius M.f. Denarius circa 130, AR 3.83 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, \*. Around, M·ACILIVS·M·F within double border of dots. Rev. Hercules in quadriga r., holding reins and trophy in l. hand and club in r.; in exergue, ROMA. Syd. 511. B. Acilia 4. Cr. 255/1.

Lightly toned and extremely fine

300









226 Q. Marcius Pilipus. Denarius circa 129, AR 3.90 g. Helmeted of Roma r., with star on neck-guard; behind, Rev. Horseman galloping r., wearing crested helmet, holding spear in r. hand; below horse, Q·PILIPVS. In field I., helmet with goat's horns; in exergue, ROMA. Syd. 477. B. Marcia 11. Cr. 259/1.

226

Good extremely fine

500









Anonymous with elephant's head. Denarius circa 128, AR 3.88 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, ★. 227 Rev. Goddess in biga r., holding sceptre and reins in l. hand and branch in r.; below, elephant's head. In exergue, ROMA. Syd, 496. B. Caecilia 38. Cr. 262/1. Extremely fine



228



228 Q. Max. Denarius circa 127, AR 3.20 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; below chin, ★. In field r., Q·MAX; behind head, ROMA. Rev. Cornucopiae on thunderbolt within wreath of ear of barley and wheat with assorted fruits. Syd. 478. B. Fabia 5. Cr. 265/1. Scarce. Lovely toned and good very fine







229 C. Cassius. Denarius circa 126, AR 3.87 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, \*/voting-urn. Rev. Libertas in quadriga r., holding reins and rod in l. hand and pileus in r.; below, C·CASSI. Syd. 502. B. Cassia 1. Cr. 266/1. Extremely fine / about extremely fine



230

C. Fonteius. Denarius circa 114 or 113, AR 3.93 g. Laureate Janiform head of Dioscuri; on l., N and on r., 230 \*. Rev. Galley 1.; above C·FONT. Below, ROMA. Syd. 555. B. Fonteia 1. Cr. 290/1. About extremely fine









231 T. Deidius. Denarius 113 or 112, AR 3.92 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, ROMA in monogram. Below neck truncation, ★. Rev. Battle between two gladiators; in exergue, T·DEIDI. Syd. 550. B. Didia 2. Cr. 294/1. Rare. Extremely fine







232 Cn. Cornelius Blasio Cn. f. Denarius 112 or 111, AR 3.99 g. Helmeted head of Mars r.; below, CN·BLASIO·CN·[F\*]. Behind head, palm-branch. Rev. Jupiter standing facing between Iuno and Minerva, holding sceptre in r. hand and thunderbolt in l. Minerva, raising her r. hand, crowns him; between them, AB ligate. In exergue, ROMA. Syd. 561c. B. Cornelia 19. Cr. 296/1h.

Rare. Struck on sound metal and about extremely fine



233



234



233 T. Manlius Mancinus, Ap. Claudius Pulcher and Q. Urbinus. Denarius 111 or 110, AR 3.93 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, laurel wreath. Rev. Victory in triga r.; in exergue, T.MANL.AP·CL·Q·VR. Syd. 570a. B. Manlia 2. Cr. 299/1b. Extremely fine 300

234 C. Claudius Pulcher. Denarius circa 110 or 109, AR 3.91 g. Helmeted head of Roma r., bowl decorated with anulate. Rev. Victory in biga r.; in exergue, C·PVLCHER. Syd. 569. B. Claudia 1. Cr. 300/1. Extremely fine

250







L. Memmius. Denarius 109 or 108, AR 3.90 g. Male head r., wearing oak-wreath, below chin, \*. Rev. 235 Dioscuri standing facing between their horses; each holds spear. In exergue, L·MEMMI. Syd. 558. B. Memmia 1. Cr. 304/1. Unusually well-centred and complete. Extremely fine

235



236



M. Herennius. Denarius circa 108 or 107, AR 3.88 g. Diademed head of Pietas r.; below chin, control-236 mark. Behind head, PIETAS. Rev. One of the Catanean brothers running r., carrying his father on his shoulder; on l. field, M·HERENNI. Syd. 567. B. Herennia 1. Cr. 308/1a. About extremely fine 250





237



C. Sulpicius C.f. Denarius serratus circa 106, AR 3.73 g. Laureate and jugate heads of Dei Penates I.; below, D·P·P. Rev. Two male figures standing facing each other, each holding spear in I. hand and both pointing at sow lying on the ground between them; above, Q. In exergue, C·SVLPICI·C·F. Syd. 572. B. Sulpicia 1. Cr. 312/1. Unusually well-centred on a large flan, extremely fine / about extremely fine







L. Thorius Balbus. Denarius circa 105, AR 3.82 g. Head of Juno Sospita r., wearing goat's skin; behind, I·S·M·R. Rev. Bull charging r.; above, L. Below, L·THORIVS; in exergue, BALBVS. Syd. 598. B. Toria 1. Cr. 316/1.
 Extremely fine









239 L. Appuleius Saturninus. Denarius circa 104, AR 3.97 g. Helmeted head of Roma I. Rev. Saturn in quadriga r., holding reins and harpa; above, ·X. In exergue, L·SATVRN. Syd. 578. B. Appuleia 3. Cr. 317/3a. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 350

239



40





L. Appuleius Saturninus. Denarius circa 104, AR 3.85 g. Helmeted head of Roma l. Rev. Saturn in quadriga r., holding reins and harpa; below horses, R·. In exergue, L·SATVRN. Syd. 578a. B. Appuleia l. Cr. 317/3b.
 Extremely fine 275

241 *C. Coelius Caldus.* Denarius circa 104, AR 3.75 g. Helmeted head of Roma l. Rev. Victory in biga l.; above, Q·. Below, C·COIL.; in exergue, CALD. Syd. 582. B. Coilia 2. Cr. 318/1a.

Extremely fine 250







C. Coelius Caldus. Denarius circa 104, AR 3.90 g. Helmeted head of Roma I. Rev. Victory in biga I.; above, C.: Below, C·COIL.; in exergue, CALD. Syd. 582. B. Coilia 2. Cr. 318/1a.

Extremely fine









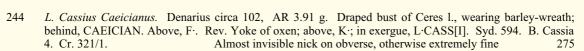
*Q.Minicius M.f. Ter.* Denarius circa 103, AR 3.87 g. Helmeted head of Mars I. Rev. Roman soldier fighting enemy in protection of fallen comrade; in exergue, Q·THERM·MF. Syd. 592. B. Minucia 19. Cr. 319/1. Extremely fine / good extremely fine 400











*L. Iulius.* Denarius circa 101, AR 3.88 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, corn-ear. Rev. Victory in biga r.; below, L·IVLI. Syd. 555. B. Iulia 3. Cr. 323/1. Extremely fine 300

P. Servilius M.f. Rullus. Denarius circa 100, AR 3.89 g. Helmeted bust of Minerva I.; behind, RVLLI. Rev. Victory, holding palm-branch, in prancing biga; below, P. In exergue, P·SERVILI·M·F. Syd. 601. B. Servilia 14. Cr. 328/1.







247 L. Pomponius Molo. Denarius circa 97, AR 3.85 g. Laureate head of Apollo r.; around, L·POMPON·MOLO. Rev. Numa Pompilius holding lituus behind lighted altar to which victimarius leads goat. in exergue, NVMA·POMPIL. Syd. 607. B. Pomponia 6. Cr. 334/1. Extremely fine 300









*C. Poblicius Malleolus*. Denarius circa 94, AR 3.84 g. Helmeted head of Mars r.; above hammer. Below chin, ★. Rev. Naked warrior standing l., holding spear in r. hand and placing r. foot on cuirass; on l., trophy and on r., tablet inscribed CM / AL – P. Syd. 615b. B. Poblicia 8. Cr. 335/3f.

Very rare and in superb condition for this issue. Lightly toned and extremely fine





249 C. Poblicius Malleolus. Denarius circa 94, AR 3.90 g. Helmeted head of Mars r.; above hammer. Below chin, ★. Rev. Naked warrior standing l., holding spear in r. hand and placing r. foot on cuirass; on l., trophy and on r., tablet inscribed P.; below, C·MAL. Syd. 615/5c. B. Poblicia 7. Cr. 335/3g.

249

Scarce. Good very fine / about extremely fine 450







250 Vergiulius, Gargiulius, Ogulnius. Denarius circa 86, AR 3.45 g. Head of Apollo r., wearing oak-wreath; below neck truncation, thunderbolt. Rev. Jupiter in quadriga r., holding reins and hurling thunderbolt; below horses, VER. In exergue, GAR·OGVL. Syd. 721d. B. Vergilia 1. Cr. 350/1e.

Rare. Extremely fine 1'200







251 L. Cornelius Sulla Imperator with L. Manlius Torquatus Proquestor. Aureus, mint moving with Sulla circa 82, AV 10.75 g. L·MANLI -I – PRO Q. Helmeted head of Roma r. Rev. Triumphator, crowned by flying Victory in quadriga r., holding reins and caduceus; in exergue, L·SVLLA·IMP. Bahrfeldt 14 and pl. 3, 10-11 (these dies). Syd. 758. B. Manlia 6. Cr. 367/2. Calicò 18 (this coin illustrated).

Extremely rare, only very few specimens known of this variety. Struck on a broad flan with a beautiful reddish tone. Scuff on reverse, about extremely fine / good very fine

18'000



252





252 C. Marius C.f. Capito. Denarius serratus circa 81, AR 3.89 g. Draped bust of Ceres r.; around, C·MARI·C·F·CAPIT·XVII. Rev. Ploughman with a yoke of oxen l.; above, XVII. Syd. 744. B. Maria 7. Cr. 378/1a. Extremely fine / about extremely fine 300

C. Marius C.f. Capito. Denarius serratus circa 81, AR 3.92 g. Bust of Ceres r.; behind, CAPIT·CXXXVIIII. Below chin, heron. Rev. Ploughman with a yoke of oxen 1.; above, CXXXVIIII. In exergue, C·MARI·C·F / S·C. Syd. 744b. B. Maria 9. Cr. 378/1c. Extremely fine / about extremely fine





254 *C. Calpurnius Piso L.f. Frugi*. Denarius circa 67, AR 3.87 g. Laureate head of Apollo r.; behind, eagle. Rev. Horseman galloping r., holding palm-branch over shoulder; above, whip. Below, C·PISO·L·F·FRVGI. Syd. 850c. B. Calpurnia 24. Cr. 408/1a. Good very fine 450









255 M. Plaetorius M.f. Caestianus. Denarius circa 67, AR 3.70 g. Bust r. with the attributes of Isis, Minerva, Apollo, Diana and Victory; before, cornucopiae and S C. Behind, CESTIANVS. Rev. Eagle on thunderbolt; around, M·PLAETORIVS·M·F·AED·CVR. Syd. 809. B. Plaetoria 4. Cr. 409/1.

Attractively toned and extremely fine

500



256 M. Plaetorius M.f. Caestianus. Denarius circa 67, AR 3.89 g. Head of Cybele r.; behind, forepart of lion. Before, globe; in field l., CAESTIANVS. Rev. Curule chair; on l., leaf. Around, M.PLAETORI VS·AED·CVR·EX·S·C. Syd. 808. B. Plaetoria 3. Cr. 409/2.

About extremely fine / extremely fine

400







257 Q. Pomponius Musa. Denarius circa 66, AR 3.60 g. Laureate head of Apollo r.; behind, scroll. Rev. Q-POMPONI - MVSA Clio standing l., holding scroll in r. hand and resting l. elbow on column. Syd. 812. B. Pomponia 10. Cr. 410/3. Extremely fine









L. Furius Cn. f. Brocchus. Denarius circa 63, AR 4.03 g. III – VIR Head of Ceres r.; at sides, corn-ear and barley-grain. Below, BROCCHI. Rev. L·FVRI· / CN·F Curule chair; on either side, fasces. Syd. 902. B. 258 Furia 23. Cr. 414/1. Attractively toned and extremely fine





259 M. Calpurnius Piso Mf. Frugi. Denarius circa 61, AR 3.93 g. Terminal statue of Mercury (?); on l., wreath and on r., two-handled cup. Rev. M·PISO·M·F / FRVGI Knife and patera. The whole within laurel-wreath. Syd. 826. B. Calpurnia 22. Cr. 418/1.

Very rare. Struck on sound metal, good very fine / extremely fine

2'500



260



L. Marcius Philippus. Denarius circa 56, AR 3.84 g. Diademed head of Ancus Marcius r.; behind, lituus and below, ANCVS. Rev. PHILIPPVS Equestrian statue standing on aqueduct; at horse's feet, flower. 260 Below, AQVA MAR within the arches of the aqueduct. Syd. 919. B. Marcia 28. Cr. 425/1.

Extremely fine

400







261 Q. Cassius Longinus. Denarius circa 55, AR 4.00 g. Head of Genius populi Romani r., which sceptre over shoulder. Rev. Eagle on thunderbolt between lituus on l. and jug on r.; below, Q·CASSIVS. Syd. 918. B. Cassia 9. Cr. 428/3. Lightly toned and extremely fine 350





262 P. Licinius Crassus. Denarius circa 55, AR 3.36 g. Laureate, diademed and draped bust of Venus r.; S·C. Rev. P·CRASSVS - M·F Female figure leading horse l. with r. hand and holding spear in l. hand; at her feet, cuirass and shield. Syd. 929. B. Licinia 18. Cr. 430/1.

Lightly toned, two minor scratches on obverse and almost extremely fine







M. Valerius Messalla. Denarius circa 53, AR 4.15 g. MESSAL·F Helmeted bust of Roma r., wearing Co-263 rinthian helmet and spear over shoulder. Rev. PATRE COS Curule chair; at sides, S. - C. Below, sceptre with wreath. Syd. 934. B. Valeria 13. Cr. 435/1.

Very rare and in superb condition for this issue. Attractively toned and extremely fine

3'500



264





264 Q. Sicinius. Denarius circa 49, AR 3.93 g. Diademed head of Fortuna populi Romani r.; at sides, P.R -FORT. Rev. Palm-branch tied with fillet and winged caduceus in saltire; above, wreath. Below, Q-SICINIVS; at sides, III – VIR. Syd. 938. B. Sicinia 5. Cr. 440/1. 400 Lightly toned and extremely fine









265 Mn. Acilius. Denarius circa 49, AR 3.84 g. SALVTIS upwards Laureate head of Salus r. Rev. MN·ACILIVS – III·VIR·VALETV Valetudo standing l., holding snake in r. hand and resting l. arm on column. Syd. 922. B. Acilia 8. Cr. 422/1. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 450









Caius Iulius Caesar. Denarius, mint moving with Caesar circa 49-48, AR 3.84 g. Pontifical emblems. Rev. Elephant r., trampling dragon; in exergue, CAESAR. Syd. 1006. B. Iulia 9. C 49. Cr. 443/1.
 Well-centred and extremely fine 1'000







L. Hostilius Saserna. Denarius circa 48, AR 4.00 g. Female head r., wearing oak-wreath. Rev. L·HOSTILIVS SASERNA Victory advancing r., holding caduceus and palm-branch. Syd. 951. B. Hostilia
 2. Cr. 448/1a. Lightly toned and extremely fine / good extremely fine 400





C. Vibius C.f. C.n. Pansa. Denarius circa 48, AR 3.82 g. PANSA Ivy-wreathed head of Liber r. Rev. C·VIBIVS·CF·CN Ceres walking r. with torch in each hand; before, plough. Syd. 946. B. Vibia 17. Cr. 449/2.

268









269 D. Iunius Brutus Albinus. Denarius circa 48, AR 3.83 g. PIETAS Head of Pietas r. Rev. Two hands clasped round winged caduceus; below, ALBINVS·BRVTI·F. Syd. 942. B. Iunia 25 and Postumia 10. Cr. 450/2. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 450







270 L. Plautius Plancus. Denarius circa 47, AR 3.81 g. Head of Medusa facing with dishevelled hair; below, [L·PLAVTIVS]. Rev. Victory facing, holding palm-branch in l. hand and leading four horses; below, PLANCVS. Syd. 959b. B. Plautia 14. Cr. 453/1c.

Beautiful iridescent tone and about extremely fine / extremely fine

800









Caius Iulius Caesar. Denarius, Africa circa 47-46, AR 3.89 g. Diademed head of Venus r. Rev. CAESAR Aeneas advancing l. with palladium in r. hand and Anchises on l. shoulder. Syd. 1013. B. Iulia 10. C 12. Cr. 458/1.
 Attractively toned and good extremely fine



772



Caius Iulius Caesar. Denarius, Spain circa 46-45, AR 3.81 g. Diademed head of Venus r.; behind, Cupid.
 Rev. Trophy with oval shield and carnyx in each hand; at feet, two captives. In exergue, CAESAR. Syd.
 B. Iulia 11. C 13. Cr. 468/1.
 Lightly toned and about extremely fine



273



27

L. Papius Celsius. Denarius circa 45, AR 3.82 g. Head of Juno Sospita r. Rev. CELSIVS·III·VIR Wolf r., placing stick on fire; on r., eagle fanning flames with its wings. In exergue, L·PAPIVS. Syd. 964. B. Papia 2. Cr. 472/1.
 Insignificant areas of weakness, otherwise extremely fine



274



274 Cn. Pompeius. As, Spain and Sicily circa 45 and later, Æ 12.74 g, MAGN Laureate Janiform head of Pompey the Great. Rev. PIVS Prow r.; below, IMP. Syd. 1044. B. Pompeia 20. C 6. Cr. 479/1.

Unusually well-preserved for this issue and with an appealing portrait.

Light green patina and good very fine 1'800



M. Aemilius Lepidus with L. Livineius Regulus. Aureus circa 42, AV 8.03 g. M·LEPIDVS·III·VIR·R·P·C Bare head of Lepidus r. Rev. L·REGVLVS – IIII VIR·A·P·F The Vestal Aemilia standing l., holding simpulum and sceptre. Syd. 1105. B. Livineia 7 and Aemilia 36. C 3. Vagi 141. Bahrfeldt 47.4 (this coin). Calicò 77 (this coin). RIS 159. Cr. 494/1. T.V. Buttrey, ANSNNM, The Triumviral Gold Portrait of the Quottuorviri Monetales in 42 BC, pl. 5, 47.4 (this coin).

Of the highest rarity, only very few specimens known of which only two in private hands. A coin of great historical importance and fascination. Struck in high relief on an exceptionally large flan with a realistic portrait. Good very fine

60'000

Ex Rollin & Feuardent 1887, Ponton d' Amécourt, 36; Rollin & Feuardent 1896, Montagu, 50; J. Hirsch 1909, A.J. Evans, 8; Ars Classica 18, 1938, 28 and Glendinig 1956, Ryan, 1581 sales.

This piece ranks among the finest known portrait aurei of Lepidus, the doomed member of the Second Triumvirate (43-36 B.C.). His powerful colleagues, Marc Antony and Octavian, demonstrated early in their pact that Lepidus was the second-tier member, and they would continually remind him of it throughout the decade that the triumvirate remained intact. From the outset Lepidus was given a subsidiary role: as the brother-in-law of Brutus he was left behind in Italy when Antony and Octavian departed to face Brutus and Cassius at Philippi late in 42 B.C. In the aftermath Lepidus was almost expelled from the triumvirate, but instead he had his sphere of authority reduced to North Africa. Despite the help he offered Octavian in the Perusine War (41-40 B.C.) and in his campaign against Sextus Pompey in 36 B.C., Lepidus was denied the spoils of war.

During the latter campaign, Lepidus landed 14 legions in Sicily to support from land the war Octavian was waging at sea against Sextus Pompey. But before a naval victory had been secured for Octavian, Lepidus demanded Sicily be added to his North African territories. Rather than granting his request, Octavian challenged Lepidus, whose legions quickly deserted to Octavian. The humbled triumvir was stripped of all authority except his title *pontifex maximus*, which he held until his death in exile in 13 or 12 B.C.

Though Lepidus had struck coins as a moneyer in 61 B.C., his portrait occurs for the first time on aurei struck at a Gallic mint by Antony in 43 to celebrate the creation of the Second Triumvirate. In the following year, 42, Lepidus' portrait occurs on aurei for the second (and final) time. In this case his aurei were struck at Rome by the moneyers C. Vibius Varus, L. Mussidius Longus, P. Clodius and L. Livineius Regulus.

This issue, by Regulus, is unique among Lepidus' four issues because his portrait faces right (whereas it faces left on the other three aurei in the series). The busts of his colleagues Antony and Octavian always face right in this series, and no satisfying explanation has been offered for this incongruity, other than it may have been an early indication of Lepidus' junior status. The reverse type on this issue was meaningful to Lepidus because the Vestal Virgin Aemilia was a legendary ancestress of his family, and because he held the office of pontifex maximus, and would have had direct authority over the vestals







276 M. Antonius with M. Mussidius Longus. Aureus circa 42, AV 8.11 g. M·ANTONIVS·III·R·P·C Bare of M. Antonius r. Rev. L·MVSSIDIVS – LONGVS Cornucopiae with fillet. Syd. 1110. B. Antonia 23 and Mussidia 11. C 20. Vagi 161. Bahrfeldt 42.3 (this coin). Calicò 85 (this coin). RIS 146. Cr. 494/14. Buttrey, pl. 2, 42.3 (this coin).

Excessively rare, only very few specimens known of which only three in private hands.

Well-struck and centred on a full flan with an unusual portrait of M. Antony,
about extremely fine

28'000

Ex Rollin & Feuardent 1887, Ponton d' Amécourt, 37; Rollin & Feuardent 1896, Montagu, 51; Sotheby's 1908, O'Hagan, 30 sales and Jameson, 14 collection.

Along with the portrait aurei of Octavian and Lepidus (also offered in this sale), this aureus is among the most historical of all Roman coinages. As the triumvirs struggled through the earliest phase of their pact and prepared to confront Brutus and Cassius, there can be little doubt that these were the coins used to pay the considerable expenses of war, including supplies, salaries and bribes.

The horn of plenty on the reverse of this aureus undoubtedly reflects the senate's hope that Caesarean and Republican warfare would end as quickly and painlessly as possible. Of the eight reverse types used for the portrait aurei of the four moneyers of 42 B.C., Mussidius' cornucopia is one of two that were common to all three triumvirs (the other shared design - Mars holding a spear and sword and resting a foot upon a shield - is also by Mussidius). Not surprisingly, there is significant die linkage among the six issues that shared these two reverse types.



277



Octavian with M. Mussidius Longus. Aureus circa 42, AV 8.03 g. C·CAESAR·III·VIR·R·P·C Bare head of Octavian r. Rev. L·MVSSIDIVS – LONGVS Cornucopiae with fillet. Syd. 1101. B. Iulia 84 and Mussidia 14. C 467. Bahrfeldt 43 and pl. VI, 5 (these dies). Calicò 140 (this coin). RIS 153. Cr. 494/15. Buttrey, pl. 3, 43.5 (these dies).

Excessively rare, only the tenth specimen known. An interesting early portrait of Octavian, very fine / good very fine

15'000

After the murder of Julius Caesar early in 44 B.C., 19-year-old Octavian inherited the political legacy and most of the fortune of his great-uncle. Tensions between Octavian and Caesar's former right-hand-man Marc Antony rose until Octavian marched on Rome with an army of Caesar's veterans in November, 44 B.C., causing Antony to flee to Gaul, where he soon suffered another defeat to Octavian at Mutina.

In the glow of the victory at Mutina, the senate warmed up to Brutus and Cassius in the east, and to Sextus Pompey in the west. This slight to Octavian resulted in his forcibly occupying Rome in May, 43, by virtue of which he extorted a consulship. Renewed in strength and authority, Octavian marched against Antony again late in 43, but instead of fighting they formed the Second Triumvirate along with Lepidus, the governor of Hither Spain and Gallia Narbonensis. The pact was soon sanctioned by a terrified senate as the *lex titia: Triumviri rei publicae constituendae*, (meaning "Triumvirs for the reorganization of the Republic').

Though many threats demanded their attention, the Triumvirs prepared for war against Brutus and Cassius, who were then ravaging Rome's eastern provinces. Lepidus remained in Italy as Antony and Octavian led their armies to Illyricum to prepare for war. Two battles occurred at Philippi in October, 42, with the second causing victory for the Triumvirs, and the deaths by suicide of Brutus and Cassius.

This portrait aureus, and those for Marc Antony and Lepidus in this sale (which are from the same series), were struck in the stormy year of 42. We can hardly doubt the purpose of this exceptional issue, as the costs of prosecuting a war with Brutus and Cassius must have been staggering.



278



P. Clodius M.f. Turrinus. Denarius circa 42, AR 3.90 g. Laureate head of Apollo r.; behind, lyre. Rev. P·CLODIVS·M·F Diana standing facing with bow and quiver over shoulder, holding lighted torch in each hand. Syd. 1117. B. Claudia 15. Cr. 424/23. Toned and extremely fine 500



279



P. Clodius M.f. Turrinus. Denarius circa 42, AR 3.90 g. Laureate head of Apollo r.; behind, lyre. Rev.
 P·CLODIVS·M·F Diana standing facing with bow and quiver over shoulder, holding lighted torch in each hand. Syd. 1117. B. Claudia 15. Cr. 424/23. Lightly toned and extremely fine



280



280 *M. Aemilius Lepidus and Octavian.* Denarius, Italy circa 42, AR 3.42 g. LEPIDVS·PONT·MAX – III·V·R·P·C Bare head of M. Lepidus r. Rev. CAESAR·IMP·III· – VIR·R·P·C Bare head of Octavian r. Syd. 1323a. B. Aemilia 35 and Julia 71. Cr. 495/2a.

Very rare. A light mark on obverse, graffito and a mark on reverse, otherwise very fine

1'000







281 *C. Cassius with Lentulus Spinther.* Aureus, mint moving with Brutus and Cassius in Northern Greece circa 43-42, AV 8.18 g. C·CASSI·IMP – LEIBERTAS Diademed head of Libertas r. Rev. Jug and lituus; below, LENTVLVS / SPINT. Syd. 1306. B. Cassia 15 and Junia 41. Vagi 99. Bahrfeldt 58. C 3. Calicò 65 (this coin). RIS 220. Cr. 500/2. Very rare. Struck on a very broad flan and about extremely fine 15'000

Ex Glendining sale 1950, Platt Hall, 653.

Lentulus Spinther is perhaps the son of Spinther, cos 57, who became legendary for his lavish expenditure while aedile and praetor and whose taste, as evidenced by the bust of Libertas, was influenced by rich post-Sullan late hellenistic style that characterises the period of Pompey's triumphs. The spelling of Leibertas is self-consciously archaic, evoking ancient virtues in a style redolent of denarii issued earlier under Brutus. The reverse type symbolises the augurate of Spinther (or, of course, Cassius), authenticating his activities as moneyer.

Though Cassius struck several coinages in his name, regrettably none bear his portrait. This is especially disappointing since there do not seem to be any other securely identified portraits of this brilliant but sarcastic and ill-tempered man. From the earliest day of his career Cassius demonstrated a remarkable leadership quality, and he proved especially courageous under fire. His bold participation in the murder of his long-time benefactor Julius Caesar thrust him into a limelight that he might have chosen to avoid had he known the consequences.

This aureus was struck early in 42 B.C., several months before Cassius took his own life at Philippi. Based on historical accounts of his activities in the two years before Philippi, we may presume Cassius struck this piece with the proceeds of his lucrative raids of Syria and the island of Rhodes.







282 M. Iunius Brutus with L. Plaetorius Caestianus. Aureus, mint moving with Brutus in Northern Greece circa 43-42, AV 7.84 g. BRVT IMP – L·PLAET·CEST Bare head of M. Iunius Brutus r. Rev. Pileus between two daggers; below, EID·MAR. Syd. –. B. –. RIS 215. Calicò 58 (this coin). H. Cahn, Actes du Congrés Internationale de Numismatique, Paris 1953, p. 213 (this coin) = H. Cahn, Q. Tic 18, 1989, 24a (this coin). Of the highest rarity, only two specimens known. A coin of tremendous fascination and historical importance, which has been debated for decades among scholars. 60'000

Pierced at twelve o' clock and a scratch on reverse field, otherwise very fine

Perhaps no coin of antiquity is as familiar, or as important, as the "eid mar' issue of Brutus: its dagger-flanked liberty cap and explicit inscription are a simple and direct monument of one of the great moments in western history. So remarkable is the type that it elicited commentary from an ancient historian Dio Cassius (XLVII.25). The murder of the dictator Julius Caesar in the Senate House on the Ides of March, 44 B.C., is one of the major turning points in western history. It is impossible to know how history would have changed had Caesar not been murdered on that day, but the prospect certainly taxes ones imagination.

The designs are worth visiting in detail. The reverse testifies to the murder of Caesar by naming the date, by showing daggers as the instruments of delivery, and by showcasing the pileus, or freedman's cap, as the fruit of the assassins' undertaking. Though dozens of men were involved in the plot against Caesar, all are represented by only two daggers - a clear allusion to Brutus and Cassius as leaders of the coup and, subsequently, of the armed opposition to Antony and Octavian. Caesar was a populist, and an opportunist, bent upon dismantling the traditional arrangement of senatorial authority, which was based on the concentration of power within the hands of the ancient and elite families. In the minds of Brutus and his fellow conspirators, this was a struggle to maintain their traditional hold on power, and with that aim they struck down Caesar. This class struggle was couched in the terms of the ancient form of Republican government, and of Rome's hatred for kings and autocrats; thus it comes as no surprise that the two daggers - indeed the two leaders Brutus and Cassius - follow the twin-symmetry of the two consuls, and even of Castor and Pollux, the mythical saviours of Rome.

The portrait is also of great interest and importance. The only securely identifiable portraits of Brutus occur on coins naming him imperator: the "eid mar' denarii of Plaetorius Cestianus and the aurei of Servilius Casca and Pedanius Costa. Indeed, all other portraits on coins or other media are identified based up on these three issues, inscribed BRVTVS IMP on the aurei, and BRVT IMP on the denarii. Careful study has been made of the "eid mar' series from the numismatic perspective by H. A. Cahn, and from the art-historical view by S. Nodelman. The latter has convincingly divided Brutus' inscribed coin portraits into three main categories: a "baroque' style portrait on the aurei of his co-conspirator Casca, a "neoclassical' style on the aurei of his legatus Costa, and a "realistic' style on the "eid mar' of Cestianus. Nodelman describes the "eid mar' portraits as "the soberest and most precise" of all. Further, he divides the "eid mar' portraits into two distinct categories - "plastic' and "linear' - and suggests both were derived from the same sculptural prototype. The portrait on this particular coin belongs to Nodelman's "plastic' group, as it perfectly exemplifies the "stability and simplicity of shape" that characterize this category.

This exceptional gold issue has been reason for many heated discussions among prestigious experts. In particular professor Crawford decided not to include this coin in his "Roman Republican Coinage". The reasons for this are explained by professor Crawford in appendix, p. 552, n. 107. He considered the coin to be a forgery, even though he had only seen a picture of it, as he was not convinced of the existence of this issue and of the theories adopted by professor H. Cahn in the article where this coin was published for the fist time in 1953. He also considered the coin to be suspicious in its self.

As further backing of his own opinion, Crawford gave news of a further three specimens regarded as false, he also informed of a cast of this specimen at the ANS with a label reading: Forgery - Athens. In 1989, professor Cahn, in his Corpus on denarii and aurei with EID MAR, challenged Crawford's theories. In particular confirming what already sustained in his first article, where he maintained as reasonable that even L. Plaetorius Cestianus struck aurei like the other moneyers associated with Brutus, and added, thanks to the study on dies, that the style and the epigraphy of this coin perfectly matched the series. During research carried out on this specimen, we found a cast in the drawers of the original coins of the BM with a label reading: "Shown by O. Ravel, 27.5.32". We then met with professor Crawford and personally submitted the coin to him; after he finally had the chance to examine the coin we asked for his opinion, he replied that he had "no view", and suggested we try to figure out who wrote the label and why. Could it only be a personal opinion or based on facts? We got in touch with ANS and unfortunately they were unable to locate the cast and the label in question.

To conclude, we would like to bring some of our considerations to the attention of experts and collectors: These dies are not known in silver, therefore if the coin is a forgery, the dies would have to be engraved in the 19th century or at the beginning of last century. We honestly think that no artist or forger would be able to reproduce in such a faithful way the spirit of that age. To condemn this coin means doubting all the denarii in this series that share with this coin certain stylistic and epigraphic characteristics and in particular the dies from n. 20 to 24 of Cahn's work, published in 1989. In analysing this series we must not forget the difficult historic context of this issue, which was struck for a very brief period of time, immediately before the battle of Philippi. It also has be considered that the piercing of the coin has altered its appearance and made the analysis even more difficult. In conclusion we believe that, in spite of the great respect we have for professor Crawford, there are no objective elements to consider this coin a forgery.





Sextus Pompeius. Denarius, Sicily circa 42-40, AR 3.91 g. MAG PI – VS [IMP ITER] Head of Neptune r., hair tied with band with trident over shoulder. Rev. PRAEF·CLAS [ET·ORAE]·MAR·IT EX·S·C Trophy with trident above and anchor below; prow-stem on l. and aplustre on r., two heads of Scylla at base. Syd. 1347. B. Pompeia 21. C. 1. Cr. 511/2b. Rare. Lovely toned and about extremely fine 2'600









Sextus Pompeius. Denarius, Sicily circa 42-40, AR 3.80 g. MAG·PIVS·IMP·ITER Head of Cn. Pompeius Magnus r.; behind, jug and before, lituus. Rev. PRAEF Neptune standing l., r. foot on prow, holding aplustre; on either side one of the Catanaean brothers carrying his father on his shoulder. In exergue, CLAS·ET·ORÆ / [MARIT·EX·S·C]. Syd. 1344. B. Pompeia 27. C 17. Cr. 511/3a.

Very rare. Struck on an exceptionally large flan for this issue and with a superb portrait of Pompey the Great. Good extremely fine

8,000

This coin shows the iconography of the famous saga of the Sicilian brothers (in later sources referred to as Anphinomus and Anapias). In the most ancient version of this legend written by the Greek orator Lycurgus (In Leocr. 95 s.) there is actually no mention of names, and moreover there is but one pius hero, a fact which does not correlate with the classification eusebon choron (alms-place), as the spot where this event took place came to be known. The same event was also the inspiration for the final excursus of the pseudo-Virgilian poem "Aetna". Lycurgus retells the story thus: "It is said that in Sicily a river of fire erupted forth from Etna flowing throughout the area and towards one nearby city in particular; everyone tried to flee in an attempt to save themselves, but one young man, on seeing that his elderly father was unable to run from the torrent of lava, which had almost reached him, lifted the old man up onto his shoulders and carried him away. Weighed down by his burden, I think, the lava flow caught up with him too. Here, one can observe the benevolence of the gods towards virtuous men: the story says that the fire encircled the area and that they alone were saved. As a result, the place was dubbed 'seat of the pious', a name it still retains. The others who, in their haste to flee, abandoned their parents, all met a painful death."









285 C. Numonius Vaala. Denarius circa 41, AR 3.81 g. C·NVMONIVS – VAALA Male head r. Rev. Soldier rushing l., attacking wall defended by two soldiers; in exergue, VAALA. Syd. 1087. B. Numonia 2. Cr. 514/2. Very rare and probably the finest specimen known of this difficult issue.

285

Exceptionally well-centred and struck on sound metal, with a portrait of superb style.

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

10'000









286 Divus Iulius and Q. Voconius Vitulus. Denarius circa 40 or later, AR 4.15 g. DIVI·IVLI Laureate head of Julius Caesar r.; behind, lituus. Rev. C.VOCONIVS Calf l.; in exergue, VITVLVS. Syd. 1132. B. Julia 122 and Voconia 2. C 46. Cr. 526/2.

Rare. Attractive iridescent tone and a very pleasant portrait, about extremely fine



288







287 Octavianus and Marcus Antonius. Aureus, mint moving with Octavian in South or Central Italy circa 40-39, AV 7.90 g. CAESAR – IMP Bare head of Octavian r. Rev. ANTONIVS IMP Bare head of Mark Antony r. Syd. 1327. B. Julia 62 and Antonia 14. Vagi 177. C 5. Barfeldt 29.19 (this coin). Calicò 105 (this coin). RIS 301. Newmann, ANSAJN 2, 1990, Antony and Octavian p. 46, 39.8. Cr. 529/1.

Extremely rare. Well-struck and centred on a full flan with two bold portraits, an almost invisible mark in l. reverse field on reverse. Good very fine

20'000

Ex Hess 1912, Prowe, 302; Naville III, Evans, 1922, 14 and Glendining 1956, Platt Hall, 678 sales.

The relationship between Marc Antony and Octavian was adversarial even in the best of times. They clashed twice in less than two years after Caesar's murder, after which they formed a Triumvirate with Lepidus, preferring it to a winner-take-all contest. Both lived uncomfortably in their new skins, biding time in the hope they might gain the upper hand with the passage of time. However, the battle they avoided late in 43 B.C. was only postponed until they faced off at Actium a dozen years later.

Their cooperation in the short term allowed Antony and Octavian to jointly defeat Brutus and Cassius at Philippi late in 42, after which the victors went their separate ways: Antony departing for the east, and Octavian returning to the west. Upon arriving in Italy, Octavian was faced with two unexpected foes, Antony's wife Fulvia and his youngest brother Lucius Antony, who took up arms against Octavian. The young triumvir scored a military victory against them in the Perusine War, and both of his opponents died of natural causes within months of the war's end.

Civil war with Antony was now imminent, but was averted when the two met in southern Italy in October, 40, and signed the Pact of Brundisium, by which they divided the Roman world between themselves. Not surprisingly, Antony took the East and Octavian took the West, and together they confirmed that Lepidus, the "third wheel" of the triumvirate, should remain restricted to North Africa. In an effort to strengthen the new agreement, Antony entered into an ill-fated marriage with Octavian's only sister, Octavia.

This rare and impressive aureus was struck at an Italian mint by Octavian soon after the pact was signed. The portraits are of exceptional quality, especially when compared with the more common dual-portrait aurei struck by Antony in the East. The youthful Octavian is shown bearded in a style that, rather ironically, is reminiscent of Brutus' "Eid Mar' portraits (see lot 282).



Octavianus. Bronze, Italy circa 38, Æ 23.49 g. CAESAR – DIVI·F Bare head of Octavian r. Rev. DIVOS – IVLIVS Laureate head of Julius Caesar r. Syd. 1336. B. Julia 98. C 3. RPC 620. Cr. 535/1.

Two superb portraits in realistic style. Appealing brown-green patina gently smoothed in reverse l. field, otherwise extremely fine 6'000







289 Marcus Antonius. Aureus, mint moving with M. Antony circa 32-31, AV 8.03 g. ANT·AVG Galley r. with sceptre tied with fillet on prow; below, III VIR·R·P·C. Rev. Aquila between two standards; among which, LEG – XXII. Cf. Syd. 1245 (denarius). Cf. B. Antonia 137 (denarius). Cf. RIS 382 (denarius). Calicò 100 (this coin illustrated). Cf. Cr. 544/38 (denarius).

Apparently unique. A coin of great importance and fascination, well-centred on a very large flan. Very fine 40'000

Marc Antony struck his "legionary" coinage in vast quantities as he and the Egyptian queen Cleopatra VII prepared for war with Octavian. In the end, their efforts proved futile: Antony and Cleopatra fled the battle at Actium on September 2, 31 B.C. once they realized they would not win the day. Antony was murdered when he disembarked at Alexandria and Cleopatra narrowly escaped being the trophy of Octavian's triumph when she committed suicide by the bite of a poisonous asp.

Twenty-three legions are named on Antony's "legionary" coinage, and though he struck untold millions of debased denarii, the same cannot be said of his high-purity aurei. Including this formerly unrecorded piece, aurei are recorded for only seven of the numbered legions as well as for the named units of the *cohortes speculatorum* and the *cohorts praetoriae*. We might presume aurei were struck as companions to each denarius issue, but that a low survival rate has left us with an incomplete record.

The most remarkable aspect of these coins may be the extended history of the reverse design, which features of a legionary eagle between two legionary standards. Antony began coining these in 32 B.C. - precisely 50 years after the imperator C. Valerius Flaccus (Cr. 365/1) struck an issue of denarii which many researchers believe served as the prototype of the reverse Antony's coins made famous.

Then, 100 years after Actium, A.D. 68-69, a flood coinage was struck copying this memorable reverse type. Nero began by introducing this design on his denarii in A.D. 67-68 (which proved to be his final year). Then, in the rebellions that followed, this type was used by Galba, Vitellius, Clodius Macer and by those who issued anonymous "Civil Wars" coinages. Then, precisely 200 years after Actium, in A.D. 169, Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus restored Antony's legionary denarius in a single issue that has only one possible explanation: a bicentennial commemorative.

The type remained popular even without commemorative occasions. It was a mainstay for Imperial cistophori in Asia Minor, and all three Flavians struck middle bronzes inspired by this reverse. Trajan used it for coins in all metals, and quadrantes with this type were struck "anonymously" as well as by Antoninus Pius and Hadrian (whose issue of c. 118 may commemorate the 150th anniversary). Other coinages that copied Antony's legionary reverse were struck by Clodius Albinus, Septimius Severus, Caracalla, Elagabalus, Gallienus, Constantine I, Maximinus Daia, Licinius I and Alexander of Carthage. Finally, it is possible that a heavy siliqua of Valens and miliarenses of Constantius Gallus, Julian II and Constantine's three sons were inspired by Antony's reverse, as they portray three legionary standards.







Octavianus with Pinarius Scarpus. Denarius, Cyrenaica circa 31, AR 3.72 g. AVGVR – PONTIF Head of Jupiter Ammon r. Rev. IMP – CAESAR / VIVI – F Victory on globe r., holding wreath tied with fillet in r. hand and palm-branch over l. shoulder. Syd. 1281. B. Julia 141. C 125. RIC 535. CBN 898. Cr. 546/4. Very rare and unusually well-struck for this issue. Lovely toned and a minor flan

crack at twelve o'clock, good very fine

1'500

Ex Ratto 1930, Martini, 1424 and Maison Platt 1982, Nicolas collection, 71 sales.

# The Roman Empire

The mint is Rome unless otherwise stated

#### Octavian, 32-27 BC









Aureus, Brundisium and Rome (?) circa 32-29 BC, AV 7.98 g. Bare head l. Rev. Trimphal quadriga l., surmounted by very small fast quadriga to l.; in exergue, CAESAR·DIVI·F. Bahrfeldt 108. C 76. RIS 405. BMC 591. CBN 81. Calicó 189 (this coin). RIC 258.

Rare. Struck on a broad flan and good very fine

8,000

Ex J.P. Morgan collection 3036.

### Octavian as Augustus, 27 BC-14 AD





Sestertius (?), Pergamum (?) circa 25, Æ 25.66 g. AVGVSTVS Bare head r. Rev. CA within wreath of laurel leaves and rostra. C 570. BMC 713. CBN 958. RPC 2233. RIC 501.

Rare. Dark green patina. Areas of weakness and two minor scratches on obverse, otherwise about extremely fine

3'500











293 P. Petronius Turpilianus. Aureus circa 19 BC, AV 7.96 g. CAESAR – AVGVTVS Head r., wearing oakwreath. Rev. TVRPILIANVS·III·VIR Lyre, its body a tortoise-shell. Bahrfeldt 179. C 496. BMC 22. CBN 107. Calicó 149 (this coin). B. Damsky, SNR 76, 1997, Vergil's Siren on Coins of 19 BC, pl. 12, 5 (this coin). RIC 298.

Extremely rare, very few specimens known. A coin of great fascination with a superb portrait of great intensity, about extremely fine

Issued in about 19 B.C. by P. Petronius Turpilianus, the dominant member of Augustus' first *collegium* of moneyers to sign coins at Rome, this rare aureus depicts a *lyra*, one of the most familiar musical instruments of the ancient world. There were two main types of this stringed instrument, a *cithara* ("box lyre"), used by Apollo, with an often-elongated wooden sound box and straight arms, and a *lyra* ("bowl lyre"), used by Mercury, with curved arms and a sound box fabricated of tortoiseshell. On this boldly struck aureus even the most subtle details of the *lyra* are visible. Though other types of stringed instruments were used by the Greeks and Romans, the *lyra* was the only one that seems to have found an important niche.



294



Denarius, Colonia Patricia (?) circa 18-16 BC, AR 3.94 g. [SPQR IMP CAESARI] AVG·COS·XI·TRI·POT.VI Bare head r. Rev. [CIVIB] ET SIGN·MILIT.A.PART RECVPE Triumphal arch surmounted by 294 facing quadriga, at side of which, two figures holding respectively on l., standard and on r., aquila and bow. C 84. BMC 428. CBN 1232. RIC 137.

Rare. Attractive tone and two counter-marks, otherwise extremely fine

1'000









295 M. Sanquinius. Denarius circa 17 BC, AR 3.85 g. AVGVSTVS DIVI·F Bare head of Augustus r. Rev. M SANQVI - NIVS·III.VIR Youthful laureate head r. (Julius Caesar deified); above, comet with rays and tail. C 1. BMC. CBN 279. RIC 338.

Rare and among the finest specimens known. Lightly toned and good extremely fine

6'000

1'800



296



Denarius, uncertain mint circa 17 BC, AR 3.79 g. CA - ES - AR Bare youthful head r. (Caius Caesar ?) 296 within oak-wreath. Rev. AVG - VST Candelabrum ornamented with ram's head within wreath entwined with bucrania and paterae. C 2. BMC 684. CBN 1013. RIC 540.

Lightly toned, good very fine / extremely fine



297





297

297 Aureus, Lugdunum circa 15-13 BC, AV 7.80 g. AVGVSTVS – DIVI·F Bare head r. Rev. IMP – X Diana, in short hunting tunic, standing half-l., head r., holding spear and bow; dog standing l. at her feet. In exergue, SICIL. C 145. Bahrfeldt 217. BMC -. CBN 1392. Calicò 217 (this coin). RIC 172.

Rare. Extremely fine / about extremely fine





298





298 C. Marius C.F. Tromentina. Aureus circa 13 BC, AV 8.10 g. CAESAR AVGVST Bare head r.; behind, lituus and simpulum. Rev. C·MARIVS Augustus, veiled and togate, ploughing r. with two oxen before city wall; in exergue, TRO.III·VIR. C 460. Bahrfeldt 185 (these dies). BMC –. CBN 514 (these dies). Calicò 138 (this coin). RIC 402. Of the highest rarity, only the second specimen known

and the only one available to collectors.

A coin of extraordinary historical interest and fascination struck on a very large flan with a superb reverse composition, about extremely fine

50'000

Ex M&M sale XIII, 1954, 623.

One of the rarest of Augustus' aurei, this issue celebrates the annexation of the Roman Alpine provinces of Raetia and Noricum in 15 B.C. Led by the future emperor Tiberius and his brother Nero Claudius Drusus, this campaign was of great strategic value as the territorial acquisitions contained invasion routes between Italy and Free Germany.

Raetia, especially, was of little commercial value (its main exports were wine, cheese and timber), but its addition extended the Imperial frontier to the Danube, which had both offensive and defensive benefits. The reverse depicts Augustus (who was in Gaul and on the frontier during these campaigns) in a traditional plowing scene, but this time imposing city walls are in the background. There can be little doubt that these walls are meant to extend the foundation metaphor to include the Romanization of these undeveloped territories.

A comparatively common issue of Augustus (RIC 162-165), struck at Lugdunum between 15 and 13 B.C. celebrates the same event. It depicts one or two men in military garb, each holding a parazonium, presenting branches to Augustus, seated before them on a platform. The figures must represent his adopted sons Tiberius and Nero Claudius Drusus, who had led the campaigns (when only one figure is present we might presume it represents Tiberius).

Most of the other precious metal coins from Rome in 13 B.C. publicized the confirmation of Marcus Agrippa as the heir-apparent, for Augustus had renewed his tribunician power in that year. As part of this dynastic celebration, coins in the series depict Julia, daughter of Augustus and wife of Agrippa, and her two sons by Agrippa, Gaius Caesar and Lucius Caesar.



299





299

Aureus, Lugdunum circa 11-10 BC, AV 7.90 g. AVGVSTVS – DIVI·F Laureate head r. Rev. IMP – XII Diana, wearing polos and long drapery, advancing r., holding bow and taking arrow from quiver. In exergue, SICIL. C 171. Bhrfeldt 217.1 (this coin). BMC 489. CBN 1437. Calicò 234. RIC 196.

Rare. Struck on an exceptionally broad flan and with a very appealing portrait of Augustus, Minor marks and about extremely fine

9'000

3'000

Ex Trau collection, 97.



300



300 As, Nemausus circa 10-14 AD, Æ 12.94 g. IMP / P - P / DIVI F Head. of Agrippa and Augustus back to back, the former wearing combined rostral crown and laurel wreath, the latter wearing an oak wreath. Rev. COL – NEM Crocodile r., chained to palm-tree with long, vertical fronds; at the top of the tree, wreath with long ties. C 10. RPC 525. RIC 160.

Probaly among the finest specimens known. Unusually well-struck and centred with a superb enamel-like light green patina, extremely fine



301



301 Denarius, Lugdunum circa 13-14 AD, AR 3.75 g. CAESAR AVGVSTVS DIVI F PATER PATRIAE Laureate head r. Rev. AVG F TR POT – XV Tiberius, laureate, standing r. in triumphal quadriga, holding laurel and eagle-tipped sceptre. In exergue, TI CAESAR. C 300. BMC 512. CBN 1688 (these dies). RIC 222. Obverse slightly off-centre, otherwise about extremely fine 1'300



302



NSVI)





302 Divus Augustus. As circa 22/23 -30 AD, Æ 10.67 g. DIVVS·AVGVSTVS·PATER· Radiate head l. Rev. S
 C Altar-enclosure with double-panelled door; in exergue, PROVIDENT. C 228. BMC Tiberius 146.
 CBN Tiberius 132. RIC Tiberius 81. Dark green patina, about extremely fine / extremely fine

Divus Augustus. As circa 34-37 AD, Æ 11.02 g. DIVVS·AVGVSTVS·PATER· Radiate head l. Rev. S – C
 Winged thunderbolt upright. C 249. BMC Tiberius 158. CBN Tiberius 141. RIC Tiberius 83.
 Gently smoothed dark brown patina, extremely fine



304



304 Divus Augustus. Sestertius circa 36-37 AD, Æ 28.56 g. DIVO / AVGVSTO / SPQR Quadriga of elephants with raiders 1., on which figure of Augustus, radiate, seated 1., holding laurel-branch and long sceptre. Rev. T CAESAR DIVI AVG F AVGVST P M TR POT XXXIIX around S C. C 308. BMC Tiberius 125. CBN Tiberius 111. RIC Tiberius 68.

Rare. Struck on a broad flan with brown-green patina, good very fine 2'400



305



305 Divus Augustus. Dupondius circa 37-41 AD, Æ 15.92 g. DIVVS AVGVSTVS S – C. Radiate head l. Rev. CONSENSV·SENA·TET·EQ·ORDIN·P.Q.R· Augustus, laureate and togate, seated l. on curule chair, holding branch in r. hand. C 87. BMC Gaius 90. CBN Gaius 134. RIC Gaius 56.

Attractive green patina and an extremely well-detailed reverse portrait of Augustus, about extremely fine







Divus Augustus. Sestertius circa 80-81, Æ 23.64 g. DIVVS AVGVSTVS – PATER Augustus, radiate and togate, seated l. on chair, holding patera and long vertical sceptre. Rev. IMP T CAES DIVI VESP F AVG P M TR P P P COS VII around REST / SC. C 548. BMC Titus 261. CBN Titus 267. RIC Titus 184.

 Tiber tone and a finely detailed obverse composition, about extremely fine
 2'000







307 Divus Augustus. As circa 98 AD, Æ 9.19 g. DIVVS·AVGVSTVS Bare head r. Rev. IMP NERVA CAES AVG REST S – C Eagle standing facing on globe with spread wings, head r. C –, cf. 565 (eagle on thunderbolt). BMC Nerva 156. CBN –. RIC Nerva 129.

Rare and among the finest specimens known. Probably the most beautiful portrait of Augustus struck by one of his successors, superb untouched enamel-like light green patina.

Good extremely fine / almost Fdc

4'500



308





Divus Augustus. As circa 98 AD, Æ 11.13 g. DIVVS·AVGVSTVS Bare head r. Rev. IMP NERVA CAES AVG REST S – C Thunderbolt upright. C 567. BMC Nerva 161. CBN Nerva 151. RIC Nerva 130. Appealing dark green patina and extremely fine 3'000

#### Tiberius, 14-37 AD









309 Aureus, Lugdunum circa 14-15, AV 7.83 g. TI CAESAR DIVI - AVG F AVGVSTVS Laureate head r. Rev. TR POT XVI Tiberius standing in slow quadriga r., holding laurel-branch and eagle-tipped sceptre. In exergue, IMP VII. C 45. BMC 1. CBN 3. Calicò 307. RIC 1.

Rare. Struck on a large flan and unusually complete, about extremely fine

9'000









Denarius circa 14-37, AR 3.85 g. TI CAESAR DIVI AVG F AVGVSTVS Laureate head r. Rev. PONTIF 310 MAXIM Livia seated r., holding long vertical sceptre and branch. C 16. BMC 48. CBN 33. RIC 30. 2'000 Well-struck and with an enchanting gentle portrait. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc









Denarius circa 14-37, AR 3.85 g. TI CAESAR DIVI AVG F AVGVSTVS Laureate head r. Rev. PONTIF 311 MAXIM Livia seated r., holding long vertical sceptre and branch. C 16. BMC 48. CBN 34. RIC 30. Extremely fine

Sestertius circa 22-23, Æ 27.81 g. CIVITATIBVS ASIAE RESTITVTIS Tiberius laureate, seated l., foot on 312 stool, holding patera and sceptre. Rev. TI CAESAR DIVI AVG F AVGVST P M TR POT XXIIII around S C. C 3. BMC 70. CBN 52. RIC 48.

Rare. Struck on a broad flan and well-centred with a pleasant green patina, about extremely fine / extremely fine



313



Sestertius circa 22-23,  $\not$ E 27.81 g. CIVITATIBVS ASIAE RESTITVTIS Tiberius laureate, seated l., foot on stool, holding patera and sceptre. Rev. TI CAESAR DIVI AVG F AVGVST P M TR POT XXIIII around S 313 C. C 3. BMC 70. CBN 52. RIC 48.

Rare. Struck on a broad flan with a pleasant green patina, good very fine

3'000

#### Time of Tiberius





Tessera circa 22-37, Æ 5.42 g. Cuirassed bust seen from behind of Julio-Claudian young man, holding spear over l. shoulder. The whole within wreath. Rev. V within wreath. C volume VIII, Tiberius 11. Buttrey, NC 1973, 17 var. (XIII).

Rare. Green patina and good very fine 800

#### In the name of Drusus, son of Tiberius







315

Sestertius circa 22-23, Æ 28.46 g. Confronted heads of two little boys on crossed cornucopiae with caduceus between. Rev. DRVSVS CAESAR TI AVG F DIVI AVG N PONT TR POT II around S C. C 1. BMC Tiberius 95. CBN Tiberius 73. RIC Tiberius 42.

Rare and among the finest specimens known of this difficult issue. Well-struck in high relief on full flan with a lovely green patina, extremely fine

12'000

### In the name of Nero Claudius Drusus, brother of Tiberius and father of Claudius









Denarius circa 41-48, AR 3.78 g. NERO CLAVDIVS DRVSVS GERMANICVS IMP Laureate head l. Rev. Triumphal arch surmounted by equastrian statue between two trophies; below horse, DE and on architrave, GERM. C 2. BMC Claudius 97. CBN Claudius 3. RIC Claudius 70.

Rare and in superb condition for this issue. Extremely fine 9'000

Roman history, like that of any enduring empire, allows for speculation about how the course of events might have changed had certain people died, or in this case, not died. A perfect study in this is Nero Claudius Drusus, the younger brother of Tiberius. Unlike Tiberius, whom Augustus had always disliked, Drusus was much beloved by Rome's first emperor. When Augustus wrested Livia from her first husband, she was pregnant with Drusus, and gave birth to him months after her marriage to Augustus. It is commonly understood that Livia's first husband had sired Nero Claudius Drusus – but perhaps it is not impossible that Augustus was the father. Speculation aside, Augustus took instantly to the newborn Drusus and treated him as if he was a son of his own blood. The same cannot be said for Drusus' brother Tiberius, who was already four years old when he came to live in Augustus' household. Augustus saw personally to Drusus' education and arranged his marriage to his extraordinarily noble and wealthy niece Antonia. Drusus' career advanced quickly and, after commanding alongside his brother, he spent three years leading a campaign in Germany. While there Drusus was able to dedicate the great Altar of Lugdunum to Augustus on August 1, 10 B.C., the very day that his youngest son, Claudius (who struck this denarius in posthumous remembrance 50 years after his death) was born. But Drusus' great possibilities ended tragically in 9 B.C. when he died of injuries he received falling off a horse at age 29. This reverse type celebrates his German campaign – for which his eldest son, Germanicus, was renamed – and depicts a now-lost triumphal arch.

#### In the name of Antonia, mother of Claudius







Dupondius circa 41-50, Æ 18.39 g. ANTONIA – AVGVSTA Draped bust r., hair in long plait behind neck. Rev. TI CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG P M TR P IMP S – C Claudius, veiled and togate, standing l., holding simpulum. C 6. BMC Claudius 166. CBN Claudius 147. RIC Claudius 92.

Attractive green patina and extremely fine 4'500

### In the name of Germanicus, father of Gaius and brother of Claudius



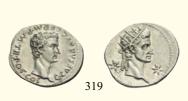


Dupondius circa 37-41, Æ 16.09 g. GERMANICVS / CAESAR Germanicus standing in ornamented slow quadriga r., holding eagle-tipped sceptre. Rev. SIGNIS – RECEPT / DE VICTIS – GERM / S – C Germanicus, in military attire, standing l., holding aquila and raising r. hand. C 7. BMC Gaius 93. CBN Gaius 140. RIC Gaius 57. Green patina and about extremely fine 2'000

318

#### Gaius, 37-41







Denarius, Lugdunum circa 37-38, AR 3.74 g. C CAESAR AVG GERM P M TR POT COS Bare head of Gaius r. Rev. Radiate head of Augustus r., between two stars. C 11. BMC 3. CBN 3. RIC 2.

Rare and among the finest speciemens known. Struck on an exceptionally broad flan, two appealing portraits, good extremely fine 11'000

Few of Rome's emperors enjoy as foul a reputation as Gaius, who is generally known by the nickname Caligula, meaning 'bootikin' or 'little boots', which he received from his father's soldiers while he was still an amiable child. He grew to despise the nickname almost as much as everyone grew to despise him. There is little need to revisit the list of his debaucheries, incests and acts of depravity - we need only note that his behaviour was a special blend of intellect and insanity, and that he has few peers beyond Nero, Commodus and Elagabalus. On the bright side, Caligula was dutiful when it came to his well-produced coinage. Caligula honoured his great-grandfather Augustus, very likely Tiberius (see below), his murdered parents, Germanicus and Agrippina Senior, and his murdered brothers, Nero Caesar and Drusus Caesar. Among the living he honoured his three sisters – in whom he had more than a casual interest – and, on provincial coinage, his final wife Caesonia and their daughter Drusilla Minor, both of whom were murdered within an hour of Caligula. This denarius belongs to an issue that is far more mysterious than generally known. It is attributed to Lugdunum, where Caligula may have struck only gold and silver during his inaugural year, and where the radiate portrait comes in two varieties: 1) without inscription and flanked by two stars (the type offered here), 2) without stars and with the inscription DIVVS AVG PATER PATRIAE (all issues attributed to Rome are of this second type). This duality invites us to speculate that the radiate portrait on the anepigraphic type offered here is actually Tiberius, and that the two stars represent Augustus and Julius Caesar - the only two men who had been deified. This becomes all the more likely if we consider that Caligula made an initial request for Tiberius' deification, but he dropped the matter not long after he returned to Rome and learned at first hand how poor the public sentiment was for Tiberius. Along with his change of heart, Caligula may have abandoned the anepigraphic type in favour of the issue that explicitly identifies the radiate head as Divus Augustus, which he continued to strike each and every year to the end of his reign.



320

Denarius, Lugdunum circa 37-38, AR 3.56 g. C CAESAR AVG GERM P M TR POT COS Bare head of Gaius r. Rev. Radiate head of Augustus r., between two stars. C 11. BMC 3. CBN 3. RIC 2.

Rare. Metal slightly porous, otherwise about extremely fine 5'000





321



321 Denarius circa 37-38, AR 3.85 g. C CAESAR AVG GERM P M TR POT COS Bare head of Gaius r. Rev. GERMANICVS CAES P CAES AVG GERM Bare head of Germanicus r. C 4. BMC 13. CBN 15. RIC 12.

Very rare and among the finest specimens known. Well-struck on sound metal and with two superb portraits of high style. Good extremely fine

12'500



322



322 Sestertius circa 37-38, Æ 26.63 g. C CAESAR AVG GERMANICVS PON M TR POT Laureate head 1. Rev. ADLOCVT Gaius, bare-headed and togate, standing l. on platform before low stool, haranguing with r. hand extended to five soldiers holding shields and aquilae. In exergue, COH. C 1. BMC 33. CBN 45. RIC 32

Rare. Struck on a full flan with a pleasant green patina, good very fine / about extremely fine 6'000







323 Sestertius circa 37-38, Æ 25.89 g. C CAESAR AVG GERMANICVS PON M TR POT Laureate head l. Rev. AGRIPPINA – DRVSILLA – IVLIA Gaius' three sisters standing to front in the respective roles-from l. to r.-of Securitas, holding cornucopiae resting on pedestal, Concordia, holding patera and cornucopiae and Fortuna, holding rudder and cornucopiae. In exergue, S C. C 4. BMC 37. CBN 48. RIC 33.

Very rare and a superb specimen of this prestigious and desirable coin.

Struck on an exceptionally large flan and with a portrait of great refinement.

Dark green patina and about extremely fine / extremely fine





As circa 37-38, Æ 10.59 g. C CAESAR AVG GERMANICVS PON M TR POT Bare head l. Rev. VESTA S – C Vesta, draped and veiled, seated l. on throne, holding patera and transverse sceptre. C 27. BMC 46. CBN 55. RIC 38. Brown-green patina. Reverse heavely tooled, otherwise extremely fine 2'000

#### Claudius, 41-54





Aureus circa 41-42, AV 7.72 g. TI CLAVD CAESAR AVG P M TR P Laureate head r. Rev. EX S C / OB CIVES / SERVATOS within oak-wreath. C 33. BMC 3. CBN –. Calicò 357. RIC 5.

Strong portrait and good very fine 5'000









Denarius circa 50-54, AR 3.42 g. TI CLAVD CAESAR AVG GERM P M TRIB POT P P Laureate head of Claudius r. Rev. AGRIPPINAE AVGVSTAE Draped bust of Agrippina r., wearing crown of corn-ears. C
 BMC 75. CBN 82. RIC 81.

Rare and in superb condition for this issue. Struck in high relief and extremely fine





327





327

7'000

327 Sestertius circa 50-54, Æ 30.56 g. TI CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG P M TR P IMP P P Laureate head r. Rev. SPES AVGVSTA Spes advancing l., holding flower and raising skirt; in exergue, S C. C 85. BMC 192. CBN 216. RIC 115.

Struck on a broad flan and with a bold portrait, attractive green patina and extremely fine / about extremely fine







328 As circa 50-54, Æ 12.11 g. TI CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG P M TR P IMP P P Bare head l. Rev. CONSTANTIAE – AVGVSTI S – C Constantia, helmeted and in military attire, standing l., r. hand raised, holding long spear. C 14. BMC 201. CBN 226. RIC 111.

A superb portrait struck in high relief on a perfect flan. An appealing enamel-like dark green patina with an insignificant flaw in obverse field at nine o'clock, otherwise good extremely fine

2'000





329 Bronze, Thessalonica circa 53-54, Æ 9.06 g. [ΤΙ ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟC ΚΑΙCΑΠ CEBACTOC] Bare head of Claudius l. Rev. BPETANNIKOC [ΘΕCCAΛΟΝΙΚΕΟΝ] Draped and bare-headed bust of Britannicus l.; at point of truncation, cornucopiae. RPC 1588. Rare. Brown tone, very fine / extremely fine 1'800

329

Ex Waddell I, 1982, 11 and NAC - Spink Taisei, Gil Steinberg, 803 sales.

#### Nero Caesar, 50-54





330 Sestertius, Thrace circa 51-54, Æ 29.66 g. NERONI CLAVDIO DRVSO GERMANICO COS DESIG Bare-headed and draped bust r. Rev. EQVESTER / OR - DO / PRINCIPI / IVVENT on shield with vertical spear behind. C 99. BMC p. 195, note. CBN Claudius 288. RIC Claudius 108. RPC 319. Von Kaenel, SNR 63, N4 and pl. 25, 38

330

Very rare and possibly the finest specimen known. Fine green patina and struck on a very broad flan with some area of porosity on obverse, otherwise about extremely fine / extremely fine

15'000

Only two issues bronzes were struck for Nero as Caesar under Claudius: a sestertius of the type offered here and a companion dupondius, both of which replicated designs found on the aurei and denarii Claudius also struck for his adoptive son. These bronzes are from a series of Imperial coins struck in Thrace, perhaps at Perinthus, which included coins in the name of Claudius' natural son Britannicus, and Agrippina Junior, who was Claudius' wife and Nero's mother.

The sestertius bears a round shield inscribed EQVESTER ORDO PRINCIPI IVVENT ("the equestrian order to the prince of youth") set upon a spear. This is an ideal representation for the high honors described in the inscription, as it was traditional for the Order of Roman Knights to present Princes of Youth with a silver spear and a small shield known as a buckler.

The dupondius shows four priestly implements and bears the inscription SACERD COOPT IN OMN CONL SVPRA NVM, revealing that Nero was simultaneously adopted into all of the high priesthoods (colleges), and that he did so above the usual number (i.e. admitted as supernumerary). The four implements shown were either worn by priests or were used in divination or sacrifices. Each represented a different priestly college: the *simpulum* for the pontificate, the *lituus* for the augur (soothsayer), the *tripus* (tripod) for the quindecimvirate Sacris Faciundis (who had charge of the Sibylline oracles), and the *patera* for the septemdecimvirate (septemvir epulo) whose responsibilities included festivals.

## Nero Augustus, 54-68



331



Schuss Service Service



Denarius circa 64-65, AR 3.31 g. NERO CAESAR Laureate head r. Rev. AVGVSTVS – GERMANICVS Nero, radiate and togate, standing facing holding branch and Victory on globe. C 45. BMC 60. CBN 206. RIC 47.

About extremely fine 1'500

Aureus circa 64-65, AV 7.24 g. NERO CAESAR – AVGVSTVS Laureate head r. Rev. AVGVSTVS – AVGVSTA Nero, radiate and togate, holding long sceptre and patera, standing l. beside empress, veiled and draped, holding patera and cornucopiae. C 42. BMC 52. CBN 200. Calicò 401. RIC 44.

A few light scratches, otherwise extremely fine 5'000









Denarius circa 64-65, AR 3.42 g. NERO CAESAR – AVGVSTVS Laureate head r. Rev. AVGVSTVS – AVGVSTA Nero, radiate and togate, holding long sceptre and patera, standing l. beside empress, veiled and draped, holding patera and cornucopiae. C 43. BMC 54. CBN 201. RIC 45.

A superb iridescent tone and extremely fine 4'500









Aureus circa 64-65, AV 7.34 g. NERO CAESAR – AVGVSTVS Laureate head r. Rev. IVPPITER – CVSTOS Jupiter seated l. on throne, holding thunderbolt and long sceptre. C 118. BMC 67. CBN 214. RIC 52. Minor mark on obverse, otherwise about extremely fine 4'000

As circa 65, Æ 11.13 g. NERO CAESAR AV – G GERM IMP Laureate head r. Rev. PACE P R VBIQ PARTA IANVM CLVSIT S – C View of one front of the temple of Janus with window and garland hung across double doors to 1. C 171. BMC 232. CBN 400. RIC 309.

Green patina and extremely fine / about extremely fine 2'500









336

As, Lugdunum circa 65, Æ 11.13 g. NERO CLAVD CAESAR AVG GER P M TR P IMP P P Laureate head l., with globe at point of neck. Rev. MAC – AVG Frontal view of the *Macellum Magnum* flanked by two-storyed wings with porticoes; above the step in the centre, male figure standing facing, holding long-sceptre. C 65. BMC 336. CBN 91. RIC 402.

Very rare. Struck on a broad flan and complete with an untouched enamel-like dark green patina, good very fine / about extremely fine







337 Sestertius, Lugdunum circa 65, Æ 23.26 g. NERO CLAVD CAESAR AVG GER P M TR P IMP P P Laureate head l., with globe at point of neck. Rev. S – C Bird's eye view of the harbour of Ostia. At the top faros surmounted statue of Neptune, holding sceptre; at bottom, reclining figure of Tiber l., holding rudder and dolphin; below, PORT AVG. To l. crescent shaped pier with portico. To r., crescent-shaped row of breakwaters. In the centre, eight ships. C 252. BMC 323 (this reverse die). CBN 75 var. RIC 441.

Very rare and a good specimen of this prestigious and desirable issue. Struck on full flan and complete with a pleasant brown-green patina and good very fine / about extremely fine

18'000

As an inland city of more than one million people during the reign of Nero, Rome relied heavily upon its Tyrrhenian Sea port at Ostia. Antioch, the great metropolis in Syria, was similarly positioned, as it was about the same distance (c. 15 miles) from its Mediterranean port at Seleucia. Though essential to major inland cities, ports and harbors were perhaps the most challenging of all engineering projects, and they were very costly to build and to maintain. It comes as no surprise that when great ports were completed, it was cause for celebration. To Romans, such occasions not only affirmed their international renown as engineers, but also represented a new opportunity to reap benefits in transportation, trade, grain supplies and military applications. The construction of a port at Ostia had been considered by both Julius Caesar and Augustus, but the projected expenses were so daunting that it was not until Claudius came to power that construction began; finally, it was finished during the reign of his adoptive son Nero.

There are several variants of this famous reverse type, all of which show the harbor from a bird's eye view, but which vary in the type and positioning of the vessels, which number from seven to twelve. Some fixed features are the breakwater and warehouses that form the perimeter, the Imperial statue at the top, the ocean-god Neptune holding a rudder and reclining on a dolphin at the bottom, and the inscription PORT AVG. As successful as the harbor proved to be, it was not infallible. Tacitus reports that in 62 a storm sank 200 vessels that were anchored within the harbor, and by the reign of Trajan the harbor had to be greatly expanded. The depiction on this particular coin shows eight vessels, ranging from large commercial ships to a small transport vessel.







338 Sestertius, Lugdunum circa 67, Æ 26.76 g. IMP NERO CAESAR AVG P MAX TR P P P Laureate head r., with globe at point of neck. Rev. S – C Roma, helmeted and in military attire, seated l. on cuirass, holding Victory in r. hand and l. resting on parazonium; behind, three shields. In exergue, ROMA. C 266. BMC 326. CBN –. RIC 591.

A bold portrait well-struck in high relief. A lovely untouched light green patina and extremely fine 12'500





Denarius circa 67-68, AR 3.51 g. IMP NERO CAESAR – AVG P P Laureate head r. Rev. IVPPITER CVSTOS Jupiter seated l. on throne, holding thunderbolt and long sceptre. C 123. BMC 80. CBN 239. RIC 69. About extremely fine 2'000

339

#### Galba, 68-69







340 Sestertius June-August 68, Æ 24.37 g. IMP SER GALBA AVG TR P Bare head r. Rev. SPQR / OB / CIV SER within oak-wreath. C 302. BMC –, 109 note \*. CBN –. ACG 294. RIC 259.

Very rare. A strong portrait of great intensity struck in high relief.

Superb light green patina somewhat broken, otherwise very fine 4'000



Sestertius June-August 68, Æ 26.42 g. SER GALBA IMP CAES AVG TR P Laureate head r. Rev. S – C Victory advancing l., holding palladium and palm-branch. C 256. BMC 104. CBN 118 var. RIC 270. Rare. Struck in high relief on a broad flan with a superb and untouched light green patina, extremely fine / about extremely fine 15'000



Sestertius October 68, Æ 24.84 g. SER GALBA IMP CAESAR AVG TR P Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. LIBERTAS PVBLICA S – C Libertas standing l., holding pileus and vertical row. C 130. BMC 69. CBN 147. RIC 388. Tiber tone and very fine 3'500

Ex M&M sale 76, 1991, 859.











343 Denarius July 68 - January 69, AR 3.32 g. IMP SER GALBA AVG Bare head r. Rev. SPQR / OB / CS. C 287. BMC 287. CBN 76. RIC 167.

Strong portrait struck in high relief with a light tone, extremely fine 3'750

Denarius July 68 - January 69, AR 3.64 g. IMP SER GALBA CAESAR AVG P M Laureate head r. Rev. VIR – TVS Virtus standing facing, holding parazonium and leaning on vertical spear. C 343. BMC 52, note \*. CBN –. RIC 236. Extremely rare. About extremely fine / good very fine 3'000





345 *Divus Galba*. Sestertius circa 79-81, Æ 25.38 g. IMP SER SVLP GALBA CAES AVG TR P Laureate head r. Rev. IMP TI CAESAR DIVI VESP F AVG P M TR P P P COS VIII around REST / S C. C 350. BMC Titus 305. CBN Titus 319. RIC Titus 245.

Extremely rare. Area of corrsion on reverse, otherwise very fine 2'500

### Otho, 15 January-mid April 69







Denarius March-April 69, AR 3.47 g. IMP OTHO CAESAR AVG TR P Bare head r. Rev. PONT – MAX Ceres standing l., holding two ears of corn and cornucpiae. C 11. BMC 9. CBN 25. RIC 20 note.

Struck on exceptionally broad flan with an attractive portrait, about extremely fine 4'000

#### Vitellius, January-December 69





Aureus, Spain January-June 59, AV 7.59 g. A VITELLIVS – IMP GERMAN Laureate head l. Rev. CONSENSVS – EXERCITVM Mars striding l., holding spear, aquila and vexillum. C 23. BMC 82. CBN 2 var.Vagi 846. (GERMANICVS). Calicò 544. RIC 22. Extremely rare. Very fine 7'500









Denarius April-December 69, AR 3.49 g. A VITELLIVS GERMAN IMP TR P Laureate head r. Rev. LIBERTAS RESTITVTA Libertas standing facing, head r., holding pileus and sceptre. C 48. BMC 13. CBN 41. RIC 81.

A bold portrait well-struck on sound metal, extremely fine / good extremely fine

3'500

#### Vespasian, 69-79





349



Denarius, Ephesus circa 70, AR 3.23 g. IMP CAESAR VESPAS AVG COS IT TR P P P Laureate bust of Vespasian r. Rev. LIBERI IMP – AVG VESPAS Confronted busts of Titus and Domitian; in field l., Φ. C 1. BMC p. 92, note \*. CBN –. RIC 321. RPC –.

Extremely rare and probably the finest specimen known. Struck on an exceptionally broad flan and with three very expressive portraits of Eastern craftmanship.

Lightly toned and extremely fine / good extremely fine

7'500







Denarius, Ephesus circa 71, AR 3.48 g. IMP CAESAR VESPAS AVG COS III TR P P P Laureate head r. Rev. AVG / EPHE within wreath. C 40. BMC 451. CBN 341. RIC 328. RPC 829.

Extremely fine 1'000









Denarius, Ephesus circa 71, AR 3.41 g. IMP CAESAR VESPAS AVG COS III TR P P P Laureate head r. Rev. CONCORDIA – AVG Concordia seated l. on throne, holding two ears of corn and poppy-head in r. hand and cornucopiae in l.; feet resting on stool. In exergue, EPHE. C 67. BMC 453. CBN 343. RIC 329. RPC 830. Virtually as struck and good extremely fine 1'000





352 Sestertius circa 71, Æ 26.24 g. IMP CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG P M TR P P COS III Laureate head r. Rev. IMPERATOR CAESAR S – C Titus, nimbate and in military attire, standing facing, head l., holding branch and reverse spear. C –. BMC –. CBN –. RIC –.

352

Apparently unique and unpublished. Areas of heavy tooling on obverse and some of the ethnics re-engraved, reverse field plastered at eleven o'clock and flan crack,

otherwise very fine 4'500

During the reign of Claudius (A.D. 41-54), the future emperor Vespasian rose to the most exalted ranks in the army and the senate, as he commanded the Legio II Augusta during Claudius's invasion of Britain, and upon returning to Rome he held the consulship in 51. His eldest son Titus reaped many rewards from his father's meteoric rise, and he had become accustomed to the life of nobility just about the time his family fortunes sank to an unprecedented low during the reign of Nero

The family's obscurity seemed certain to persist until Vespasian was given command of a war that had sparked in Judaea late in Nero's reign. Titus, now in his 27th year, joined his father on the campaign. They fought side-by-side until mid-69, when Vespasian's attention was captured by his desire to become emperor in opposition to Vitellius. Titus inherited sole command of the Jewish war, which by then had narrowed to the daunting task of capturing Jerusalem. At this time Titus and his younger brother Domitian (in Rome) were hailed Caesars by their father.

The reverse of this formerly unrecorded Vespasian sestertius shows Titus in his hard-earned guise of conqueror of the Jews, for he had ended the war by razing Jerusalem to the ground late in 70. One month after the great triumph was held in Rome in 71, Vespasian hailed Titus Imperator and awarded him the tribunician power. Since this sestertius is an Imperial issue struck in 71, it seems an obvious reflection of these events in the aftermath of the Jewish War.

As a further note, there is good reason to believe Titus was hailed Imperator by his soldiers at the time Jerusalem was sacked. He seems to have been so concerned about the suspicion this might arouse in Rome that early in 71 he sailed for Italy as a demonstration of loyalty to his father. All considered, we should classify this as a new type for the Judaea Capta series





353 Sestertius circa 71, Æ 27.01 g. IMP CAES VESPASIAN AVG P M TR P P P COS III Laureate head r. Rev. IVDAEA CAPTA Jewess seated r. under palm-tree in attitude of mourning; behind palm, Vespasian standing r., 1. foot on helmet, holding spear and parazonium. In exergue, S C. C 239. BMC 543. CBN 498. RIC 427.

353

Very rare and probably the finest specimen known of this important and desirable issue.

Well-struck in high relief on a full flan with a superb untouched green patina,
the reverse exceptionally clear and finely detailed. Good extremely fine





Vespasian's greatest military triumph was the war he and his son Titus waged in Judaea at the end of Nero's reign. The campaign was so difficult that the Flavians celebrated its conclusion with triumphal processions, games, a triumphal arch and an uncommonly extensive series of coins. This sestertius is one of the most remarkable examples to have survived, with even the smallest details perfectly preserved. Most impressive is the miniature portrait of Vespasian on the reverse, the engraving of which would have tested the skills of even the most gifted artist.

With dual sympathies the chronicler Josephus wrote an in-depth narrative of the Roman campaign in Judaea. We are told of great suffering by both Jews and Romans, though in the final analysis the Jews bore the lion's share of the consequences. The Roman dead numbered in the tens of thousands, and Josephus counts the number of Jewish dead in the millions, with most having succumbed to famine or pestilence.

Josephus describes what the Romans encountered when they breached the walls of Jerusalem and began to search the subterranean portion of the city: "So horrible was the stench from the bodies which met the intruders, that many instantly withdrew, but others penetrated further through avarice, trampling over heaps of corpses; for many precious objects were found in these passages..."

In the aftermath, Josephus reports that the Romans "...selected the tallest and most handsome of the youth and reserved each of them for the triumph; of the rest, those over seventeen years of age he sent in chains to the mines in Egypt, while multitudes were presented by Titus to the various provinces, to be destroyed in the theaters by the sword or by wild beasts; those under seventeen were sold."





Sestertius circa 71, Æ 26.59 g. IMP CAES VESPASIAN AVG P M TR P P P COS III Laureate head r. Rev. VIC – TORIA – AVGVSTI Victory standing r., l. foot on helmet, writing on shield hung on palm-tree, under which Jewess seated r. in attitude of mourning. C 625. BMC –. CBN 561. RIC 468.

354

Rare. Brown patina and about extremely fine 4'50





Aureus circa 72-73, AV 7.31 g. IMP CAES VESP AVG P M COS IIII Laureate head r. Rev. NEP – RED Neptune standing l., r. foot on globe, holding acrostolium and sceptre. C 273. BMC 68. CBN 52. Vagi 895. Calicò 654 (this coin). RIC 46.

About extremely fine 6'000





Denarius, uncertain Eastern mint circa 76, AR 3.50 g. IMP CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG Laureate head r., below neck truncation, O. Rev. COS – VII Pegasus standing r., l. foreleg raised. C 114 var. (O missing). BMC 482. CBN –. RIC 375. Very rare. Extremely fine 1'000









357 Divus Vespasianus. Denarius circa 80-81, AR 3.48 g. DIVVS AVGVSTVS VESPASIANVS Laureate head r. Rev. Quadriga with richly ornamented car at pace l.; in exergue, EX S C. C 146. BMC Titus 119. CBN Titus 94. RIC Titus 60.

Rare and in superb condition for this issue. Unusually well-centred and complete, virtually as struck and almost Fdc

#### Titus Caesar, 71-79







Sestertius circa 72, Æ 26.22 g. T CAESAR VESPIAN IMP III PON TR POT II COS II Laureate and cuirassed bust r., wearing aegis on breast. Rev. Titus, radiate in military dress, standing l., r. foot on prow, holding Victory and vertical spear; before him, Jew kneeling r., holding out hands in supplication and behind him, Jewess, standing r. and also holding out hands. On outer l., field, palm tree. In exergue, S C. C 234 var. (IMP IIII). BMC Vespasian 652 var. (IMP IIII), cf. pl. 26, 1 (this obverse die) and pl. 26, 2 (this reverse die). CBN. RIC 638 var. (IMP IIII). L. Mildenberg, Coinage of Bar-Kokhba War, p. 93, 15 (these dies) = Superior sale part II, 1992, Bromberg collection 621 (these dies).

Of the highest rarity, only the second specimen known of this variety and among the finest known of this important, historically relevant and extremely rare issue. Struck on full flan and with an unusual, attractive bust of Titus and a pleasant green patina. A minor scratch on reverse, otherwise good very fine / very fine

35'000

Most Flavian Judaea Capta issues depict the people of Judaea as defeated, humiliated and absorbed in a state of mourning. The same cannot be said for this impressive and rare sestertius, which conveys a different message, the precise meaning of which is open to interpretation: are the figures greeting Titus as a savior, or are they beseeching him to behave mercifully?

Titus, who wearing a radiate crown, is shown in a triumphant, militant pose, places his foot on the prow of a galley and holds an inverted spear and a Victory upon a globe. His statuesque appearance is a foil to the fluid gesticulations of the other two figures. A Jew kneels before Titus in an attitude of supplication, and the personification of Judaea rushes toward Titus, offering a branch as an emblem of peace. This juxtaposition communicates something powerful to the viewer, but what? Is the Jew begging for mercy or expressing gratitude for having been generously received back into the Roman yoke? Is Judaea praising Titus for his victory, or is she merely offering felicitations to her new master?

Absolute answers to such questions do not exist, as the design is sufficiently ambiguous to permit either interpretation. What we can say with certainty is that this coin is of tremendous artistic value: both dies are the work of a master engraver whose skills were perhaps more often applied to dies intended to strike aurei.







12'000

359 Sestertius circa 72-73, Æ 25.26 g. T CAESAR VESPASIAN IMP IIII PONT TR POT III COS II Laureate head r. Rev. S – C Mars striding r., holding spear and trophy. C 201 var. (TR POT II). BMC –. CBN 645 var. (TR POT II). RIC 636 var. (TR POT II).

An apparently unrecorded variety. Struck in high relief on a full flan with a strong portrait finely detailed, good extremely fine / extremely fine

### Titus Augustus, 79-81











Denarius after July 79, AR 3.37 g. IMP T CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. TR POT 360 VIII - COS VII Captive kneeling r.; behind, trophy. C 334 var. BMC 1. CBN 116. RIC 1.

Good extremely fine / extremely fine 1'250

Denarius after July 79, AR 3.23 g. IMP TITVS CAES VESPASIAN AVG P M Laureate head r. Rev. TR 361 P VIIII IMP XIIII COS VII P P Garlanded quadriga at pace 1., with ears of corn on top of carriage. C 278. BMC 18. CBN 15. RIC 12. Scarce. Good very fine









362

3'500

Semis circa 80-81, Æ 4.49 g. IMP T CAESAR DIVI VESPAS F AVG Laureate head r. Rev. IVD - CAP / 362 S-C Veiled Jewess seated I. under palm-tree, in attitude of mourning; behind, arms and yoke (?). C 112 var. (VESPASI AVG). BMC 259 var. (VESPASI AVG). CBN. 275 (VESPASI AVG). RIC 141 (VESPASI An apparently unrecorded variety of this extremely rare type and in unusually good

condition for this issue. Struck on a broad flan with a dark green patina, good very fine / about extremely fine

#### Julia Titi, daughter of Titus





363 Denarius circa 80-81, AR 3.06 g. IVLIA AVGVSTA TITI AVGVSTI F Diademed and draped bust r. Rev. VENVS - AVGVST Venus standing r., naked to waist and seen from behind, leaning on cippus and holding long sceptre and helmet. C 13. BMC Titus p. 247, note. CBN Titus 105. RIC Titus 55b.

> About extremely fine 2'200

### Domitian Augustus, 81-96



364





364

Sestertius circa 85, Æ 23.66 g. IMP CAES DOMITIAN - AVG GERM COS XI Laureate head r., wearing 364 aegis. Rev. S - C Domitian, veiled, standing l. and sacrificing out of patera over altar in front of shrine, in which is seen statue of Minerva. C 491. BMC 296. CBN 316. RIC 256.

Rare. Struck on very large flan with a pleasant green patina, good very fine / about extremely fine







365

365 Sestertius circa 85, Æ 26.09 g. IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM COS XI CENS POT P P Laureate head r., wearing aegis. Rev. S – C Domitian standing l., holding sceptre and parazonium; to his l., Rhine reclining r. C 504. BMC 335. CBN 357. RIC 286 var. (CENS POT).

Enchanting enamel-like green patina somewhat broken on the edge.

Extremely fine / good very fine

5'000

Quinarius circa 88, AR 1.66 g. IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM P M TR P VIII Laureate head r. Rev. COS XIIII LVD – SAEC FEC Herald with feadered cap, round shield and wand, advancing l.; the shield is decorated with the bust of Minerva. C 78. BMC 134. CBN 122. RIC 118.

Rare. About extremely fine / extremely fine 1'200







367 Aureus circa 88-89, AV 7.49 g. DOMITIANVS – AVGVSTVS Laureate head r. Rev. GERMANICVS COS XIII German seated r. on shield, in attitude of mourning; below, a broken spear. C 148. BMC 143. CBN 134. RIC 127.

Struck in high relief on a broad flan. An unobtrusive metal flaw in reverse field, otherwise extremely fine

10'000

#### Domitia, wife of Domitianus









Denarius circa 82-83 and later, AR 3.47 g. DOMITIA AVGVSTA IMP DOMIT Bust draped r., with hair in long queue domed on top. Rev. DIVVS CAESAR IMP DOMITIANI F Infant seated on globe, lifting up both hands; around him seven stars. C 11. BMC 63. CBN 71. RIC 213.

Very rare and in superb condition for this issue. Extremely fine 12'000

Though Domitian's wife Domitia hailed from a most distinguished line – her father was the famous Neronian general Corbulo – her reputation was no better than her husband's: she was considered boastful, especially of her misdeeds, and was branded a frequent adulterer. Her most famous affair, with an actor named Paris, caused Domitian to exile her and to execute him. He quickly replaced her with his niece Julia Titi, with whom he had been infatuated for years, only to recall Domitia after Julia Titi died in 90 or 91. Their renewed relationship must have been less than satisfying, because within five or six years she joined a plot to murder Domitian, which was successful in the fall of 96. Domitia bore Domitian two children – first a girl, then a year later a boy. The names of neither are preserved, and the girl is not attested on coinage. The boy, however, is depicted on the reverse of certain precious metal coins – typically aurei and denarii with the portrait of Domitia on the obverse, but very rarely on denarii with the portrait of Domitian on the obverse. As the inscription and iconography indicate, the boy died young and subsequently was deified. He is depicted as a young Jupiter seated on a globe surrounded by the seven stars in the constellation of Ursa Major.

#### Nerva, 96-98



- 369 Denarius circa 96, AR 3.39 g. IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P COS II P P Laureate head r. Rev. AEQVITAS - AVGVST Equitas standing l., holding scales and cornucopiae. C 3. BMC 1. CBN 1. RIC 1. Extremely fine
- Denarius circa 97, AR 3.30 g. IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P COS III P P Laureate head r. Rev. 370 CONCORDIA - EXERCITVVM Clasped hands, holding legionary eagle resting on prow. C 29. BMC 29. CBN 19. RIC 15. Extremely fine
- 371 Denarius circa 97, AR 3.53 g. IMP NERVA CAES - AVG P M TR POT Laureate head r. Rev. COS III PATER PATRIAE Priestly emblems. C 48. BMC 33. CBN 24. RIC 24.

Toned and extremely fine 800

Trajan, 98-117



Aureus circa 103-111, AV 7.27 g. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P Laureate, draped and cui-372 rassed bust r., seen from behind. Rev. SALVS GENERI HVMANI Salus standing l., sacrificing out of patera over lighted altar and holding cornucopiae. C 334. BMC 410. Calicò 1087 (this coin). RIC 148 b var. (laureate and draped). Vagi 1228. About extremely fine 5'000

Ex Mazzini collection.

373 Denarius circa 103-111, AR 3.32 g. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC PM TR P COS V P P Laureate bust r., with aegis. Rev. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI Dacia mourning, seated r. on shield; below, curved sword. C 259. BMC 179. RIC 218. Extremely fine



Sestertius circa 103-111, Æ 27.26 g. IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V 374 P P Laureate bust r., with drapery on far shoulder. S P Q R - PTIMO PRINCIPI Trajan standing l. in military attire, holding thunderbolt and sceptre, crowned by Victory. In exergue, S - C. C 516 var ('bust'). BMC 825. RIC 549. Struck on a broad flan and with an enchanting untouched emerald green patina. Good extremely fine 7'500







Sestertius circa 103-111, Æ 29.26 g. IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P Laureate bust r., with drapery on far shoulder. Rev. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI Single-span bridge with towered gate at each end; beneath, a boat. In exergue, S - C C 542. BMC 849. RIC 569.

Rare. Struck on a broad flan and with a delightful green patina. An almost imperceptible nick on forehead, otherwise good very fine / extremely fine 5'000







376 Sestertius circa 103-111, Æ 24.88 g. IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P Laureate bust r. with aegis. Rev. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI The Circus Maximus seen from outside, with partial view of the interior: in centre obelisk, and *metae* at either end of the 'spina'. In exergue, S - C. C 545. BMC 854 var. RIC 571.

Very rare. A pleasant natural green patina with a finely detailed reverse composition, very fine / good very fine

5'000









Dupondius circa 103-111, Æ 13.87 g. IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P Laureate bust r. with aegis. Rev. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI S – C Ceres standing l., holding ear of corn and torch; at her feet, modius. C -. BMC 922, note. RIC 479 var. (draped).

A wonderful enamel-like blue-green patina, extremely fine







Dupondius circa 103-111, Æ 12.71 g. IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P Laureate bust r. with aegis. Rev. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI S – C Trophy with round and hexagonal



shield at base. C 573. BMC 906. RIC 586.





Attractive green patina and extremely fine



Denarius circa 111, AR 3.24 g. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V DES VI Laureate head r., with drapery on far shoulder. Rev. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI Vesta, veiled, seated l., holding palladium and sceptre; in exergue, VESTA. C 645 var. (no drapery). BMC 413. RIC 237 var. (DES VI PP). Extremely fine 350

Aureus circa 112-114, AV 7.22 g. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI Genius standing to front, head l., holding patera and ears of corn. C 397 var. (laureate and cuirassed). BMC 426. Calicò 1092. RIC 275 var. (laureate and draped).

Almost extremely fine / good very fine 5'000









Denarius circa 112-114, AR 3.50 g. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P Laureate bust r., with drapery on far shoulder. Rev. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI Annona standing to front, holding cornears and cornucopiae; on l., child standing to front and holding a roll. C 9. BMC 469. RIC 243.

Good extremely fine 400

Denarius circa 112-117, AR 3.50 g. IMP TRAIANVS AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P Laureate bust r. with drapery on far shoulder. Rev. DIVVS PATER – TRAIAN Trajan Senior seated on curule chair, holding patera and sceptre. C 140. BMC 500. RIC 252.

Scarce. Lightly toned and extremely fine 350

382







Aureus circa 114-117, AV 7.23 g. IMP CAES NER TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG GER DAC Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R Salus seated l., nourishing out of patera snake twined round lighted altar; in exergue, SALVS AVG. C 331 var. (not cuirassed). BMC 331. Calicò 1086. RIC 368 var. (not cuirassed). Extremely fine 12'000





Sestertius circa 114-117, Æ 25.64 g. IMP CAES NER TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. ARMENIA ET MESOPOTAMIA IN POTESTATEM P R REDACTAE S – C Trajan standing to front, head r., holding spear and parazonium; on ground, reclining figures of Armenia, Euphrates and Tigris. C 39. BMC 1039. RIC 642.

Rare. A very interesting reverse representation with a lovely light green patina, good very fine 4'500

384

### Marciana, sister of Trajan









Denarius, AR 3.40 g. MARCIANA AVG – SOROR IMP TRAIANI Draped bust of Marciana r., hair arranged in coils on crown of head, surmounted with crescent-shaped diadem. Rev. CAES AVG GERMA DAC COS VI P P Matidia seated l., holding patera; at her side two children. In exergue, MATIDIA AVG. C 2. BMC Trajan 531. RIC Trajan 742.

Extremely rare and in exceptional condition for this issue. A magnificent portrait of severe style well-struck in high relief, toned and extremely fine

15'000

### Matidia, daughter of Marciana







Denarius circa 112-119, AR 3.18 g. MATIDIA AVG DIVAE – MARCIANAE F Draped bust r., hair arranged in coils with jewels on crown of head. Rev. PIETAS AVGVST Matidia as Pietas standing to front, head l., placing her hands on heads of two children (Sabina and Matidia the younger?) at her sides. C 10. BMC Trajan 660. RIC Trajan 759. Very rare. Lightly toned and about extremely fine 9'500

### Hadrian, 117-138









Aureus circa 119-122, AV 7.34 g. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. P M T – R – P COS III Roma, helmeted, seated on cuirass and shield, holding Victory and spear; behind shield, bow and quiver. C 104 var. (laureate only). BMC 133. Calicò 1334b. RIC 77 var. (omits bow and quiver).







Sestertius circa 119-122, Æ 24.90 g. IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS – HADRIANVS AVG Laureate bust r., drapery on far shoulder. Rev. PONT MAX TR P – OT COS III Jupiter seated on throne l., holding Victory and sceptre; in exergue, S C.

Enchanting untouched enamel-like emerald green patina, a pleasant good very fine

3'500







24'000

Medallion circa 119-122, Æ 45.42 g. IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG P M TR P COS III Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. MONETA AVGVSTI Moneta standing l., holding scales and cornucopiae. C 972. Gnecchi 83 and pl. 145, 6.

Extremely rare. Struck on very large flan with a classic portrait of Hadrian, enjoyable dark green patina and extremely fine







Aureus circa 125-128, AV 7.02 g. HADRIANVS – AVGVSTVS Laureate head r., with drapery on far shoulder. Rev. COS III She-wolf l., suckling the twins. C –. Cf. BMC 444 (obverse) and 448 (reverse). Calicò 1233 (this coin). RIC 193d.

Good very fine 5'000

Ex Magnaguti collection 325.







Denarius circa 132-134, AR 3.17 g. HADRIANVS – AVGVSTVS Bare head l., with aegis on breast and drapery on far shoulder. Rev. CLEMENTIA – AVG COS III P P Clementia standing l., holding patera and sceptre. C 219 var (no aegis). BMC 536 note. RIC 206 var. (no aegis).

Very rare. A portrait of great beauty in the finest style of the period, iridescent tone and extremely fine

2'500









Sestertius circa 132-134, Æ 28.90 g. ADRIANVS - AVGVSTVS Draped and bare-headed bust r. Rev. FELICITATI / AVG PP / S - C Galley moving l. with sail, steerman and six rowers; standard and vexillum at stern. Below, COS III. C 699. BMC -. RIC 706 var. (FELICITATI AVG / COS III P P).

Scarce. Struck on a broad flan with a pleasant brown tone, good very fine 2'800

As circa 132-134, Æ 10.43 g. HADRIANVS - AVGVSTVS Laureate bust r., drapery on far shoulder. Rev. COS III P P CLE – MENTIA AVG Clementia standing l., holding patera and sceptre. C 510. BMC 1434 note. RIC 714 var. Green patina and extremely fine 500





Drachm, Alexandria circa 134,  $\cancel{E}$  19.51 g. AVT KAIC TPAIAN A $\Delta$ RIANOC CEB Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. Confronted busts of Serapis r. and Isis l.; between them, Harpocrates standing l. over eagle with spread wings; in lower field, L – IH. Dattari 1843. BMC 749. Milne 1411.

Scarce. Tiber tone and good very fine 700







Aureus circa 134-138, AV 7.36 g. HADRIANVS AVG COS IIII P P Draped and bare-headed bust r. Rev. FIDES – P – VBLICA Fides standing r., holding ears of corn and a basket of fruits. C 715. BMC 628 note. Calicò 1256 (this coin). RIC 241.

Struck on a full flan and with a gentle portrait. Almost invisible mark in reverse field, otherwise extremely fine

7'000

Ex Hamburger sale 1925, 855 and Magnaguti collection 882.







396 Denarius circa 134-138, AR 3.26 g. HADRIANVS – AVG COS III P P Laureate head l. Rev. SALVS – AVG Salus standing l., holding sceptre and sacrificing out of patera over lighted altar. C 1329 var. (laureate r.). BMC 726 note. RIC 268 var. (laureate r.). Strack 266.

Rare. Nice portrait and extremely fine

1'200





Sestertius circa 134-138, Æ 29.30 g. HADRIANVS AVG – COS IIII P P Bare-headed and draped bust r. Rev. FORTVNAE REDVCI Hadrian standing r., holding roll and clasping hand with Fortuna standing l., holding cornucopiae and rudder resting on exergual line. In exergue, S C. C 790 var. (rudder on globe). BMC 1516. RIC 761 var. (rudder on globe). Dark green patina and about extremely fine 3'500

397

#### Sabina, wife of Hadrian









Aureus circa 128-136, AV 7.11 g. SABINA AVGVSTA – IMP HADRIANI AVG P P Draped bust r., hair coiled and piled on back of head behind metal tiara. Rev. Vesta seated l., holding palladium and sceptre. C 84 var. (omits IMP). BMC Hadrian 922 var. (omits IMP). RIC –.

Very rare and among the finest specimens known of this difficult issue.

A magnificent portrait well-struck in high relief and finely detailed,

good extremely fine 30'000

While Sabina's mother, Matidia, may have been quite fond of Hadrian, the same cannot be said of his wife Sabina. Their marriage in 100 essentially guaranteed Hadrian as successor to Trajan, but it did not bring with it domestic bliss. Hadrian was a flagrant adulterer, both with married women and handsome youths such as his favorite companion, the Bithynian youth Antinoüs. Hadrian, however, would not tolerate such behavior from his wife; in 121 or 122 he dismissed his praetorian prefect Septicius Clarus and the historian Suetonius, both court officials with whom Sabina had developed close relationships. After an unpleasant thirty-six year marriage, Sabina died in 136 or 137. It was widely rumored that her husband, knowing that his death was not far off, either poisoned her or forced her to commit suicide.







Denarius circa 128-136, AR 3.20 g. SABINA AVGVSTA – HADRIANI AVG P P Draped bust r., hair waved, knotted in queue falling down neck. Rev. CONCOR – DIA AVG Concordia seataed l. on throne, holding patera and resting l. elbow on statuette of Spes set on a low base; under throne, cornucopiae. C 12.
 BMC Hadrian 895. RIC Hadrian 398.

### Aelius Caesar, 136-138



400 Sestertius circa 137, Æ 29.09 g. AEL AELIVS – CAESAR Bare head r. Rev. T – R POT – COS II S – C Salus seated l., feeding out of patera snake coiled round altar, resting l. arm on back of chair. In exergue, SALVS. C 44. BMC Hadrian 1926. RIC Hadrian 1063.

Rare and in superb condition for this issue. An impressive portrait struck in very high relief with an untouched enamel-like dark green patina. An absolutely unobtrusive area of weakness on reverse, otherwise extremely fine

15'000

Aelius Caesar, formerly known as L. Ceionius Commodus (Aelius Spartianus recounts his life in Historia Augusta) was of Etruscan origin. He became consul in AD 136, having been adopted by Hadrian in the summer of that year. His appointment came as a general surprise: according to the gossip, Hadrian chose him for his beauty, or perhaps because he considered him a suitable caretaker who would make way for his own favourite, M. Annius Verus, just fifteen years old at the time. In the opinion of Carcopino, Aelius had been adopted because he was Hadrian's illegitimate child. A wan figure with delicate constitution, he suffered a heavy fall while making an address of thanks for Hadrian and died of a haemorrhage. The Historia Augusta (Vita Ael 7) tells us that "Hadrian had gigantic statues raised to Aelius Verus in all regions of the empire, temples too in some cities, and desired that Aelius' son Verus, who had remained within the imperial family after his father's death, be adopted as his grandson, by Antoninus Oius together with Marcus."

# Antoninus Pius, 138-161







Aureus circa 145-161, AV 7.17 g. ANTONINVS AVG PI – VS P P TR P COS IIII Laureate head l. Rev. Minerva standing l., holding Victory and resting l. hand on shield; against her l. arm shield. C 1147. BMC 587 note. Calicò 1460 (this coin). RIC 158. Rare. About extremely fine 5'000

Ex Mazzini collection.





Medallion in an ancient ring frame, circa 147-148, Æ 68.76 g. ANTONINVS AVG PIVS – P P TR P XI COS IIII Laureate bust r. with aegis. Rev. Apollo, naked to waist, seated l. on tripod or banch, in pensive attitude, feet not touching ground, holding branch and resting l. elbow on back (?) or leaning on lyre; behind, small column on which statuette (Venus ?) holding cornucopiae or mirror. In the foreground, tripod (?).

402

Apparently unique and unrecorded. A faboulous medallion with an extremely interesting reverse composition and an attractive portrait of Antoninus Pius struck in high relief. A superb untouched dark green patina, the obverse undisturbed, the reverse with signs of ancient modification to allow mounting into a second, larger frame.

otherwise good extremely fine / about extremely fine

35'000

This remarkable medallion was struck during Antoninus Pius' 11th tribunician, and though there are several mysterious aspects that prevent its easy classification, we may be sure it relates to his celebration of the 900th anniversary of Rome's founding. Pius issued many coins and medallions for this occasion, most of which referenced the cult of Roma or depicted episodes from the formative years of the Republic.

Pius must have been pleased that so important an anniversary occurred during his reign, for he was as pro-Roman as any man who ever donned the purple. Unlike his Greekling predecessor Hadrian, who spent most of his tenure in the provinces, Pius spent every day of his long reign in Italy.

Since Pius used the anniversary to demonstrate his retrospective approach to religion on numismatic items, this Apollo reverse might relate to an early episode in Roman history. Based on his coinage we know Pius assumed the guise of Rome's eponymous founder, Romulus (ROMVLO AVGVSTO; RIC 624) and identified himself with Augustus' Palatine Apollo (APOLLINI AVGVSTO; RIC 63).

Here Apollo is depicted principally in his guise as healer, *Medicus*, (or, as the vestals called him, *Apollo Medice* or *Apollo Paean*) for he holds a laurel branch. One of the earliest Roman associations with Apollo occurred in 433 B.C. when, based upon a recommendation of the Sibylline Books, he arrived to deliver the Romans from a plague (Livy 4.25.3). The grateful Romans built a temple to him just outside the city limit. About four centuries later Augustus adopted Apollo as his patron and built a second temple to him not far from his own house on the Palatine.

Various details need clarification: is there a tripod in the foreground of the bench upon which Apollo sits, or is it the end of the bench? (The lion-paw feet are of the type typically found on tripods, but less so on furniture.) Why is the bench elevated such that Apollo's feet dangle above the floor? Does he lean against a small lyre, or is it drapery over the back of the chair. Finally, the subject of the statuette is not clear (is it Venus gazing into a mirror?).

If, in addition to holding a laurel branch, Apollo rests against a lyre and has a tripod in the foreground, we would have all three of his main functions represented: healer, patron of the arts, and instrument of prophecy. It is worth noting that the general form of this seated Apollo, holding a laurel branch and leaning against a lyre, is found on coins numerous emperors, including Caracalla (RIC 238a), Gordian III (RIC 87), Philip I (RIC 91), Herennius Etruscus (RIC 144), Hostilian (RIC 180) and Trebonianus Gallus (RIC 118).

The physical properties of the medallion are also worth investigating. At present we have a medallion contained within an ancient "ring-frame" that was added after striking. The ring-frame was bonded to the edge of the medallion to create an additional surface area encompassing the medallion. This was meant to enlarge the medallion so it could be set into a larger, decorative frame that would have had any number of functions, perhaps even for attachment to a legionary standard.

With the medallion's extended border the decorative frame's overlapping lip would cover only the ring-frame, allowing the entire surface of the original medallion to be displayed. The decorative frame no doubt had a metal-plate backing since the relief of the medallion's reverse was mechanically reduced in ancient times to allow it to sit flush against the back of the frame. This flattening occurred after striking, indeed after the ring-frame was added, because in some of the flattening extends from the medallion to the ring-frame.





403

Denarius circa 148-149, AR 3.58 g. ANTONINVS - AVG PIVS P P TR P XII Laureate head r., drapery on far shoulder. Rev. C – OS – IIII Salus standing l., feeding out of patera snake twined round lighted altar and holding rudder set on globe. C 281. BMC 670. RIC. 181.

Virtually as struck, good extremely fine / almost Fdc

300







404 Aureus circa 151-152, AV 7.25 g. IMP CAES T AEL HADR ANTO – NINVS AVG PIVS P P Bare head r. Rev. TR POT XXIIII – COS IIII Pax standing l., holding branch and sceptre; in exergue, PAX. C 584 var. (laureate). BMC 745. Calicò 1592. RIC 216a. Good extremely fine 6'000







405 Aureus circa 152-153, AV 7.25 g. ANTONINVS AVG – PIVS P P TR P XVI Laureate head r. Rev. COS IIII Antoninus Pius, togate, standing l. and holding globe in r. hand. C 309. BMC 796. Calicò 1521. RIC 226c. Extremely fine 4'500







406 Aureus circa 153-154, AV 7.40 g. ANTONINVS AVG – PIVS P P TR P XVII Bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. COS IIII Antoninus Pius, togate, standing l. and holding globe in r. hand. C 313 var. (draped only). BMC 812. Calicò 1526 (this coin). RIC 233a. Good extremely fine 6'000







407 Aureus circa 156-157, AV 7.25 g. ANTONINVS AVG – PIVS P P IMP II Laureate head r. Rev. TR POT – XX – COS IIII Victory advancing l., holding wreath and palm-branch. C 1013. BMC 887. Calicò 1675. RIC 266. Struck in high relief and extremely fine 5'000





408 Bronze, Tralles Lydiae circa 138-161, 20.76 g. TI AIKAICAP ANTΩNEINOC Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. [ΕΠΙ ΠΟΠΛΙ] ΟΥΓΡ ΑΜ ΤΡΑΛΛΙΑΝΩ – N Adrasteia seated to front, head l., holding in l. arm, infant Zeus and with r. inflated peplos above her head; her feet on footstool, beside eagle with open wings. Around the group, three Kuretes dance, helmeted and clad in short kitons, each beating his raised shield with his sword. BMC 138. Mionnet suppl. VII, p. 472, 722.

Very rare. A very interesting reverse composition, good very fine 4'000





409 Bronze, Pautalia Thraciae 138-161, 64.25 g. AYK KAI T ΛΙ ΑΔΡΙ ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟC Draped bust r.HΓΕΝ ΠΟΝ – ΠΕΙ – ΟVΟΠΕΙ CKOV Heracles standing three-quarter l., holding torch in r. hand and club in l., lion's skin draped over l. arm; column with statue of standing figure holding staff in background, two small Erotes at Heracles feet. In exergue, ΠΑVΤΑΛΙΩΝΤΩΝ. M. Thompson, ANSMN 22, A Greek Imperial Medallion, pl. 5, 1(these dies).

Extremely rare, only the third specimen known. Metal flaw in reverse field and two holes on edge, otherwise very fine

6'000









410 Divus Antoninus Pius. Sestertius after 161, Æ 26.77 g. DIVVS – ANTONINVS Bare-headed bust r., with a drapery on far shoulder. Rev. CONSE – CRATIO Pyre of four tiers, decorated with garlands and hangings, surmounted by quadriga. In exergue, S C. C 165. BMC M. Aurelius 873 var. RIC M. Aurelius 1266.

A wonderful untouched green patina and good extremely fine 5'000

### Diva Faustina I, wife of Antoninus Pius







411 Aureus circa 141-161, AV 7.17 g. DIVA – FAVSTINA Draped bust r., hair waved and coiled on top of head. Rev. AETER – NITAS Fortuna standing l., holding patera and rudder. C 2. BMC A. Pius 368. Calicò 1743. RIC A. Pius 349a. Extremely fine / about extremely fine 5'000









412 Aureus circa 141-161, AV 7.26 g. DIVA – FAVSTINA Veiled and draped bust r., hair coiled on top of head. Rev. AET – ER – N – ITAS Fortuna standing l., holding patera and rudder on globe. C 3. BMC A. Pius 372. Calicò 1744. RIC A. Pius 349b. Extremely fine 5'500





413 Denarius circa 141-161, AR 3.32 g. DIVA – FAVSTINA Draped bust r., hair waved and coiled on top of head. Rev. AVG – VSTA Ceres, veiled, standing l., holding torch and with l. hand raising fold of skirt. C 104 var. (Ceres not veiled). BMC A. Pius 421. RIC A. Pius 362 (Ceres not veiled).

413

Extremely fine 300





414 Sestertius circa 141-161, Æ 24.55 g. DIVA – FAVSTINA Draped bust r., hair waved and coiled on top of head. Rev. AETER – NITAS Aeternitas seated l., holding phoenix on globe and sceptre. In exergue, S C. C 17. BMC A. Pius 1487. RIC A. Pius 1103a.

414

Appealing green patina and area of oxidation on reverse, about extremely fine / good very fine 2'500

## Marcus Aurelius Caesar, 139-161







Aureus circa 159-160, AV 7.25 g. AVRELIVS – CAESAR PII F Draped, cuirassed and bare-headed bust r. Rev. TR POT XIIII – COS II Mars advancing r., holding trophy and spear. C 753. BMC A. Pius 884 note. Calicó 1975 (this coin). RIC A. Pius 481b. About extremely fine 4'500 Ex Lanz sale 38, 1986, 712.

### Marcus Aurelius, 161-180









416 Sestertius circa 161-162, Æ 23.78 g. IMP CAES M AVREL ANTONINVS AVG P M Laureate head r. Rev. SALVTI AVGVSTOR TR P XVI Salus standing l., holding sceptre l. and feeding out of patera serpent coiled round altar; in exergue, COS III. C 555. BMC 1014. RIC 835.

Struck in high relief with a delightful untouched green patina, good extremely fine



417 Aureus circa 169-180, AV 7.20 g. M ANTONINVS AVG – ARM PARTH MAX Bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. TR P XX IMP IIII COS III Victory standing to front, head r., holding palm-branch and fixing to a palm-tree a shield inscribed VIC / PAR. C 877 var. (laureate). BMC 405 var. (laureate). Calicò 1944. RIC 162 var. (IMP III).

About extremely fine 5'000

#### Faustina II, wife of Marcus Aurelius and daughter of A. Pius









5'000

Aureus circa 138-161, AV 7.23 g. FAVSTINA AVG – PII AVG FIL Draped bust r., hair coiled on top of head. Rev. CONCOR – DIA Dove r. C 61. BMC A. Pius 1089. Calicò 2045b. RIC A. Pius 503.

Extremely fine 6'500





419 Sestertius after 146, Æ 26.91 g. FAVSTINA AVG ANTONINI AVG PII FIL Draped bust r., hair coiled on top of head. Rev. VE – NVS S – C Venus standing l., holding apple and sceptre. C 250. BMC A. Pius 2168. RIC A. Pius 1387.

Struck on an exceptionally large flan and with a pleasant green patina, about extremely fine

### Lucius Verus, 161-169





Sestertius circa 161, Æ 26.26 g. IMP CAES AEL AVREL VERVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. CONCORD AVGVSTOR TR P S –C M. Aurelius and L. Verus standing facing and clasping hands. In exergue, COS II. C 28. BMC 859. RIC M. Aurelius 1284. Green patina and good very fine 3'000

420







Aureus circa 166-167, AV 7.32 g. L VERVS AVG – ARM PARTH MAX Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. TR P VII IMP IIII COS III Victory advancing l., holding wreath and palm-branch. C 294. BMC 449. Calicò 2197. RIC M. Aurelius 573 var. (not draped).

Struck in high relief and exceptionally finely detailed. Virtually as struck and Fdc

10'000

# Lucilla, wife of Lucius Verus









422 Aureus circa 164-169, AV 7.36 g. LVCILLAE AVG ANTONINI AVG F Draped bust r., hair caught up in double chignon. Rev. PIETAS Pietas, veiled, standing l., raising r. hand over lighted altar and holding perfume box. C 49. BMC M. Aurelius 316. Calicò 2214. RIC M. Aurelius 774.

Extremely fine 7'500

# Commodus Caesar, 175-177









423 Aureus circa 175-176, AV 7.31 g. COMMODO CAESAR AVG FIL GERM SARM Bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. SPE – S – PVBLICA Spes advancing l., holding flower and raising skirt. C 708. BMC M. Aurelius 654. Calicò 2333. RIC M. Aurelius 620 var. (omits SARM).

Rare. A very interesting portrait of the young prince struck in high relief.

Good extremely fine 12'000

## Commodus Augustus, 177-192









424 Aureus circa 186-187, AV 7.17 g. M COMM ANT P – FEL AVG BRIT Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. NOBILIT AVG P M TR P XII IMP VIII COS V P P Nobilitas standing r., holding sceptre and statuette of Minerva (?). C 384 var. (laureate only). BMC 216. Calicò 2291. RIC 155a.

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 15'000







425 Sestertius circa 191, Æ 31.48 g. L AEL AVREL CO – MM AVG P FEL Head of Commodus as Hercules r., wearing lion's skin. Rev. HERCVLI ROMANO AVG Bow, club and quiver; below, S C. C 199. BMC 717. RIC 639. Very rare. Struck on broad flan with a powerful and interesting portrait, good very fine / about extremely fine 6'000



426





Medallion circa 191, Æ 60.60 g. M COMMODVS ANTONI – NVS PIVS FELIX AVG BRIT Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. HERC – COMMODIANO P M TR P – XVI IMP VIII Hercules, in the guise of Commodus, standing l., holding cornucopiae and sacrificing out of patera over lighted altar, at the side of which rests his club; to l., a tree from which hang the lion's skin and the quiver. In exergue, COS VI P P. C 176. Gnecchi p. 53, 21 and pl. 79, 5. M. Tocci, Medagliere del Museo Vaticano, p. 64, 33 and pl. 47, 33. Toynbee, p. 75 note12, p. 90 note 149, p. 208. Boston, Roman Medallions, 41.

Very rare and an extremely interesting reverse composition.

A pleasant brown-green patina and some minor areas of corrosion,
otherwise about extremely fine

This massive bronze medallion was struck in 191, a year that witnessed Commodus' increasing megalomania, and his fear of plots, against which he sought divine help. Chief among his patrons was Hercules, whom Commodus worshipped so intensely that he soon believed himself to be an incarnation of the mythological hero.

Though Toynbee describes the figure on the reverse simply as Hercules, it is better described as Commodus in the guise of Hercules, especially when we compare this scene to a subsequent issue that shows Commodus-Hercules tilling the soil of Rome, which he re-founded as *Colonia Commodiana*.

This reverse, inscribed HERC COMMODIANO, shows Commodus sacrificing at an altar, with a club, lion's skin and quiver nearby. He holds an unusual object for his Herculian guise: a cornucopiae, indicating his role as a patron of agriculture. Commodus had taken a personal interest in improving grain deliveries to the capital. In 186 he celebrated his new (and outrageously expensive) African grain fleet by depicting a commercial vessel on aurei and sestertii. Again, in 192, he makes reference to this topic by showing himself, as Hercules-Commodus, with his foot on a prow.

Months before this medallion was struck the capital was hit with a grain shortage and a plague that at their peak caused 2,000 deaths a day. Commodus' prefect Cleander was so despised that the grain commissioner Dionysius engineered the grain shortage to cause his downfall. It was risky, but it worked, and in 190 Cleander fell victim to an angry mob.

With these dramatic events fresh in mind, the cornucopia must symbolize the resolution of the grain shortage, and the sacrifice scene must allude to the cessation of the plague. The politician Commodus would have had a strong stake in both, and the fact that he chose to show himself in the guise of Hercules may be seen as further evidence of his increasingly open association with the hero.

## Crispina, wife of Commodus









12'000

427 Aureus circa 180-183, AV 7.24 g. CRISPINA – AVGVSTA Draped bust r., hair in round coil at back over head. Rev. PVDI – CITIA Pudicitia, veiled, standing l., drawing veil in front of face with r. hand. C 29. BMC Commodus 43. Calicò 2374. G. Giacosa, Women of the Caesars, 34 (this coin: "Portrait of exceptional beauty"). RIC Commodus 285.

Very rare. A gentle portrait of enchanting beauty and extremely fine 16'000

Ex Tkalec 1994, 229 and M&M 92, 2002, 116 sales.

The daughter of a nobleman who had campaigned alongside Marcus Aurelius against barbarians on the norther border of the empire, Crispina reportedly was an exceptionally beautiful woman, a fact which the portrait on this coin supports. She was married to the fifteen year old future emperor Commodus, but as he steadily became more paranoid and megalomaniacal, their relationship disintegrated, and they both partook of extramarital affairs. In 182 Crispina was banished to the island of Capri where she met her end by strangulation, presumably on the orders of her husband. The official reason given for her severe treatment was her adulterous activities, but more than likely it was because she, along with her sister-in-law Lucilla, was implicated in the a failed plot to assassinate Commodus.

## Pertinax, 1st January-28th March 193







428 Denarius 193, AR 3.32 g. IMP CAES P HELV - PERTIN AVG Laureate head r. Rev. OPI DIVIN - TR P COS II Ops seated 1., holding two corn-ears. C 33. BMC 19. RIC 8a.

Strong portrait and good very fine

2'500

Sestertius 193, Æ 29.04 g. IMP CAES P HELV – PERTINAX AVG Laureate head r. Rev. 429 PROVIDENTIAE – DEORVM COS II S – C Providentia standing l., holding up both hands to a large star. C 49. BMC 28 note. RIC 21. Rare. Green patina, a pleasant very fine

#### Didius Julianus, 28th March-early June 193







Aureus circa May-June 193, AV 6.42 g. IMP CAES M DID SEVE - R IVLIAN AVG Laureate, draped and 430 cuirassed bust r. Rev. CONCO - R - D MILIT Concordia standing front, head l., holding legionary eagle and standard. C1. BMC 9. Calicò 2394. RIC 5. A.M. Woodward, NC 1961, The Coinage of Didius Julianus and his Family, 1 and pl. 76, 1 (these dies).

Very rare and in superb condition for this issue. A beautiful portrait in the finest style of the period well struck in high relief. Extremely fine

45'000

3'000

In the confusion that followed the assassination of Pertinax, the praetorian guard held a scandalous spectacle: an auction for the emperorship. There was spirited bidding between Flavius Sulpicianus, the father-in-law of the murdered Pertinax, and the senator Didius Julianus, one of the wealthiest men in Rome. When Julianus pledged an accession bonus of 25,000 sestertii per guard, it was a bid that Sulpicianus could not top. The praetorians led Julianus before the terrified Senate, which had no choice but to ratify the coup d'etat. The people of Rome, however, were disgusted by this shameful turn of events and sent messengers to seek help from the commanders of the legions in the provinces. Three generals responded and marched on Rome. Septimius Severus, being the closest to Rome, had the upper hand. The praetorians were no match for the battle hardened soldiers from the frontier, and they quickly decided in favor of Severus. Didius Julianus was not so fortunate, as he was captured at the beginning of June and beheaded in the manner of a common criminal.

#### Pescenius Niger, 193-194





Denarius, Antioch circa 193-194, AR 3.11 g. IMP CAES C PE – SC NIGER AVG Laureate head r. Rev. 431 SALVTI - AVG Salus or Equitas standing l., holding scales and cornucopiae. C 65 var. (IVST AV). BMC 313. RIC 78 var. (IVST AV).

Rare. Unusually well-struck on sound metal, about extremely fine

# Septimius Severus, 193-211







Aureus circa 194, AV 7.23 g. L SEPT SEV PE – RT AVG IMP III Laureate head r. Rev. P M TR P – I – I – COS II P P Victory advancing r., holding wreath and palm-branch. C 382. BMC p. 32, note \*. Calicò 2492 (these dies). RIC 36. Extremely fine 6'500







Aureus, Laodicea ad Mare circa 198-202, AV 7.15 g. L SEPT SEV AVG IMP XI PART MAX Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. CONCORDIAE M – ILITVM Concordia standing l., holding standard in each hand. C 77. BMC 653 and pl. 44, 2 (these dies). Calicò 2439. RIC 502a and pl. 8, 18 (these dies). Very rare. Extremely fine 5'000







Aureus circa 200, AV 7.26 g. SEVERVS AVG – PART MAX Laureate head of Septimius Severus r. Rev.
 AETERNIT IMPERI Confronted busts of laureate, draped and cuirassed Caracalla on l.; and Geta, bareheaded, draped and cuirassed on r. C 1 var. (PARTH). BMC 184. Calicò 2598a. RIC 155c.
 Very rare and in superb condition for this intriguing issue. Extremely fine







Tetradrachm, Laodicea ad Mare circa 202-211, AR 12.89 g. AVT KAI – CEOVHPOC – CE Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. ΔΕΜΑ – PXΕΞΥΠΑΤΟCΓ Eagle standing facing with spread wings, head l, holding wreath in beak; between legs, eight-rayed star. Bellinger 52. Virtually as struck and Fdc 1'500







436 Tetradrachm, Laodicea ad Mare circa 202-211, AR 14.42 g. AVT KAI – CEOVHPOC CE Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. ΔΕΜΑΡΧΕΖΥΠΑΤΟCΤΟΓ Eagle standing facing with spread wings, head r.; between legs, six-rayed star. Bellinger 49 var. (only cuirassed). Lightly toned and almost Fdc 1'200

## Julia Domna, wife of Septimius Severus





Aureus circa 196-211, AV 7.25 g. IVLIA – AVGVSTA Draped bust r. Rev. DIANA – LVCIFERA Diana standing l., holding long torch upwards. C 31. BMC S. Severus and Caracalla 14. Calicò 2610. RIC 548 var. (crescent on Diana's neck).









Aureus circa 196-211, AV 7.35 g. IVLIA AVGVSTA Draped bust r. Rev. IVNO Juno, veiled, standing l., holding patera and sceptre; at her feet l., peacock. C –. BMC 37. Calicò 2617. RIC 559.

A severe portrait well-struck in high relief and extremely fine 9'000

#### Caracalla Augustus, 198-217









439 Aureus circa 202, AV 7.08 g. ANTON P AVG PON – TR P V COS Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Caracalla r. Rev. CONCORDIAE AETERNAE Jugate busts r. of Septimius Severus, radiate and draped, and Julia Domna, diademed and draped, on crescent. C 2 var. (S. Severus draped and cuirassed). BMC 389, note. Calicó 2850. RIC 59a var. (bust of S.Severus misdescribed).

Very rare and in unusually good condition for this difficult issue.

Two appealing reverse portraits and extremely fine

20'000

The Severans, not unlike previous emperors, often associated themselves with certain deities. In general terms Septimius Severus likened himself to Serapis, Caracalla to Hercules, and Geta to Bacchus. On this dynastic aureus we find entirely different associations: Septimius wears a radiate crown, equating himself with the sun-god Sol, and Domna's bust rests upon a crescent moon, equating her with the moon-goddess Luna, the celestial consort of Sol. Such imagery reinforces the long-held idea that the very nature of men and women is polar: night and day. This form of expression for that distinction extends through much of Roman coinage, especially later in the empire when double-denominations are indicated, in which case if it is a coin depicting a male, he typically he wears a radiate crown, and if the coin bears the portrait of a female, her bust usually rests upon a crescent.







Tetradrachm, Laodicea ad Mare circa 202-204, AR 12.57 g. AVT KAI – ANTΩNEINOC –CE Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΖΥΠΑΤΟCB Eagle standing facing with spread wings, head l, holding wreath in beak; between legs, eight-rayed star. Bellinger 54a var.

Lightly toned and good extremely fine

1'500







Aureus circa 206-210, AV 7.16 g. ANTONINVS – PIVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. CONCORDIA AVGVSTORVM Caracalla and Geta standing r. and l., holding Victory between them. C –. BMC 255 note §. Calicò 2662 (this coin). RIC 152. Very rare. Extremely fine 12'000

Ex Canessa 1923, Caruso, 427 and Glendinig 1950, Platt Hall II, 1708 sales.



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442 Aureus circa 210-213, AV 7.31 g. ANTONINVS – PIVS AVG BRIT Laureate head r. Rev. SECVRITATI PERPETVAE Securitas seated r. by altar, propping head on r. hand and holding sceptre. C 575. BMC 101. Calicò 2813. RIC 229.

Rare. A marvellous bold portrait of Caracalla in the finest style of the period struck in high relief. Good extremely fine











Sestertius circa 210-213, Æ 27.05 g. M AVRELIVS ANTONINVS PIVS AVG BRIT Laureate head r. Rev. CONCORDIAE A – VGG Caracalla and Geta facing each other, r. and l., clasping hands and crowned respectively by Liber and Hercules; in exergue, S C. C 29. BMC 241. RIC 508c.

Very rare and a finely detailed reverse composition. An enjoyable green patina and an unobtrusive flan-crack at one o'clock, otherwise extremely fine

7'000







444 Sestertius circa 210-213, Æ 31.43 g. M AVREL ANTONIVS PIVS AVG BRIT Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. SECVRITATI PERPETVAE Securitas seated r., propping head on r. hand and holding sceptre; at her feet, altar. C 576 var. (omits PIVS). BMC 248. RIC 512a.

A very impressive portrait of excellent style. Reddish-green patina and about extremely fine

7'000







Denarius circa 213-217, AR 3.15 g. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG GERM Laureate head r. Rev. LIBERAL – AVG VIIII Liberalitas standing l., holding abacus and cornucopiae. C 139. BMC 70. RIC 302.

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 300







As circa 215-216, Æ 9.93 g. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG GERM Laureate head r. Rev. P M TR XVIII COS IIII P P Aesculapius standing to front, holding serpent-wreathed wand; to l., Telesphorus, to r., globe. C 309. BMC 292 note. RIC 554a. Appealing enamel-like green patina and good extremely fine 2'000









447 Tetradrachm, Cyrrhus Cyrrhesticae circa 215-217, AR 13.86 g. AVT K M A[ANTÝNINOC]C – RA Laureate head l. Rev. ΔΕΜΑΡΧΕ – ΞVΠΑΤΟΔ Eagle standing to front, head to r. and wings raised, on filleted thyrsus; above, laureate head of Caracalla r. Bellinger 110 var.

Rare. About extremely fine 1'200

Tetradrachm, Sidon Phoenicae circa 215-217, AR 12.98 g. AVT KAI – ANTWNINOCCE Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust l. Rev. ΔΗΜΑΡΧ – ΕΞΥΠΑΤΟCΓΔ Eagle standing facing with spread wings, head l, holding wreath in beak; between legs, Europa on bull r. Bellinger 288 var. (bust r.).

Lightly toned, good extremely fine / almost Fdc 1'200







449 Tetradrachm, Aelia Capitolina Iudaeae (Jerusalem), AR 13.43 g.. AVT KAIANTW – NINOCCEB Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust R. Rev. ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΥΠΑΤΟCΓΔ Eagle standing facing with spread wings, head l, holding wreath in beak; between legs, Dionysiac mask l. Beneath r. wing, wine jug. In exergue, thyrsus with fillets. Bellinger 352 var. Meshorer –, cf. 94. M. and K. Prieur, A Type Corpus of the Syro-Phoenician Tetradrachms and Their Fractions, 1620b (these dies).

Of the highest rarity, only the second specimen known of this variety and the only one in private hands. Good very fine

2'000

Geta Caesar, 198-209



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450 Aureus circa 198-200, AV 7.05 g. L SEPTIMIVS – GETA CAES Bare-headed and draped bust r. Rev. SEVERI PII AVG FIL Priestly emblems. C 187. BMC 187 note. Calicò 2916 (this coin). RIC Caracalla 3.

Rare. Light scratches in obverse field, otherwise extremely fine 5'000









Aureus circa 200-202, AV 7.32 g. P SEPT GETA CAES PONT Bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust r.
 Rev. FELICITAS – PVBLICA Felicitas standing l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. C 37. BMC 220 note. Calicò 2881. RIC 9b. Rare. Well-struck on a very broad flan and good extremely fine





Tetradrachm, Antioch Syriae circa 205-207, AR 15.28 g.  $\Gamma ETA\Sigma - KAICAP$  Bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. V $\Pi$ ATOC – TOA Eagle standing to front, head r., with spread wings and wreath in beak, holding in its talons leg and thigh. Bellinger 7. Extremely fine 1'000

Geta Augustus, 209-211







Sestertius circa 211, Æ 34.17 g. P SEPTIMIVS GETA – PIVS AVG BRIT Laureate head r. Rev. VICT BRIT TR P III COS II Victory seated r. on cuirass inscribing shield held on knees; in front and behind, shield and arms. In exergue, S C. C 210. BMC 268. RIC 172b.

Very rare and in superb condition for this issue. Wonderful green patina and extremely fine / about extremely fine

6'000







Dupondius circa 211, Æ 12.84 g. P SEPTIMIVS GETA – PIVS AVG BRIT Radiate head r. Rev. PONTIF TR P III COS II S – C Woman standing r., holding sceptre and drawing out drapery from breast; to r., two small figures lifting hands to one other. C 153. BMC 272. RIC 174.

Scarce. Superb enamel-like green patina and extremely fine 2'500



455

#### **Macrinus**, 217-218





455 Sestertius circa 217, Æ 26.42 g. IMP CAES M OPEL SEV MACRINVS AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PONTIF MAX TR P P P S – C Felicitas standing l., holding long caduceus and cornucopiae. C 80 var. BMC 113. RIC 121.

455

Rare. Struck on an exceptionally large flan with a delightful green patina,

About extremely fine 9'000

A trusted administrator under the Severans, Macrinus rose to become one of two praetorian prefects under the emperor Caracalla. He took a leading role in the plot to murder his benefactor, having himself enlisted the assassin. Three days after Caracalla's assassination, Macrinus was nominated Augustus by the soldiers after pretending to show sorrow for his master's death. For a time he continued the war against the Parthians, but soon tired of it and sued for peace, offering the enemy large payments in exchange for a non-aggression pact. This did not bode well with the soldiers, who perhaps wanted to pursue the campaign and have an opportunity to claim their share of the legendary wealth of the East. Thus, many soldiers soon deserted to the cause of a new rival, the 14-year-old grand-nephew of Julia Domna, Elagabalus, who was alleged to be an illegitimate son of Caracalla. When the opponents finally clashed near a small Syrian village outside Antioch, the forces of Elagabalus got the upper hand and Macrinus fled the field. He made his way in disguise as far as Calchedon before he was captured and executed.







Denarius circa 217-218, AR 3.18 g. IMP C M OPEL SEV MACRINVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. A – EQVITAS AVG Aequitas standing l., holding scales and cornucopiae. C 2. BMC 59. RIC 53. Extremely fine 500

#### Diadumenian Caesar, 217-218





457 Antoninianus circa 217-218, AR 5.73 g. M OPEL DIADVMENIANVS CAES Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PR – INC IVVENTVTIS Diadumenian standing l., holding baton and sceptre; behind, two standards. C 11. BMC 82 note. RIC 106. Extremely rare. About extremely fine 4'000





458 Tetradrachm Antioch Syriae circa 217-218, AR 12.66 g. KAIC M ΟΠΕΛ ANTONEINOC Bare-headed, cuirassed bust r. Rev.  $\Delta$ EMAPX – EΞ – VΠΑΤΟ  $\Delta$  – C Eagle standing to front, head r., with spread wings and wreath in beak, holding in its talons leg and thigh. Bellinger 41.

Lightly toned and good extremely fine

### Elagabalus, 218-222









459 Aureus, Antioch circa 218-219, AV 7.45 g. IMP C M AVR ANTONINVS P F AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. SANCT DEO SOLI Slow quadriga r., on which is the Stone of Emesa surmounted by Eagle, surrounded by four parasols; in exergue, ELAGABAL. C 265. BMC 273 (these dies). Calicò 3033.

Extremely rare. Struck on a very broad flan and with a very interesting reverse composition.

Good extremely fine

40'000

Few emperors are known almost exclusively for their peculiarities and perversions, but on the short list of qualified applicants, Elagabalus rises to the top. The 19th Century antiquarian S.W. Stevenson, ever a delight for his artfully delivered comments, did not fail to deliver in his summary of Elagabalus whom he called: "...the most cruel and infamous wretch that ever disgraced humanity and polluted a throne..." Elagabalus and his family had lived in Rome during the reign of Caracalla, who was rumored to have been Elagabalus' natural father. When Caracalla was murdered, his prefect and successor, Macrinus, recalled the family to their homeland of Syria. Upon arriving, Elagabalus assumed his role as hereditary priest of the Emesan sun-god Heliogabalus. For the Roman soldiers in the vicinity, who engaged in the common practice of solar worship, and who had fond memories of the slain Caracalla, Elagabalus was an ideal candidate for emperor. He soon was hailed emperor against Macrinus, who was defeated in a pitched battle just outside Antioch. Conservative Rome was introduced to their new emperor's eccentricities and religious fervor when they learned of his overland journey from Emesa to Rome, with a sacred meteorite in tow. The journey, which consumed a year or more, in this collection is depicted on two aurei, this piece from Rome and another from Antioch. Both show the sacred conical stone of Emesa — in all likelihood a meteorite — being transported in a chariot drawn by four horses. The stone usually is emblazoned with an eagle.

# Severus Alexander, 222-235



460



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Aureus circa 227, AV 6.05 g. IMP C M AVR SEV – ALEXAND AVG Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. P M TR P VI – COS II P P Aequitas standing l., holding scales and cornucopiae. C 311. BMC 393. Calicò 3113 (this coin). RIC 63.
 About extremely fine / extremely fine



461





Denarius circa 228, AR 3.09 g. IMP C M AVR SEV ALEXAND AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. P M TR P V COS II P P Emperor standing in slow quadriga l., holding sceptre and branch. C 294. BMC 318. RIC 56a. Extremely rare. Good very fine / about extremely fine 2'000



Medallion of 12 denarii circa 231-235, AR 35.62 g. IMP ALEXANDER PIVS AVG IVLIA MAMAEA AVG Confronted busts of Severus Alexander r., laureate, draped and cuirassed and Julia Mamaea l., diademed and draped; beneath, MATER AVG. Rev. AEQVITAS PVBLICA The three Monetae standing l., each holding scales and cornucopiae; at their feet, three piles of coins. C Severus Alexander and Julia Mamaea, cfr. 2 (AEQVITAS AVGVSTI, same scene). Gnecchi Severus Alexander and Julia Mamaea, cfr. pl. 23, 4 (AEQVITAS AVGVSTI, same scene); Julia Mamaea, pl. 23, cfr. 6 - 7 (this reverse). Jameson II, 219 (this coin).

Unique. An extraordinary silver medallion with two portraits of enchanting beauty well struck in high relief on a very broad flan. One of the most impressive and important coins of this period with traces of the original gilding, toned and extremely fine

150'000

Ex Jameson collection.

Few coins or medallions so clearly reveal the domineering relationship Julia Mamaea had over her docile, scholarly son, the emperor Severus Alexander. Though Alexander holds the position of honor at the left (indeed, Mamaea would not have deviate from so traditional a formula), the strongest message is delivered by the inscription MATER AVG beneath the confronted busts. It communicated - both literally and figuratively - the basis of Alexander's leadership.

This message would have been especially important to the audiences intended for medallions of this caliber, yet it is wisely absent from regular coinage, as that could have had a reverse effect. The army and the public accepted Alexander's reign principally as a delivery from that of his cousin, the former emperor Elagabalus, who violated Roman traditions whenever and however possible.

The senate was treated uncommonly well during Alexander's reign, and in 227 it gave Mamaea the title "Mother of the Augustus and of the Camps and of the Senate and of the Fatherland." Since the first portion of this title is reproduced on this medallion, and the portrait of Alexander is mature, there is no doubt that this medallion belongs to the latter half of Alexander's reign.

Mamaea had every reason to be controlling of her son, as he lacked the force of character required to prosecute wars and to run the often-distasteful affairs of state. Unlike her son, Mamaea was no shrinking violet: she more or less ran the empire throughout her son's thirteen responsible but impotent years on the throne.

Herodian tells us mother and son had few disagreements, except when it came to money. Mamaea enjoyed spending money at rate that Alexander considered sinful, but would defend her actions by explaining that an emperor must spend whatever was required to maintain the image of a world ruler. She spent greatly on "personal pomp" and we should presume Mamaea personally took great delight in impressive medallions like this.

However, the team's exceptional patronage for the senate and financial disregard for the army proved to be their undoing. While on their final campaign in Germany early in 235, the legions learned that Alexander planned to pay the Germans for peace. Since the soldiers believed that money would be better spent in their own camp, they conspired under the leadership of the barbarian-giant Maximinus to murder the 26-year-old emperor and his mother.

The end must have been terrible. The mutiny at the encampment of Vicus Britannicus, a village not far from Mainz, took at least two days to build its murderous momentum. We are told that mother and son knew their fate well in advance, and that when the soldiers entered the Imperial tent to execute them, they found Mamaea clutching her son in her arms as he spat curses at her for having caused their downfall.

Confronted portraits were a comparatively recent feature of Roman medallions, and they reached an unprecedented popularity in the 3rd Century A.D. on both coins and medallions. The genre found its first supporter in Septimius Severus, and Alexander here follows his great-uncle's lead. Later emperors, such as Philip the Arab, Trajan Decius, Trebonianus Gallus, Valerian and Gallienus, and Carus and his sons, continued this tradition, which remained popular under the Tetrarchs and with the family of Constantine.

# Orbiana, wife of Severus Alexander







Denarius circa 225, AR 3.16 g. SAL BARBIA – ORBIANA AVG Diademed and draped bust r. Rev. CONCORDI – AAVGG Concordia seated l., holding patera and double-cornucopiae. C 1. BMC 387. RIC 319.
 Struck in high relief on sound metal and almost Fdc 1'500

## Gordian I, March-April 238



Sestertius 238, Æ 21.60 g. IMP CAES M ANT GORDIANVS AFR AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. P M TR P COS P P S – C Emperor, laureate and togate, standing l., holding branch and parazonium. C 3. BMC 4. RIC 7.

Very rare and among the finest specimens known of this difficult issue. Struck on an exceptionally large flan with an untouched light green patina, good extremely fine

#### Gordian II, March-April 238



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22'000

Denarius 238, AR 2.95 g. IMP M ANT GORDIANVS AFR AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORIA AVGG Victory advancing l., holding wreath and palm-branch. C 12. BMC 28. RIC 2. Rare. Extremely fine 5'000

## Gordian III Caesar, April-June 238







466 Denarius 238, AR 2.94 g. M ANT GORDIANVS CAES Bare-headed and draped bust r. Rev. PIETAS AVGG Priestly emblems. C 182. BMC Balbinus and Pupienus 62. RIC 1.

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 1'200

Philip II Caesar, 244-247







467 Aureus circa 245-246, AV 4.51 g. M IVL PHILIPPVS CAES Bare-headed and draped bust r. Rev. PRINCIPI I – VVENT Philip II, standing l., holding globe and reverted spear. C 46. Calicò 3275a. RIC 218a (misdescribed).

Extremely rare. An almost invisible mark in reverse field, otherwise almost Fdc 30'000

Numbering among the unfortunate boy-emperors of the 3rd Century, Philip II was only about seven years old when his eponymous father hailed him Caesar early in 244. These formative years must have been traumatic for the young Caesar, as his father had come to the throne by way of a coup in Asia Minor, and upon returning to Europe he was perpetually at risk on the Danube front, where he fought hard to keep Rome's enemies at bay. Philip II held the title Caesar for slightly more than three years, during which time he had many attractive coins struck in his honour – principally silver double-denarii and brass sestertii. It is worth noting that the once-abundant aureus became increasingly rare during this period, and, as a consequence, their weight declined. The slide was considerable: the aureus of Severus Alexander (222–235) was generally struck at 50 per pound of gold, under Maximinus I (235–238) it decreased to about 55 per pound, under Balbinus and Pupienus (238) it slid further to 60 per pound, and under Gordian III (238–244) it decreased to about 65 per pound. Gordian's successors Philip I and II (244–249) reduced the aureus to a new low of 70 per pound. Although it fluctuated thereafter (often considerably: ranging from 50 to 90 per pound), this new standard was important, for it is very near the weight of the solidus, the coin introduced by Constantine the Great at 72 to the pound that remained constant into Byzantine times.





468 Sestertius circa 244-246, Æ 20.96 g. M IVL PHILIPPVS CAES Bare-headed and draped bust r. Rev. PRINCIPI I – VVENT S – C Philip II, standing l., holding globe and reverted spear. C 49. RIC 256a. Struck on a broad flan and with a dark patina, extremely fine 1'000

468

# Pacatian, 248-249



469 Antoninianus, Viminacium circa 248, AR 4.12 g. IMP TI CL MAR PACATIANVS AVG Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. FORTVNA REDVX Fortuna seated l., holding rudder and cornucopiae; wheel under seat. C 5. RIC 4. Extremely rare. About very fine 8'600

## Volusian Augustus, 251-253







470 Binio circa 251-253, AV 5.86 g. IMP CAE C VIB VOLVSIANO AVG Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PIETAS AVGG Pietas, veiled, standing l., raising both hands. To l., altar. C 82 var. (star instead of altar). Calicò 3365. RIC Trebonianus Gallus 151.

Very rare. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 15'000

#### Cornelia Supera, wife of Aemilian







471 Antoninianus, uncertain mint circa 253, AR 3.92 g. COR SVPERA AVG Bust diademed and draped r. on crescent. Rev. IVNONI AVG Junoni seated l., holding flower and baton. C 3 var. (globe instead of baton. RIC 31 note.

Extremely rare and of unusually fine style for this issue.

Metal slightly porous, otherwise extremely fine 8'500

As one of the few Romans known exclusively from their appearance on coinage, this empress is identified as the wife of Aemilian based on the strength of the numismatic evidence. Authorities in the 19th Century and earlier had speculated she was the consort of Trebonianus Gallus or Valerian II, but a careful study of the coinage makes these identifications impossible. Her Latin issues are limited to very rare double-denarii with two reverse types, Vesta and Juno. Even her provincial coinage was struck on a rather limited scale.

Cornelia Supera held the title Augusta for a relatively brief period in 253 as a result of her husband leading a rebellion in the summer of that chaotic year. Aemilian was a talented man who reportedly hailed from an obscure Mauretanian family which may have lived on the island of Jerba.

Rome was faced with terrible problems at the time: Sasanians were raiding Roman territory in the east, the plague ravaged all parts of the empire, and Goths had yet again crossed the Danube and made destructive sorties into Asia Minor. In 252 Aemilian was governor of Lower Moesia, and he responded by executing the Goths who remained in Roman territory, and even crossed the Danube to inflict a further defeat.

His bold maneuvers caused the emperor Trebonianus Gallus to declare Aemilian a public enemy after his legions had hailed him emperor. Aemilian marched on Rome and defeated Gallus north of the capital by convincing the emperor's soldiers to join his rebellion. The senate had no choice but to confirm Aemilian as Rome's new emperor even though they had declared him a public enemy only a few weeks earlier.

The general Valerian, who had been raising troops in Raetia and Noricum, marched on Italy and confronted Aemilian in Umbria, where the new emperor suffered a fate nearly identical to the one he had forced upon Gallus weeks before.

### Valerian I, 253-260







472 Aureus circa 253, AV 2.37 g. IMP C P LIC VALERIANVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. LAETITIA AVGG Laetitia standing l., holding wreath and anchor. C 100 var. (laureate only). Calicò 3423. RIC 41. Very rare and among the finest specimens known. Good extremely fine 16'000





473 Medallion circa 253, AR 21.19 g. IMP C LIC VALERIANVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. MONETA AVGG The three monetae standing l., holding scales and cornucopiae; at feet, piles of coins. C 127. Gnecchi p. 51, 7 and pl. 25, 11. RIC 60.

Extremely rare. Traces of the original gilding and a minor die-break on obverse, otherwise about extremely fine / extremely fine

473

12'000

## Gallienus joint reign with Valerian I, 253-260







474 Aureus circa 255-257, AV 3.45 g. IMP C P LIC GALLIENVS P F AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r. with drapery on far shoulder. Rev. APOLINI CONSERVAT Apollo standing to front, head l., holding branch and lyre set on a rock. C –, for reverse type cf. 65 (antoninianus) Calicò 3469 (this coin). RIC –, for reverse type cf. 125 (antoninianus).

Apparently unique. An unusual gentle portrait and about extremely fine

5'000

6'000

#### Gallienus sole reign, 260-278







Aureus circa 260-268, AV 3.13 g. GALLIE – NVS P F AVG Head I., wearing wreath of reeds. Rev. VBIQVE PAX Victory in biga r., holding whip. C 1018. Calicó 3598. RIC 72.

Rare. A very interesting portrait. Nick on edge and about extremely fine

# Salonina, wife of Gallienus



Medallion circa 253-260, billion (?) 28.93 g. CORNELIA SALONINA AVG Diademed and draped bust r.
 Rev. AEQVITAS PVBLICA The three Monetae, standing l., each holding scales and cornucopiae; at feet of each, a heap of coins. C 12. RIC 17. Gnecchi pl. 110, 4. Toynbee p. 149. BMC, Roman Medallions, p. 79, 2. Exceedingly rare. An impressive coin with traces of ancient gilding, good very fine 12'000

# Valerian II Caesar, 256-258



Quinarius circa 256-258, AR 1.53 g. P C L VALERIANVS NOB CAES Bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS Valerian II standing l., holding ensign and sceptre. C 80. RIC 30. Extremely rare. Good very fine 1'500

## Claudius II Gothicus, 268-270



Aureus, Mediolanum circa 268-270, AV 5.45 g. IMP C CLAVDIVS AVG Laureate head l. Rev. V – IRT – V – S AVG Mars advancing r., holding trophy and spear. C –. Calicò 3964. RIC –. Extremely rare. Two minor marks on obverse, otherwise very fine 8'000

478

### Aurelian, 270-275









479 Binio circa 270-275, AV 6.31 g. IMP C AVRELIANVS AVG Radiate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. RESTIT – VTOR ORIENTIS Sol standing l. between two captives, raising r. hand and holding whip with l. In exergue, IL. C –. Calicò –. RIC –.

Apparently unique and unpublished. Good extremely fine / almost Fdc 16'000

The empire that Aurelian inherited at the behest of his army was in shambles, and the task he faced was nothing less than Herculian in scope. This rare binio records the first of his two great successes, which he achieved through his military genius, indomitable spirit and inexhaustible constitution.

Romans were still suffering from the disastrous years of Gallienus, who, despite his most valiant efforts, could not keep the empire intact. Just when he was starting to redress these manifold catastrophies in 268, Gallienus was murdered by conspirators in his own command. Among these men were his successor Claudius II, and Aurelian, who would soon have his turn at the helm.

Claudius was remarkably energetic and the soldiers were upset when his great promise was cut short by the plague. He was replaced briefly by a relative Quintillus, who courted senators but failed with soldiers, and who as a result was murdered in the wake of a rebellion was raised by Aurelian, who had scored great victories against the Goths and Heruli in Greece.

Aurelian worked tirelessly during his five-year reign, initially repelling barbarian invasions of the Balkans and Italy, and crushing uprisings within the army. With the local threats addressed, Aurelian set his sights on recovering the provinces that had been lost to Palmyra in the east and to Gallo-Romans in the west.

Early in his reign Aurelian had granted the Palmyrene rulers Zenobia and Vabalathus the lofty titles they desired, and he even struck coinage jointly with Vabalathus at Antioch and Alexandria. But by the spring of 272 he led his army east, liberating one city after another in Asia Minor and causing the surrender of Zenobia and Vabalathus in 272. The recovery of Egypt by the future emperor Probus and a follow-up campaign by Aurelian against a Palmyrene rebel named Antiochus finished matters in the east.

Aurelian returned to Rome for a spectacular triumph at which the captured king and queen were displayed in golden chains before hundreds of thousands of cheering citizens. At this time Aurelian claimed the well-earned title "restorer of the orient" (restitvtor orientis) that occurs on the reverse of this remarkable coin.

In the near future Aurelian would score an equally important victory when he recovered the westernmost provinces, by which he returned the empire to its healthiest state in recent memory. After achieving this greatness, Aurelian styled himself on coins as "restorer of the world" (*restitutor orbis*) and "God and Lord" (*deus et dominus*), and even described himself as having been "born God and Master" (*deo et domino nato*).









480 Aureus, Sicia circa 271, AV 5.14 g. IMP C L DOM AVRE – LIANVS P F AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIR – TV – S AVG Mars advancing r., holding spear and trophy; at feet, captive. C 269 var. Calicò 4050. RIC 182 var. (laureate, draped and cuirassed). Donativa p. 56, b.

An almost invisible nick on dotted border at eight o'clock on reverse, extremely fine

# Tacitus, 275-276





481 Aureus, Gaul or Ticinum circa 275, AV 4.59 g. IMP CM CL TA – CITVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. FELI – CI – T TEMP Felicitas standing l., holding caduceus and spear. C –. Calicò 4071 var. (IMP C C L). RIC 7 var. (IMP C C L). Bastien, Le monnayage de Lyon, p. 139, note 2.

481

About extremely fine / extremely fine

7'000





482





Aureus, Siscia circa 275-276, AV 5.31 g. IMP CM CLA TACITVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. ROMAE AETE – RNAE Roma seated on throne l., holding globe and sceptre; shield leaning against throne. C 114 var. (laureate and draped). Calicò 4110 (this coin). RIC 174 var. (M CL). Donativa p. 57, b. Jameson part II, 290 (this coin). Extremely fine 12'000

Ex Rollin & Feuardant sale 1896, Montagu, 688 and Jameson collection.

# Florian, 276



483





Aureus circa 276, AV 4.58 g. VIRTVS F – LORIANI A – VG Laureate and cuirassed bust l., holding transverse spear over r. shoulder and shield. Rev. PERPE – TVIT – ATE AVG Providentia standing l., leaning on column, holding globe and sceptre. C 55. Calicò 4131. RIC 21.

Extremely rare. A very impressive portrait of great intensity. A minor mark on edge on obverse, otherwise good very fine

16'000



484





484 Medallion circa 276, Æ 40.44 g. IMP C M AN FLORIANVS P F AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. MONETA AVG The three Monetae standing l., each holding scales and cornucopiae; at feet of each, a heap of coins. C 43. Gnecchi p. 115, 3. RIC pl. 12, 178. Toynbee p. 149 note 25 and pl. 47, 4 (these dies). Musei Vaticani p. 113, 77.

484

Extremely rare. An impressive medallion of large module with a pleasant brown patina, about extremely fine / good very fine

16'000

Ex J. Hirsch 1909, Weber, 2391 and Glendining 1950, Platt Hall part II, 1958 sales.

The most familiar reverse type of Roman medallions depict the *Tres Monetae*. It perhaps makes its first appearance on a brass medallion of Commodus, after which it became a staple throughout most of the 3rd Century. This medallion type was occasionally used for circulating coins, most notably sestertii from early in the reign of Septimius Severus. Initially it featured inscriptions such as AEQVITAS PVBLICA(E) or AEQVITAS AVGVSTI, but by the reign of Trajan Decius (A.D. 249-251) it had assumed its most familiar form with the inscription MONETA AVG(G).

Each of the three figures holds a cornucopiae and set of scales, and stands beside a heap of coins. Invariably the two outer figures hold scales hung at the end of rods or cords of more or less equal length, whereas the central figure suspends her scale from a much longer rod or cord. Since the figures represent the three principal coining metals - gold, silver and copper - we may presume the central figure represents gold, and that her longer rod or cord represents the more careful standard to which gold was weighed.

#### **Probus, 276-282**



485



485

Heavy aureus, Siscia 276-282, AV 5.98 g. IMP C M AVR P – ROBVS P F AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust l., wearing imperial mantle, holding eagle-tipped sceptre. Rev. HERCVLI ERY – MANTHIO Hercules standing r., carrying the Erymanthian boar over his shoulder. C 272 var. Calicò 5146. RIC 587 var. (different legend and Probus holding also a branch). Triton sale III, 1999, lot 1168 (this obverse die). Extremely rare and undoubtedly one of the finest aurei of Probus in existence.

A wonderful obverse portrait in the finest style of the period and an incredibly well-detailed reverse composition. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc



Among the rarest and most impressive of Probus' types in gold, this reverse celebrates the fourth of the "twelve labors" that Hercules was directed to perform in the service of the cowardly Argolid king Eurystheus. This labor, the capture of the Erymanthian Boar, was depicted on provincial and Imperial coinage in a variety of ways, indicating that several sculptural prototypes existed to represent this scene. Most feature Hercules standing or advancing with the boar on his shoulders, yet on others he has the boar across his knee. Some include in the scene king Eurystheus cowering in a jar at Heracles' feet because the hero had returned with the fearsome animal while it was still alive.

Considering Probus struck two other "labour" types - the captures of Cerberus and the Cerynean hind - it is possible that the other nine within the series were struck, but did not survive or have yet to surface. Postumus, the rebel in Gaul a generation before, struck a more complete series of aurei depicting the labours and adventures of Hercules, among which is this type, though Hercules is shown advancing with Eurystheus' jar at his feet.









Aureus, Cyzicus circa 276-282, AV 5.36 g. IMP C M AVR P – ROBVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuiras-sed bust r. Rev. SECVRITAS SAECVLI Securitas seated l., holding sceptre and propping head on l. hand. C –. Calicó 4191. RIC 896.
 Good extremely fine







Aureus, Siscia circa 276-278, AV 6.89 g. IMP C M AVR P – ROBVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. SECVRITAS SAECVLI Securitas seated l., holding sceptre and propping head on l. hand; in exergue, SIS. C 629. Calicó 4189. RIC 594. Donativa p. 58, b. Extremely fine 8'000









Aureus, Siscia circa 277-278, AV 5.16 g. IMP C PROB – VS P F AVG Laureate bust r., wearing cuirass decorated with aegis. Rev. VICTOR – I A AVG Victory standing r. on globe between two captives seated on the ground. C 248 var. (omits globe). Calicò 4212 (this coin). RIC 599 var. (different legend and laureate and draped).

Extremely rare. A superb portrait of realistic style and about extremely fine

10'000

### Carus, 282-283







489 Aureus, Ticinum circa 282-283, AV 4.58 g. IMP M AVR CARVS P F AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. SPES – PVBLICA Spes walking l., holding flower and raising robe. C –. Calicò 4279. RIC 64. Donativa p. 60, b. Rare. Reddish tone and extremely fine 9'000

### Carinus Caesar, 282-283









Aureus, Cyzicus circa 282, AV 4.61~g. M AVR CARINVS NOB CAES Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORIA CAESA – RIS Victory in biga galloping l., holding wreath and palm. C 157~var. 490 (laureate only). Calicò 4387. RIC 201. Donativa p. 60, d. Extremely fine







Aureus, Lugdunum circa 284, AV 4.66 g. CARINVS ET NUMERIANVS AVGG Jugate and laureate busts 491 of Carinus and Numerian r., the latter draped. Rev. VICTORIA - AVGG Victory advancing l., holding trophy. Cf. C 4 (denarius). Calicò 4405a (these dies). PCR 1044 (these dies). Bastien, Lyon, cf. 405 (denarius). Donativa p. 60, e.

Of the highest rarity, only the third specimen known. Good very fine

When the senior emperor Carus died mysteriously on the Persian front in the summer of 283, his two sons Carinus and Numerian assumed the burdens of their embattled empire. At this time the elder Carinus ruled the European portion of the empire and Numerian (who had accompanied his father on the Persian campaign) ruled the Asiatic portion. Numerian concluded a quick and unfavourable peace with the Persians and led his army westward to meet his brother at Nicomedia. However, while en-route Numerian was murdered and his soldiers transferred their loyalty to the commander Diocles, better known as Diocletian. The eastern and western armies eventually met not far from modern Belgrade, but before the battle got serious Carinus was murdered by members of his own retinue, leaving the empire in the capable hands of Diocletian.

This rare aureus was struck by Carinus at his mint in Lyon during the year period between the deaths of his father and brother. As the elder brother, Carinus held seniority in his title of Augustus, which he was awarded before Carus and Numerian (who was then Caesar) marched east. As dictated by tradition, Carinus' name occurs first in the inscription, and his bust occupies the most honorable position.

## Divo Nigriniano, son of Carinus





492 Antoninianus circa 284-285, Billon 3.00 g. DIVO NIGRINIANO Radiate head r. Rev. CONSECRATIO Eagle standing facing, head l., with spread wings; in exergue, KAA. C 2. Hunter 1. RIC Numerian 472. Rare and unusually nice for this issue. Green patina and extremely fine 3'000

#### Numerian Augustus, 283-284







Aureus, Lugdunum circa 284, AV 4.78 g. IMP C NVMERIANVS AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. 493 ORIE – N – S A – VGG Sol standing facing, head l., raising r. hand and holding globe in l. C –. Calicò 4307. RIC 381. Bastien, Lyon, 529 (these dies). Donativa p. 61, i.

Very rare. Pleasant reddish tone and extremely fine

### Diocletian, 284-305







Aureus, Lugdunum circa 285-286, AV 4.26 g. IMP C C VAL DIOCLETIANVS P F AAVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev.  $M-ARS\ VI-CTOR\ Mars$  advancing r., holding trophy and spear. C 494 313. Calicò 4543 (these dies). Lukanc p. 232, 2. Bastien, Lyon, 1. RIC 2b. Donativa, p. 62, b. Depeyrot A pleasant portrait and extremely fine







Aureus, Lugdunum circa 285-286, AV 4.83 g. IMP C C VAL DIOCLETIANVS P F AAVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTO - R - I - A AVG Victory standing l., holding wreath and palm-495 branch. C 465 var. (not cuirassed). Calicò 4572 (this reverse die). Lukanc p. 232, 3. Bastien, Lyon, obv. 2a and rev. 3. RIC 3 var. (not cuirassed). Donativa p. 62, b. Depeyrot 1/2.

A superb portrait. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

9'000







496 Aureus, Cyzicus circa 286-287, AV 5.51 g. IMP C C VAL DIOCLETIANVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. FATIS VICTRICIBVS The three Parcae standing facing clasping hands, holding three cornucopiae and two rudders. In exergue, S C. C 58. Calicò 4449. Lukanc p. 216, 9. RIC 294. Depeyrot Rare. A very interesting reverse and good extremely fine 5/5.







497 Aureus, Trier circa 294, AV 5.54 g. DIOCLETI - ANVS P F AVG Laureate head r. Rev. IOVI V - I - CT - ORI Jupiter poised to hurl thunderbolt r., l. hand holding eagle; in exergue, P T. C 303. Calicò 4539 (this coin). Lukanc p. 227, 10. RIC 22. Depeyrot 1D/5. Donativa p. 65, c. About extremely fine Ex M&M sale XI, 1953, 149.





498

Medallion of 5 aurei, Trier circa 303, AV 26.05 g. DIOCLETIANVS P F AVG COS VIII Laureate bust I., wearing imperial mantle and holding eagle-tipped sceptre in r. hand. Rev. FELICITAS TEMPORVM Two Emperors, togate, sacrificing over altar from paterae; behind, half-figure of Felicitas head I., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. In exergue, P T R. C -. Gnecchi -. Lukanc p. 122, 15 (this coin). RIC 27 (this coin). Pink p. 35. Sir A. J. Evans, Some Notes on the Arras Hoard etc, NC 1930, pl. XVI, 4 (this coin). Donativa p. 67, j and pl. 3, 3 (this coin). Toynbee pl. 6, 8 (this coin). Depeyrot p. 151. P. Bastien and C. Metzger, Les Trésor de Beaurains, 284 (this coin). Jameson IV, 523 (this coin).

Unique. A fantastic medallion from the celebrated Arras hoard with an extraordinary portrait of excellent style and an interesting reverse composition.

Beautiful reddish tone and extremely fine

350'000

Ex Jameson collection and from the "Arras hoard"

Medallions of this calibre must have been just as impressive in their day as they are to modern antiquarians. The identification of this piece as belonging to a donative for Diocletian's *vicennalia* (20th anniversary) is secured by the fact that Diocletian's eighth consulship (in 303) is named on the obverse and by the reverse type, which Toynbee describes as "an obvious allusion to *vicennalia* of Diocletian."

The medallion was struck by Constantius Chlorus, whose court was at the mint city of Trier. At the time of its striking Diocletian was visiting Galerius in Nicomedia at the other end of the empire. In the second half of 303 Diocletian traveled to Italy to meet Maximian for their much-anticipated *vicennalian* ceremonies, the first of which was held in Rome on November 20. Later that same year Diocletian attended ceremonies in Milan and Aquileia as he entered his 20th year as the empire's senior Augustus.

The importance of this event cannot be underestimated: emperor-survival of this calibre was a rarity even in the best of times. Throughout the nearly 500 years of the empire only ten men reached their *vicennalia*, and in Diocletian's day the most recent example was Antoninus Pius, some 150 years before.

Even more important from an historical perspective is that Diocletian's 20th anniversary was the milestone he desired before he would abdicate. The fact is, he waited until May 1, 305 - well into his twenty-first year - to abdicate so that his co-emperor Maximian could reach the same milestone before he, too, abdicated, however unwillingly.

The reverse type of Felicitas sacrificing with the two Augusti is a perfect match for the inscription FELICITAS TEMPORVM ("happy times"). Beyond its association with the *vicennalia*, the type accurately summarized the "state of the union" at the time, especially in the west. Constantius had won a spectacular victory over the Alemanni at Langres in 302, and the year 303 seems to have been a peaceful one for those under his charge.

Constantius struck other gold pieces for the *vicennalia*, of which 103 aurei and five medallions were part of the celebrated Arras hoard found late in 1922 by workers in a brickfield at Beaurains, near Arras in northern France. Toynbee rightly describes the find as "one of the more sensational numismatic events of modern times" because in total it contained at least 21 gold medallions and 400 aurei, as well as silver plate and jewellery.

The Arras medallions are some of the most remarkable to have survived antiquity, and when unadulterated they have a distinctive reddish tone. Of the 21 medallions attributed to the hoard, only four depict Diocletian, with the balance bearing the names of Maximian, Constantius Chlorus, Galerius and Constantine the Great.

Historians have long questioned the chronology of Diocletian's reign, including when he was hailed emperor, and when he raised Maximian to the same rank. The historical reporting of these early events is inconsistent, so it is helpful to look to the *vicennalia* and the abdication for guidance. Diocletain probably was hailed late in 284 because his *vicennalia* celebration occurred in Rome on November 20, 303; it also seems likely that Maximian was hailed early in 285 because the abdication ceremony occurred on May 1, 305.











499 Aureus, Trier circa 303, AV 5.56 g. DIOCLETI – ANVS P F AVG Laureate head r. Rev. PRIMI / XX / IOVI / AVG / COS VIII / P TR within wreath. C –. Calicò 4558 (this coin). Lukanc p. 228, 20. RIC 75. Depeyrot 8/4. Donativa, p. 67, k and pl. 3, 5.

Reddish tone and good very fine / about extremely fine

4'500

#### Maximian Herculeus Augustus, first reign 286-305







500

Aureus, Antioch circa 286, AV 6.10 g. IMP C M AVR VAL MAXIMIANVS P F AVG Laureate bust l., wearing imperial mantle and holding eagle-tipped sceptre. Rev. IOVI CONSERVATO – RI AVGG Emperor standing r., holding sceptre and receiving Victory on globe from Jupiter standing l. and holding sceptre; between them, N. In exergue, SMA. C –. Calicò –. Lukanc –, cf. p. 162, 5 (this reverse die). RIC –. Depeyrot –. Donativa p. 62, a. Apparently unique and unrecorded. Good extremely fine 10'000







Aureus, Cyzicus circa 286-287, AV 5.20 g. IMP C MA MAXIMIANVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIRTVTI HERCVLIS Hercules standing r. leaning on club set on rock; lion's skin on l. shoulder. in exergue, S C. C 663. Calicò 4759. RIC 605b. Depeyrot 5/11.

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

7'500







502

Aureus, Cyzicus circa 286-287, AV 5.20 g. IMP C MA MAXIMIANVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIRTVTI HERCVLIS Hercules standing r. leaning on club set on rock; lion's skin on l. shoulder. in exergue, S C. C 663. Calicò 4759. RIC 605b. Depeyrot 5/11.

A minor graffito in reverse field, otherwise almost Fdc

### Galerius Maximianus Caesar, 293-305





503 Argenteus, Heraclea circa 295, AR 3.25 g. MAXIMIAN – VS CAESAR Laureate head r. Rev. VIRTS – MILITVM The four princes sacrificing over tripod before archway in six-turreted enclosure; in exergue, HΔ. C 220. RIC 8. Jelocnik, The Sisak Hoard, 296 and pl. 12, 7 (this coin).

Lovely iridescent tone and good extremely fine

1'300

#### Galerius Maximianus Augustus, 305-306





Aureus, Serdica circa 305-306, AV 5.54 g. IMP MAXIMI – ANVS P F AVG Laureate head r. Rev. HERCVLI – VICTORI Hercules standing r., leaning on club, holding up apple and lion's skin; in field l., Σ reverted. In exergue, 'SM·SD·. C 295 var. (Maximianus Herculeius). RIC 6b. Depeyrot 1/2. Donativa p. 69, note 7. A scuff on obverse and one on reverse, otherwise about extremely fine 4'500

Ex J. Hirsc 24, 1909, Weber, 2471 and M&M 21, 1960, 89 sales.

#### Galeria Valeria, wife of Galerius Maximianus









505 Aureus, Nicomedia circa 308-310, AV 5.35 g. GAL VAL – ERIA AVG Diademed and draped bust r. Rev. VENERI V – I – CTRICI Venus facing, head l., holding apple in upraised r. hand and raising drapery over l. shoulder; in SMN. C 1. Calicò 4964. RIC 53. Depeyrot 13/1.

Extremely rare. Extremely fine 30'000

Of Valeria Galeria's life as Augusta, while her husband was alive, we know very little. As a daughter of the Senior Augustus Diocletian, she was wed to her father's new Caesar, Galerius, in 292 or 293. Galerius was famous for his persecutions of Christians, and we are told that she was especially supportive of her husband in that regard. After Galerius' death, however, her stable, regal life was turned upside down: fearing the treatment she would receive from the emperor Licinius I, she and her mother sought asylum at the court of Maximinus Daia, her former husband's nephew. However, when Daia proposed marriage to her, and she refused, he confiscated all of her properties and banished mother and daughter to Syria, where they are said to have wandered until being discovered in 314 or 315 and subsequently beheaded by Licinius.

## Constantius Chlorus Caesar, 293-305





A CANADA CANADA



506 Aureus circa 294, AV 5.07 g. DN CONSTA – NTIO CAES Laureate bust r. Rev. PRICI – PI IV – VENTVTIS Prince standing l., holding standard and sceptre; in exergue, P ROM. C 233. Calicò 4866 (this coin). RIC –. Depeyrot 9/13. Jameson 329 (this coin). Donativa p. 65, c.

506

Ex Jameson collection.

Very rare. Extremely fine





Argenteus, Siscia circa 294-295, AR 2.75 g. CONSTAN – TIVS CAESAR Laureate head r. Rev. VIRTVS
 MILITVM The four princes sacrificing over tripod before archway in six-turreted enclosure. C 308 var.
 RIC 44a. Jelocnik, The Sisak Hoard, 9b. Attractive iridescent tone and good extremely fine 1'300

# Maxentius Augustus, 307-312





Medallion of 8 aurei circa 308, AV 42.76 g. IMP C M VAL MAXENTIVS P F AVG Bare head r. Rev. ROMAE AETER – N – AE – A – VCTRICI AVG N Roma, helmeted and draped, seated r. on shield, holding sceptre and giving globe to Maxentius, togate, standing l. and holding sceptre in l. hand. In exergue, P R. C –. Gnecchi –. RIC 173 (these dies). Depeyrot –. R.A.G. Carson, Atti CIN 1961, Gold Medallions of the Reign of Maxentius, vol. 2, p. 348 and pl. 27, 4 (these dies). R.A.G. Carson, Mealanges Lafaurie, A Treasure of Aurei and Multiples from the Mediterranean, p. 70, 110 and pl. 7, 110 (these dies). Donativa p. 71, e.

508

Of the highest rarity and the finest of the only two known specimens of this exceptional issue.

One of the largest gold medallions in existence with two extraordinary portraits on both the obverse and the reverse of this ill-fated Emperor. Good extremely fine

400'000

As one of the largest surviving Roman medallions, this piece is one of only two known. Both medallions are from the same dies, with the other example having been sold in the third installment of the Hunt collection (Sotheby's New York, 4 December, 1990, lot 100).

The uncomplicated, serene, obverse underscores Maxentius' attachment to ancient ideals that by then were hopelessly lost. The patriotic reverse represents Maxentius as the one charged by Roma herself to deliver Rome from the degradations proposed by Galerius, which were prevented by his hastily organized rebellion. The inscription "to Eternal Rome, guardian of our emperor" speaks volumes of how Maxentius perceived the duties that came with his rebellion. A similar reverse type on a 2-aureus medallion bears an inscription naming Roma as the preserver of her city.

Despite the terrible wars Maxentius faced on all fronts, and the ever-present danger of counter-rebellion within his territories, most of his coinage is non-militant and non-imperial. Maxentius portrays himself bare-headed at a time when all of his contemporaries are crowned, and on the reverse he presents himself in the robes of a senator.

The weights of Maxentius' gold medallions were well regulated, with 2-aureus pieces weighing about 10.7 grams, 4-aureus pieces weighing about 21 grams, and the exceptionally rare 8-aureus pieces weighing about 42 grams.













Argenteus circa 307-310, AR 3.57 g. MAXENTI – VS P F AVG Bare-headed and draped bust facing. Rev. TEMPORVM FELICITAS AVG N She-wolf r., suckling twins; in exergue, P R. C 106. RIC 191. M. R. Alföldi, Die Constantinische Goldprägung, p. 32 and pl. 2, 39.

Of the highest rarity, only the second specimen known and the only one in private hands. Probably the finest portrait on a Roman coin of this period and one of the finest of the entire Roman series made by an artist of great talent. Prettely toned and a minor flan crack, otherwise good extremely fine

50'000

Facing portraits did not become a regular feature of Roman coinage until late in the Constantinian Era, and even then they were only produced in large quantities at eastern mints. As such, on the rare occasions that we encounter facing busts from earlier times we can be sure they were important issues.

This silver argenteus - a companion to aurei of the same issue - is a remarkable coin, and almost certainly was struck as a presentation piece. It ranks among the great rarities in the Roman series: only one specimen is listed in RIC, and this is the only facing-head issue Maxentius struck in silver, and the only one he struck in Rome. With the exception of a unique gold medallion struck at Ostia in the name of his deceased son Romulus, all other of his facing head coins of Maxentius' regime were aurei of Ostia.

For an emperor whose propaganda was steeped in tradition rather than innovation, the facing-head coins are unexpected creations. Since we can hardly consider the facing-bust coinages of Postumus or Carausius as likely precedents, we must presume Maxentius was inspired by sculpture in the round. His coins made a strong impression on his contemporaries, as both Tetrarchic finalists, Licinius and Constantine the Great, subsequently struck facing-head aurei and medallions of their own.

The portrait on this argenteus is vastly superior to those on Maxentius' facing-head aurei from Ostia, on which his features are pinched and disproportionate. Here we have a superb image engraved by an artist who, within the confines of the small, low-relief medium of coinage, captured the somber, dutiful, and intensive personality of this leader.

The reverse is fully in line with Maxentius' numismatic imagery: an iconic image of Romulus and Remus suckled by the she-wolf accompanied by the optimistic inscription TEMPORVM FELICITAS AVG N ("the happiness we enjoy under our emperor"). Of Maxentius' facing-head aurei, five different reverses are recorded, one of which is identical to this argenteus of Rome. The remaining four express Maxentius' desire for eternal peace or eternal victory, or offer praise to the victorious Mars.

#### Pagan Coinage of the Great Persecution





Ouarter-nummus, Alexandria circa 310-312, Æ 1.87 g. DEO SANCT – SARAPIDI Head of Serapis r., wearing modius with floral arrangement. Rev. DEO SANCTO NILO Nilus reclining r., holding cornucopiae and reed; in exergue, ALE. Vagi 2959.

Very rare. Very fine / about very fine 500

### Constantitinus I The Great, 307-337







511 Solidus, Cyzicus circa 324, AV 4.62 g. CONSTANT – INVS P F AVG Laureate head r. Rev. VICTORIB AVGG ET CAESS NN Victory seated r. on cuirass and shield, holding shield inscribed VOT / XX. In field r., trophy, at foot of which, captive. C 94. RIC 22. Depeyrot 16/4. Donativa p. 78, l.

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc







512 Solidus, Thessalonica circa 326, AV 4.51 g. Diademed head r. Rev. VIRTVS CO – NSTANTINI AVG
The Emperor, in military attire, standing l. and holding trophy and shield; at his feet, two captives. In exergue, SMTS. C – RIC – Depeyrot 12/1. Donativa p. 78, a. Rare. Good extremely fine 10'000

#### Crispus Caesar, 316-326







513 Solidus, Ticinum circa 320-321, AV 4.41 g. FL IVL CRIS – PVS NOB CAES Nude and laureate bust l., holding spear pointing forward and shield on l. shoulder. Rev. CONCOR – D – I – A AVGG N N Concordia seated l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae; in exergue, SNT. C cfr. 56 (laureate and cuirassed). RIC 103. Depeyrot 17/4.
Very rare. Extremely fine 16'000

Much like Germanicus three centuries earlier, Crispus was a young man of tremendous potential who was cut down in his prime due to family intrigues. As the eldest son of Constantine – and the only one from his early association with Minervina – Crispus was at least twenty years older than any of the three stepbrothers his father later sired by Crispus' stepmother Fausta. Needless to say, this greatly concerned Fausta, who not only wanted the throne for her three boys, but who no doubt feared for their safety until they became old enough to defend themselves. Making matters worse for Fausta were the obvious talents of Crispus. In the First Licinian War (316-317) he had distinguished himself as a skilful naval commander by winning a great victory that allowed his father to defeat Licinius much sooner than might otherwise have been expected. Crispus clearly had an enemy in Fausta, and one that proved more difficult to defeat than an armada. By popular account Fausta accused her stepson of making uninvited advances to her, which so incensed Constantine that he called for a trial in which Crispus was found guilty of the charge and was executed. Constantine later came to regret his hasty decision, for he soon put Fausta to death on the belief that she had invented the charge, and he erected a large golden statue of Crispus, honouring him as "the son whom I unjustly condemned".

#### Constans, 337-350









Medallion of 1 1/4 solidi, Thessalonica 337-340, AV 5.44 g. FL IVL CON-STANS P F AVG Pearl and rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIRTVS - EXERCITVM Emperor in military attire, standing l. and holding trophy and shield; at his feet, two captives. In exergue, TES. Cf. C 190. RIC -, cf. 23 (1 1/5 solidi). Gnecchi -, cfr. 21 (1 1/5 solidi). Depeyrot -, cfr. p. 295, 2 (1 1/5 solidi). Montagu 860 (1 1/5 solidi). Toynbee p. 180, note 199.

Apparently unique and unrecorded. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc







515 Solidus, Thessalonica circa 337-360, AV 4.50 g. FL IVL CON – STANS P F AVG Pearl and rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIRTVS - EXERCITVM Emperor in military attire, standing l. and holding trophy and shield; at his feet, two captives. In exergue, TES. C 191. RIC 34. Depeyrot 4/7. Extremely fine 2'500

Ex M&M sale 61, 1984, 500 and Spink 2000, Dressman, 165 sales.

#### Constantius II, 337-361





Solidus, Aquileia circa 352-355, AV 4.45 g. FL IVL CONSTAN – TIVS PERP AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. GLORIA – REI – PVBLICAE Rome and Constantinopolis enthroned facing, holding wreath inscribed VOT / XXX / MVLT / XXXX; in exergue, SMAQ. C 114. RIC 179. Depeyrot 9/1. Paolucci 440. Donativa p. 89, b. Rare. About extremely fine 2'000

#### Valentinian I, 364-375





517 Light miliarense, Thessalonica circa 364-367, AR 4.49 g. DN VALENTINI – ANVS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIRTVS – EXERCITVS The Emperor standing r., holding spear and shield; in exergue, TES. C –. RIC 10a. Toned and about extremely fine 2'000

#### Valens, 364-378





Solidus, Antiochia circa 376, AV 4.45 g. D N VALENS – PER F AVG Pearl and rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. GLORIA – R – O – MANORVM Roma and Constantinopolis enthroned facing, holding wreath inscribed VOT / X / MVL / XX. Above, Chistogram, in exergue ANOBD. C 7. RIC 16d. Depeyrot 38/4. Virtually as struck and good extremely fine / almost fdc 1'650

518

#### Procopius, 365-366





519 Siliqua, Constantinople circa 365-366, AR 2.03 g. DN PROCO – PIVS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VOT / V within wreath; in exergue, C·A. C 14. RIC 13e.

Rare. Lightly toned and good very fine

# Gratian, 367-383



Solidus, Mediolanum circa 380-382, AV 4.42 g. DN GRATIA – NVS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTOR – IA AVGG Two emperors, nimbate, enthroned facing, holding globe. Above, Victory facing with spread wings. In lower field between them, palm-branch. In exergue, COM. C 38. RIC 5d. Depeyrot 6, note.

# Valentinian II, 375-392



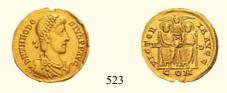
521 Solidus, Constantinople circa 383-387, AV 4.46 g. DN VALENTI – ANVS P F AVG Pearl and rosette diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. CONCORDI – A AVGGGGS Constantinopolis, helmeted, seated facing, head r., on throne ornamented with lion's heads, holding sceptre and globe; r. foot on prow. In exergue, CONOB. C 4 var. RIC 46d. Depeyrot 38/3. Extremely fine 1'000



522 Bronze, Antioch circa 378-383, Æ 4.81 g. DN VALENTINIANVS P F AVG Bust r., draped and cuirassed, wearing pearl-diademed helmet and holding spear and shield. Rev. Emperor standing facing on ship, head r., raising r. hand; behind him, Victory. In field l., wreath and in exergue, ANTE. C 22. RIC 406.

Dark tone and good extremely fine 500

# Theodosius I, 379-395



523 Solidus, Mediolanum circa 383-387, AV 4.51 g. DN THEODO – SIVS P F AVG P Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTOR – IA AVGG M – D Two emperors, nimbate, enthroned facing, holding globe. Above, Victory facing with spread wings. In lower field between them, palm-branch. In exergue, COM. C 37. RIC 8b. Depeyrot 9/2.

About extremely fine 2'000

#### Aelia Flaccilla, wife of Theodosius I









Solidus, Constantinople circa 383-386, AV 4.39 g. AEL FLAC – CILLA AVG Draped bust r., wearing elaborate headdress, necklace and mantle. Rev. SALVS REI – PVBLICAE H Victory seated r. on throne writing Christogram on shield held on small column; in exergue, CONOB. C 1. RIC 72. Depeyrot 40/1. Extremely rare and in superb condition for this difficult issue. An almost invisible

graffito in obverse field, otherwise extremely fine 28'00

Ex Sternberg XV, 1985, 792 and Spink 2000, Dreesman, 265 sales.

Like her husband, the emperor Theodosius, Aelia Flaccilla was born to a good family in Spain, and when she married in about 376 it may never have occurred to her that Theodosius' career would draw her far from her homeland. After a year or less of marriage Flaccilla gave birth to her first son, Arcadius, and about six years later (long after she had moved to Constantinople and been hailed Augusta) to her second son, Honorius. Throughout her life – even as an empress – she bore a reputation for her piety and her generosity to the poor. Her coins were the first struck for an empress since the 330s and technique reinstated the practice, which soon took an especially firm hold in the East. On her coins it is easy to see the ticonographic connection to earlier issues of Fausta, Helena and Theodora, and to observe how they influenced future empress coinages. Additionally, her name Aelia, which is abbreviated AEL on her coin inscriptions, apparently was assumed to have been part of her title, for it was adopted as a title by later Augustae.

#### **Arcadius, 383-408**





525 Solidus, Constantinople circa 397-402, AV 4.49 g. DN ARCADI – VS P F AVG Helmeted, pearl-diademed and cuirassed bust three-quarter facing, holding spear and shield decorated with horseman and enemy motif. Rev. CONCORDI – A AVGGG Constantinopolis, helmeted, seated facing, head r., holding sceptre and Victory on globe; r. foot on prow. In exergue, CONOB. RIC 7. Depeyrot 55/1. LRC 212.

A minor mark in obverse field, otherwise extremely fine 1'200

#### Aelia Eudoxia, wife of Arcadius





526 Bronze, Antioch circa 395-401, 2.90 g. AEL EVDO – XIA AVG Draped bust r. with pearl-diademed headdress, crowned by the Hand of God. Rev. GLORIA RO – MANORVM Empress enthroned facing crowned by Hand of God; in field r., cross. In exergue, ANTΔ. RIC 83. LRBC 2805.

526

Dark tone and extremely fine 400

#### Honorius, 393-423





527 Solidus circa 404-407/8, AV 4.43 g. D N HONORI – VS PF AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORI – A AVGG Emperor standing r., r. foot on captive, holding standard and Victory on globe; in field, R – M. In exergue, COMOB. C 44. RIC 1252. Depeyrot 34/2. LRC 723.

About extremely fine / extremely fine







Light miliarense, Constantinople circa 408-420, AR 4.33 g. DN HONORI – VS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. GLORIA – ROMANORVM Emperor, nimbate, standing facing, head l., holding globe and raising r. hand; in field l., eight-rayed star. In exergue, CON. RIC 369. MIRB 62. LRC 782.
 Toned and extremely fine 1'500

Sternberg 3, 1975, 522 and NFA 2, 1976, 484 sales.

# Galla Placidia, daughter of Theodosius I and mother of Valentinian III







529 Solidus, Constantinople circa 423-429, AV 4.32 g. AEL PLACI – DIA AVG Pearl-diademed and draped bust r., wearing necklace and ear-ring, crowned by the Hand of God. Rev. VOT XX – MVLT XXX I Victory standing l., supporting long jewelled cross; in upper field l., star. In exergue, CONOB. RIC 230. MIRB 21b. LRC 824 var. Depeyrot 75/5. Good very fine / about extremely fine 6'500

# Theodosius II, 402-450



530





530 Solidus, Thessalonica circa 425-430, AV 4.33 g. . D N THEDO – SIVS P F AVG Helmeted, pearl-diademed and cuirassed bust three-quarter facing, holding spear and shield decorated with horseman-enemy motif. Rev. GLOR ORVI – S TERRAR Emperor standing facing, holding labarum and globe surmounted by cross; in field l., star. In exergue, TESOB. RIC 363. MIRB 58. LRC 369. Depeyrot 51/1.

Extremely fine 1'000



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Solidus, Constantinople circa 430-440, AV 4.33 g. . D N THEDO – SIVS P F AVG Helmeted, pearl-diademed and cuirassed bust three-quarter facing, holding spear and shield decorated with horseman-enemy motif. Rev. VOT XXX MVLT XXXXθ Constantinopolis enthroned l.; holding globus cruciger and sceptre. In exergue, CONOB: RIC 257. LRC 383. Depeyrot 81/1. Extremely fine 1′000











- Solidus, Thessalonica circa 424-425, AV 4.33 g. D N THEODO SIVS P F AVG Helmeted, pearl-diademed and cuirassed bust three-quarter facing, holding spear and shield with horseman and enemy motif. Rev. uIRT EX ERC ROM Emperor advancing r., bearing trophy and carrying captive by hair; in field r., star. In exergue, COMOB. RIC 284. MIRB 31a. LRC 430. Depeyrot 83/1. Extremely fine 1'200
- Tremissis, Constantinople circa 444, AV 1.26 g. DN THODO SIVS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. Trophy between two stars; in exergue, CONOB. RIC 333. MIRB 48. LRC 361. Depeyrot 71/1.

  About extremely fine 700

# Aelia Eudocia, wife of Theodosius II











- Solidus, Constantinople circa 423, AV 4.50 g. AEL EVDO CIA AVG Pearl-diademed and draped bust r., wearing ear-ring and necklace, crowned by the Hand of God. Rev. VOT XX MVLT XXX I Victory standing l., supporting long fluted cross; in upper l. field, star. In exergue, CONOB. RIC 228. MIRB 20b. LRC 455. Depeyrot 75/2.
- Tremissis, Constantinople 420-455, AV 1.43 g. AEL EVDO CIA AVG Pearl-diademed and draped bust r., wearing ear-ring and necklace. Rev. Cross within wreath; beneath, CONOB \*. RIC 253. MIRB 50. Depeyrot 72/2. Extremely fine 1'300

### Aelia Pulcheria, sister of Theodosius II





Solidus, Constantinople circa 420-422, AV 4.48 g. AEL PVLCH – ERIA AVG Pearl-diademed and draped bust r., wearing ear-ring and necklace, crowned by the Hand of God. Rev. VOT XX MVLT XXX E Victory standing l., supporting long jewelled cross; in upper l. field, star. In exergue, CONOB. RIC 220. MIRB 17b. LRC 437. Depeyrot 75/3. Minor marks in obverse field, otherwise good extremely fine 3'500

# Valentinian III, 425-455





537 Tremissis, Ravenna circa 455, AV 1.48 g. DN PLA VALENTINIANVS F AVG Pearl-diademed and draped bust r. Rev. Cross within wreath; beneath, COTTOB. RIC –, cf. 2058 ff. Depeyrot 18/1 var. Lacam FIN, pl. 23, 40 (these dies). Extremely rare variety. A minor nick on edge, otherwise extremely fine 500

#### Justa Gratia Honoria, sister of Valentinian III



520



538 Tremissis, Constantinople circa 430-449, AV 1.51 g. DN IUST GRAT HONORIA P F AVG Diademed and draped bust r. Rev. Cross within wreath; beneath, CONOB\*. RIC -. LRC -. MIRB -. Depeyrot -. Apparently unique and unrecorded for the mint of Constantinople. Graffito and a nick below bust on obverse, otherwise very fine 1'500

# Marcianus, 450-457



539



Heavy miliarense, Constantinople circa 450, AR 6.07 g. DN MARCIA – NVS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. GLORIA R – OMANORVM Emperor standing facing, head l., holding spear and shield; in field l., star. In exergue, CON. RIC 526. MIRB 19.

Extremely rare. Some areas of porosity, otherwise good very fine

#### Zeno second Reign, 476-491



540



Solidus, Constantinople circa 476-491, AV 4.46 g. DN ZENO – PERP AVG Helmeted, pearl-diademed and cuirassed bust three-quarter facing, holding spear and shield with horseman and enemy motif. Rev. VICTORI – A AVGGG S Victory standing 1., holding long-jewelled cross; in field r., star. In exergue, CONOB. RIC 10. Depeyrot 108/1. MIRB 7. LRC 5.
 Extremely fine 800

# The Byzantine Empire

The mint is Constantinople unless otherwise stated

# Heraclius, 610-641



541



541 Solidus circa 610-613, AV 4.50 g. DN hERACLI – uS P P AVG Draped and cuirassed bust facing, wearing plumed helmet decorated with a cross and holding globus cruciger in r. hand. Rev. VICTORIA – AVGUE Cross potent on four steps; in exergue, COMOB. D.O. 3b.2. MIB 5. Sear 731.

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc







542 Solidus circa 610-613, AV 4.48 g. DN hERACLI – uS P P AVG Draped and cuirassed bust facing, wearing plumed helmet decorated with a cross and holding globus cruciger in r. hand. Rev. VICTORIA – AVGuE Cross potent on four steps; in exergue, COMOB. D.O. 3b.5. MIB 5. Sear 731.

Extremely fine

500

#### Constans II and associate rulers, 641-668







Solidus circa 651-654, AV 4.46 g. DN CONSTANTINVS PP AYG Bust facing with long beard, wearing crown and chlamys and holding globus cruciger. Rev. VICTORIA AVGYΔ Cross potent on three steps; in exergue, CONOB. D.O. 19.d. MIB 23. Sear 956. Extremely fine 500











- Light weight solidus circa 651-654, AV 4.28 g. DN CONSTANTINVS PP AV Bust facing with long beard, wearing crown and chlamys and holding globus cruciger. Rev. VICTORIA AVGYS Cross potent on three steps; in field r., U. In exergue, CONOB. D.O. 22.d. MIB 46. Sear 977. Extremely fine 650
- 545 Solidus circa 651-654, AV 4.47 g. DN CONSTANTINVS C CONSTANT Facing busts of Constants I. and Constantine IV, beardless, each wearing crown and chlamys; between their heads, cross. Rev. VICTORIA AVGYA Cross potent on three steps; in exergue, CONOB. D.O. 25.a. MIB 26. Sear 959.

Extremely fine 500

# Constantine IV and associate rulers, 668-675









546 Solidus circa 668, AV 4.30 g. dN CONST – ANI YSCCOI Bust facing, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys. Rev. VICTORIA AVGV Cross potent on three steps between facing figures of Heraclius standing on l. and Tiberius on r., each wearing crown and chlamys and holding globus cruciger; in field r., Γ reverted. In exergue, CONOB. D.O. –, cf. 1 and 6c.2. MIB –, cf. 1. Sear –, cf. 1147.

Rare and unrecorded with this officina letter. Extremely fine

# Justinian II first reign, 685-695



5/17



Semissis circa 692-695, AV 2.09 g. IhS CHRISTOS REX – REG[NANTIUM] Bust of Christ facing with r. hand raised in benediction and Book of Gospel in l. hand. Rev. [D IVSTINIA]N – YS SERYCHRISSI Justinian II, wearing crown and loros, standing facing, holding cross potent set on globe. D.O. 10. MIB 12. Sear 1252.
 Rare. Very fine

#### **Tiberius III, 698-705**



.10







- Solidus circa 698-705, AV 4.44 g. D TIBERI YSPE AV Bust facing with short beard, wearing crown and cuirass, holding spear diagonally across his body and shield decorated with horseman and enemy motif.
   Rev. VICTORIA AVGYA Cross potent on three steps; in exergue, CONOB. D.O. 1a. MIB 1. Sear 1360.
   Extremely fine 800
- 549 Solidus circa 698-705, AV 4.43 g. D TIBERI YSPE AV Bust facing with short beard, wearing crown and cuirass, holding spear diagonally across his body and shield decorated with horseman and enemy motif. Rev. VICTORIA AVGYB Cross potent on three steps; in exergue, CONOB. D.O. 1b. MIB 1. Sear 1360. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 1'000 Ex NFA sale 2, 1976, 530.

### Leo IV and associate rulers, 775-780



THE WAY

550



550 Solidus circa 775-780, AV 4.44 g. LEON VS S EGGON CONSTANTINOS Facing busts of Leo IV on l. and Constantine VI on r., seated facing on double throne, each wearing crown and chlamys; between their heads, cross. Rev. LEON PAP CONSTANTINOS PATHR Facing bust of Leo III on l., and Constantine V, on r., each wearing crown and loros; between their heads, two pellets; in field above, cross. D.O. 2.7. Sear 1584.

Ex NFA sale 2, 1976, 550.

#### Basilius II and associate ruler, 976-1025



551



Histamenon nomisma circa 1005-1025, AV 4.42 g. + IHS XIS REX REGNANTIMM Bust of Christ facing, wearing nimbus, pallium and colobium and raising r. hand in benediction; in 1., Book of Gospel. Rev. + bASIL'C COhSTAhTi Facing bust of Basil on 1. and Constantine, beardless, on r., both crowned, holding between them plain cross. D.O. 6a.7. Sear 1800. Extremely fine 600

Ex NFA sale 2, 1976, 576.

# Eudocia with associate rulers, 21st May-31st December 1067





552

Histamenon nomisma circa 1067, AV 4.38 g. + IhS XIS REX REGNANTInm Christ enthroned facing, wearing nimbus, pallium and colobium, raising r. hand and in benediction and holding book of Gospel in r. hand. Rev. +MIX – EVΔK – KΩNS Eudocia standing facing on footstool, between Michael on l. and Constantius on r.; she wears crown, saccos and loros and holds jewelled sceptre; her sons each wear similar costume: Michael holds globus cruciger in r. hand and akakia in l., his brother the same objects but in reverted order. D.O. 1. Sear 1857.

# The Empire of Thessalonica

#### Theodore II Comnenus Ducas, 1224-1230





Trachy, Thessalonica circa 1224-1230, AR 3.13 g. IC – XC / IC – AI Christ, bearded and nimbate, seated upon throne without back, holding book of Gospel and raising hand in benediction. Rev. ΘΕΟΔΨΡΟCΔγΚΛ – ΟΛΓΙΟCΔΙΜΙΤΡΙΟC The Emperor and Saint Demetrius, nimbate, standing facing, holding between them, cross within circle surmounting triangular decoration on long shaft. D.O. 1c. Sear 2158. Hendy pl. 37, 1 obv., 2 rev.

Very rare. Extremely fine 1'800



554



554 Trachy, Thessalonica circa 1224-1230, AR 1.40 g. MHP – ΘV Full-length figure of the Virgin Hagiosoritissa, nimbate, standing orans; to l., Δ / HA / ΓΗ / OC. To r., Δ / PH / TH / CA. Rev. ΘΕΟΔΨΡΟCΔγΚΛ – ΟΛΓΙΟCΔΙΜΙΤΡΙΟC The Emperor standing l. receives from Saint Demetrius, standing facing, a castle with three towers; in upper centre field, Manus Dei. D.O. 2b. Sear 2159. Hendy pl. 37, 4.

Very rare. Extremely fine 1'800

# **Arabo-Byzantine Coinage**

555



WY SI

555 Scythopolis/Baisan. Follis after 635, Æ 12.36 g. In place of the name of the Emperor, CKVΘO – ΠΟΛΕC Justi and Sophia enthroned facing, both nimbate and holding cross-tipped sceptre; in field above between them, cross. Rev. Large M surmounted by cross; below, diamond-shaped A. To l., ANNO and to r., instead of date, MHJM (?). In exergue, NIK. Walker –. Sternberg sale 1976, 1072.

Of the highest rarity, only the third specimen known. Dark tone and good very fine