AUCTION

33

5th April 2006

NUMISMATICA ARS CLASSICA NAC AG
ZÜRICH - LONDON

AUCTION 33

5 April 2006

Greek, Roman & Byzantine Coins

Hotel Baur au Lac Talstrasse 1, 8022 Zürich Tel. + 41 (44) 220 50 20

NUMISMATICA ARS CLASSICA NAC AG

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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.

Condizioni di vendita

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. È' 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.

Conditions of sale

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, 5 April 2006 10.00 – 12.00 hrs 1 – 300 14.30 – 18.00 hrs 301 – 694

EXHIBITIONS AUSSTELLUNG EXPOSITION ESPOSIZIONI

London

27 February - 21 March

from Monday to Friday 9.30 – 17.30 hrs and Saturdy - Sunday by appointment only

At our premises

Zürich

28 March - 2 April

from Monday to Friday 9.30 - 17.30 hrs

1 - 2 April by appointment only

at our premises

and

3-4 April

9.30 - 18.30 hrs

Hotel Baur au Lac Talstrasse 1, 8022 Zürich Tel. + 41 (44) 220 50 20

Please visit our auction online at www.arsclassicacoins.com

Die Auktion erfolgt unter Mitwirkung eines Beamten des Stadtammannamtes Zürich 1. Jede Haftung des anwesenden Beamten, der Gemeinde und des Staates für Handlungen des Auktionators entfällt.

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

Celtic Coins

Eastern Celts







Tetradrachm B rider type, middle and lower Donau lands 3rd cenury BC, AR 11.94 g. Laureate head of Zeus r. Rev. Rider, holding whip, on horse walking l.; above, B. Göbl OTA pl. 27, 308.1. Kostial 657. Castelin I 1273. Pink Ostkelten pl. 7, 129. Lightly toned and extremely fine

Greek Coins

Etruria, Populonia







50 units circa 380-350, AV 2.80 g. Lion's head r., with open jaws and protruding tongue; below, ↑. Rev. 2 Blank. Vecchi I 46. Sambon 1. AMB 8 (these dies). SNG ANS 1 (these dies). Historia Numorum Italy 127. L. Breglia, L'oro con la testa di leone, AIIN suppl. 22, 1976, pl. 3, 3.

Rare. Well struck and good extremely fine









3 25 units circa 380-350, AV 1.41 g. Lion's head r., with open jaws and protruding tongue; behind, $\Lambda X - X$. Rev. Blank. Vecchi I 47.24 (this coin). Sambon 2. Historia Numorum Italy 128. SNG ANS 2 (these dies). SNG Lockett 42 (this coin). Rare. Good extremely fine

Ex Naville-Ars Classica XVII, 1934, 9 and Glendinig 25.10.1955, Lockett II part I, 25 sales.







2 ½ units circa 350-300, AR 0.80 g. Male head l., hair bound with *taenia*; behind, ⊂II. Rev. Blank. Vecchi III -, cf. 65. Sambon -. De Luynes -, cf. 11 bis. F. Vicari, RIN 93 1991, Materiali e considerazione per uno studio organico della monetazione etrusca, -. Historia Numorum Italy -.

An apparently unique and unpublished type. Encrustation on reverse, about extremely fine

Volaterrae



As circa 225-215, Æ 152.89 g. Head of Culsans, wearing pointed cap. Rev. VELATHRI around club and mark of value I. Haeberlin pl. 83, 7. Sydenham 306. Historia Numorum Italy 109b. Thurlow-Vecchi 86.

Green patina, good very fine / about extremely fine 1'200

The Frentani, Larinum



6 Teruncius circa 210-175, Æ 6.11 g. Bearded head of Hercules r. Rev. Centaur galloping r., with palmbranch on shoulder; below, LADINOD. In exergue, three pellets. Sambon 206. SNG ANS 138. Historia Numorum Italy 627. Rare. Green patina, about extremely fine 500

Campania, Cales



Bronze circa 365-240, 7.96 g. CALENO Laureate head of Apollo I.; behind, wing. Rev. Man-headed bull walking r. with head facing; above, lyre. Below, E. Sambon 947 (misdescribed). Historia Numorum Italy 436.

Beautiful enamel-like dark green patina and extremely fine 500

Ex NAC sale 21, 2001, 7.

Capua









8 Fraction circa 216-211, AR 0.82 g. Head of Artemis I. Rev. Elephant r., with castle on its back; in exergue, one pellet and Π. E.S.G. Robinson, Coinages of the Second Punic War, NC 1964, pl. 5, 6 (these dies). See also NC 1948, pp. 165-166. Of the highest rarity and interest. Minor encrustations,

otherwise good very fine / very fine

1'200

Ex NAC sale 23, 2002, 1007.

Robinson attributes this issue to the period of the second Punic war. Scholars have argued about the presence of the elephant on the reverse of this fraction and on other Hannibalic and rebel Italian issues. According to the literary sources only one of the original elephant survived beyond 217 BC. If we accept this statement made by Polybius, how can we explain the wish to draw attention to these animals which were totally unsuccessful in the outcome of the war? Propoganda is one possible explanation, as Hannibal was hoping for reinforcement. Alternatively, the beast might have featured in a family coat of arms and could therefore have been used as a symbol of Hannibal himself.







Biunx circa 216-211, Æ 13.09 g. Laureate head of Zeus r.; behind, two stars. Rev. Eagle, with head l. and spread wings, standing r. on thunderbolt; on either side, star. In exergue, CAPU retrograde in Oscan characters. Sambon 1029. SNG France 489. SNG ANS 204. Giard, Capoue, 8. Historia Numorum Italy 486. Rare. Wonderful untouched green patina, extremely fine

Nola









10 Nomos circa 400-385, AR 7.28 g. Head of nymph r., hair bound by large ribbon, wearing earring and necklace. Rev. Man-headed bull walking l., crowned by Nike flying l. In exergue, $N\Omega\Lambda$ AI Ω N. SNG ANS 556. SNG France 1094 (this obverse die). Rutter 42. Historia Numorum Italy 605

Rare. Nicely toned and about extremely fine

1'500

Ex Sterberg 20, 1988, 39 and NAC 10, 1997, 10 sales.

Suessa Aurunca







Didrachm circa 265-240, AR 7.26 g. Laureate head of Apollo r.; behind, ear of corn. Rev. Dioscorus on horse l., holding palm-branch and leading second horse; in exergue, SVESANO. Sambon 856. SNG France 1153 (=). Cf. AMB 53 (this reverse die). de Nanteuil 71 (these dies) Historia Numorum Italy 447.

Old cabinet tone, an almost invisible die-break on obverse, otherwise about extremely fine 1'400

Ex Münzhandlung Basel 1935, 80 and Vinchon 1959, 330 sales.

Apulia, Teate







Didrachm circa 275-225, AR 6.98 g. Diademed head of nymph 1.; behind, A. Rev. TIATI Boy rider r. crowning his horse; below, dolphin r. SNG France 1416 (this obverse die). SNG Ashmolean 196 (these dies). Historia Numorum Italy 700 (these dies). Very rare. Toned and good very fine 3'000

Calabria, Tarentum







Nomos circa 510-495, AR 8.10 g. TAPAΣ Phalantus seated on dolphin r., left arm extended; beneath, shell. Rev. The same type l. incuse. de Nanteuil 74 (these dies). Gorini 3. Historia Numorum Italy 826. Fischer-Bossert 7. Very rare. Nicely toned, area of weakness on obverse, otherwise good very fine 8'500





Nomos circa 430-425, AR 7.55 g. T-APA-N-TI-NΩN Naked Phalantus seated on dolphin r., with l. arm extended and r. hand resting on dolphin's back; beneath, pecten. Rev. Taras, naked to waist and with l. foot on stool, seated l., holding *cantharus* and distaff. Vlasto, Taras Oikistes, 34b and pl. 8 (this coin). SNG ANS 854 (these dies). Vlasto 213 (this coin) AMB 79 (this coin). Historia Numorum Italy 844. Fischer-Bossert 2430 (this coin illustrated). Surface somewhat porous, otherwise toned and very fine 2'400 Ex NAC sale 13, 1998, 79 and Vlasto collection.

14







Nomos circa 425-415, AR 8.03 g. Naked Phalantus seated on dolphin l., holding shield in l. hand and extending r. arm; beneath, pecten. Rev. Taras, naked to waist, seated l. on stool and holding distaff in extended r. hand. Vlasto 241 (=). Historia Numorum Italy 844. Fischer-Bossert 273d (this coin).

Very rare and unusually well preserved for this issue, probably the finest specimen known.

Attractively toned, obverse from a weak die, otherwise extremely fine

Ex NAC sale 18, 2000, 13.

4'000









Nomos circa 344-340, AR 7.91 g. Ephebos, naked but for helmet, carrying long spear and large round shield, standing to front behind bridled horse; in field r., T. Rev. TAPAΣ Naked Taras, holding trident and small round shield seated sideways on dolphin going l. over stylised waves; beneath dolphin, A. Vlasto 518 (this obverse die). Historia Numorum Italy 889. Fischer-Bossert 683 (this coin illustrated).

Unobtrusive traces of over-striking. An enchanting iridescent tone, extremely fine / about extremely fine



1'800



17





Obol under Alexander the Molossian circa 334-333, AV 0.65 g. Radiate head of Helios facing. Rev. AA / EE Thunderbolt. SNG ANS 976. Vlasto 1864. Good very / about extremely fine 900 Ex NAC sale 6, 1993, 25.









Nomos circa 325-320, AR 7.92 g. Rider on horse prancing r., carrying shield and three spears; behind, Ξ and below horses, API. Rev. TAPAΣ Naked Taras on dolphin l., holding *cantharus* and rudder; in field l., KΛ. Vlasto 640. SNG ANS 1017. Historia Numorum Italy 939. Fischer-Bossert 914.

Well-struck and with a superb tone, good extremely fine







19 Stater circa 276-272, AV 8.56 g. Laureate head of Zeus I.; behind, NK ligate. Rev. TAPANTINΩN Eagle standing I. on thunderbolt, with spread wings; at its feet, owl. In upper field r., ΣΩΚ. SNG ANS 1040 (these dies). AMB 98 (these dies). Vlasto 41 (these dies). Jameson IV 2392 (these dies). Fischer-Bossert G 44.

Rare. About extremely fine 8'000











- Nomos circa 280-272, AR 6.50 g. Horseman as jockey crowning his horse standing r.; in field l., ΦΙΛΟΚΡΑ. Beneath horse, NK ligate. Rev. ΤΑΡΑΣ Taras on dolphin l., holding Nike and trident; below, ΑΡΙΣΤ. Vlasto 875 (this obverse die). SNG ANS 1196. SNG Ashmolean 373. Historia Numorum Italy 998. Attractively toned and extremely fine 600
- Nomos circa 240-228, AR 6.46 g. Horseman as jockey on horse prancing r., carrying palm-branch tied with fillet; below, horse, APIΣΤΙΠΠΟC. In field l., AP ligate. Rev. Taras on dolphin l., holding *cantharus* and resting l. hand on dolphin's back; in field l., MI ligate and below dolphin, TA PAΣ. Vlasto 949 (this obverse die). SNG ANS 1253. SNG France 2056. Historia Numorum Italy 1056.

Lightly toned and extremely fine 700

Lucania, Heraclea









Nomos circa 390-340, AR 7.99 g. Head of Athena r., wearing Attic helmet decorated with Scylla hurling stone; in field r., Δ – K – Φ. Rev. I- HPAKΛHIΩN Heracles standing l., strangling the Nemean lion; between Heracles' legs, owl; at l., club. In upper field l., KAΛ. SNG ANS 62 (this obverse die). Jameson 233 (this reverse die). Historia Numorum Italy 1377 (these dies). Gulbenkian 54 (these dies). H. Cahn, Travaux Le Rider, Artiste ou Magistrat?, pl. 10, 6 (these dies). Work 33.

A superb example of classical craftsmanship with a superbly detailed reverse composition.

Minor areas of weakness, otherwise virtually as struck

10'000

Ex Leu 25, 1980, 33 and Sotheby's 19-20.6.1991, Hunt part IV, 22 sales (illustrated on the cover page).









Drachm circa 281-278, AR 3.83 g. Head of Athena facing three-quarters r., wearing Attic helmet decorated with Scylla hurling stone; between crest and neck, monogram. Rev. APIETO Owl, with closed wings, standing r. on club and grasping olive branch; at l. of club, I-A. SNG Copenhagen 1115. SNG Ashmolean 634. SNG Delepierre 291. Historia Numorum Italy 1415.

Lightly toned and extremely fine / about extremely fine

1,600

Metapontum





Nomos circa 540-510, AR 8.02 g. METAΠ Barley-ear. Rev. Same type incuse. Gorini 16. Historia Numorum Italy 1481. Pozzi 158. Cf. Noe-Johnston 136.

24

Well-struck in high relief and lightly toned. Invisible marks (traces of overstriking?) on obverse field r., otherwise extremely fine

1'500







Nomos circa 540-510, AR 8.09 g. ΠΑΤ∃Μ Barley-ear. Rev. Same type incuse. Gorini 17. Historia Numorum Italy 1481. SNG Ashmolean 653 (these dies). Noe-Johnston 140.

About extremely fine 2'500







Nomos circa 400-380, AR 8.01 g. Female head r., hair bound by double fillet, wearing earring with single pendant; on neck trance, I-ΥΓΙΕΙΑ. Rev. Barley-ear with leaf at r.; in field r. and l. ME – T/A. SNG ANS 322 (this obverse die). Jameson 393 (this obverse die). McClean 925 and pl. 32, 16 (this reverse die). Hisoria Numorum Italy 1516. Noe-Johnston, cf. 413 (this obverse die) – 414 (this reverse die).

Nicely toned and about extremely fine







Nomos circa 400-380, AR 7.50 g. Head of Dionysus I., wearing diadem with leaves. Rev. METAΠ Barleyear with leaf at r. SNG ANS 344 (these dies). SNG Copenhagen 1196 (these dies). SNG Lloyd 350 (these dies). Historia Numorum Italy 1531. Noe-Johnston 453.

Old cabinet tone, die-break on reverse, otherwise about extremely fine 3'000

Ex Hess sale 254, 1983, 34 and A.D.M. collection.







Nomos circa 380-350, AR 7.86 g. Head of Demeter r., hair loosely bound behind; behind neck, KPI (?). Rev. ME Barley-ear with leaf at r. McClean 960 and pl. 34, 4 (these dies). SNG Lloyd 363 (this coin). Historia Numorum Italy 1528. Noe-Johnston 502a (this coin).

Superb iridescent tone and extremely fine 4'500

Ex Hirsch XXXI, 1912, 66 and Naville 7, 1924, Beement Collection, 185 sales. From Lloyd and A.D.M. collections.







Nomos circa 340, AR 7.84 g. Head of Demeter I., wearing earring and necklace. Rev. Barley-ear with leaf to r.; in field I., META on raised tablet and in field r., I-HP. SNG Copenhagen 1206 (these dies). SNG Lloyd 366 (these dies). Historia Numorum Italy 1547. Noe-Johnston 527.

Ex NAC sale 5, 1992, 24. Lightly toned and about extremely fine 1'000









30 1/3 stater circa 330, AV 2.62 g. Diademed head of Hera (?) r., hair falling loosely behind her neck. Rev. METAΠON Barley-ear with leaf at r.; above leaf, bird with wings folded standing r. SNG ANS 395 (these dies). SNG Lockett 406 (these dies). Historia Numorum Italy 1578. Johnston G1.

Rare and unusually well preserved for this issue. About extremely fine









31 1/3 stater circa 330, AV 2.88 g. ΛΕΥΚΙΠΠΟΣ Bearded head of Leukippos r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet with bowl decorated with Scylla hurling stone. Rev. [M] - E at sides of two barley ears each with a leaf outward; between them, ΣI. AMB 153 (these dies). SNG Lockett 404 (these dies). Gulbenkian 72 (these dies). SNG ANS 396 (these dies). Johnston G 5.1. Rare. Extremely fine











32 Nomos circa 325-280, AR 7.91 g. Head of Demeter I., wearing barley wreath. Rev. META Barley-ear with leaf at l.; above leaf, Artemis to r. carrying long torch in both hands, below, AI. SNG Ashmolean 757. SNG ANS 494. Historia Numorum Italy 1590. Johnston C 7.7.

Struck on sound metal and extremely fine

Nomos circa 330-290, AR 7.96 g. Head of Demeter I., wearing barley-wreath; below chin, ΔEX retrograde. 33 Rev. META retrograde Barley-ear with leaf to r.; above leaf, lighted altar. In lower field l., $[\Lambda]Y$. SNG ANS 503 (these dies). Historia Numorum Italy 1593. Johnston C 10. 4.

Toned, about extremely fine / extremely fine 1'500

Ex A.D.M. collection.







34 Half shekel circa 215-207, AR 3.73 g. Head of Athena r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet. Rev. META Barley-ear with leaf to r. SNG ANS 549. E.S.G. Robinson, NC 1964, Coinage of the Second Punic War, pl. 6, 4 (this obverse die). SNG Lockett 437 (this obverse die). Historia Numorum Italy 1632. 800

Nicely toned, die break on reverse and extremely fine

Poseidonia





35 Nomos circa 520, AR 7.00 g. MOII Bearded Poseidon walking r., naked but for chlamys over shoulders, brandishing trident in r. hand and extending l. arm; in field r., pistrix. Rev. MOΠ The same type incuse l. without pistrix. Boehringer Syrakus pl. 32, K5 (this obverse die). BMC 3 (these dies).

35

Of the highest rarity, the only specimen in private hands of only three known.

25'000 Minor area of corrosion on obverse, otherwise very fine

Ex NAC sale 9, 1996, 75.









Nomos circa 470-455, AR 8.07 g. ΠΟΜΕ[M] Bearded Poseidon, naked but for the *chlamys* over shoulders, walking r., brandishing trident in r. hand and extending l. arm. Rev. ΠΟΜΕΣ retrograde Bull walking r. SNG ANS 646. SNG Fitzwilliam 544. Kraay-King. SNR 66, pl. 4, 53. Historia Numorum Italy 1114.

In exceptional condition for this issue, about extremely fine 2'000

Sybaris







Nomos circa 453-448, AR 8.04 g. MVBA retrograde Naked Poseidon walking r., brandishing trident in r. hand and extending l. arm; in field r., bird flying r. Rev. Bull standing r. above dotted exergual line; in exergue, MVB retrograde. SNG Fitzwilliam 580 (these dies). Kraay, NC 1958, pl. 3, 9 (these dies). Kraay-King, SNR 66 1987, pl. 27, 11 (these dies). Historia Numorum Italy 1743.

Extremely rare. Good very fine / about extremely fine 5







Drachm circa 446-440, AR 2.18 g. Head of Athena r., wearing crested Attic helmet decorated with olive wreath. Rev. ΣΥΒΑΡΙ Bull standing r. with head lowered; in exergue, fish r. SNG Fitzwilliam 583 (=). SNG Ashmolean 861. Kraay, NC 1958, pl. IV, 16 (rev. only). Historia Numorum Italy 1753.

Extremely rare. Toned and good very fine 1'500

Thurium









Nomos circa 443-400, AR 8.02 g. Head of Athena r., wearing crested Attic helmet decorated with olive wreath. Rev. ΘΟΥΡΙΩΝ Bull walking r. with lowered head; between its legs, Θ. In exergue, fish r. SNG ANS 897. Historia Numorum Italy 1764.

A wonderful coin of superb style. Two almost invisible graffiti in the guise of a *digamma*, one on obverse and one on reverse, otherwise extremely fine









40 Nomos circa 443-400, AR 7.89 g. Head of Athena r., wearing crested Attic helmet decorated with olive wreath. Rev. ΘΟΥΡΙΩΝ Bull walking r. with lowered head; in exergue, fish r. SNG ANS 928 (this obverse die). Historia Numorum Italy 1775.

Toned and extremely fine 3'000

Ex Hess-Leu sale 1957, 41 and A.D.M. collection.









41 Di-nomos circa 350-300, AR 15.68 g. Head of Athena r., wearing crested Attic helmet decorated with Scylla holding trident. Rev. ΘΟΥΡΙΩΝ Bull butting r.; between its hind legs, Π. In exergue, two fishes r. Noe, ANSMNM 71, H.14. Dewing 433. Historia Numorum Italy 1809. Toned and extremely fine 7'000

Velia









42 Nomos circa 300-280, AR 7.43 g. Head of Athena r., wearing crested Attic helmet decorated with griffin; below chin, Φ and behind neck-guard, A. Rev. Lion walking r.; above, dolphin r. between I – Φ. In exergue, YEΛHTΩN. SNG Ashmolean 1344 (these dies). Historia Numorum Italy 1307. Williams 458.

Lightly toned and extremely fine 1'600









Nomos circa 300-280, AR 7.47 g. Head of Athena r., wearing crested Attic helmet decorated with wing; below chin, [Φ] and behind neck-guard, K. Rev. Lion walking l.; above, *trisceles* l. between Φ – I. In exergue, YEΛHTΩN. SNG ANS 1386 (these dies). SNG Ashmolean 1367 (these dies). SNG Delepierre 422 (these dies). Historia Numorum Italy 1308. Williams 469.

Lightly toned and extremely fine

Bruttium, The Brettii









Caulonia









- Nomos circa 525-500, AR 7.50 g. KAVΛ Naked Apollo advancing r., holding branch in uplifted r. hand and small figure carrying branches on outstretched l. arm. In field r., stag standing r. on tablet, looking back. Rev. The same type incuse. SNG ANS 143 (these dies). Historia Numorum Italy 2035. Noe Caulonia A 6.

 Toned and good very fine 3'500
- Nomos circa 500-480, AR 8.28 g. KAVΛO retrograde Naked Apollo advancing r., holding branch in uplifted r. hand and small figure carrying branches on outstretched l. arm. In field r., stag standing r. on tablet, looking back and between Apollo and stag, heron to r. Rev. KAVΛO retrograde The same type incuse without heron. Jameson 409 (these dies). Historia Numorum Italy 2037. Noe Caulonia C 45.

Lightly toned and good very fine 2'000









Nomos circa 450-445, AR 8.13 g. KAVΛ Naked Apollo standing r., holding branch in raised r. hand: on extended l. arm small running figure. In field r., stag with head turned back. Rev. KAVΛ retrograde Stag standing r.; in field r., bough with two branches. SNG Fitzwilliam 731 (=). SNG ANS 180 (=). Historia Numorum Italy 2046. Noe Caulonia 93. Lightly toned and extremely fine 2'200

Croton







48 Nomos circa 530-500, AR 8.01 g. φPO Tripod with legs ending with lions' paws; in field r., heron. Rev. φPO The same type incuse with the heron in relief. Gorini 12 (this coin illustrated). Historia Numorum Italy 2081.

An excessively rare variety. Nicely toned and about extremely fine 1'500









49 Nomos circa 530-500, AR 7.99 g. φPO – TO Tripod with legs ending with lions' paws. Rev. Eagle flying r. incuse. SNG ANS 285 (these dies). SNG Ashmolean 1469 (this obverse die). Gorini 7 (this coin Toned and about extremely fine illustrated). Historia Numorum Italy 2084. Ex A.D.M. collection.

Hipponium





50 Corinthian stater mid 3rd century BC, AR 8.12 g. Head of Athena r., wearing Corinthian helmet. Rev. Pegasus prancing I. on exergual line. Calciati 3 (this coin illustrated). Historia Numorum Italy -. Excessively rare. About extremely fine 1'000

Ex A.D.M. collection.

Calciati attributes this Corinthian stater to the mint of Hipponium with some doubts. We totally disagree with this attribution and think that this coin has not been struck in Magna Graecia.

Rhegium



51





51 Stater circa 494/3-480, AR 17.83 g. Lion's mask facing. Rev. R - E - CIN - O - N retrograde Head of calf 1. SNG ANS 620. Attianese 1306 (this coin illustrated). Caltabiano pl. 61, 60,1 (this coin illustrated). Historia Numorum Italy 2469. Rare. Toned and very fine

Ex Leu sale 7, 1973, 41.





Tetradrachm circa 445-435, AR 17.30 g. Lion's mask facing. Rev. RECIN - O - S Apollo Iocastos seated 52 l., holding staff in r. hand and resting l. on stool; all within olive-wreath. Historia Numorum Italy 2483. Herzfelder 42a (not illustrated).

Struck on a very broad flan and lightly toned, about extremely fine / good very fine







Tetradrachm circa 420-410, AR 17.40 g. Lion's mask facing. Rev. PΕΓΙΝΟΣ Laureate head of Apollo r.; behind, olive-sprig. Historia Numorum Italy 2494. Herzfelder 71.

About extremely fine / good very fine









8'000

Corinthian stater circa 344-337, AR 8.42 g. Pegasus flying l.; below, PH ligate. Rev. Head of Athena l., wearing Corinthian helmet; behind, lyre. SNG ANS 677. SNG Ashmolean 1596. Calciati 1. Historia Numorum Italy 2507. Extremely rare. Good extremely fine 2'000

Ex NAC sale 9, 1996, 122.

Terina









Nomos circa 460-440, AR 8.00 g. TEPSNA Head of the nymph Terina r., hair bound by narrow fillet. Rev. NSKA retrograde Wingless Nike standing facing, head l., holding branch; the whole within olive-wreath. Kraay-Hirmer pl. 95, 272 (these dies). Regling 1. Historia-Numorum 2567 (these dies). Holloway-Jenkins 1. Of the highest rarity, only the third specimen known and the only one in private hands.

A magnificent coin of great fascination, lightly toned and good very fine 12'000

Ex A.D.M. collection.

The location of this city has not been identified yet, but it should be searched for in the surrounding of the Lamezia plain on the Thyrrenian side of the Catanzaro isthmus. Founded by Croton in the sixth century BC, and then destroyed by Hannibal, the coins are the only evidence that this city actually existed. At the beginning of the Terina coinage, there are a few nomoi (four isolated coupled dies) of which this coin is the first; at today, there are only two known specimens (Berlin and London). This coin is of the highest artistic quality: On the obverse, a head of a woman with legend TEPINA in Achaean characters. The nominative case indicates the city of issue through the represented nymph. The hairstyle and the eye fully opened in profile are typical elements of the years around the middle of the fifth century BC; see the coeval specimen of Tarentum Fischer-Bossert 130. Only the narrow relief still recalls the taste of the "severe style", see the earlier nomoi of Tarentum of the group 5 of the work of Fischer-Bossert. The reverse shows the figure of a female, wearing a peplos and holding a branch, the whole within two olive branches. The inscription identifies her as NIKA, but she is, contrary to the usual, without wings. The design can be compared to other figures, like the famous nymph Himera on the slightly earlier series of "Pelops" of the Sicilian city. The custom of framing motives with two branches or with a crown was influenced by the coeval types of "Iocastus" on the coins from Rhegium.







Nomos circa 460, AR 7.92 g. ΤΕΔΕΣ Head of nymph Terina r., hair bound by two ribbons; the whole within laurel-wreath. Rev. Nike standing facing, head l., holding a wreath in either hand. Regling 3. Historia Numorum Italy 2569 (these dies). Holloway-Jenkins 4:2 (this coin illustrated).

Extremely rare, only very few specimens known. Nicely toned and about extremely fine 5'000

Ex NAC sale 18, 2000, 59.









Nomos circa 440-425, AR 8.08 g. Head of the nymph Terina I., hair tightly waved, *ampyx* decorated with olive-leaves on forehead. Rev. [TEPINAION] Nike seated I. on cippus, holding wreath in r. hand and caduceus in I. Regling 5. Kraay-Hirmer pl. 95, 274 (these dies). SNG Lockett 667 (these dies). Holloway-Jenkins 10.

Toned and about extremely fine 2'500

Ex NAC 4, 1991, 31and 10, 1997, 86 sales.

Sicily, Abacaenum









Litra circa 430-420, AR 0.55 g. Laureate and bearded male head r. Rev. ABA / KAINI partially retrograde Sow standing r.; in field r., acorn. de Luynes 837. SNG Fitzwilliam 883. Bertino, AIIN suppl. 20, pl. 12, 12. Campana 10a. In exceptional state of preservation, toned and extremely fine 1'000 Ex NAC sale 23, 2002, 1075.

Acragas











4'000

- 59 Didrachm circa 490, AR 8.78 g. AKRA Eagle, with folded wings, standing l. Rev. Crab. SNG ANS 941. SNG Copenhagen 26. Dewing 552. Struck on sound metal and extremely fine 1'600
- Tetradrachm circa 475-472 or later, AR 17.01 g. ACRAC ANTOΣ Eagle, with folded wings, standing l. Rev. Crab. Cf. McClean pl. 64, 13 (this obverse die). Cf. Weber 1184 (this obverse die).

An extremely rare variety. Lightly toned, area of porosity on obverse, otherwise extremely fine

Ex NAC sale 7, 1994, 182.









Tetradrachm circa 415, AR 16.92 g. AKPAΓ–ANTIN–O–[N] Eagle l., with wings spread, perched on dead hare lying on rock against which a murex and a cockle-shell. Rev. Crab; on field l., a cockle-shell. Beneath, a large fish (*polyprium cernium*) swimming l. Cf. Seltman, NC 1948, pl. I, i (this obverse die). Cf. Gubelkian 163 and 164 (this obverse die). Cf. AMB 257 (this obverse die). Kraay-Hirmer 163-164 (these dies). SNG Lockett 715 (these dies). Rizzo pl. I, 16 (this obverse die).

Very rare and among the finest specimens known. An appealing and fascinating type in the finest classical style, lightly toned and about extremely fine 50'000

The designs of this rare Acragas tetradrachm are a feast of nature in all three media – the sky, the land and the waters. The detailed depiction of the creatures reveals that this engraver was not only a talented artist, but a keen observer of the natural world. In that sense this piece ranks among the masterworks of the Classical period, for there is no attempt to idealize the subjects, only to show them in their truest form. The obverse depicts creatures from all three media by the fanciful addition of a cockleshell and a murex shell to the rocky mount upon which the eagle devours the prey only moments before it had snatched from the land beneath. The reverse limits its subject matter to the waters, but in doing so shows an exciting array, including a giant ocean perch, a crab and a cockleshell, representing three of the principal categories of creatures that reside in the waters. Though there are many varieties within the murex family, the shell here may represent the murex bandaris, from which the royal purple die was famously extracted

Aitna









62 Litra circa 475-470, AR 0.63 g. Bearded head of Silenus r. Rev. AIT – NAI Winged thunderbolt. Rizzo pl. IX, 18. Jameson 537. SNG Fitzwilliam 948. Campana 3c.

Very rare. Toned and extremely fine 1'800

Ex A.D.M. collection.

Camarina







63 Hemilitra circa 413-410, AR 0.41 g. Head of horned river-god facing; in field r., ΣΙΚΑ. Rev. N – I – K – A *Aphlaston* and six pellets. G. Manganaro, JNG 34, pl. V, 78. G. Manganaro, Travaux Le Rider, pl. 24, 36A. D. Salzmann, SM 158, p. 36. C. Boehringer, Q. Tic. 14, pl. 1, 1 (these dies).

Extremely rare. Minor encrustations and extremely fine 1'000

Ex A.D.M. collection.

The attribution of this interesting issue is much debated among scholars. G. Manganaro in an article published in 1984 relates this issue to the victory of the Syracusans and their allies against the Athenian fleet in the *naumachia* of 413 BC. A contribution to the victory was given by a population called *Sichaninoi or Ichaninoi*, which decided to struck this hemilitra to commemorate the triumph. Instead, C. Boehringer in another article published in 1985, is inclined to assign the coin to the mint of Camarina and believes that the ethnic is a signature of a master-engrave. Finally, D. Salzmann, in SM 1990, heft 158, disagrees with both Manganaro and Boehringer and gives a third option, based on the assumption that the ethnic ΣΙΚΑ must be read retrograde ΑΚΙΣ, he arguments that such is the name of a well-known mythical river-god and therefore the mint must be searched in an area of eastern Sicily close to the river Akis and the volcano Etna.

Catana



64 Tetradrachm circa 430, AR 16.75 g. Slow quadriga driven r. by charioteer, holding reins and *kentron*; in field above, Nike flying l. to crown him. Rev. KATANAI – ΩN Laureate head of Apollo r. de Nanteuil pl. 17, 269 (these dies). Rizzo pl. 11, 14 (these dies).

Very rare. Struck on sound metal on a broad flan. Extremely fine / about extremely fine 7'000 Ex NFA 2, 1976, 42; Leu 50, 1990, 5 and NAC 5, 1992, 54 sales.



Hexas circa 430-415, AR 0.17 g. Laureate head of Apollo r. Rev. K – A Cythara; pellet on each side. Boehringer, Proceedings of the 9th International Congress, pl. 7, Hx 4 (this coin).
 Apparently unique. Toned and about extremely fine 800 Ex M&M list 406, 1978, 33.



Tetradrachm circa 425-420, AR 17.05 g. Slow quadriga driven r. by charioteer, holding reins and *kentron*; in field above, Nike flying l. to crown him. Rev. KATANAION Laureate head of Apollo r., with short hairs. Gulbenkian 183 (these dies). Boehringer, Studies Price, pl. 13, D (these dies). Rizzo pl. 11, 2 (these dies). SNG Lloyd 896 (these dies). Rare. About extremely fine 5'000









67 Tetradrachm signed by Herakleidas circa 405-402, AR 17.16 g. Laureate head of Apollo, facing three-quarters l., his hair falling in loose curls around the face; in field to r., HPAKΛΕΙΔΑΣ. Rev. Fast quadriga driven l. by charioteer holding reins with both hands; in field above, Nike alighting from flight, holding caduceus and wreath to crown the charioteer. In exergue, KATANAIΩN / fish l. Jameson 546 (these dies). AMB 338 (these dies). Gulbenkian 192 (these dies). Rizzo pl. 14, 11 and 16, 3 (these dies).

Very rare. A delightful portrait of Apollo of superb style, struck on sound metal and with an appealing iridescent tone, about extremely fine

40'000

This tetradrachm has been engraved by Herakleidas. On the obverse, rather than on the reverse, we see the head of Apollo. Unlike the usual pattern (with the chariot on the obverse) the images have been inverted, bearing witness to Herakleidas' originality and artistic freedom. Apollo's head is portrayed facing; his thick and abundant hair, criss-crossed by the laurel leaves of his crown, is less detailed and is shown as a soft mass, cascading around his face. The outline of the face itself is heavily marked; the lips are straight and firm, the eyes deep set. No less vigorous is the chariot on the reverse; the charioteer is holding the reins in both hands, testifying to the fierce competition of the horses and lending great dynamism to the entire competition, enriched by the usual motif of the Nike flying to right to crown the charioteer.

Gela







Tetradrachm circa 465-460, AR 17.35 g. Slow quadriga driven r. by charioteer holding reins and *kentron*; in the foreground, column. Rev. CEΛAΣ Forepart of man-headed bull r. SNG ANS 50 (these dies). SNG Ashmolean 1733 (these dies). Jenkins Gela 230.

Well centred and lightly toned, about extremely fine 4'500







Litra circa 465-450, AR 0.83 g. Horse standing r. with reins trailing from mouth; in field above, wreath.
 Rev. CEΛA Forepart of man-headed bull r. Jenkins Gela 271. Toned and extremely fine 500
 Ex A.D.M. collection.







Tetradrachm circa 450-440, AR 16.30 g. Slow quadriga driven r. by charioteer, holding reins and *kentron*; in field above, Nike flying r. to crown the horses. In exergue, palmette with flanking tendrils. Rev. CΕΛΑΣ Forepart of man-headed bull r. SNG ANS 65 (these dies). Jenkins Gela 354.

Lightly toned and about extremely fine / extremely fine 6'000

Himera









Tetradrachm circa 420-410, AR 17.52 g. Slow quadriga driven r. by charioteer holding reins and *kentron*; in field above, Nike fling l. to crown him. In exergue, IMEPAION. Rev. The nymph Himera, wearing long *chiton* and *himation*, standing to front and facing l., holds in her hand a patera from which she pours a libation over a flaming altar. To r., a bearded satyr bathing in a fountain basin, the chest doused by a jet of water emanating from a spout in the shape of lion's head. In upper r. field, barley grain. Rizzo pl. 21, 22 (this reverse die). McClean 2297 and pl. 75, 1 (these dies). C. Biucchi, Q. Tic. XVII, 21. Gutman-Schwabacher, MBNG 47, 19. Very rare and in unusually good condition for this issue. A very appealing

ry rare and in unusually good condition for this issue. A very appealing reverse composition in the finest style for this issue. Lightly toned and

about extremely fine 7'500







Hexas circa 420-410, AR 0.13 g. Head of goat r. Rev. I-: I. Cf. Manganaro, JNG 34, pl. 4, 56.

Apparently unique and unpublished. Toned and extremely fine

800

Ex A.D.M. collection.

Leontini







73 Tetradrachm circa 475, AR 17.40 g. Slow quadriga driven r. by charioteer, holding reins and kentron; in field above, Nike flying r. to crown the horses. Rev. AEONT - INON Lion's head r. with open jaws and protruding tongue; around four barley grains. SNG ANS 203. Rizzo pl. XXII, 10 (these dies).

Lightly toned and extremely fine 3'500







74 Tetradrachm circa 450, AR 17.32 g. Laureate head of Apollo l. Rev. Λ – EON – TINO – N Lion's head l., with open jaws and protruding tongue; around, four barley grains. Kraay-Hirmer pl. 8, 24 (this obverse die). Boehringer, Studies Price, pl. 12, 51 (this obverse die). AMB 351 (these dies). SNG ANS 236 (these dies). An appealing issue. Die break on reverse, otherwise extremely fine

Messana









75 Tetradrachm circa 425-421, AR 17.28 g. Biga of mules driven r. by charioteer, holding reins and kentron; above, Nike alighting in flight r. to crown the mules. In exergue, laurel leaf with berry. Rev. $ME\Sigma - \Sigma - A$ - N - IO - N Hare springing r.; below, dolphin swimming r. Rizzo pl. XXVI, 5 (this reverse die). SNG Hunterian 10 (these dies). SNG München 650 (these dies). Caccamo Caltabiano 488.

Perfectly struck on sound metal and almost Fdc









Tetradrachm circa 420-413, AR 17.31 g. MEΣΣANA Slow biga of mules driven r. by charioteer, holding reins and *kentron*; in exergue, two dolphins swimming snout to snout. Rev. Youthful Pan seated l. on rock on which a skin is thrown, holding a *pedum* in his l. hand and a springing hare in his r.; in upper field, ΠΑΝ. De Luynes 1022 (this reverse die). Rizzo pl. XXVI, 11 (these dies). Caccamo Caltabiano 509.

Of the highest rarity, only the fifth specimen known of which only two are in private hands.

A fascinating issue of great interest, struck on sound metal and lightly toned.

Extremely fine 80'000

Arguably the most inventive coin in the long series of coins at Messana, this tetradrachm is also confirmation of the local worship of Pan. The god is shown in his natural element, seated upon a rock over which is draped a fawn skin. He was charged with the protection of shepherds, flocks and hunters and he concerned himself with hares, small birds and similar creatures.

In this delightful scene Pan plays with his animal familiar, the hare, while in his left hand he holds the *pedum*, a throwingstick used to kill hares. It thus betrays a dualistic relationship of this pastoral god had with the hare: he welcomes it with one hand while in the other he holds a weapon designed to subdue it.

Messana originally was colonized by settlers from Cumae and Euboea who named the city Zancle. It prospered for more than two centuries before in 490/89 it was captured by Anaxilas, the tyrant of Rhegium, a Greek colony on the Italian shore across the Straits of Messina. Since Anaxilas was of Messenian descent, he changed the city's name from Zancle to Messana, and populated it with new arrivals from Messenia and Samos. He is credited with introducing the hare to Sicily, and he probably introduced the worship of Pan, a god native to Arcadia, a neighbouring district of his own Messina in the Peloponnesus.

The local worship of Pan is amply demonstrated by the fact that the standard reverse type of the city's tetradrachms is a leaping hare. We get a more intense declaration with this remarkable and short-lived coin type, and also by the appearance of the head of Pan beneath the bounding hare on one of the more frequently encountered tetradrachms









77 Tetradrachm circa 420-413, AR 17.19 g. $\text{ME}\Sigma\Sigma\text{AN} - [A]$ Biga of mules driven l. by charioteer, holding reins and *kentron*; in exergue, two dolphins swimming snout to snout. Rev. $\text{ME} - \Sigma - \Sigma - \text{ANI} - \text{ON}$ retrograde Hare springing r.; below, grasshopper eating grape cluster with tendrils. Rizzo pl. XXVI, 6 (these dies). SNG Copenhagen 402 (these dies). SNG Ashmolean 1847 (these dies). Caccamo Caltabiano 512.

Very rare and among the finest specimens known. Well-struck on sound metal and with an interesting reverse composition, extremely fine

12,000









Tetradrachm circa 412-408, AR 17.64 g. Biga of mules driven l. by charioteer, holding reins and *kentron*; in field above, Nike flying r. to crown her. In exergue, two dolphins swimming downwards snout to snout. Rev. Hare springing l.; beneath, ear of barley with stalk and leaves. Above, bird flying l. In exergue, MEΣΣΑΝΙΩΝ. Kraay-Hirmer pl. 19, 61 (this obverse die). SNG Fitzwilliam 1081 (these dies). Caccamo Caltabiano 624.

Rare. Well-struck on sound metal and extremely fine 10'000







79 Tetradrachm circa 400-396 or later, AV 1.77 g. ΠΕΛΩΡΙ – AΣ Head of Pelorias I., wearing earring and barley-wreath. Rev. Horse prancing r.; above trident. Rizzo pl. 27, 12 (this coin). E. Boheringer, Zfn 42, 1935, pl. 9, 10 (this coin). Caltabiano 641 (this coin).

Unique. An issue of great interest and importance, about extremely fine 28'00

Ex NAC 9, 1996, 178 and M&M 75, 1989, 153 sales and A.D.M. collection.

Peloria is the name of the nymph after whom is called the homonymous promontory on whose slopes lies the city of Messana. This gold issue is contemporary with the last tetradrachms of this mint and is part of the series of coins in gold silver and bronze that are characterized by the head of Peloria.

This coins, a tetradrachm in gold, was presumably struck between 400-396, slightly before the city was taken and destroyed by the Carthaginians. The decision to strike an issue in gold is probably due to the emergency related to the incoming threath. The ratio of the gold was fixed at 1:10, while the devaluation of the gold at the end of the fifth century BC was caused by the large quantity of gold introduced by the Persians with their huge production of darics. The reverse type is evidently inspired by the slightly earlier issues of gold decadrachm of Syracuse, which bears a similar reverse type. For the dating and metrology of this coin, we would like to thank Professor Christoph Boehinger, who is an inextinguishable source of information and suggestions.

Motya (?)









Litra circa 380, AR 0.66 g. Eagle with folded wings standing l. Rev. Three dolphins swimming around clockwise; in centre field, a mussel-shell and the Punic character *Mem.* G. Manganaro, JNG 34, pl. 5, 67 (this coin).

Apparently unique. Toned and very fine 1'000

Ex A.D.M. collection.

In the very interesting article published by Professor Giacomo Manganaro in JNG 34 this coin is attributed to the mint of Panormus. The description given in the above mentioned article identifies the letter on the reverse as a Π , but to a closer look it is definitely a Punic *mem*; in fact in the plate the reverse of the coin is illustrated upside down. Based on the new evidence, we have decided to assign the coin to the mint of Motya rather than Panormus. In any case the attribution deserves further evidence.

Naxos









81 Hemidrachm circa 420-403, AR 2.10 g. Ivy-wreathed head of river-god l. Rev. NAΞΙΩN Silenus squatting l., holding *cantharus* in r. hand and branch in l. SNG Hunterian 12 (these dies). Cahn 124.

Extremely rare. Minor area of porosity, otherwise extremely fine 2'500 Ex A.D.M. collection.

Panormus







Bidrachm circa 415-397, AR 8.38 g. ΠΑ – NOPM [...] Hound standing r.; above, barley-grain. Rev. Female head r., with hair in topknot; behind, crayfish. Cf. Jenkins, SNR 50, pl. 6, 2. Cf. S. Hurter, SNR 84, pl.1, B. An apparently unlisted variety of a very rare type. Minor die-breaks on obverse, otherwise about extremely fine 2'000 Ex A.D.M. collection

Segesta





Bidrachm circa 415-397, AR 9.02 g. Hound r. standing on stag's head and seizing it by the nose; in upper field, head of river-god r. Rev. ΕΓΕΣΤΑ[ION] Head of nymph Segesta r.; in field l., ivy-leaf. Rizzo pl. LXII, 3 (these dies). Jameson 706 (these dies). Jenkins, SNR 50, pl. 4, C (these dies).

Toned and good very fine / about extremely fine 1'600 Ex A.D.M. collection.

83







Litra circa 410-400, AR 0.73 g. Head of nymph Segesta three-quarters l., within laurel-wreath. Rev. ΕΓΕΣ

 T - A - I - ON Hound standing l.; above, *gorgoneion* and in field l., shell. SNG ANS 651. Weber 1510.
 SNG Lockett 854.
 Toned and extremely fine

Selinus







85 Tetradrachm circa 450, AR 17.34 g. ΣΕΛΙΝΟ – N – TI – ΟΣ retrograde Slow quadriga l. in which stand Apollo and Artemis, respectively shooting arrow and holding reins. Rev. Σ – ΕΛ – I – NO – N The rivergod Selinos naked standing l. and holding branch and pouring libation over garlanded altar, in front of which stands cock; in field r., statue of bull standing l. on platform set upon stepped block; above, Selinon leaf. SNG Munich 493 (these dies). SNG Delepierre 605. Rizzo pl. XXXI, 9 (this obverse die). SNG Ashmolean 1892 (these dies). Schwabacher, MBNG 43, 4.

Ex NAC sale 10, 1997, 128.

Syracuse







86 Tetradrachm circa 465-460, AR 17.28 g. Slow quadriga driven r. by charioteer holding reins and *kentron*; in field above, Nike flying l. to crown him. In exergue, pistrix. Rev. ΣΥΡΑΚΟ – ΣΙ – ΟΝ Pearl-diademed head of Arethusa r., wearing earring and necklace. Around, four dolphins swimming clockwise. Rizzo pl. XXXV, 14 (these dies). Boehringer 436.

Ex NAC sale 10, 1997, 133.

Lightly toned. Traces of overstriking, otherwise extremely fine

8'000













4'000

- Litra circa 465-450, AR 0.76 g. Pearl-diademed head of Arethusa r. Rev. Octopus. SNG Copenhagen 641.
 Boehringer 462. Toned and about extremely fine 450
- Litra circa 450-440, AR 0.77 g. Head of Arethusa r., hair bound with fillet. Rev. $[\Sigma V R -]$ A Octopus. Jameson IV 1910. Boehringer 549. Toned and extremely fine 1'200





89 Tetradrachm circa 420, AR 17.23 g. Slow quadriga driven r. by charioteer holding reins and *kentron*; in field above, Nike flying l. to crown him. Rev. ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙ – O – N Head of Arethusa r., hair enclosed in ornamented *saccos* drawn together at top, wearing necklace and earring; on neck, A. Around, four dolphins swimming clockwise. SNG ANS 238 (these dies). Pozzi 595. Boehringer 706.

Insignificant die-break on reverse, otherwise about extremely fine

Ex A.D.M. collection.







90 Tetradrachm signed by Eumenos circa 415-410, AR 17.27 g. Prancing quadriga driven l. by charioteer, holding reins and *kentron*; in field above, Nike flying r. to crown him. In exergue, EVMHNOV. Rev. ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΟΝ Head of Arethusa l., hair bound with narrow and wide bands, wearing earring and necklace; behind neck, EVMHN – OV. Around, four dolphins. Boston 400 (these dies). Rizzo pl. XLII, 12 (these dies). SNG München 1054 (these dies). Jameson 792 (these dies). Tudeer 23.

Rare. Toned and about extremely fine 7':









91 Tetradrachm circa 405-400, AV 1.15 g. ΣVPA Head of Heracles I., wearing lion's skin. Rev. Σ – Y / P – A Small female head I. in centre of incuse square. Boheringer, Essay Thompson, pl. 38, 13. Dewing 864. SNG ANS 350 (this reverse die). D. Bérend, Atti VIII Convegno del Centro di Studi Numismatici, pl. XI, 1 (this reverse die).









92 Tetradrachm signed by Eumenos and Eukleidas circa 415-410, AR 17.26 g. Prancing quadriga driven l. by charioteer, holding reins and *kentron*; in field above, Nike flying r. to crown him. In exergue, EVMHNOV. Rev. ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΟΝ Head of Arethusa l., hair on forehead and at back rolled, wearing earring and necklace; below chin, ΕΥΚΛ / ΕΙΔΑ on open tablet. Around, four dolphins. Boston 401 (these dies). Kraay-Hirmer pl. 32, 99 (these dies). Rizzo pl. XLII, 13 (these dies). de Luynes 1203 (these dies). Tudeer 24.

Very rare and among the finest specimens known of this desirable coin, work of two celebrated master engravers. Light porosity on obverse, otherwise extremely fine

10,000









93 Tetradrachm circa 405-400, AR 17.22 g. Fast quadriga driven l. by female charioteer holding reins in l. hand and torch in raised r.; in field above, Nike flying r. to crown her. In exergue, ear of barley. Rev. ΣΥ – [PA – ΚΟΣΙΩΝ] Head of Arethusa r., hair brought up to crown of head and tied, forming a tuft of loose strands, wearing earring with triple pendant and necklace with pendant. Around, four dolphins. Rizzo pl. XLVII, 8 (these dies) and reverse enlarged pl. XIX, 6 (this die). Gulbenkian 284 (these dies). AMB 466 (these dies). Tudeer 62.

Rare. Of excellent style and with an appealing iridescent tone, extremely fine



94 Tetradrachm circa 405-400, AR 17.18 g. Fast quadriga driven l. by charioteer, holding reins and *kentron*; in field above, Nike flying r. to crown him. Beneath horses' hooves, wheel and in exergue, ear of barley. Rev. ΣΥΡΑ[ΚΟΣΙΩΝ] Head of Arethusa r., wearing double-hook earring and necklace with seven pearl-shaped pendants; hair bound by *ampyx* in front and sphendone ornamented with star. Around, two pair of dolphins swimming downwards. Rizzo pl. XLVII, 12 (these dies). Gulbenkian 287 (these dies). AMB 470 (these dies). Tudeer 68A (these dies).

Very rare and probably the finest specimen known. Among the finest representation of Arethusa in classical style. Well-struck on sound metal with the usual die-break on temple, extremely fine

70'000

This tetradrachm is a tour de force from the greatest age of creativity at the Syracuse mint. Though the portrait on the reverse is a sublime masterpiece, it is the obverse that demands our attention, for is perhaps the most daring and inventive of all chariot scenes produced at Syracuse.

Only about a decade before these dies were cut, the chariot scene on Syracusan tetradrachms had evolved from a somber, canonical depiction inspired by an Attic vase painting into an explosive scene in which the horses were shown in high action. With this innovation it was shown at a slight angle so the artist could dwell on the physiognomies of the horses and could show the chariot with a new perspective.

The style of the chariot scene in the century prior to these the innovations was formulaic: though the position of the Nike varied, the chariot was shown in profile, with only the slight overlapping of the horses and the separation of their heads to indicate that more than one was present. Very few dies from that initial century diverged even slightly from the standard formula (see Boehringer dies V45, V107, V286, V291, V326), with the work of a single artist in about 440 B.C. (Boehringer dies Boeh V295 and V296) being noteworthy if not especially accomplished

(Boehringer dies Boeh. V295 and V296) being noteworthy, if not especially accomplished.

Once we enter this dynamic period of about 415 to 385 B.C. some extraordinarily talented artists energized Syracusan coins with a level of innovation that had never before been seen. Not surprisingly, several of these artists signed their dies and produced works that were influential far beyond the shores of Sicily. Leading the way was Euainetos, who seems to have been the first to express complete freedom in the way he depicted the chariot at an angle, as if was turning the bend (Tudeer die 10).

This particular die, Tudeer die 25, takes Euainetos' inventiveness to a new level by adding unexpected elements to the scene. Here we have a snapshot of a calamity: one of the reins has been pulled from the driver's hand and the horses trample upon a wheel that has broken away from a competing chariot. The fact that our charioteer is being crowned by Nike is all the confirmation we need that he and his team emerged victorious at the expense of a competitor whose chariot had overturned in close proximity









95 Tetradrachm circa 405-400, AR 17.47 g. Fast quadriga driven l. by charioteer who looks sideways, holding reins and *kentron* in l. hand and raising r. In field above, Nike flying r. to crown him. Rev. ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩ – N Head of Arethusa r., wearing double-hook earring and necklace with four pearl-shaped pendants; hair bound by *ampyx* in front and sphendone. Around, two pair of dolphins swimming downwards. Rizzo pl. XLVII, 20 (this obverse die) and 13 (this reverse die). Gulbenkian 288 (this reverse die). AMB 471 (this reverse die). Tudeer obverse 27 and reverse 47.

95

An apparently unrecorded die coupling for an extremely rare type. A superb portrait of magnificent style struck on an exceptionally large flan with the usual weakness on obverse. Lightly toned and extremely fine

65'000

This superb tetradrachm of Syracuse offers us a coupling of dies hitherto unknown. The artistic quality of its reverse is absolutely sublime and surely the work of a master-engraver who, even if he did not sign his works, he was in no way inferior to those who were wont to put their signatures on theirs dies. We believe that to him should be ascribed some of the best made Arethusa heads, and namely Tudeer nos. 41. 42, 43, 46, 47, 52. Among these, in our opinion the masterpieces are nos. 42, 43 and 47 that, for their enchanting beauty, stand out from the others and represent the highest achievement in the coinage of classical time. Also the obverse die is well done, where the engraver not only succeeds with consummate skill in conveying the motion of the quadriga, but also gives us an unusual representation of the charioteer who, unlike the usual, faces to the spectators and, with his right hand raised, seems to turn to the public to celebrate his victory after having overcome the *meta*. The scene, so far unpublished, is altogether rendered with uncommon plasticity and harmony.







Decadrachm signed by Kimon circa 404-400, AR 42.60 g. Fast quadriga driven l. by charioteer, holding reins and *kentron*; in field above, Nike flying r. to crown him. On the exergual line, in minute letters, KIMΩN. In exergue, display of military harness set on two steps and below l., [AΘΛA]. Rev. ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩ Head of Arethusa l., wearing earring with pendant and beaded necklace; wavy hair bound in front with *ampyx*, on which the signature K, and caught up behind by net. Around three dolphins, while a fourth makes dorsal contact with neck truncation; on its body, the signature KIMΩN. Regling Syrakus 3. AMB 479 (these dies). Rizzo pl. LII, 3 (these dies). Gulbenkian 303 (these dies). Kraay-Hirmer pl. 42, 118 (this reverse die). Dewing 869 (these dies). SNG Lloyd 1409 (these dies). Jongkees 3.

96

Extremely rare. A superb specimen of this important and celebrated coin from the most famous master engraver active in Sicily. Well struck in high relief with an appealing tone, minor area of corrosion on the obverse, otherwise about extremely fine

100'000

Ex Leu-NFA 16.10.1984, Garett collection part II, 139 and Leu 86, 2003, 284 sales. From the Sir Arthur Evans collection (bought privately from Spink in 1926).

Scholars have long attempted to ascribe Kimon's decadrachms to an historical event as they seem in every way to be commemorative medallions. The Syracusan defeat of the Athenian navy in 413 at first seems an ideal choice, though current thought on the dating of this issue favors the victorious actions of Syracuse in the otherwise devastating invasion of Sicily by the Carthaginians from 406 to 405 B.C.

The most compelling reason to associate the Kimonian decadrachms with a military victory is the display of armor and weaponry that appears in the exergue along with the inscription $A\Theta\Lambda A$, which indicates 'prizes', or at least 'agonistic contests'. Since it was a common practice of Greek soldiers to engrave dedicatory inscriptions on captured armor, a connection might be drawn between that practice and what we observe here.

The obverse scene of a charioteer guiding his team through a bend is devoted entirely to victory. Despite their inherent dissimilarities, the four elements of the scene exist in harmony: the driver is calm and composed, the horses toss their heads wildly as they charge forward, the Nike floats above as if undisturbed by the great contest below, and the display of arms and armor is fixed, as if monumental.

If possible, the head of Artemis-Arethusa on the reverse is even more impressive. This die is especially important, as it is signed twice by Kimon: his initial K on the ampyx near her forehead and his full name KIMÙN on the body of the dolphin below her neck. Considering his signature also occurs in miniature letters on the exergual line on the obverse, we have a coin that the artist must have considered to be among his best creations.







97 Decadrachm unsigned work by Euainetos circa 400, AR 43.05 g. Fast quadriga driven l. by charioteer, holding reins and *kentron*; in field above, Nike flying r. to crown him. In exergue, display of military harness set on two steps and below l., [AΘΛA]. Rev. Σ – YPA – K – O – Σ – IΩN Head of Arethusa (Kore-Persephone) l., wearing barley-wreath, triple pendant earring and beaded necklace; behind neck, scallop shell and below chin, a short vertical line. Around three dolphins, while a fourth makes dorsal contact with neck truncation. McClean 2735 and pl. 97, 11 (these dies). SNG ANS 373 (these dies). Gallatin R. XIV – F.VII.

Very rare. Struck on an exceptionally large flan and unusually complete.

Insignificant metal flaw on necklace on reverse, otherwise extremely fine

30'000







Decadrachm unsigned work by Euainetos circa 400, AR 43.05 g. Fast quadriga driven l. by charioteer, holding reins and *kentron*; in field above, Nike flying r. to crown him. In exergue, display of military harness set on two steps and below l., [AΘΛA]. Rev. Σ – YPA – K – O – Σ – IΩN Head of Arethusa (Kore-Persephone) l., wearing barley-wreath, triple pendant earring and beaded necklace; behind neck, scallop shell and below chin, a short vertical line. Around three dolphins, while a fourth makes dorsal contact with neck truncation. de Luynes 1247 (these dies). Dewing 916. Rizzo pl. LIV, 3 (these dies). SNG Lockett 991 (these dies). Gallatin R.XV – F. VIII.

Very rare. Toned and struck in high relief, good very fine / about extremely fine 15'000







Hemidrachm circa 400, AR 1.89 g. Head of Athena facing three-quarters l., wearing triple crested Attic helmet, earring and necklace; at sides, Σ – Y. Around, four dolphins swimming. Rev. Fast quadriga driven l. by charioteer holding *kentron* and reins; in field above, Nike flying r. to crown him. In exergue, two dolphins swimming snout to snout. SNG Lloyd 1398 (these dies). Rizzo pl. XLVII, 7 (these dies). SNG Ashmolean 2015 (these dies). AMB 483 (this coin).

Rare. Light corrosion on obverse, otherwise toned and about extremely fine 2'000 Ex NAC sale 13, 1998, 483.









1'000

100 Corinthian stater circa 304-289, AR 6.86 g. Helmeted head of Athena r.; behind neck, owl. Rev. Pegasus flying I.; beneath, thunderbolt. SNG Lloyd 1515. McClean 2846 and pl. 103, 1 (this obverse die). SNG Ashmolean 2096. Calciati Pegasi 29 (this coin illustrated). Extremely fine

Ex A.D.M. collection.

16 litrae circa 275-212, AR 13.48 g. Veiled and diademed head of Philistis I.; behind, laurel-wreath. Rev. 101 BΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΑ / ΦΙΛΙΣΤΙΔΟΣ Slow quadriga driven r. by Nike, holding reins; above horses, Φ. SNG München 1352. Burnett, SNR 62, pl. 1, 18 (these dies).

Toned. Minor mark on obverse, otherwise about extremely fine









102 Drachm circa 220-214 under Hieron II, AV 4.25 g. Head of Persephone I., wearing barley-wreath; behind, plough. Rev. Prancing biga driven l. by charioteer, holding reins and kentron: beneath horses, A IEPΩNOΣ. Carroccio 19. Good extremely fine / extremely fine









103 8 litrae circa 232-230 under Hieron II, AR 7.01 g. Diademed head r. Rev. ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΟΙ / ΓΕΛΩΝΟΣ Fast biga driven r. by Nike, holding reins with both hands; in lower field r., Σ. BMC 531. SNG ANS 897 (these dies). Burnett, SNR 62, pl. 4, 54 (these dies).

Extremely rare. Toned, extremely fine / about extremely fine 6'000

Ex Leu-NFA sale 16.10.1984, Garrett part II, 150 and A.D.M. collection.







104

104 5 litrae circa 215-214 under Hieronymus, AR 4.18 g. Diademed head of Hieronymus I. Rev. $BA\Sigma I \Lambda E\Omega \Sigma$ / AΦ / ΙΕΡΩΝΙΜΟΥ Winged thunderbolt. SNG ANS 1034 (these dies). Holloway Hieronymos pl. 3, 31. Toned and extremely fine Ex A.D.M. collection.









8 litrae signed by Lysid.....circa 215-212, AR 6.76 g. Head of Kore-Persephone I., wearing barley-wreath, earring and necklace; behind neck, owl. Rev. Prancing quadriga driven r. by Nike, holding *kentron* and reins; in field above, APK ligate. On double exergual line, ΛΥ. In exergue, ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ. Jameson 894 (this obverse die). Head, NC 1874, 4 (this obverse die). Burnett, SNR 62, pl. 10, D53.6 (these dies).

Extremely rare. Struck on a very broad flan and with an appealing iridescent tone,

Ex M&M sale 61, 1982, 73. extremely fine 8'000

Tauromenium









106

Tetradrachm circa 274-216, AV 1.06 g. Laureate head of Apollo I. Rev. TAYPOM – ENITAN Tripod with legs ending in lions' paws; in upper field r., EY. de Luynes 1413. SNG ANS 1118.

Ex Dorotheum sale 1956, Apostolo Zeno collection, 3056.

Good very fine

1'200

Islands of Sicily, Lipara









Litra circa 350, AR 0.62 g. Bearded and diademed male head r. Rev. Dolphin swimming l.; beneath, AI.

Apparently unique and unrecorded. Toned and extremely fine 2'500 Ex NAC sale 21, 2001, 139 and A.D.M. collection.

The Carthaginians



108





Tetradrachm, Carthage circa 410, AR 17.27 g. Forepart of horse r. crowned by Nike flying above it, holding wreath and caduceus; in field r., barley-grain. Below horse, *qrthdst* in Punic characters. Rev. Palm tree with two clusters of dates. Jenkins, SNR 53, pl. 2, 17Y (this coin illustrated).

Toned and about extremely fine







Tetradrachm, Sicily circa 325-300, AR 17.02 g. Prancing quadriga driven r. by charioteer, holding *kentron* and reins; in field above, Nike flying l. to crown him. In exergue, *r'smlqrt* in Punic characters. Rev. Head of Tanit r., wearing barley wreath, earring and dotted necklace; around, three dolphins. Jameson 597 (these dies). Jenkins, SNR 50, pl. 18, 37.

Toned, minor area of weakness on reverse, otherwise good extremely fine

4'000









Tetradrachm, Sicily circa 320, AR 17.01 g. Head of Tanit I., wearing barley-wreath, earring and necklace; around, four dolphins. Rev. Horse galloping I.; behind, palm tree with two clusters of dates. de Luynes 1434 (these dies). Jenkins, SNR 56, pl. 9, 141. Lightly toned and extremely fine 5'000









Stater, Carthage (?) circa 350-320, AV 9.31 g. Head of Tanit I., wearing barley-wreath, earring and necklace with pendants. Rev. Horse standing r. Jenkins-Lewis cf. 112. Extremely fine 3'500









Trihemistater, Carthage circa 260, AV 12.45 g. Head of Tanit l., wearing barley-wreath, earring and neck-lace with pendants. Rev. Horse standing r., with head turned back. de Luynes 3749. Jenkins-Lewis 391.1.

Minor marks on edge, otherwise about extremely fine 10'000

Macedonia, Acanthus







6'500

113 Tetradrachm circa 525-470, AR 17.28 g. Bull with head raised, crouching to r. attacked by lion leaping on its back to l.; in exergue, flower. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. Boston 516. Gulbenkian 391. Mitchiner Early Coinage, 991. Desneux cf. pl. VI, 14.

Rare. Attractively toned, minor areas of oxidation, otherwise good very fine

Ex NAC sale 21, 2002, 1168.









114 Tetradrachm circa 424-380 (?), AR 14.32 g. Bull with head raised, crouching to l. attacked by lion leaping on its back to r.; in field above, A Λ E. Rev. AKA – N Θ – IO – N around raised quadripartite square; all within incuse square. de Hirsch 954. Desneux 138.

Well struck and centred with a very appealing old cabinet tone, extremely fine

12'000

"Lete"



115





1/3 stater circa 250-485, AR 9.96 g. Satyr r. grabbing arm of nymph who tries to flee while looking back; in field l. and above, pellet. Rev. Incuse square diagonally divided. SNG ANS 955. Svoronos Hellenisme Primitif p. 81, 16c and pl. 8, 3. AMNG III/2 p. 70, 15 and pl. 14, 30. Mitchiner Early Coinage, 795. 115

Toned and about extremely fine

4'000

Mende





Tetradrachm circa 500-470, AR 17.16 g. MENΔAI – O – N Ithyphallic ass walking r., crow standing r. on its hindquartes. Rev. Mill sail incuse. Traité pl. 51, 16. SNG Ashmolean 2278. Dewing 1029. SNG Lockett 1338 (this obverse die). Noe ANSNNM 27, cf. 7. Rare. Good very fine 5'000

Neapolis







Stater circa 500-480, AR 9.54 g. Gorgoneion. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. Dewing 1064. SNG ANS 417. AMNG III 6 and pl. 16, 23 (these dies). Svoronos Hellénism Primitif, pl. IX, 35 (these dies).

About extremely fine 5'000

Olinthus



118





Tetrobol circa 427-421, AR 2.41 g. Laureate head of Apollo I. Rev. $X - A - \Lambda / XI - \Delta - \Omega N$ Seven-stringed lyre. SNG Copenhagen 234. SNG ANS 518 (this reverse die). AMNG III, pl. XVII, 20. Robinson-Clement 36.



119





Tetradrachm circa 412-410, AR 14.41 g. Laureate head of Apollo l. Rev. $X - A - \Lambda / KI\Delta / E\Omega N$ Sevenstringed lyre; on r. upright, reverted E. Traité cf. pl. CCCXIII, 4. Gulbenkian cf. 419. Robison-Clement group G, pl. 4. An apparently unrecorded variety. Struck in high relief on sound metal in full classical style, good extremely fine 12'000

Terone







Tetrobol circa 480-450, AR 2.43 g. T – E Amphora. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. Dewing 1080. SNG Copenhagen 337. SNG ANS 751. Extremely fine 400

Kings of Macedonia, Amyntas II circa 395/4-393







121 Stater circa 395-393, AR 10.79 g. Young male head r., hair bound with *taenia*. Rev. AMY / N - T / A Horse at pace r.; all within incuse square. SNG Ashmolean 2435. SNG Lockett 1395. AMNG pl. XXIX, 27.

Rare. Lightly toned and extremely fine 4'000

Philip II, 359-336







122 Tetradrachm, Pella circa 342-336, AR 14.48 g. Bearded head of Zeus r. Rev. ΦΙΛΙΠ – ΠΟΥ Naked horseman r., holding long palm-branch; in exergue, N. SNG Copenhagen 549. Le Rider 295b.

Toned and extremely fine 2'000

Alexander III, 336-323 and posthumous issues







123 Stater, Miletus 325-323, AV 8.58 g. Head of Athena r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet with bowl decorated with snake. Rev. ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Nike standing l., holding wreath and stylus; in lower field l. and r., ear of barley and axe. SNG Copenhagen 632. Price 2096 (these dies). About extremely fine 1'800







Tetradrachm, Odessus circa 280-200, AR 16.92 g. Head of Heracles r., wearing lion's skin. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ - AΛ - ΕΞΑΝΔΡΟ - [Y] Zeus seated on throne l., holding sceptre in his l. hand and eagle on his outstretched r.; in inner field l., KOY. Beneath throne, monogram. SNG Copenhagen 720. Price 1167. Extremely fine 1'000





125 Tetradrachm, Colophon circa 200-190, AR 16.97 g Head of Heracles r., wearing lion's skin. Rev. ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus seated on throne l., holding sceptre in his l. hand and eagle on his outstretched r.; in field l., KO / lyre. Beneath throne, HP ligate. SNG Copehagen 744. Price 1846.

Lightly toned and extremely fine 800

Demetrius Poliorcetes, 305-284





Tetradrachm, Amphipolis circa 294-293, AR 17.04 g. Winged Nike with trumpet and stylus standing on prow l. Rev. Δ HMETPIOY / BA – Σ I Δ E – Ω Σ Poseidon striding to l. and brandishing trident in upraised r. hand while stretching forward his l. wrapped in his mantle; in lower field l., tripod. In field r., I / ME ligate. Newell 94.

126

Antigonos Doson, 229-221







Tetradrachm, uncertain mint circa 227-225, AR 17.06 g. Head of Poseidon r., hair bound in seaweed. Rev. Apollo, holding bow, seated l. on prow inscribed BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ ANΤΙΓΟΝΟΥ. Below, monogram. SNG Berry 361. SNG Alpha Bank 1046. SNG Ashmolean 3265 (this reverse die). Merker, ANSMN 9, p. 49.

Toned and extremely fine 2'000

Philip V, 220-179



128 Bronze shortly after 183-182, 11.29 g. Bearded head of Heracles r., wearing lion's skin. Rev. P / BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ / ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ *Harpa*; all within oak-wreath. SNG Alpha Bank 1124. SNG Copenhagen 1263. Appealing dark green patina and extremely fine 300

Autonomous issues without king's name under Philip V and Perseus, circa 185-168







Bronze, Amphipolis (?) circa 185-168, 11.62 g. Head of Poseidon r., hair bound with *taenia*; trident over far shoulder. Rev. MAKE / ΔΟΝΩΝ / two monograms Club; all within oak-wreath. SNG Copenhagen 1294. Lafaille 323. AMNG III, pl. II, 19. Green patina and about extremely fine 350





Bronze, Amphipolis (?) circa 185-168, 8.10 g. Wreathed head of young horned river-god r. Rev. MAKE – ΔΟΝΩΝ Trident with two monograms at side. SNG Copenhagen 1299. AMNG III pl. II, 25.

Green patina and extremely fine 250

130

Thraco-Macedonian tribes, The Bisaltae





Distater circa 480, AR 28.30 g. [...]TIKON retrograde Young man, wearing *kausia* and carrying two spears, standing r. beside horse; in field r., head of satyr r. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. Svoronos Hellénism Primitif, pl. XI, 7. Traitè pl. XLVII, 2. Gulbenkian 433. AMNG pl. XII, 4.

Very rare. The head of the Satyr covered by a die-break, otherwise about extremely fine

10'000

The Derrones





132 1 ½ distater circa 479-465, AR 40.64 g. King seated in cart drawn r. by two bulls; in field above, crested Corinthian helmet. Between bull's legs, palmette. Rev. Trisceles anticlockwise. AMNG III, pl. XXV, 17 (these dies). Svoronos Hellénism Primitif, pl. I, 12 (these dies). Traitè pl. XLIV, 8 (these dies). Mitchiner Early Coinage, 897 (these dies).

Very rare. Well-centred on a very broad flan and with the reverse unusually well-preserved for the issue, good very fine

15'000

We have decided to call this coin a 1 ½ distater following M. Mitchiner, who in his interesting book "Ancient Trade and Early Coinages", assumes that Persian King Darius I, after having consolidated the control of the realm, reformed the taxation, raising the tariff for calculating taxes by 1/36th from the Babylonian common mina to the Babylonian royal mina (Persian). The weights of talents (taxes) and shekel (coins) rose by corresponding amounts, thus the weight of the silver shekel on the 15-shekel standard was increased from the Babylonian weight of 14.54 g. to the Persian weight of 14.96 g. Cities were not obliged to alter the weights of their coins and many did not. There however, a number of cities and tribes, among which the Derrones, that found it convenient to strike their coins to the weight standard in which their taxes were calculated.

Thrace, Abdera







Stater circa 510-490, AR 14.82 g. Griffin seated l. Rev. Rough quadripartite incuse square. SNG Ashmolean 3431 (this obverse die). Mitchiner, Early Coinage, 747. May cf. 17 (this obverse die). Extremely rare and in unusually good condition for this issue. Lightly toned and good very fine 5'000

Kings of Thrace, Lysimachus 323-281







134 Tetradrachm, Lampsacus circa 297-281, AR 17.11 g. Diademed head of deified Alexander III r., with horn of Ammon. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΛΥΣΙΜΑΚΟΥ Athena enthroned l., holding Nike and spear r. hand and resting l. elbow on shield; in inner field l., monogram; in exergue, crescent. Thompson, in Essays Robinson, 49. SNG Lockett 1249. Müller –. Toned. A bold portrait struck in high relief, extremely fine 2'500





135





135 Stater, Pella circa 286-281, AV 8.56 g. Diademed head of deified Alexander III r., with horn of Ammon. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΛΥΣΙΜΑΚΟΥ Athena enthroned l., holding Nike and spear r. hand and resting l. elbow on shield; in inner field l., monogram and on throne, Π. In exergue, K. Thompson, in Essays Robinson, 241. Müller 504 var. A few minor manor marks on edge, otherwise extremely fine 4'000







136 Tetradrachm, Aenus circa 283-282, AR 16.94 g. Diademed head of deified Alexander III r., with horn of Ammon. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΛΥΣΙΜΑΚΟΥ Athena enthroned l., holding Nike and spear in r. hand and resting l. elbow on shield; in inner field l., lion's head over enthroned cult image; on throne, monogram. Thompson, in Essays Robinson, 257. Müller 119.

Ex Sternberg sale 25, 1991, 88.

Toned, extremely fine / about extremely fine

2'000

Islands off Thrace, Thasos







1/3 stater circa 435-411, AR 8.63 g. Naked ithyphallic satyr supporting nymph under thighs with r. arm, the
 1. hand under her back. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. Gulbenkian 464 (these dies). Boston 855. SNG
 Berry 508. Mitchiner Early Coinage, 826. Le Rider, Guide de Thasos, 6.

About extremely fine

2'500

Tauric Chersonesus, Panticapaeum









Stater circa 340-325, AV 9.08 g. Bearded head of Pan I., wearing wreath of ivy leaf. Rev. Π – A – N Griffin standing I., head facing on stalk of barley, holding spear in his mouth. SNG BM Black Sea 864. Dewing 1841. Kraay-Hirmer pl. 142, 440. Weber 2690. de Luynes 1792.

Very rare and in superb condition for this issue. Well struck in high relief and extremely fine 25'000

Struck at Panticapaeum, a city in the Crimea at the outer limits of the Greek world, this gold stater offers a glimpse into the conspicuous wealth and the intriguing culture of the Scythians during the age of Alexander the Great.

The origins of the Scythians were a mystery to the Greeks. Herodotus offered three versions: the first suggests they arrived from the northern steppes to displace the Cimmerians, the second two describe how they were descended from Zeus and the daughter of the Borysthenes river or from Heracles and a half-woman, half-snake who lived in the woodlands. Hence we can understand why a Greek would think of the Scythians as rough and uncultured cousins.

Colonists from Miletus founded Panticapaeum in about 600 B.C. to gain access to the raw materials and agricultural wealth of the Crimea, which was one of the main sources of grain for Athens. The exchanges between the cultures were substantial, as art objects of Greek manufacture are often found in the Crimea; but the Scythian-Greek relationship was sometimes hostile. Indeed, the Macedonian king Philip II caused the aggressive Scythian king Atheas to be murdered, and, perhaps about the time this gold stater was struck, the Scythians defeated a large army that Alexander the Great had sent against them under the command of his general Zopyrion.

The artistry of the Scythians is unique because of its influences from nomadic, Greek and Near-Eastern cultures. It is imbued with a vitality and a fierceness that contrasts sharply with Greek art of the time, which had abandoned Archaic vigor in favor of idealized beauty. The griffin appears on Scythian art of other media which often is found in royal tombs known as kurgans. Sometimes the creature has horns – as on this coin – other times it has a row of spines along its head and neck that are connected by webbing. Though the bearded head on the obverse is clearly meant to represent a divinity – most likely Pan – the long hair and beard closely resemble depictions of Scythian men on other works of art, such as a contemporary gilt silver cup excavated from the Gaimanova Mogila kurgan and a particularly famous Greek gold vessel depicting Scythian men that was excavated from the Kul Oba kurgan.

Thessaly, Larissa









8'000

Didrachm circa 350-340, AR 12.21 g. Head of nymph Larissa facing three-quarters l., wearing *ampyx*, earring and necklace. Rev. Λ API – Σ / AIQN Bridled horse advancing r., r. foreleg raised. Boston 894. SNG Copenhagen 119. ACGC 396 (this reverse die). Herrmann Larissa pl. V, 2.

An exceptional specimen of this desirable issue. Well-struck in high relief, good extremely fine / almost Fdc

Ex NAC sale 25. 2003, 163. good extremely fine / almost Fdc

Illyria, Dyrrachium







140 Stater circa 450-350, AR 10.89 g. Cow suckling calf. Rev. Δ – Y – P retrograde around floral pattern within linear square; in exergue, club. Dewing 1433. SNG Copenhagen 423 var. Good very fine 1'000

Kings of Epirus, Pyrrhus 297-272







Tetradrachm, Locri Bruttii circa 278, AR 16.48 g. Head of Zeus Naios of Dodona l., wearing oak-wreath. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΠΥΡΡΟΥ Dione seated half to front on throne, holding transverse sceptre in r. hand and raising himation with l. over shoulder. Boston 944 (these dies). Kraay-Hirmer pl. 150, 472. Babelon, ANS Centennial Publication 1958, pl. VII, 3 (this obverse die). Franke pp. 27-31. SNG Lockett 1650 (this obverse die). AMB 211.

Very rare. A magnificent portrait of Hellenistic style, lightly toned and about extremely fine

12'000

The Epirote Republic









Didrachm circa 234-168, AR 10.05 g. Jugate heads r. of Dodonean Zeus and veiled Dione, wearing respectively oak-wreath and diadem; in field l. and below, monograms. Rev. APIEI / P Ω TAN Bull butting r.; all within oak-wreath. SNG Copenhagen 107 (this obverse die). Weber 3024 (this obverse die). Franke 21. Very rare. Two superb portraits in the finest style of the period,

nicely toned and extremely fine

10'000

Euboea, Caristus







Didrachm circa 235-200, AR 7.10 g. Diademed male head r. Rev. Prancing biga driven l. by Nike, holding reins and palm-branch tied with fillet; above horses, trident within wreath. In exergue, KAPIΣΤ[IΩN]. Dewing 1532. Wallace, ANSNNM 134, group VI / rev. VIII. Picard Chalcis 16 and pl. 27, 7 (this coin illustrated). Very rare. Lightly toned and good very fine 5'000

Ex Lanz sale 111, 2002, 820.

Acarnania, Leucas









144 Corinthian stater circa 480-450, AR 8.65 g. Bridled Pegasus flying l. Rev. Head of Athena r., wearing Corinthian helmet; the whole within partially incuse square. Kraay, Q. Tic. 6, pl. 4, cf. 9-15. Calciati 12.

Rare and in unusually good condition for this issue. Toned and about extremely fine 4'500

Attica, Athens



145





145 Tetradrachm circa 530-500, AR 17.46 g. Head of Athena r., wearing crested Athenian helmet and disc earring; at base of crest, dots in triangles of zigzag pattern. Rev. AΘE Owl, with closed wings, standing r. with head facing; in upper field l., olive-twig with three leaves; the whole within partially incuse square. Seltman cf. 276. Svoronos pl. V. ACGC 128.

Very rare. Attractive archaic style, lightly toned and about extremely fine









Tetradrachm circa 449-420, AR 17.08 g. Head of Athena r., wearing crested Athenian helmet, necklace and disc earring; bowl decorated with olive-leaves. Rev. AΘE Owl, with closed wings, standing r. with head facing; in upper field l., crescent and olive-twig with two leaves and berry; the whole within partially incuse square. Kraay-Hirmer pl. 119. 363. Dewing 1595. Svoronos pl. XII.

Well-struck in high relief. An invisible die-break on earring, otherwise good extremely fine

2'000







147 Tetradrachm circa 415-407, AR 17.11 g. Head of Athena r., wearing crested Athenian helmet, necklace and disc earring; bowl decorated with olive-leaves. Rev. AΘE Owl, with closed wings, standing r. with head facing; in upper field l., crescent and olive-twig with two leaves and berry; the whole within partially incuse square. Dewing 1598. Svoronos pl. XIV, cf. 23.

Toned and extremely fine 1'800

Corinthia, Corinth



Stater circa 345-307, AR 8.61 g. Pegasus flying l.; below, φ . Rev. Head of Athena l., wearing wreathed Corinthian helmet; behind, chimera l. Below chin and neck, A – P. Calciati 428. Ravel 1010.

Lightly toned and extremely fine 600

- 149 Stater circa 345-307, AR 8.56 g. Pegasus flying I.; below, φ. Rev. Head of Athena I., wearing wreathed Corinthian helmet; behind, boar I. Calciati 435. Ravel 1017. Extremely fine 600
- Stater circa 345-307, AR 8.56 g. Pegasus flying l.; below, φ. Rev. Head of Athena l., wearing Corinthian helmet; behind neck-guard, I and Artemis striding l. and carrying lighted torch. Below chin, Δ. Calciati 451.
 Ravel 1076. Lightly toned and extremely fine 600

Creta, Polhyrenium



(AYPHNI)



151 Drachm beginning of 3rd century BC, AR 5.54 g. ΠΟ – ΛΥΡΗΝΙ – ON Garlanded head of bull facing. Rev. ΠΟΛΥ – PHNI Spearhead. Svoronos Crète pl. 26, 1 (these dies). Le Rider Monnaies Cretoise pl. 28, 13 (this coin). Very rare. Traces of over-striking, toned and good very fine 2'000

Mysia, Cyzicus







Stater circa 550-475, EL 16.08 g. Siren, with two spirals on crown of head, standing l., holding in r. hand tuna-fish by the tail. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. SNG France cf. 203 (hecte). Boston 1441 (these dies). von Fritze 74 and pl. II, 29 (these dies).

Extremely rare and among the finest specimens known. Very fine 12'00

The most unusual of all Greek trade coinages were the electrum staters struck at Cyzicus: they defied convention on most every level, yet they were eagerly accepted by merchants in the Greek world and beyond. Most Greek coins intended for international or regional trade retained familiar designs because it was thought that disruptions in the appearance of their coins would undermine their acceptability.

About 240 different designs appear on Cyzicus staters, indicating that their appearance changed at least once per year. But design is not everything, and the mintmasters at Cyzicus made sure that their the staters had a distinctive 'archaic' style and fabric, and that they always bore a tuna fish, a civic badge so familiar that no inscription was required on Cyzicene trade coins. The tuna often appeared beneath or behind the principal design, but in many instances it was incorporated into the design. Usually when figures of wholly or partially human form are represented they hold a tuna fish in their outstretched hand. In these cases the solemnity or nobility of the design is shattered, even though they usually represent sacred subjects of mythology and religion.

The daring policy of frequently changing designs, and of often representing them in a way that might seem impious, did not reduce the reputation of these coins. They are described with familiarity as 'Cyzicenes' in ancient inscriptions, including those of the Delian inventories. Indeed, these coins circulated all along the Black Sea trade routes, and are unearthed at many locations from the shores of the Crimea, the interior of Thrace, and even in Athens, where unlike any other foreign currency the 'Cyzicenes' achieved a popular acceptance.

Lampsacus







153 Stater circa 350, AV 8.42 g. Laureate head of Zeus l., with lotus-tipped sceptre on far shoulder. Rev. Forepart of Pegasus r.; within partially incuse square. Kraay-Hirmer pl. 202, 729. Traité II, pl. CLXXI, 3. SNG France 1138 (these dies). Baldwin, AJN 53, 29bb (this coin).

Extremely rare and in exceptional state of preservation. A portrait of great beauty well-struck in high relief, good extremely fine

25'000

Ex Sotheby's 1910, "Well known Amateur", 51 and Leu 36, 1968, 256 sales.

The staters of Lampsacus are among the most appealing of all ancient gold coinages; not only is their artistry of a very high level, but there is a considerable variety in obverse types, all of which are paired with the standard reverse depicting the forepart of a winged horse. This particular coin, struck at the end of the Classical period, bears the head of Zeus, the supreme deity of the Greeks. In her masterful study of 1924, Brett documents 41 issues of staters for a period of 50 or 60 years, leading us to conclude that the gold coinage of Lampsacus was as exciting in ancient times as it is today.

We may generalize by saying Greek gold coins fall into two broad categories: imperial and civic. The former, when well managed, was struck consistently and in large quantities. The civic coinages tended to be struck only periodically 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, just as it had done in earlier times using electrum. Comparisons between Lampsacus, Cyzicus, Mytilene and Phocaea can readily be made except that the latter three mints continued to issue electrum long after the Archaic age had closed.

Aeolis, Cyme





Tetradrachm circa 165-160, AR 16.64 g. Diademed head of Apollo. Rev. KYMAIΩN Horse standing r. with l. foreleg raised; between its legs, jug. In exergue, ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΣ. The whole within wreath. Oakley, ANSMN 27, 63d (this obverse die). BMC 76. Price, NC 1969, pl. 4, 91 (this reverse die).

154

Struck on a broad flan and extremely fine / good extremely fine

1'200





Tetradrachm circa 165-160, AR 16.73 g. Diademed head of Apollo. Rev. KYMAIΩN Horse standing r. with l. foreleg raised; between its legs, jug. In exergue, EYKTEMΩN. The whole within wreath. Oakley, ANSMN 27, 57 (this obverse die). BMC 77. Extremely fine 1'200

155

Myrina





156 Tetradrachm circa 165-160, AR 16.66 g. Laureate head of Apollo r. Rev. MYPINAIΩN Apollo Orynios standing r., holding branch and *phiale*; at his feet, *omphalos* and amphora. In field l., monogram. Sachs, ANSNM 30, Issue 25, 37. BMC 9. SNG Fitzwilliam 4329.

Struck on an excessively large flan. Minor porosity, otherwise extremely fine

900

Ionia, Colophon





157 Tetradrachm circa 395, AR 15.11 g. Laureate head of Apollo l. Rev. KOΛO – Φ – Ω – NION Sevenstringed lyre; below, TYMOΣ. Traité pl. CLIII, 15. Milne, ANSNNM 96, 50. L. Mildenberg, Studies Price, pl. 58, 24 (this coin illustrated). Hurter, Studies Price, pl. 31,12 (this coin illustrated).

Of the highest rarity, only very few specimens known. Lightly toned and good very fine

5'000

Miletus





158



Stater circa 560-545, EL 13.87 g. Lion reclining l., head turned back, within rectangular frame divided in two smaller rectangular compartments. Rev. Central oblong punch containing a running fox and two pellets connected by a line; a square punch to l., containing five pellets connected by lines. A square punch to r., containing a stag's head r. SNG Kayhan 440 var. (position of stag's head slightly different). Weidauer 126 var. (stag's head l.). Mitchiner Early Coinage 188 (position of stag's head slightly different).

An apparently unrecorded variety of a very rare type in superb condition for this issue.

The reverse unusually well-struck, about extremely fine / extremely fine

12'500

Phocaea



159





Hecte circa 521-478, EL 2.62 g. Helmeted head l.; bowl decorated with palmette. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. Bodenstedt 50 d/ ζ . Rare. Extremely fine 3'500

Smyrne





160 Tetradrachm circa 155-145, AR 16.69 g. Turreted head of Tyche r. Rev. ΣΜΥΡ / NΑΙΩΝ / monogram The whole within wreath. de Luynes 2286. Jameson 1514. Milne, NC 1914, p. 275, 4.

Struck on a broad flan and extremely fine 2'500

160

Teos





Stater circa 478-465, AR 11.84 g. T – H – I Griffin seated r., with l. forepaw raised; in lower field r., *cista(?)*. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. Balcer, SNR 67, –.

An apparently unrecorded variety. Extremely fine

3'000

Satraps of Caria, Idrieus 351-344





Tetradrachm circa 351-344, AR 15.21 g. Laureate head of Apollo facing three-quarters r. Rev. IΔPΙΕΩΣ Zeus Labraundus standing r., holding double axe and spear; in lower middle field, E. SNG von Aulock 8046. SNG Lockett 2809. SNG Fitzwilliam 4676. SNG Berry 1113. Hurter, Studis Price, 49-50.

Lightly toned and extremely fine 2'500







Tetradrachm circa 351-344, AR 15.27 g. Laureate head of Apollo facing three-quarters r. Rev. IΔΡΙΕΩΣ Zeus Labraundus standing r., holding double axe and spear; in lower middle field, E. Gulbenkian 786. Jameson 1568.

Of pleasant style. Toned and about extremely fine 1'800

Ex NAC sale 18, 2000, 236.

Islands off Caria, Rhodes







Tetradrachm circa 394-304, AR 15.23 g. Head of Helios facing three-quarters r. Rev. POΔION Rose with bud on the r.; in field l. and r., club and Φ. Dewing cf. 2399 (didrachm). SNG Delepierre 2749.
 A bold portrait well struck in high relief. Two insignificant marks, one on chin and the other on edge. Toned and about extremely fine









Didrachm circa 333-316, AR 6.69 g. Head of Helios facing three-quarters r. Rev. POΔION Rose with bud on the r.; in field l., cluster of grapes and I. BMC 27. SNG Copenhagen 728. SNG von Aulock 2790.

Well struck in high relief. Lightly toned with minor porosities, extremely fine 2'500

Didrachm circa 333-316, AR 6.73 g. Head of Helios facing three-quarters r. Rev. POΔION Rose with two buds; in inner fields, A – trident. Boston 2051. SNG Copenhagen 733. Leschorn, JNG 36, pl. 10, 80.

Lightly toned, good very fine / about extremely fine 1'800

Ex Stack's sale 1970, Knobloch collection, 579.







Didrachm circa 304-166, AR 6.59 g. Radiate head of Helios facing. Rev. MNAΣIMAXOY Rose with stem and bud on r.; at base of stem, P – O. In field l., helmeted Athena standing l., holding *aplustre* in r. hand. BMC 143 var. SNG Copenhagen 765. SNG von Aulock 2807.

Lightly toned and about extremely fine

500

Pamphylia, Aspendus







Stater circa 420-370, AR 10.45 g. Two wrestlers grappling; in lower middle field, ΠΟ. Rev. ΕΣΤΓΕΔΙΙΥ Slinger standing r.; in field r., forepart of horse above spearhead. Boston 2101. SNG France 111 var.

Struck on a broad flan, insignificant flan crack and die-break, otherwise extremely fine 2'000

Lydia, Uncertain King before 561



169





Trite, Sardes before 561, EL 4.72 g. Head of lion r. with open jaws; on forehead, radiate dot. Rev. Bipartite incuse rectangle. Weidauer 86. Dewing 2421. Rosen 653. Mitchiner Early Coinage 20.

Extremely fine 1'400

Croesus, circa 561-546



170





Heavy stater circa 561-546, AV 10.77 g. Confronting foreparts of lion, with open jaws and r. forepaw raised, and bull. Rev. Bipartite incuse rectangle with rough surface. McClean 8635 and pl. 302, 3. Mitchiner Early Coinage 29 (this coin illustrated).

Extremely rare. Struck on a very large flan and unusually complete, very fine

12'000

Ex NAC sale 18, 2000, 244.

This type with lion's paw raised is more rare than the other heavy stater with the straight paw.

Dynasts of Lycia, Kherei circa 410-390







Stater, Pinara circa 410-390, AR 8.62 g. Helmeted head of Athena r., bowl decorated with spiral and three olive leaves; behind neck-guard *khêre* in Lycian characters. Rev. *kherêi-pillewi* retrograde in Lycian 171 characters Head of dynast r., wearing Persian headdress. Vismara 172 var. Mørkholm-Zahle 45 var. (only kherêi retrograde). NAC sale 27, 2004, 198 (these dies). Very rare. Extremely fine







172 Stater, Telmessos circa 410-390, AR 8.53 g. Helmeted head of Athena r., bowl decorated with spiral and three olive leaves; behind neck guard Lycian character. Rev. kherêi – têlmessos in Lycian characters Head of bearded Heracles r., wearing lion skin. SNG von Aulock 4198 var. (different letter behind neck guard) = Mørkholm-Zahle 52 var. NAC sale 25, 2003, 191

Very rare. A reverse portrait of splendid classical style, extremely fine

Cilicia, Tarsus









3'000

Pharnabazos, 379-374. Stater circa 379-374, AR 10.60 g. Head of nymph, wearing earring and necklace 173 with pendants, facing three-quarters 1.; in field 1., dolphin swimming upward. Rev. frnbz - hlk in Achaemenid Aramaic characters Bearded head r., wearing helmet decorated with griffin head. SNG von Aulock 5917. SNG Berry 289. Of unusually good style, toned and about extremely fine

Seleucid Kings of Syria, Antiochus IV, 175-165/4





Tetradrachm, Seleucis Syriae circa 167, AR 16.62g. Laureate head of Zeus r. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ?? 174 ANTIOXOY ??- ΘΕΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥ Zeus seated on throne l., holding sceptre in l hand and Nike, crowning his name, standing r. on his outstretched r. hand; in exergue, NΙΚΗΦΟΡΟΥ. Jameson 1700. Houghton, ACNAC 4, 107. SMA 63. Very rare. Appealing portrait and good very fine 3'000

Kings of Cappadocia, Ariarathes VII, 116-101



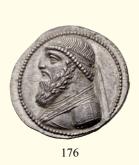




Tetradrachm, Eusebeia Tyana cira 116, AR 16.47 g. Diademed head of Ariarathes r. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ / APIAPAΘΟΥ / ΦΙΛΟΜΗ – ΤΟΡΟΣ Athena standing l., holding spear in l. hand which rests on round shield adorned with*gorgoneion*; on r. hand, Nike crowns the epithet with wreath. In outer field l., arrow and monogram and in inner fields, <math>O - Λ. The whole within olive wreath. B. Simonetta p. 35 note (these dies). Mørkholm, SNR 57, p. 150 and pl. 42, 14 (these dies). De Callatay pl. 44, 194.

Extremely rare. About extremely fine 4'000

Parthia, Mithradates II, 129-88







Tetradrachm, Seleukia circa 129-88, AR 15.82 g. Diademed bust of Mithradates I. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ - MΕΓΑΛΟΥ - APΣAΚΟΥ Parthian archer seated r. on *omphalos*, holding bow; in outer field r., palmbranch. In exergue, ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ / TV. Shore 67. Seelwood 24.4. Extremely fine 1'500

Kings of Bactria, Euthydemus II, circa 190-185







Tetradrachm, Panjhir circa 190-185, AR 16.96 g. Draped and diademed bust of Euthydemus r. Rev. $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma$ / EY – $\Theta I\Delta HMOY$ Naked Heracles standing to front, holding wreath, lion's skin and club; in lower field I., monogram. Mitchiner 113d. Bopearachchi p. 168, 2.

A bold portrait well struck and centred on a broad flan. Good very fine

2'500

Eucratides I, circa 170-145



EYKTATIAOV

Tetradrachm, Pushkalavati circa 160-135, AR 16.97 g. Draped bust of Eucratides r., wearing horned helmet; the whole within fillet border. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ Dioscuri galloping r., each holding spear and palm-branch; in field r., monogram. In exergue, ΕΥΚΡΑΤΙΔΟΥ. Mitchiner 177ee. Bopearachchi series 6, 29.

Well-struck in high relief and extremely fine 1'200

178







179 Tetradrachm, Merv circa 155-145, AR 16.93 g. Naked, heroic and diademed bust of Eucratides I I., seen from back, wearing horned helmet and holding spear in r. hand over r. shoulder. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ Dioscuri galloping r., each holding spear and palm-branch; in field r., monogram. In exergue, ΕΥΚΡΑΤΙΔΟΥ. Mitchiner 177ee. Bopearachchi series 6, 29.

Rare. A very appealing portrait, about extremely fine 6'500

Kushano-Sassanian, Hormizd I Kushanshah, circa 300-325 AD





Dinar, Balch 300-325 AD, AV 7.81 g. *Ohromazdao Ozoro-orko Koshano Shahano Shaha* in Kushano-Bactrian characters King standing l., wearing lion headdress and sword, holding trident and sacrificing at altar; in field r., *Tamgha* above "*Boxlo*". In field l., trident and between king's legs, swastika. Rev. *Borzoando Iazado* in Kushano-Bactrian characters Siva standing facing, holding diadem and trident; behind, the bull Nandi standing l. Carter 27. Cribb 4.

Numidia, Juba I, 60-46 AD







Denarius 60-46, AR 3.72 g. REX IVBA Bearded bust of Juba r., holding sceptre on r. shoulder. Rev. Hmmmlkt – Ywb'Y in neo-Punic characters Octastyle temple. SNG Copenhagen 523. Mazard 84.

An appealing portrait exceptionally well struck on sound metal.

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 800

Ptolemaic Kings of Egypt, Ptolemy II Philadelphos, 285-246







Pentadrachm, Alexandria circa 285-272, AV 17.81 g. Diademed bust of Ptolemy r. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ Eagle, with folded wings, standing l., on thunderbolt; in field l., Φ / A. BMC 89. Svoronos 370 and pl. 9, 18. Beautiful reddish tone and about extremely fine 6'500

Ptolemy III Euergetes, 246-211









Struck in the name of Berenices II. Octadrachm, Alexandria 246-211, AV 27.82 g. Diademed and veiled bust of Berenice II r. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΗΣ – ΒΕΡΕΝΙΚΗΣ Cornucopia tied with the royal diadem. SNG Copenhagen 169. Boston 2348. Svoronos 1113 and pl. 35, 1.
 Very rare. Well struck in high relief, minor marks on obverse edge, otherwise extremely fine

Period of Ptolemy VI and Ptolemy VIII, 180-116







184

Struck in the name of the deified Arsinoe II. Tetradrachm, Alexandria 180-116, AV 13.85 g. Diademed and veiled head of Arsinoe II r., wearing stephane and ram's horn; sceptre over far shoulder. Rev. APΣINOHΣ – ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ Double cornucopiae tied with the royal diadem. BMC 40. Svoronos 1005 and pl. 51, 22.
 Very rare. Perfectly struck in high relief, almost Fdc 12'500

The Roman Republic

The mint is Rome unless otherwise stated





185 Litra before 269, Æ 4.73 g. Helmeted head of Minerva I. Rev. ROMANO Horse's head r. Sydenham 3a. Light green patina and good very fine







186 Didrachm, Neapolis (?) circa 269-266, AR 7.16 g. Head of Hercules, hair bound with ribbon, with club and lion's skin over shoulder. Rev. She-wolf r., suckling twins; in exergue, ROMANO. Sydenham 6. Crawford Lightly toned and about extremely fine

Ex Aufhauser sale 6, 1989, 252.









187 Didrachm circa 241-235, AR 6.29 g. Helmeted head of beardless Mars r.; bowl decorated with gryphon. Rev. Bridled horse's head r.; behind, sickle. Below, ROMA. Sydenaham 24. Crawford 25/1. About extremely fine 3'000







- 188 Litra circa 234-231, Æ 2.47 g. Laureate head of Apollo r. Rev. Bridled horse prancing l.; below, ROMA. Sydenham 28. Crawford 26/3. Enamel-like green patina and good very fine
- 189 Half litra circa 234-231, Æ 1.76 g. Head of Roma r., wearing Phrygian helmet. Rev. Dog r., with l. forepaw raised; in exergue, ROMA. Sydenham 22. Crawford 26/4.

Turquoise green patina and about extremely fine









- 190 Didrachm circa 230-226, AR 6.62 g. Helmeted head of beardless Mars r.; behind, club. Rev. Horse galloping r.; above, club. Below, ROMA. Sydenham 23. Crawford 27/1. Lightly toned, insignificant metal flaw below neck, good very fine 2'500 Ex NAC sale 2, 1990, 248.
- 191 Double litra circa 230-226, Æ 6.48 g. Head of Hercules r., wearing lion's skin. Rev. Pegasus r.; above, club. Below, ROMA. Sydenham 7. Crawford 27/3. Dark green patina and good very fine





192





Stater circa 218-216, AV 6.90 g. Laureate Janiform head of the Dioscuri. Rev. Oath taking scene with two warriors, one Roman and the other one representing the Italian allies, standing facing each other, holding spears and touching with their swords a pig held by a figure kneeling between them. In exergue, ROMA. Sydenham 69. Bahrfeldt 17.1 (this coin). Crawford 28/1.

Extremely rare. An interesting and fascinating issue, the first Roman coin in gold. Minor marks, otherwise good very fine

65'000

Ex Hirsch sale XXI, 1908, Consul Weber collection, 246.

The Second Punic War was a defining event in the history of Rome, a city-state on the verge of becoming an imperial power. It lasted nearly a generation and tested the government, the military and Rome's system of alliances in Italy and beyond. The war became critical in the fall of 218 when the Carthaginian general Hannibal led his army across the Alps and descended on the Po Valley.

In the wake of this catastrophe Rome struck its first gold coinage, which included staters and half-staters. They are often assigned to c. 218-216 B.C., when Hannibal was routinely defeating the Roman armies, including a crushing defeat at Cannae in 216, where many thousands of Romans perished in a single day. Though Hannibal enjoyed some notable successes thereafter, the early period from 218 to 215 represented the peak of his achievement.

To pay for the war the government of Rome – for the first and only time in its history – resorted to credit, soliciting loans from leading citizens and their ally Hieron II, king of Syracuse. The economic devastation is reflected in the coinage. Rome's monetary system came to be based on the silver denarius rather than the bronze as, which had lost 80 percent of its weight in the first six years of Hannibal's occupation of Italy.

The Romans produced a gold coinage twice during this war: the early series, to which this coin belongs, and the Mars head/standing eagle gold coins of 60, 40 and 20 asses struck c. 211-208 B.C. Beyond these, the Romans struck no other gold until the Imperatorial period, beginning with aurei for Sulla in the late 80s B.C.

The janiform male head on the obverse is often described as Janus, but since it is un-bearded and youthful Crawford is right to describe it as the Dioscuri. The reverse shows an oath-taking scene in which two soldiers touch the tips of their swords to a pig held by an attendant. The man on the left, bearded and without armour, represents an Italian ally of Rome, and the man on the right, un-bearded, youthful and armored, is a Roman. The meaning of this scene – a masterpiece of propaganda – is clear: Rome demonstrates to her allies that the war against Carthage is a cooperative effort.

It has often been suggested that Hannibal's goal in invading Italy was not to capture the city of Rome, but to dismantle its system of alliances. The Romans were aware this was at least one of Hannibal's intentions, and these gold coins should be seen as historical documents of Rome's counterpoint to Hannibal's effort to undermine its emerging.



193



ROMAN

193

Quadrigatus circa 225-212, AR 6.60 g. Laureate Janiform head of the Dioscuri. Rev. Jupiter in quadriga r., driven by Victory, holding sceptre in l. hand and hurling thunderbolt with r. Below, ROMA in tablet. Sydenham 65. Crawford 28/3. Lightly toned and about extremely fine 650



194





194

Half quadrigatus circa 225-212, AR 6.60 g. Laureate Janiform head of the Dioscuri. Rev. Jupiter in quadriga l., driven by Victory, holding sceptre in l. hand and hurling thunderbolt with r. In exergue, ROMA. Sydenham 67. Crawford 28/4.

Rare. Toned, unobtrusive corrosion on obverse, otherwise good very fine





195 Triens circa 225-217, Æ 91.48 g. Helmeted head of Minerva I.; below, four pellets. Rev. Prow r.; below, four pellets. Sydenham Aes Grave 4. Thurlow-Vecchi 53. Crawford 35/3a.

Green patina and good very fine 800







196 Semuncia circa 217-215, Æ 6.32 g. Head of Mercury r., wearing winged petasus. Rev. ROMA Prow r. Sydenham 87. Crawford 38/7. Light green patina, about extremely fine / extremely fine

Semuncia circa 217-215, \not E 7.51 g. Draped female bust r., wearing turreted crown. Rev. Horseman r., holding whip in r. hand and reins in l.; below, ROMA. Sydenham 97. Crawford 39/5. 197

Green patina and good very fine 400









198 Sextans circa 215-212, Æ 12.62 g. Head of Mercury r., wearing winged petasus; above, two pellets. Rev. ROMA Prow r.; below, two pellets. Sydenham 107. Crawford 41/9.

Green patina and about extremely fine 400

199 Sextans, Sicily circa 214-212, Æ 10.91 g. Head of Mercury r., wearing winged petasus; above, two pellets. Rev. ROMA Prowr.; above, corn-ear and below, two pellets. Sydenham 195d. Crawford 42/3. 500

Light green patina. Traces of over-striking, otherwise about extremely fine







200 60 Asses after 211, AV 3.33 g. Bearded and draped head of Mars r., wearing Corinthian helmet; in field l., mark of value, ↓X. Rev. Eagle standing r., with spread wings, on thunderbolt. Below, ROMA. Sydenham 226. Bahrfeldt 4a. Crawford 44/2. Extremely fine 3'000









201 60 Asses after 211, AV 3.34 g. Bearded and draped head of Mars r., wearing Corinthian helmet; in field l., mark of value, ↓X. Rev. Eagle standing r., with spread wings, on thunderbolt. Below, ROMA. Sydenham 226. Bahrfeldt 4a. Crawford 44/2. Extremely fine 2'750



2





Denarius after 211, AR 4.21 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, X. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; below, ROMA in tablet. Sydenham 140. Crawford 44/5.

Struck on a very broad flan and about extremely fine 350

Denarius, uncertain mint after 211, AR 4.14 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, X. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; below, ROMA incuse on tablet. Sydenham 166. Crawford 45/1.

Extremely rare. Toned and obverse slightly double-struck, very fine / good very fine 1'600 Ex Vecchi sale 2, 1996, 684.



204





Denarius, Sicily circa 209-208, AR 4.48 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, X. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; below, staff and ROMA in tablet. Sydenham 208. Crawford 78/1.

Lightly toned and about extremely fine 400

207

Denarius, South East Italy circa 211-210, AR 4.31 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, X. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; below, spearhead pointing upwards and ROMA in linear frame. Sydenham 152. Crawford 83/2. Very rare. Very fine 600



206





Quinarius, South East Italy circa 211-210, AR 2.02 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, X. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; below, spearhead pointing upwards and ROMA in linear frame. Sydenham 153. Crawford 83/3.
 Ex Hirsch sale 166, 1980, 619.

Uncia, South East Italy circa 211-210, Æ 3.42 g. Helmeted Head of Roma r.; behind, pellet. Rev. ROMA Prow r.; in field r., ROMA in monogram and pellet below. Sydenham –. Crawford –. Russo, Essays Hersh, 43 (this coin illustrated). Of the highest rarity. Green patina, good very fine 3'000





Victoriatus, Campania circa 211-208, AR 3.29 g. Laureate head of Jupiter r.; below, N retrograde. Rev. Victory r., crowning trophy; in exergue, ROMA. Sydenham 116. Crawford 94/1.

Rare. Toned and extremely fine







Victoriatus, uncertain mint circa 211-208, AR 3.10 g. Laureate head of Jupiter r. Rev. Victory r., crowning trophy; between, VB ligate. In exergue, ROMA. Sydenham 113. Crawford 95/1b.

Rare. Toned and extremely fine

400









Half victoriatus, uncertain mint circa 211-208, AR 1.45 g. Laureate head of Jupiter r. Rev. Victory r., crowning trophy; between, VB ligate. In exergue, ROMA. Sydenham 114. Crawford 95/2.

Excessively rare. Lightly toned and extremely fine 8'000









Victoriatus, Luceria circa 211-208, AR 3.36 g. Laureate head of Jupiter r. Rev. Victory r., crowning trophy; between, I. In exergue, ROMA. Sydenham 121. Crawford 97/1b. Extremely fine 400



212



Dextans, Luceria circa 211-208, Æ 23.69 g. Head of Ceres r., wearing barley-wreath. Rev. Victory in prancing quadriga r., holding reins in r. hand and staff in l.; above \(\precede \) and below horses ROMA. In exergue, S and four pellets. Sydenham 305. Crawford 97/16.

Very rare. Probably over-strike, green patina and good very fine

3'000





213



Quinarius, Luceria circa 211-210, AR 2.30 g. Helmeted head of Roma r., wearing Phrygian helmet; behind V and below neck, \(\mathcal{l}\). Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r., below, ROMA in linear frame. Sydenham 176. Crawford 98A/3. Very rare. Struck on a broad flan and extremely fine 500











- Sestertius, Luceria circa 211-210, AR 1.11 g. Head of Roma r., wearing Phrygian helmet; behind, IIS. Below neck, L. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; below, ROMA in linear frame. Sydenham 177. Crawford 214 98A/4a. Extremely rare. Lightly toned and about very fine
- 215 Victoriatus, Apulia circa 211-210, AR 3.30 g. Laureate head of Jupiter r. Rev. Victory r., crowning trophy; between, Q. In exergue, ROMA. Sydenham 115. Crawford 102/1. Good extremely fine









- 216 Quinarius, Apulia circa 211-210, AR 2.15 g. Head of Roma r., wearing Phrygian helmet; behind, V. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; below, Q. In exergue, ROMA. Sydenham 181. Crawford 102/2a. 400 Minor flan crack, otherwise extremely fine
- Uncia, Etruria (?) circa 208, Æ 3.59 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, pellet. Rev. ROMA Prow r.; 217 above, staff and below, pellet. Sydenham -. Crawford 106/9.

Excessively rare. Green patina and good very fine 1'500









- Denarius, Etruria circa 209-208, AR 4.26 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, X. Rev. The Dioscuri 218 galloping r.; above, C. In exergue, ROMA in linear frame. Sydenham 155. Crawford 107/1b. Rare. Lightly toned and about extremely fine 1'000
- 219 Quadrans circa 206-195, Æ 7.68 g. Head of Hercules r., wearing the lion's skin; behind, two pellets. Rev. ROMA Prow r.; in field r., helmet. Below, three pellets. Sydenham 272c. Crawford 118/4.

Rare. Good very fine



2.2.0







Denarius circa 206-195, AR 4.05 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, X. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; 220 below, knife. In exergue, ROMA in linear frame. Sydenham 255. Crawford 120/2.

Lightly toned and about extremely fine

Denarius circa 206-195, AR 4.26 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, X. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; 221 below, dog r. In exergue, ROMA in linear frame. Sydenham 249. Crawford 122/2.

Rare. Lightly toned and good very fine











222 Sextans circa 206-195, Æ 5.48 g. Head of Mercury r., wearing winged petasus; above, two pellets. Rev. Prow r.; above, dog r. In field r., two pellets and below, ROMA. Sydenham 251d. Crawford 122/7. Very rare. Minor corrosions, otherwise good very fine 600

Denarius, uncertain mint circa 206-200, AR 3.79 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, X. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; below, pentagram. In exergue, ROMA in linear frame. Sydenham 205. Crawford 223 Rare. Lightly toned and about extremely fine







- 224 An. or Au. Denarius circa 194-190, AR 3.86 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, X. Rev. Luna in prancing biga r.; above, AV ligate. Below, ROMA in linear frame. FFC 182. B. Aurelia 1. Sydenham 326. Crawford 136/1. Lightly toned and about extremely fine
- 225 Denarius circa 194-190, AR 3.95 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, X. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; above, crescent. Below, ROMA in linear frame. FFC 30. Sydenham 352. Crawford 137/1. Lightly toned and extremely fine 2.50

226 Quadrans circa 189-180, Æ 9.58 g. Head of Heracles r., wearing lion's skin; behind, three pellets. Rev. Prow r.; above, Victory crowning spearhead pointing upwards; in field r., three pellets. Below, ROMA. Sydenham 293c. Crawford 145/4. Very rare. Green patina and good very fine









227 L. Autronius. Denarius circa 189-180, AR 3.97 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, X. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; below horses, AVTR ligate and ROMA in linear frame. FFC 191. B. Autronia 1. Sydenham 341. Crawford 146/1. Very rare. Lightly toned and extremely fine









- 228 Sex. Quinctilius. Denarius circa 189-180, AR 3.44 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, X. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; below horses, SX.Q and ROMA in linear frame. FFC 1087. B. Quinctilia 1. Sydenham 287. Crawford 152/1a. About extremely fine 500
- Denarius circa 179-170, AR 3.78 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, X. Rev. Luna in prancing biga r.; 229 below horses, prawn and ROMA in linear frame. FFC 79. Sydenham 343. Crawford 156/1. Lightly toned and extremely fine









Denarius circa 179-170, AR 3.57 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, X. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; below horses, cornucopia and ROMA in linear frame. FFC 30. Sydenham 340. Crawford 157/1.

Lightly toned and extremely fine

300





Tomas



Denarius circa 179-170, AR 3.89 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, X. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; below horses, helmet and ROMA in linear frame. FFC 65. Sydenham 270. Crawford 168/2.

Rare. Extremely fine / about extremely fine 1'000









232 *C. Serveilius M.f.* Denarius circa 136, AR 3.98 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, wreath and ★. Below neck truncation, ROMA. Rev. The Dioscuri riding apart with spear reversed; in exergue, C·SERVEILI·M·F. B. Servilia 1. Sydenham 525. Crawford 239/1. Good extremely fine / extremely fine 1'000









233 *T. Didius*. Denarius circa 113 or 112, AR 4.08 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, ROMA in monogram. Below neck truncation, ★. Rev. Fight between two gladiators armed respectively with whip and stave; in exergue, T·DEIDI. FFC 675. B. Didia 2. Sydenham 550. Crawford 294/1.

About extremely fine

500







234 *L. Manlius Torquatus.* Denarius circa 113 or 112, AR 3.86 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, ROMA and below, chin X. The whole within torque. Rev. Horseman charging l.; in upper field r., Q. Below horses, L·TORQVA. In exergue, EX·S·C. FFC 836. B. Manlia 2. Sydenham 545. Crawford 295/1.

Toned and about extremely fine











235 Q. Lutatius Cerco. Denarius circa 109-108, AR 3.85 g. ROMA Head of Roma r., wearing helmet decorated with stars; behind, *. Below chin, CERCO. Rev. Q·LVTATI / Q Ship r. The whole within oak wreath. B. Lutatia 2. Sydenham 559. Crawford 305/1. About extremely fine

236 M. Herennius. Denarius circa 108 or 107, AR 3.89 g. PIETAS Diademed head of Pietas r. Rev. M·HERENNI One of the Catanean brothers running r., carrying his father on his shoulder; in lower field r., • / E. B. Herennia 1. Sydenham 567. Crawford 308/1. Lightly toned and extremely fine







237 L. Aurelius Cotta. Denarius serratus circa 105, AR 3.93 g. Draped bust of Vulcan r., wearing cap bound with laurel wreath, tongs over shoulder; behind, *. Below chin, B. The whole within wreath. Rev. Eagle on thunderbolt r.; in exergue, L·COT. B. Aurelia 21. Sydenham 577. Cr. 314/1b.

About extremely fine

238 L. Thorius Balbus. Denarius circa 105, AR 4.05 g. Head of Juno Sospita r., wearing goat skin; behind, I.S·M·R. Rev. Bull butting r.; above, S and below, L-THORIVS. In exergue, BALBVS. FFC 1141. B. Toria 1. Sydenham 598. Crawford 316/1. About extremely fine











C. Coelius Caldus. Denarius circa 104, AR 3.95 g. Helmeted head of Roma I. Rev. Victory in prancing 239 biga I.; below, CALD. In exergue, S:·. FFC 575. B. Coelia 3. Sydenham 582a. Crawford 318/1b. 300

About extremely fine

Q. Minucius M.f. Ter. Denarius circa 103, AR 3.99 g. Helmeted head of Mars I. Rev. Roman soldier 240 fighting enemy in protection of fallen comrade; in exergue, Q·THERM·MF. FFC 928. B. Minucia 19. Sydenham 592. Crawford 319/1. Lightly toned and extremely fine









241 The Bellum Sociale. Denarius, Corfinium circa 90, AR 3.93 g. Laureate head of Italia I.; behind, ITALIA. Rev. Youth kneeling at the foot of a standard and holding pig, at which eight soldiers (four on each side point their swords); in exergue, A. Sydenham 621. Historia Numorum Italy 408. Campana 59.

Rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Extremely fine

4'000











242 The Bellum Sociale. Denarius, Corfinium circa 89, AR 3.73 g. ITALIA Laureate head of Italia r.; below chin, XVI. Rev. Victory standing l., crowning Italy seated on pile of arms and holding sceptre. Sydenham 622. Historia Numorum Italy 414. Burnett, Essays Hersh, pl. 25, 8. Campana 115.

Very rare. Encrustations, otherwise good very fine 2'500

243 *The Bellum Sociale.* Denarius, Aesernia circa 89, AR 3.57 g. Laureate head of Italia I.; behind, *Viteliu* in Oscan characters. Rev. Soldier in helmet and cloak, standing facing, head r., holding reversed spear; his I. foot is placed on a Roman standard; by his side, on r., recumbent bull. In exergue, >. Sydenham 627. Historia Numorum Italy 407. Campana 124.

Rare. Reverse slightly porous, about extremely fine / good very fine









244 The Bellum Sociale. Denarius, Aesernia circa 89, AR 3.74 g. Laureate head of Italia I.; behind, Viteliu in Oscan characters. Rev. Soldier in helmet and cloak, standing facing, head r., holding reversed spear; his I. foot is placed on a Roman standard; by his side, on r., recumbent bull. In exergue, T. Sydenham 627. Historia Numorum Italy 407. Campana 133.

Rare and in exceptional state of preservation for this issue. Unusually struck on sound metal, extremely fine

4'000

1'800









C. Malleolus. Denarius circa 90, AR 3.89 g. Helmeted head of Mars r.; above, hammer. Below chin, *. Rev. C MAL Naked warrior standing l., holding spear and placing r. foot on cuirass; in field l., trophy and on r., prow. FFC 1012. B. Poblicia 6. Sydenham 615. Crawford 335/3b. Extremely fine 600









246 *C. Malleolus.* Denarius circa 90, AR 3.94 g. Helmeted head of Mars r.; above, hammer. Below chin, *. Rev. C MAL Naked warrior standing l., holding spear and placing r. foot on cuirass; in field l., trophy and on r., tablet inscribed CM / A. 1014. B. Poblicia 8. Sydenham 615b. Crawford 335/3f.

Rare. Toned and about extremely fine











- 247 *Mn. Fonteius C.f.* Denarius circa 85, AR 3.80 g. MN·FONTEI C·F Laureate head of Apollo r.; below, thunderbolt and below chin, RA ligate. Rev. Cupid on goat r.; above, *pileii*. In exergue, thyrsus. The whole within laurel wreath. FFC 717. B. Fonteia 9. Syd. 724. Cr. 353/1a. Extremely fine 400
- 248 *C. Licinius L.f. Macer.* Denarius circa 84, AR 4.08 g. Bust of Apollo seen from behind, with head turned l, holding thunderbolt in r. hand. Rev. Minerva in fast quadriga r., holding shield in l. hand and spear in uprised r. hand. In exergue, C·LICINIVS·L·F / [MACER]. B. Licinia 16. Sydenham 732. Crawford 354/1.

 Toned and extremely fine 400





249 *C. Mamilius Limetanus C.f.* Denarius serratus circa 82, AR 3.87 g. Draped bust of Mercury r., with caduceus over shoulder; behind, C·. Rev. Ulysses standing r., holding staff in l. hand and extending his r. hand to his dog Argus; on l., C·MAMIL and on r., LIMETAN. FFC 835. B. Mamilia 6. Sydenham 741. Crawford 362/1.

About extremely fine 300









Q. Denarius, uncertain mint circa 81, AR 3.80 g. Diademed head of Venus r. Rev. Double cornucopiae tied with fillet; below, Q. FFC 629. B. Cornelia 33. Sydenham 755. Crawford 375/2.

Toned and extremely fine











- 251 T. Claudius Nero. Denarius serratus circa 79, AR 3.96 g. Draped bust of Diana r., with bow and quiver over shoulder; before chin, S.C. Rev. Victory in prancing biga r., holding palm-branch and reins in l. hand and wreath in r. hand; below horses, XXVIIII. In exergue, TI·CLAVD·TI·F / AP·N. FFC 567. B. Claudia 5. Sydenham 770. Crawford 383/1.
 Toned and extremely fine
 300
- L. Papius. Denarius serratus circa 79, AR 4.05 g. Head of Iuno Sospita r.; behind, aplustre. Rev. Griffin leaping r.; below, prow. In exergue, L·PAPI. FFC 952. B. Papia 1. Sydenham 773. Crawford 384/1.
 Lightly toned and extremely fine 400









253 *M. Volteius M.f.* Denarius circa 78, AR 3.62 g. Laureate head of Jupiter r. Rev. Capitoline temple; in exergue, M·VOLTEI·M·F. FFC 1234. B. Volteia 1. Sydenham 774. Crawford 385/1.

Toned and extremely fine









254 *L. Rustius*. Denarius circa 76, AR 3.88 g. Helmeted head of Minerva r.; behind, S·C. Below chin, *. Rev. Ram r.; in exergue, L·RVSTI. FFC 1094. B. Rustia 1. Sydenham 782. Crawford 389/1.

Toned and extremely fine 500











L. Farsuleius Mensor. Denarius circa 75, AR 3.87 g. MENSOR Diademed and draped bust of Libertas r.; behind, XXX / pileus. Below chin, S·C. Rev. Warrior in biga r., holding spear and reins, assists togate figure into biga; below horses, scorpion. In exergue, L·FARSVLEI. FFC 707. B. Farsuleia 1. Sydenham 789. Crawford 392/1a.

L. Farsuleius Mensor. Denarius circa 75, AR 4.00 g. MENSOR Diademed and draped bust of Libertas r.;
 behind, S·C / pileus. Rev. Warrior in biga, holding spear and reins, assists togate figure into biga; below horses, XCVT. In exergue, L·FARSVLEI. FFC 706. B. Farsuleia 2. Sydenham 789a. Crawford 392/1b.
 About extremely fine
 250









257 Cn. Cornelius Lentulus. Denarius, Spain (?) circa 76-75, AR 4.01 g. Draped bust of the Genius Populi Romani r., hair tied with band and sceptre over shoulder; above, G·P·R. Rev. Sceptre with wreath, globe and rudder; at sides, EX – S·C. Below, CN.LEN.Q. FFC 626. B. Cornelia 54. Sydenham 752. Crawford 393/1a.









Q. Fufius Calenus, Cordus. Denarius serratus circa 70, AR 3.92 g. Jugate heads of Honos and Virtus r.; at sides, HO – VIRT. Below, CALENI. Rev. ITAL – RO Italia on l. and Roma on r., clasping hands; in field l., caduceus and in between the two figures, cornucopia. In exergue, CORDI. FFC 725. B. Fufia 1 and Mucia 1. Sydenham 797. Crawford 403/1.









259 *T. Vettius Sabinus*. Denarius serratus circa 70, AR 3.80 g. Bearded head of King Tatius r.; below chin, TA ligate and behind, SABINVS. In field r., S·C. Rev. IVDEX Togate figure in slow biga l.; behind, corn-ear. In exergue, T.VETTIVS. FFC 1185. B. Vettia 2. Syd. 905. Cr. 404/1a.

Scarce. Insignificant graffito in obverse field, otherwise extremely fine









1'200

260 M. Plaetorius M. f. Cestianus. Denarius circa 69. AR 3.93 g. Draped female bust r., hair decorated with poppy-heads; behind, simpulum. Rev. M·PLAETORI – CEST·EX·S·C Winged caduceus. B. Plaetoria 6. Sydenham 805. Crawford 405/3b. Toned and extremely fine 800









261 M. Plaetorius M. f. Cestianus. Denarius circa 69. AR 3.92 g. Draped female bust r., hair decorated with poppy-heads; behind, quiver. Rev. Jug and torch; on r., M·PLAETORI, on l., CEST·EX·S·C. FFC 579. B. Plaetoria 7. Sydenham 803. Crawford 405/4b. Extremely fine 750









P. Sulpicius Galba. Denarius circa 69, AR 3.98 g. Veiled and diademed head of Vesta r.; behind, S·C. Rev. AED – CVR Knife, culullus and axe. In exergue, P·GALB. FFC 1134. B. Sulpicia 6. Sydenham 839. Crawford 406/1.
 Lightly toned and extremely fine 500









P. Sulpicius Galba. Denarius circa 69, AR 3.84 g. Veiled and diademed head of Vesta r.; behind, S·C. Rev. AED – CVR Knife, culullus and axe. In exergue, P·GALB. FFC 1135. B. Sulpicia 7. Sydenham 839. Crawford 406/1.



264







500

C. Calpurnius L.f. Frugi. Denarius circa 67, AR 3.93 g. Laureate head of Apollo r.; behind, branch. Rev. Horseman galloping r., holding branch over shoulder; above, ivy-leaf and below, C·PISO·L·FRVC. FFC 399.
 B. Calpurnia 24. Sydenham 850c. Crawford 408/1a. Extremely fine 400

265 *C. Calpurnius L.f. Frugi.* Denarius circa 67, AR 3.84 g. Laureate head of Apollo r.; behind, snake entwined on staff. Rev. Horseman galloping r., holding branch over shoulder; above, fractional sign and below, C·PISO·L·FRVC / ·. B. Calpurnia 24. Sydenham 850f. Crawford 408/1b.

Struck in high relief and extremely fine









266 Q. Pomponius Musa. Denarius circa 66, AR 4.31 g. Q·POMPONI – MVSA Head of Apollo r., hair tied with band. Rev. HERCVLES – MVSARVM Hercules standing r., wearing lion skin and playing lyre; in lower field r., club. FFC 1032. B. Pomponia 8. Sydenham 810. Crawford 410/1.

Scarce. Good extremely fine 1'200









Q. Pomponius Musa. Denarius circa 66, AR 3.97 g. Laureate head of Apollo r.; behind, two flutes in saltire. Rev. Q·POMPONI – MVSA Eutherpes standing r., resting l. elbow on column and holding two flutes in r. hand. FFC 1038. B. Pomponia 13. Sydenham 815. Crawford 410/5. Extremely fine 1'000









Q. Pomponius Musa. Denarius circa 66, AR 4.00 g. Laureate head of Apollo r.; behind, flower. Rev. Q·POMPONI – MVSA Erato standing r., playing lyre. FFC 1037. B. Pomponia 12. Sydenham 814. Crawford 410/6. Excessively rare and among the finest specimens known. Insignificant nick on chin, otherwise extremely fine









269 Q. Pomponius Musa. Denarius circa 66, AR 4.18 g. Laureate head of Apollo r.; behind, star. Rev. Q-POMPONI – MVSA Urania standing l., holding rod which she points to globe resting on tripod. FFC 1049. B. Pomponia 22. Sydenham 823. Crawford 410/8.

Graffito on obverse, otherwise extremely fine

600







Q. Pomponius Musa. Denarius circa 66, AR 4.05 g. Laureate head of Apollo r.; behind, sandal. Rev. Q·POMPONI – MVSA Talia standing l. and resting against column, holding comic mask and crook. FFC 1048. B. Pomponia 19. Sydenham 821. Crawford 410/9a. About extremely fine 700









271 *Q. Pomponius Musa.* Denarius circa 66, AR 3.88 g. Laureate head of Apollo r.; behind, wreath. Rev. Q·POMPONI – MVSA Polyhymnia standing facing, wearing wreath. FFC 1040. B. Pomponia 15. Sydenham 817. Crawford 410/10a. Extremely fine / good extremely fine 1'000









272 L. Manlius Torquatus. Denarius circa 65, AR 4.12 g. Ivy-wreathed head of Sybil r.; below neck truncation, SYBILLA. Rev. L·TORQVAT / III·VIR Tripod on which stands amphora sided by two stars. The whole within torque. FFC 845. B. Manlia 12. Sydenham 835a. Crawford 411/1b.

Rare. Extremely fine 1'500









L. Furius Cn. f. Brocchus. Denarius circa 63, AR 3.76 g. III – VIR Draped bust of Ceres r., wearing ear of barley; in field l., ear of barley. Rev. L·FVRI / CN·F Curule chair; on either side, fasces. FFC 736. B. Furia 23. Sydenham 902a. Crawford 414/1. Good extremely fine 400









274 M. Aemilius Lepidus. Denarius circa 62, AR 4. 04 g. PAVLLVS LEPIDVS – CONCORDIA Veiled and diademed head of Concordia r. Rev. Togate figure standing l. near trophy; in field l., three captives; above, TER and in exergue, PAVLLVS. FFC 126. B. Aemilia 10. Sydenham 926. Crawford 415/1.

Good extremely fine 300











- M. Calpurnius Piso M.f. Frugi. Denarius circa 61, AR 3.92 g. Terminal statue of Mercury facing, sided by wreath and dish. Rev. M·PISO·M·F / FRVGI Knife and patera. The whole within laurel wreath. FFC 346.
 B. Calpurnia 22. Sydenham 526. Crawford 418/1. Very rare. Toned and about extremely fine
- M. Aemilius Lepidus. Denarius circa 61, AR 3.76 g. Female head r., wearing turreted diadem; below, ALEXSA NDREA. Rev. PONF·MAX· TVTOR·REG Togate figure on r. crowning smaller figure, holding staff; above, S·C. In exergue, M LEPIDVS. FFC 115. B. Aemilia 24. Sydenham 832. Crawford 419/2.
 Rare. Good very fine 600









- 277 M. Nonius Sufenas. Denarius circa 59, AR 4.05 g. SVFENAS S·C Head of Saturn r.; in field l., harpa and conical stone. Rev. PR·L·V·P·F Roma seated l. on pile of arms, holding sceptre and sword, crowned by Victory standing behind her; in exergue, SEX·NONI·. FFC 941. B. Nonia 1. Sydenham 885. Crawford 421/1. Almost Fdc 400
- M. Aemilius Scaurus, P. Plautius Hypsaeus. Denarius circa 58, AR 3.90 g. M·SCAVR Kneeling figure r., holding olive branch and reins of camel standing beside him; on either side, EX S·C. In exergue, AED·CVR. Rev. P·HVPSAEVS / AED CVR Jupiter in quadriga l. holding reins in l. hand and hurling thunderbolt with r.; behind, CAPTVM. Below, C HVPSAE COS / PREIVER. FFC 121. B. Aemilia 9 and Plautia 10. Sydenham 912. Crawford 422/1a. Good extremely fine 300









M. Aemilius Scaurus, P. Plautius Hypsaeus. Denarius circa 58, AR 3.65 g. M·SCAVR / AED CVR Kneeling figure r., holding olive branch and reins of camel standing beside him; on either side, EX – S·C. In exergue, REX ARETAS. Rev. P·HVPSAE / AED CV Jupiter in quadriga l. holding reins in l. hand and hurling thunderbolt with r.; behind, CAPTV. Below, C HVPSAE COS / PREIVE. FFC 123. B. Aemilia 8 and Plautia 8. Sydenham 913. Crawford 422/1b.

Almost Fdc 300







280 C. Servilius C.f. Denarius circa 57, AR 3.92 g. FLORAL PRIMVS Wreathed head of Flora r.; in field l., lituus. Rev. Two soldiers facing each other and presenting swords; in lower field r., C·F. In exergue, C·SERVEIL·. FFC 1122. B. Servilia 15. Sydenham 890. Crawford 423/1.

Lightly toned and about extremely fine / extremely fine 400









281 L. Marcius Philippus. Denarius circa 56, AR 3.60 g. Diademed head of Ancus Marcius r.; behind, lituus. Below, ANCVS. Rev. PHILIPPVS Equestrian statue on aqueduct, within whose arches A - Q - V -A - M - A - R - C. FFC 898. B. Marcia 29 var. Sydenham 919c var. Crawford 425/1.

Very rare. Extremely fine 900









282 L. Marcius Philippus. Denarius circa 56, AR 3.60 g. Diademed head of Ancus Marcius r.; behind, lituus. Below, ANCVS. Rev. PHILIPPVS Equestrian statue on aqueduct, within whose arches A - Q - V - A - MR ligate. FFC -. B. Marcia 28. Sydenham 919. Crawford 425/1. 600 Almost Fdc









283 Faustus Cornelius Sulla. Denarius circa 56, AR 3.81 g. Laureate, diademed and draped bust of Venus r.; behind, sceptre. Above, S·C. Rev. Three trophies; on either side, jug and lituus. In exergue, monogram of FAVSTVS. FFC 643. B. Cornelia 59. Sydenham 879. Crawford 426/3. Extremely fine







284 Faustus Cornelius Sulla. Denarius circa 56, AR 3.81 g. Laureate, diademed and draped bust of Venus r.; behind, sceptre. Above, S.C. Rev. The same type incuse. FFC 643. B. Cornelia 59. Sydenham 879. Crawford 426/3. Extremely fine 400







Faustus Cornelius Sulla. Denarius circa 56, AR 3.93 g. Head of Hercules r., wearing lion skin; in field l.,
 S·C. Rev. Globe surrounded by four wreaths; at bottom, aplustre on l. and corn ear on r. FFC 642. B.
 Cornelia 62. Sydenham 883. Crawford 426/4b. Lightly toned and about extremely fine









286 C. Memmius C.f. Denarius circa 56, AR 3.96 g. C·MEMMI·C·F Head of Ceres r. Rev. C·MEMMIVS – IMPERATOR Trophy in front of which kneeling captive with hands tied behind his back. FFC 915. B. Memmia 10. Sydenham 920. Crawford 427/1. Good extremely fine 600







287 *C. Memmius C.f.* Denarius circa 56, AR 3.93 g. C·MEMMI·C·F· – QVIRINVS Laureate head of Quirinus r. Rev. MEMMIVS·AED·CERIALIA·PREIMVS·FECIT Ceres seated l., holding torch in l. hand and corn ear in r.; at her feet, snake. FFC 916. B. Memmia 9. Sydenham 921. Crawford 427/2.

Extremely fine

600









288 Q. Cassius Longinus. Denarius circa 55, AR 4.14 g. Q·CASSIVS – VESTA Veiled head of Vesta r. Rev. Curule chair within temple of Vesta; in field l., urn; in field r., tablet inscribed AC. FFC 559. B. Cassia 9. Sydenham 917. Crawford 428/1. About extremely fine 500









289 *Q. Cassius Longinus*. Denarius circa 55, AR 3.78 g. Q·CASSIVS – LIBERT Head of Libertas r. Rev. Curule chair within temple of Vesta; in field l., urn; in field r., tablet inscribed AC. FFC 560. B. Cassia 8. Sydenham 918. Crawford 428/2. Extremely fine 600









Q. Cassius Longinus. Denarius circa 55, AR 4.06 g. Head of Genius Populi Romani r., with sceptre over shoulder. Rev. Eagle standing r. on thunderbolt, on either side, lituus and jug. Below, Q·CASSIVS. FFC 557. B. Cassia 7. Sydenham 916. Crawford 428/3.









291 *P. Fonteius P.f. Capito and T. Didius*. Denarius circa 55, AR 3.57 g. P·FONTEIVS·CAPITO·III·VIR CONCORDIA Diademed and draped head of Concordia r. Rev. T·DIDI· – VIL·PVB The *Villa Publica*; in exergue, IMP·. FFC 678. B. Fonteia 18 and Didia 1. Sydenham 901. Crawford 429/2a.

About extremely fine / extremely fine 600











292 *P. Licinius Crassus M.f.* Denarius circa 55, AR 4.17 g. Diademed, laureate and draped bust of Venus r.; behind, S·C. Rev. P·CRASSVS – M·F Female figure leading horse l. with r. hand and holding spear in l.; at her feet, cuirass and shield. FFC 804. B. Licinia 18. Sydenham 929. Crawford 430/1.

About extremely fine 350

M. Iunius Brutus. Denarius circa 54, AR 3.92 g. LIBERTAS Head of Libertas r. Rev. The consul L. Iunius Brutus walking l. between two lectors preceded by an accensus. In exergue, BRVTVS. FFC 794. B. Iunia 31. Sydenham 906. Crawford 433/1.







M. Iunius Brutus. Denarius circa 54, AR 4.33 g. BRVTVS Head of L. Iunius Brutus r. Rev. AHALA Head of C. Servilius Ahala r. FFC 792. B. Iulia 30 and Servilia 17. Sydenham 932. Crawford 433/2.
 Counter-mark on reverse, otherwise extremely fine









295 Q. Pompeius Rufus. Denarius circa 54, AR 3.81 g. SVLLA·COS Head of Sulla r. Rev. Q·POM·RVFI Head of Q. Pompeius Rufus r.; behind, RVFVS·COS. FFC 11024. B. Cornelia 48, Pompeia 4. Sydenham 908. Crawford 434/1.

About extremely fine 800









Q. Pompeius Rufus and Sulla Cos. Denarius circa 54, AR 4.03 g. Q·POMPEI·Q·F / RVFVS Curule chair; in field l, arrow and in field r., laurel-branch. Below on tablet, COS. Rev. SVLLA·COS Curule chair; in field l., lituus and in field r., wreath. Below, on tablet Q·POMPEI·RVF. FFC 1025. B. Pompeia 5 and Cornelia 49. Sydenham 909. Crawford 434/2.
Extremely fine
500









C. Coelius Caldus. Denarius circa 51, AR 3.71 g. C·COEL·CALDVS Head of C. Coelius Caldus r.; below, COS and, behind, tablet inscribed L·D. Rev. CALDVS·IIIVIR Head of Sol r.; behind, oval shield decorated with thunderbolt; before, Macedonian shield. FFC 583. B. Coelia 4. Sydenham 891. Crawford 437/1a.
 Rare. Two wonderful portraits, virtually as struck and almost Fdc 2'500









C. Coelius Caldus. Denarius circa 51, AR 3.85 g. C·COEL·CALDVS Head of C. Coelius Caldus r.; below, COS and, behind, tablet inscribed L·D. Rev. CALDVS·IIIVIR Head of Sol r.; behind, oval shield decorated with thunderbolt and surmounted by S; before, Macedonian shield. FFC 584. B. Coelia 5. Sydenham 892. Crawford 437/1b.
 Countermark on reverse, otherwise extremely fine









299 C. Coelius Caldus. Denarius circa 51. AR 4.03 g. C·COEL·CALDVS Head of C. Coelivs Caldus r.; in field l., standard inscribed HIS; in field r., standard in the form of a boar. Rev. Table inscribed L·CALDVS/VIIVIR·EPVL, behind which figure preparing epulum; on either side of table, a trophy. On outer l. field, CALDVS, on outer field r., IMP·A·X. In exergue, CALDVS·IIIVIR. FFC 576. B. Coelia 7. Sydenham 894. Crawford 437/2a Virtually as struck and Fdc 1'800





300









301 Cn. Nerius, L. Lentulus, Claudius Marcellus. Denarius circa 49. AR 3.81 g. NERI-Q-VRB Head of Saturn r., with *harpa* over shoulder. Rev. L·LENT – C·MARC Legionary eagle between standard of the *hastati*, on I., and standard of the principes, on r.; below, CO - S. FFC 940. B. Neria 1, Cornelia 68 and Claudia 7.

Sydenham 937. Sear Imperators 2. Cr. 441/1. Invisible metal flaw on obverse below neck, otherwise about extremely fine









Mn. Acilius Glabrio. Denarius circa 49, AR 3.87 g. SALVTIS Laureate head of Salus r. Rev. MN·ACILIVS – III·VIR VALETV Valetudo standing l., resting l. arm on column and holding snake in r. 302 hand. FFC 94. B. Acilia 8. Sydenham 922. Crawford 442/1a.

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

300









Julius Caesar. Denarius, mint moving with Caesar circa 49-48. AR 4.12 g. Pontifical emblems: culullus, 303 aspergillum, axe and apex. Rev. Elephant r., trampling dragon; in exergue, CAESAR. FFC 50. B. Julia 9. Sydenham 1006. C. 9. Sear Imperators 9. Crawford 443/1. Extremely fine







304 Julius Caesar. Denarius, mint moving with Caesar circa 49-48. AR 3.68 g. Pontifical emblems: culullus, aspergillum, axe and apex. Rev. Elephant r., trampling dragon; in exergue, CAESAR. FFC 50. B. Julia 9. Sydenham 1006. C. 9. Sear Imperators 9. Crawford 443/1. Lightly toned, extremely fine





305



L. Cornelius Lentulus and C. Claudius Marcellus. Denarius, Apollonia and Asia circa 49, AR 3.77 g. 305 Trisceles with winged head of Medusa in centre and corn-ears between legs. Rev. LENT - MAR / COS Jupiter standing facing, holding thunderbolt and eagle; in outer field r., harpa. FFC 644. B. Cornelia 64 and Claudia 9. Sydenham 1029a. Sear Imperators 4. Crawford 445/1a. Good extremely fine









L. Cornelius Lentulus and C. Claudius Marcellus. Denarius, Apollonia and Asia circa 49, AR 3.77 g. 306 Trisceles with winged head of Medusa in centre and corn-ears between legs. Rev. LENT - MAR / COS Jupiter standing facing, holding thunderbolt and eagle. FFC 645. B. Cornelia 64 and Claudia 9. Sydenham 1029a. Sear Imperators 4. Crawford 445/1b. About extremely fine









307 L. Cornelius Lentulus and C. Claudius Marcellus. Denarius, Apollonia and Asia circa 49, AR 4.00 g. L·LENT·C·MARC Head of Apollo r. Rev. Jupiter standing facing, holding thunderbolt and eagle; in field l., star and Q. In field r., garlanded altar. FFC 646. B. Cornelia 65 and Claudia 10. Sydenham 1030. Sear Imperators 5. Crawford 445/2. Minor weakness on obverse, otherwise extremely fine









308 L. Cornelius Lentulus, C. Claudius Marcellus. Denarius, Apollonia and Asia circa 49, AR 3.97 g. Head of Jupiter r. Rev. L·LENTVLVS - MAR COS Cultus statue of Ephesian Artemis with hands extended, ornamented with fillet hanging. FFC 647. B. Cornelia 66. Sydenham 1031. Crawford 445/3b. Extremely rare. About extremely fine 5'000









309 Cn. Pompeius Magnus and Cn. Calpurnius Piso. Denarius, mint moving with Pompey circa 49, AR 4.21 g. CN·PISO·PRO - Q Bearded head of Numa Pompilius r., wearing diadem inscribed NVMA. Rev. MAGN Prow r.; below, PRO·COS. FFC 6. B. Pompeia 8 and Calpurnia 30. C 4. Sydenham 1032. Sear Imperators 7. Crawford 446/1. Extremely fine 1'000







310 Cn. Pompeius Magnus and Terntius Varro. Denarius, mint moving with Pompey circa 49, AR 4.05 g. VARRO.PRO - Q Terminal bust of Jupiter r., wearing diadem. Rev. Sceptre between dolphin and eagle; in exergue, MAGN PRO / COS. FFC 4. B. Terentia 15 and Pompeia 7. C 3. Sydenham 1033. Sear Imperators 8. Crawford 447/1a.

Rare. Counter-mark on obverse, otherwise extremely fine / good extremely fine









311 L. Hostilius Saserna. Denarius circa 48, AR 3.79 g. Bearded male head r.; behind, Gallic shield. Rev. L'HOSTILIVS Naked Gallic warrior in galloping biga driven r. by charioteer, holding whip; below horses, SASERN. FFC 754. B. Hostilia 2. Sydenham 952. Crawford 448/2a. Extremely fine 3'000









312 L. Hostilius Saserna. Denarius circa 48, AR 4.08 g. Female head r. with long hair; behind, carnyx. Rev. L·HOSTILIVS - SASERNA Artemis standing facing, holding spear and placing r. hand on head of prancing stag. FFC 756. B. Hostilia 4. Sydenham 953. Sear Imperators 19. Crawford 448/3.

Extremely fine 600











313 C. Vibius C.f. Cn. Pansa Caetronianus. Denarius circa 48, AR 4.04 g. Mask of bearded Pan r.; below, PANSA. Rev. C·VIBIVS·C·F·C·N – IOVIS AXVR Laureate Jupiter seated I., holding patera and sceptre. FFC 1219. B. Vibia 18. Sydenham 947. Sear Imperators 20. Crawford 449/1a.

About extremely fine

314 C. Vibius C.f. Cn. Pansa Caetronianus. Denarius circa 48, AR 4.03 g. Mask of bearded Pan r.; behind, pedum. Below, PANSA. Rev. C·VIBIVS·C·F·C·N – IOVIS AXVR Laureate Jupiter seated I., holding patera and sceptre. FFC 1221. B. Vibia 19. Sydenham 948. Sear Imperators 20a. Crawford 449/1b.

Good extremely fine



315 C. Vibius C.f. Cn. Pansa Caetronianus. Hybrid denarius circa 48, AR 3.95 g. LIBERTATIS Laureate head of Libertas r. Rev. C·VIBIVS·C·F·C·N - IOVIS AXVR Laureate Jupiter seated l., holding patera and sceptre. Obverse: Crawford 494/4. Reverse: Crawford 449/1a.

315

Apparently unique and unrecorded. Very fine









316

C. Vibius C. f. C. n. Pansa Caetronianus. Denarius circa 48, AR 4.09 g. PANSA Ivy-wreathed head of Liber r. Rev. C·VIBIVS·C·F·C·N Ceres advancing r., holding torch in each hand; in field r., plough. FFC 1216. B. Vibia 16. Sydenham 946. Sear Imperators 21. Crawford 449/2. Extremely fine







317 D. Iunius Brutus Albinus. Denarius circa 48, AR 4.00 g. PIETAS Head of Pietas r. Rev. ALBINVS BRVTI·F Two hands clasped around winged caduceus. FFC 1075. B. Iunia 26 and Postumia 10. Sydenham Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 942. Sear Imperators 26. Crawford 450/2.







D. Iunius Brutus Albinus. Denarius circa 48, AR 3.85 g. A·POSTVMIVS - COS Bare head of A. 318 Postumius r. Rev. ALBINVS / BRVTI·F within wreath of corn-ears. FFC 1079. B. Postumia 13 and Iunia 28. Sydenham 943. Sear Imperators 27. Crawford 450/3a. Extremely fine









D. Iunius Brutus Albinus. Denarius circa 48, AR 3.85 g. A·POSTVMIVS - COS Bare head of A. Postumius r. Rev. ALBINV / BRVTI·F within wreath of corn-ears. FFC 1080. B. Postumia 13 and Iunia 28. Sydenham 943a. Sear Imperators 27. Crawford 450/3b. Good extremely fine

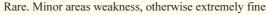


320





320 D. Iunius Brutus Albinus and C. Vibius Pansa. Denarius circa 48, AR 3.87 g. C·PANSA Mask of bearded Pan r. Rev. Two hands clasped around caduceus; below, ALBINVS·BRVTI·F. FFC 1223. B. Vibia 22, Iunia 27 and Postumia 12. Sydenham 944. Sear Imperators 28. Crawford 451/1.











321 Iulius Caesar. Denarius, mint moving with Caesar circa 48-47, AR 4.33 g. Female head r., wearing diadem and oak-wreath; behind, TII. Rev. CAE - SAR Trophy with Gallic shield and carnyx; on r., axe. FFC 14. B. Iulia 26. C 18. Sydenham 1009. Sear Imperators 11. Crawford 452/2.

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc









322 Iulius Caesar. Denarius, mint moving with Caesar circa 48-47, AR 4.08 g. Female head r., wearing diadem and oak-wreath; behind, TII. Rev. CAE - SAR Trophy with Gallic shield and carnyx; on r., axe. FFC 14. B. Iulia 26. C 18. Sydenham 1009. Sear Imperators 11. Crawford 452/2.

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

800









323 L. Plautius Plancus. Denarius circa 47, AR 4.06 g. Head of Medusa facing, with coiled snake on either side; below, L·PLAVTIVS. Rev. Victory facing holding palm-branch in l. hand and leading four horses; below, PLANCVS. FFC 1003. B. Plautia 15. Sydenham 959. Sear Imperators 29. Crawford 453/1a. Exceptionally-well centred and complete on a very large flan. Lightly toned and

good extremely fine

2'500











L. Plautius Plancus. Denarius circa 47, AR 3.84 g. Head of Medusa facing; below, L·PLAVTIVS. Rev. 324 Victory facing holding palm-branch in I. hand and leading four horses; below, PLANCVS. FFC 1007. B. Plautia 14. Sydenham 959b. Sear Imperators 29a. Crawford 453/1d. About extremely fine

A. Licinius Nerva. Denarius circa 47, AR 4.05 g. FIDES - NERVA Laureate head of Fides r. Rev. III -325 VIR Horseman galloping r., with r. hand dragging naked warrior, holding shield and sword; Below horse, A·LICINI. FFC 805. B. Licinia 24. Sydenham 954. Sear Imperators 30. Crawford 454/1.

About extremely fine









A. Licinius Nerva. Denarius circa 47, AR 3.76 g. A·LICINIVS – FIDES Laureate head of Fides r. Rev. III 326 - VIR Horseman galloping r., with r. hand dragging naked warrior, holding shield and sword; Below horse, A·LICINI. FFC 809. B. Licinia 23. Sydenham 955. Sear Imperators 30a. Crawford 454/2.

Very rare. Extremely fine

700









327 *C. Antius C.f. Restio.* Denarius circa 47, AR 3.77 g. RESTIO Head of C. Antius Restio r. Rev. C·ANTIVS·C·F Hercules walking r., with cloak over l. arm, holding trophy and club. FFC 152. B. Antia 1. Sydenham 970. Sear Imperators 34. Crawford 455/1. Extremely fine 800









328 *C. Antius C.f. Restio.* Denarius circa 47, AR 3.68 g. Jugate heads of *Dei Penates* r.; below, DEI PENATES. Rev. C·ANTIVS·C·F Hercules walking r., with cloak over l. arm, holding trophy and club. FFC 154. B. Antia 2. Sydenham 971. Sear Imperators 35. Crawford 455/2. Extremely fine 600







329 Iulius Caesar and A. Allienus. Denarius, Sicily circa 47, AR 4.04 g. C·CAESAR – IMP·COS·ITER Diademed and draped bust of Venus r. Rev. A·ALLIENVS – PRO·COS Trinacrus standing l., placing r. foot on prow, holding trisceles in r. hand and cloak in l. FFC 1. B. Alliena 1 and Iulia 14. C 1. Sydenham 1022. Sear Imperators 54. Crawford 457/1. Rare. Toned and good very fine 1'500









330 Iulius Caesar. Denarius, Africa circa 47-46, AR 3.85 g. Diademed head of Venus r. Rev. CAESAR Aeneas advancing l., carrying palladium in r. hand and Anchises on l. shoulder. FFC 10. B. Iulia 10. C 12. Sydenham 1013. Sear Imperators 55. Crawford 458/1.
 Almost Fdc
 700







331 Q. Caecilius Metellus Pius Scipio. Denarius, Africa circa 47-46, AR 3.79 g. Q·METEL Laureate head of Jupiter r.; below, PIVS. Rev. SCIPIO Elephant r.; in exergue, IMP. FFC 220. B. Caecilia 47. Sydenham 1046. Sear Imperators 45. Crawford 459/1. Good extremely fine / extremely fine 500









332 Q. Metellus Scipio and Eppius Legatus. Denarius, Africa circa 47-46, AR 3.86 g. Q·METEL – SCIPIO·IMP Laureate head of Africa r., wearing elephant skin; in field r., ear of corn and below, plough. Rev. EPPIVS – LEG·F·C Hercules standing facing with r. hand on hip and resting l. on club draped with a lion's skin. FFC 217. B. Caecilia 50 and Eppia 1. Sydenham 1051. Sear Imperators 44. Crawford 461/1. Extremely fine 600









333 Q. Metellus Scipio and Eppius Legatus. Denarius, Africa circa 47-46, AR 3.86 g. Q·METEL – SCIPIO·IMP Laureate head of Africa r., wearing elephant skin; in field r., ear of corn and below, plough. Rev. EPPIVS – LEG·F·C Hercules standing facing with r. hand on hip and resting l. on club draped with a lion's skin. FFC 216. B. Caecilia 50 and Eppia 1. Sydenham 1051. Sear Imperators 44. Crawford 461/1. Extremely fine 400





334 Mn. Cordius Rufus. Denarius circa 46, AR 3.12 g. RVFVS·III.VIR Jugate heads of Dioscuri r., wearing laureate pileii. Rev. MN. CORDIVS Venus standing l., holding scales in r. hand and sceptre in l., with Cupid perched on shoulder. FFC 603. B. Cordia 2. Sydenham 976. Sear Imperators 63. Crawford 463/1a.

Extremely fine 300

334









M. Cordius Rufus. Denarius circa 46, AR 3.85 g. RVFVS Owl perched on Corinthian helmet r. Rev. MN CORDIVS Aegis decorated with head of Medusa. FFC 601. B. Cordia 4. Sydenham 978. Sear Imperators 64. Crawford 463/2. In unusually good condition for the issue. Dark tone and extremely fine

335









336 Mn. Cordius Rufus. Denarius circa 46, AR 3.76 g. RVFVS·S·C· Diademed head of Venus r. Rev. Cupid on dolphin r.; below, MN.CORDIVS FFC 600. B. Cordia 3. Sydenham 977. Sear Imperators 65. Crawford 463/3 var. About extremely fine 350

337 *T. Carisius.* Denarius circa 46, AR 3.84 g. Head of Sybil r. Rev. T·CARISIVS Sphynx r.; in exergue, III·VIR. FFC 552. B. Carisia 11. Sydenham 983a. Sear Imperators 49. Crawford 464/1.

Extremely fine

400











- 338 T. Carisius. Denarius circa 46, AR 3.89 g. MONETA Head of Iuno Moneta r. Rev. T·CARISIVS Coining implements. The whole within laurel-wreath. FFC 541. B. Carisia 1. Sydenham 982. Sear Imperators 70. Crawford 464/2.
 Extremely fine
 500
- 339 *T. Carisius.* Denarius circa 46, AR 3.61 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, ROMA. Rev. Sceptre, cornucopia on globe and rudder; below, T·CARISI. The whole within laurel-wreath. FFC 547. B. Carisia 5. Sydenham 984. Sear Imperators 71. Crawford 464/3c. Extremely fine 400







- T. Carisius. Denarius circa 46, AR 4.02 g. Draped bust of Victory r.; behind, S·C. Rev. Victory in prancing quadriga r., holding reins and wreath; in exergue, T·CARISI. FFC 538. B. Carisia 3. Sydenham 985. Sear Imperators 73. Crawford 464/5.
 About extremely fine
- C. Considius Paetus. Denarius circa 46, AR 4.05 g. Laureate head of Apollo r. within laurel-wreath. Rev. C·CONSIDIVS Curule chair on which lies wreath; in exergue, PAETVS. FFC 592. B. Considia 4. Sydenham 990. Sear Imperators 77. Crawford 465/1a. Good very fine 300
- C. Considius Paetus. Denarius circa 46, AR 3.90 g. Laureate head of Apollo r.; behind, A. Rev. C·CONSIDI Curule chair on which lies wreath; in exergue, PAETI. FFC 595. B. Considia 1. Sydenham 991. Sear Imperators 77b. Crawford 465/2a var.







343 *Iulius Caesar and A. Hirtius Praetor*. Aureus circa 46, AV 8.06 g. C CAESAR – COS TER Veiled head of Vesta r. Rev. A·HIRTIVS·P·R *Lituus*, jug and axe. Bahrfeldt 19. C 2. Sydenham 1017. Sear Imperators 56. Calicó 36. Crawford 466/1.

Exceptionally well-struck and centred on a broad flan, almost Fdc









344 *Iulius Caesar.* Denarius, uncertain mint circa 46, AR 3.81 g. COS·TERT – DICT·ITER Head of Ceres r., wearing wreath of barley. Rev. AVGVR *Culullus*, *aspergillum*, jug and *lituus*. In outer field r., D and below, PONT·MAX. FFC 3. Sydenham 1023. B. Iulia 16. C 4. Sear Imperators 57. Crawford 467/1a.

Extremely fine 700









345 *Iulius Caesar.* Denarius, uncertain mint circa 46, AR 3.59 g. COS·TERT – DICT·ITER Head of Ceres r., wearing wreath of barley. Rev. AVGVR *Culullus*, *aspergillum*, jug and *lituus*. In outer field r., M and below, PONT·MAX. FFC 2. C 4. Sydenham 1024. B. Iulia 16. Sear Imperators 57a. Crawford 467/1b.

Extremely fine 400









Julius Caesar. Denarius, Spain circa 46-45, AR 3.97 g. Diademed of Venus I.; behind, Cupid. Rev. A female and a male Gaulish captive at feet of trophy; in exergue, CAESAR. FFC 11. Sydenham 1014. B. Iulia 11. C 13. Sear Imperators 58. Crawford 468/1.







347 Cn. Pomepeius Magnus and M. Poblicius. Denarius, Spain circa 46-45, AR 3.85 g. M·POBLICI·LEG Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, PRO·PR. Rev. CN·MAGNVS·IMP Female figure standing r., with shield slung on back, holding two spears in l. hand and presenting palm-branch to soldier standing l. on prow of ship. FFC 3. Sydenham 1035a. C 1. B. Pomepia 9 and Poblicia 10. Sear Imperators 48a. Crawford 469/1e.





348



L. Papius Celsus. Denarius circa 45, AR 3.79 g. Head of Juno Sospita r. Rev. CELSVS·IIIVIR Wolf r., placing stick on fire; in field r., eagle fanning flames. In exergue, L.PAPIVS. FFC 954. Sydenham 944. B. Papia 2. Sear Imperators 82. Crawford 472/1.
 Extremely fine 600









L. Papius Celsus. Denarius circa 45, AR 4.01 g. Head of Juno Sospita r. Rev. CELSVS·IIIVIR Wolf r., placing stick on fire; in field r., eagle fanning flames. In exergue, L.PAPIVS. FFC 954. Sydenham 944. B. Papia 2. Sear Imperators 82. Crawford 472/1.









350 Lollius Palicanus. Denarius circa 45, AR 3.84 g. LIBERTATIS Diademed head of Libertas r. Rev. PALIKANVS Rostra on which stands subsellium. FFC 818. B. Lollia 2. Sydenham 960. Sear Imperators 86. Crawford 473/1. Struck on a very broad flan and extremely fine 1'200









351 Lollius Palicanus. Denarius circa 45, AR 4.08 g. HONORIS Laureate head of Honos r. Rev. PALIKANVS Curule chair on which wreath; on either side, corn-ear. FFC 820 var. B. Lollia 1. Sydenham 961. Sear Imperators 87. Crawford 473/2b. Extremely fine 500









L. Valerius Acisculus. Denarius circa 45, AR 3.40 g. ACISCVLVS Head of Apollo r., hair tied with band;
 above, star and behind, acisculus. Rev. Europa seated on bull walking r.; in exergue, L·VALERIVS. FFC
 1173. B. Valeria 17. Sydenham 998. Sear Imperators 90. Crawford 474/1a. Extremely fine









L. Valerius Acisculus. Denarius circa 45, AR 4.09 g. ACISCVLVS Head of Apollo r., hair tied with band; above, star and behind, acisculus. The whole within laurel-wreath. Rev. Europa seated on bull walking r.; in exergue, L·VALERIVS. FFC 1176. B. Valeria 16. Sydenham 998a. Sear Imperators 90a. Crawford 474/1b. An almost invisible metal flaw on obverse, otherwise good extremely fine 700









354 L. Valerius Acisculus. Denarius circa 45, AR 3.69 g. ACISCVLVS Head of Apollo r., hair tied with band; above, star and behind, acisculus. The whole within laurel-wreath. Rev. Helmeted human-headed owl r., carrying shield and two spears; in exergue, L·VALERIVS. FFC 1179. B. Valeria 18. Sydenham 999a. Sear Imperators 91a. Crawford 474/2b.

Very rare. Insignificant die-break on obverse, otherwise extremely fine

1'800









355 L. Valerius Acisculus. Denarius circa 45, AR 3.83 g. ACISCVLVS Head of Apollo r., hair tied with band; above, star and behind, acisculus. The whole within laurel-wreath. Rev. L·VALERIVS Head of Sybil r. The whole within laurel-wreath. FFC 1177. B. Valeria 14. Sydenham 1000. Sear Imperators 92. Crawford 474/3a. Extremely rare and probably the finest specimen known. An almost invisible graffito on obverse below chin and counter-marks onreverse, otherwise about extremely fine 4'000



356



356

356 Iulius Caesar and L. Munatius Plancus. Aureus circa 45, AV 8.05 g. C·CAES – DIC·TER Draped bust of Victory r. Rev. L·PLANC – PR·VRB Jug. B. Iulia 18 and Munatia 1. Sydenham 1020. C 30. Sear Imperators 60a. Calicò 44. Crawford 475/1b.

Metal flaws and minor marks on obverse, very fine 3'500







357

357 *Iulius Caesar and M. Mettius*. Denarius 44, AR 3.70 g. CAESAR·IMP Wreathed head of Caesar r.; behind, *lituus* and *culullus*. Rev. M·METTIVS Venus standing l., holding sceptre and Victory, and resting l. elbow on shield which in turn rests on globe; in field l., H. FFC 25. B. Iulia 32 and Mettia 4. C 34. Sydenham 1056. Sear Imperators 100. Crawford 480/3.

Extremely fine 3'000









358 *Iulius Caesar and L. Aemilius Buca.* Denarius 44, AR 3.60 g. CAESAR·IM – P – M Wreathed head of Caesar r.; behind, crescent. Rev. L·AEMILIVS – BVCA Venus standing l., holding sceptre and Victory. Kent-Hirmer pl., 25, 22. FFC 17. B. Iulia 34 and Aemilia 13. C 22. Sydenham 1060. Sear Imperators 102. Crawford 480/4. A fabulous portrait. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 8'000







359 Iulius Caesar and P. Sepullius Macer. Denarius 44, AR 3.60 g. CAESAR IMP Wreathed head of Caesar r.; behind, eight-rayed star. Rev. P·SEPVLLIVS – MACER Venus standing l., holding Victory and sceptre resting on star. FFC 34. B. Iulia 46 and Sepullia 1. C 41. Sydenham 1071. Sear Imperators 106a. Crawford 480/5b. Struck on sound metal and extremely fine 3'000







360 Iulius Caesar and L. Aemilius Buca. Denarius 44, AR 3.73 g. CAESAR [DICT] – PERPETVO Wreathed head of Caesar r. Rev. L·BVCA Fasces and caduceus in saltire, in field l., axe and in field r., globe. Above, clasped hands. FFC 21. B. Iulia 37 and Aemilia 17. C 25. Sydenham 1063. Sear Imperators 103. Crawford 480/6.
 Areas of weakness, otherwise toned and almost Fdc 3'000







361 Iulius Caesar and P. Sepullius Macer. Denarius 44, AR 4.09 g. CAESAR – DICT PERPETVO Wreathed head of Caesar r. Rev. P·SEPVLLIVS – MACER Venus standing l., holding Victory and sceptre resting on star. FFC 33. B. Iulia 49 and Sepullia 4. C 40. Sydenham 1072. Sear Imperators 107b. Crawford 480/11.

 Minor graffito on obverse and a counter-mark on reverse, otherwise almost Fdc
 4'000







362 Iulius Caesar and P. Sepullius Macer. Denarius 44, AR 3.53 g. CAESAR - DICT PERPETVO Veiled and wreathed head of Caesar r. Rev. P·SEPVLLIVS – MACER Venus standing l., holding Victory and sceptre resting on shield. FFC 31. B. Iulia 50 and Sepullia 5. C 39. Sydenham 1074. Sear Imperators 107d. Crawford 480/13. Extremely fine







Iulius Caesar and P. Sepullius Macer. Denarius 44, AR 4.05 g. CAESAR - DICT PERPETVO Veiled and 363 wreathed head of Caesar r. Rev. P·SEPVLLIVS - MACER Venus standing l., holding Victory and sceptre resting on star. FFC 32. B. Iulia 50 and Sepullia 5. C 39 var. Sydenham 1074a. Sear Imperators 107e. Crawford 480/14. Graffito on obverse below chin, otherwise good extremely fine



364





364 Iulius Caesar and C. Cossutius Maridianus. Denarius 44, AR 3.92 g. CAESAR - DICT·IN·PERPETVO Veiled and wreathed head of Caesar r. Rev. C·MARIDIANVS Venus standing l., holding Victory in r. hand and resting 1. elbow on shield which in turn rests on globe. FFC 9. B. Iulia 42 and Cossutia 4. C 10. Sydenham 1068. Sear Imperators 111a. Crawford 480/15.

Minor weakness on reverse, otherwise extremely fine



Only one die is known of this variety with PARE:S instead of PARENS.

365





2'000

Iulius Caesar and C. Cossutius Maridianus. Denarius 44, AR 4.10 g. CAESAR - PARE:S·PATRIAE Veiled and wreathed head of Caesar r.; behind, apex and before, lituus. Rev. C·COSSVTIVS and MARIDIANVS arranged in form of cross; in angles, A - A - F. FFC 6. B. Iulia 43 and Cossutia 2. C 18. Sydenham 1069. Sear Imperators 112. Crawford 480/19. Extremely fine









366 Sextus Pompeius and Q. Nasidius. Denarius, mint moving with Sextus Pompeius 44-43, AR 4.03 g. NEPTVNI Head of Cn. Pompeius Magnus r.; below head, dolphin and in field r., trident. Rev. Galley sailing r.; in field l., star. Below, Q·NASIDIVS. FFC 29. B. Pompeia 28 and Nasidia 1. C 20. Sydenham 1350. Sear Imperators 235. Crawford 483/2.

Very rare and probably the finest specimen known. Exceptionally well-struck and centred on a very large flan, almost Fdc

8'000









367 *L. Flaminius Chilo.* Denarius 43, AR 3.94 g. Laureate head of Caesar r. Rev. L·FLAMINIVS – IIII VIR Goddess standing l., holding caduceus in r. hand and sceptre in l. FFC 22. B. Iulia 44 and Flaminia 3. C 26. Sydenham 1089. Sear Imperators 113. Crawford 485/1.

Struck on a very broad flan. Minor area of weakness, otherwise good extremely fine

6'500









L. Flaminius Chilo. Denarius 43, AR 3.90 g. III·VIR – PRI·FL Diademed head of Venus r. Rev. Victory in prancing biga r.; below horses, L·FLAMIN. In exergue, CHILO. FFC 711. B. Flaminia 2. Sydenham 1088. Sear Imperators 171. Crawford 485/2.
 Extremely fine 500









P. Accoleius Lariscolus. Denarius circa 43, AR 3.83 g. P.ACCOLEIVS – LARISCOLVS Draped of Diana Nemorensis r. Rev. Triple cult statue of Diana Nemorensis; behind, cypress grove. FFC 90. B. Accoleia 1.
 Sydenham 1148. Sear Imperators 172. Crawford 486/1. Good extremely fine 600







370 Petillius Capitolinus. Denarius circa 43, AR 3.92 g. CAPITOLINVS Head of Jupiter r. Rev. Hexastyle temple with decorated roof; within pediment uncertain figure. In exergue, PETILLIVS. FFC 960. B. Petillia 1. Sydenham 1149. Sear Imperators 173. Crawford 487/1.

Very rare and in superb condition for this issue. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

2'500









371 *Petillius Capitolinus*. Denarius circa 43, AR 3.91 g. PETILLIVS Eagle on thunderbolt r., with open wings; below, CAPITOLINVS. Rev. Hexastyle temple with decorated roof; between central four columns, hanging decoration. FFC 961. B. Petillia 2. Sydenham 1150. Sear Imperators 174. Crawford 487/2a.

Extremely fine

800









372 *Marcus Antonius*. Denarius, Gallia Transalpina and Cisalpina circa 43, AR 4.16 g. M ANTO IMP·R·P·C Bearded head of Mark Antony r.; behind, *lituus*. Rev. CAESAR DIC Laureate head of Caesar r.; behind, jug. FFC 961. B. Petillia 2. Sydenham 1150. Sear Imperators 174. Crawford 487/2a.

Very rare and in superb for the issue. Unusually well-struck, toned and extremely fine

5'000





and a



Marcus Antonius. Quinarius, Gallia Transalpina and Cisalpina circa 43-42, AR 1.81 g. [III-VIR-R]·P·C Bust of Victory r. Rev. ANTONI Lion walking r.; at sides, A – XL[I]. In exergue, IMP. B. Antonia 32. Sydenham 1163. RPC 513. Sear Imperators 126. C Fulvia 3. Crawford 489/6.

Two almost invisible areas of corrosion, otherwise good very fine

900

373







374 *M. Aemilius Lepidus and L. Mussidius Longus*. Aureus circa 42, AV 7.97 g. M·LEPIDVS·III·VIR·R·P·C Bare head of Lepidus 1. Rev. L·MVSSIDIVS·T – F·LONGVS·IIII·VIR·A·P·F· Mars standing r., wearing Corinthian helmet, holding sword in l. hand and spear in r., and resting l. foot on shield. B. Mussidia 10 and Aemilia 38. Bahrfeldt 50a and pl. VI, 20 (these dies). Buttrey, ANSNNM 137, pl. 7, 50.1. C 2. Sydenham 1099. Sear Imperators 161. Calicó 75 (this coin illustrated). Crawford 494/7b.

Of the highest rarity, possibly only the fifth known specimen and the only one in private hands. A realistic portrait struck on a very large flan, good very fine / very fine

55'000

Ex Leu sale 25, 1980, 223 and Chandon de Braille collection.

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.









375 P. Clodius M.f. Turrinus. Denarius circa 42, AR 3.73 g. Laureate head of Apollo r.; behind, lyre. P.CLODIVS - ·M·F Diana standing facing, with bow and quiver over shoulder, holding lighted torch in each hand. FFC 569. B. Clodia 14. Sydenham 1116. Sear Imperators 184. Crawford 494/23.

Good extremely fine 400









376 *L. Livineius Regulus*. Denarius circa 42, AR 4.05 g. Laureate head of Caesar r. between laurel-branch and caduceus. Rev. L·LIVINEIVS Bull charging r.; in exergue, REGVLVS. FFC 23. B. Livineia 1 and Iulia 57. Sydenham 1106. Sear Imperators 115. Crawford 494/24.

Rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Unusually well-centred and complete, lightly toned and extremely fine





3//



Octavianus and L. Livineius Regulus. Denarius circa 42, AR 4.12 g. C·CAESAR – III.VIR·R·P.C· Head of Octavian r. with light beard. Rev. L·LIVINEIVS – REGVLVS Victory standing r., holding palm-branch over l. shoulder and wreath in r. hand. FFC 279. B. Livineia 4 and Iulia 82. C 443. Sear Imperators 157. Crawford 494/25. Very rare. Attractive portrait and extremely fine 5'000









L. Livineius Regulus. Denarius circa 42, AR 3.76 g. REGVLVS·PR· Head of Livineius Regulus r. Rev. L·LIVINEIVS Curule chair; on either side, three *fasces*. In exergue, REGVLVS. FFC 812. B. Livineia 10. Sydenham 1109. Sear Imperators 176. Crawford 494/27. Good extremely fine 600









C. Vibius Varus. Denarius circa 42, AR 3.83 g. Helmeted head of Minerva r., wearing aegis. Rev. C·VIBIVS – VARVS Hercules standing facing, holding club in r. hand and lion's skin over l. arm. FFC 1225. B. Vibia 26. Sydenham 1140. Sear Imperators 194. Crawford 494/38.

Rare and unusually nice for the issue. Minor areas of weakness, otherwise extremely fine











380 *L. Mussidius Longus*. Denarius circa 42, AR 4.12 g. Laureate head of Caesar r. Rev. L·MVSSIDIVS·LONGVS Rudder, cornucopiae on globe, caduceus and *apex*. FFC 24. B. Iulia 58 and Mussidia 8. Sydenham 1096a. Sear Imperators 116. Crawford 494/39.

Struck on a very broad flan and extremely fine



381



381 L. Mussidius Longus. Denarius circa 42, AR 3. 83 g. CONCORDIA Diademed and veiled bust of Concordia r. Rev. L·MVSSIDIVS·LONGVS Shrine of Venus Cloacina, the platform inscribed CLOACIN. FFC 933. B. Mussidia 6. Sydenham 1093. Sear Imperators 188. Crawford 494/42a.

About extremely fine

300





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382 *Marcus Antonius*. Denarius, mint moving with Antony circa 42, AR 4.07 g. Head of Mark Antony r. with light beard; behind, *lituus*. Rev. M ANTONIVS·III· – VIR·R·P·C Radiate head of Sol r. FFC 66. B. Antonia 29. C 149. Sydenham 1170. Sear Imperators 127. Crawford 496/2.

Rare. Toned and good very fine / about extremely fine

2'500







383 Octavian. Denarius, mint moving with Octavian circa 42, AR 4.01 g. CAESAR·III·VIR·R·P·C Bare head of Octavian r. with light beard. Rev. Curule chair, on which lies wreath, inscribed CAESAR·DIC·PE. FFC 39. B. Iulia 89. C 55. Sydenham 1322 var. Sear Imperators 137a. Crawford 497/2d.

Extremely fine 1'200









C. Cassius and Brutus with Lentulus Spint. Denarius, mint moving with Brutus and Cassius circa 43-42, AR
 g. C·CASSI·IMP – LEIBERTAS Diademed head of Libertas r. Rev. Jug and lituus; below, LENTVLVS / SPINT. FFC 1. C 4. B. Cassia 16 and Cornelia 75. Sydenham 1307. Sear Imperators 221. Crawford 500/3.









385 *C. Clodius C.f. Vestalis.* Aureus circa 41, AV 8.11 g. CLODIVS – C·F· Head of Flora r.; behind, flower. Rev. VESTALIS Female figure seated l., holding *culullus* in r. hand. Bahrfeldt 73. B. Claudia 12. Sydenham 1134. Sear Imperators 316. Crawford 512/1.

Very rare. Two almost invisible marks on obverse, otherwise extremely fine









C. Numonius Vaala. Denarius circa 41, AR 3.97 g. C·NVMONIVS - VAALA Male head r. Rev. Soldier 386 rushing l., attacking vallum defended by two further soldiers; in exergue, VAALA. FFC 946. B. Numonia 2. Sydenham 1087. Sear Imperators 322. Crawford 514/2.

Very rare. Struck on a very large and about extremely fine

6'000









387 M. Antonius, Octavianus and M. Barbatius. Denarius, mint moving with Mark Anthony circa 41, AR 3.70 g. M ANT AVG IMP - III VIR R P C M BARBAT Q P Bare head of Mark Anthony r. Rev. CAESAR IMP PONT·III·VIR·R·P·C Bare head of Octavian r. with slight beard. FFC 9. B. Antonia 51, Iulia 96 and Barbatia 2. C 8. Sydenham 1181. Sear Imperators 243. Crawford 517/2.

Lightly toned and extremely fine

1'800



388





388 Marcus Antonius, Lucius Antonius and L. Cocceius Nerva. Aureus, mint moving with Mark Anthony circa 41, AV 8.03 g. M·ANT·IMP·AVG III VIR·R·P·C·NERVA PROQ·P Bare head of Mark Anthony r. Rev. L'ANTONIVS COS Bare head of Lucius Antonius r. Mazzini 1 (this coin). B. Antonia 47 and Cocceia 1. Bahrfeldt 80. C 2. Sydenham 1184. Sear Imperators 245. Calicó 120a. Crawford 517/4a.

Extremely rare. An interesting issue with two appealing portraits, very fine 40'000

This aureus, depicting the bare heads of Marc Antony and his youngest brother Lucius Antony, a rare dual-portrait issue of the Imperatorial period. The family resemblance is uncanny, and one wonders if they truly looked this much alike, or if it is another case of portrait fusion, much like we observe with the dual-portrait billon tetradrachms of Antioch on which the face of the Egyptian queen Cleopatra VII takes on the square dimensions of Marc Antony. When Antony fled Rome to separate himself rom Octavian and to take up his governorship in Gaul, Lucius went with him, and suffered equally from the siege of Mutina. This coin, however, was struck in a later period, when Lucius had for a second time taken up arms against Octavian in the west. Marc Antony was already in the east, and that is the region from which this coinage emanates. Since Lucius lost the 'Perusine War' he waged against Octavian, and subsequently was appointed to an office in Spain, where he died, it is likely that he never even saw one of his portrait coins.





389



389 Octavianus with L. Cornelius Balbus. Denarius, mint moving with Octavian circa 41, AR 4.12 g. C·CAESAR·III·VIR·R·P·C Head of Octavian r. Rev. BALBVS - PRO·PR Club. FFC 266. B. Iulia 91 and Cornelia 78. Sydenham 1325a. Sear Imperators 298. C 417. Crawford 518/1.

Rare and in superb condition for this issue. About extremely fine / extremely fine







390 Octavianus and Q. Salvius. Denarius, mint moving with Octavian circa 40, AR 4.16g. C·CAESAR III·VIR·R·P·C Head of Octavian r. Rev. Q·SALVIVS I – MP·COS·G / DESIG Thunderbolt. FFC 324. B. Iulia 92 and Salvia 1. Sydenham 1326b. C 514. Sear Imperators 300. Crawford 523/1a.

Rare. Extremely fine 1'500







391 Octavianus and Q. Salvius. Denarius, mint moving with Octavian circa 40, AR 3.90g. C·CAESAR·III·VIR·R·P·C Head of Octavian r. Rev. Q·SALVIVS I – MP·COS·G / DESIG Thunderbolt. FFC 324. B. Iulia 92 and Salvia 1. Sydenham 1326b. C 514. Sear Imperators 300. Crawford 523/1a.

Rare. About extremely fine / extremely fine 1'400







392 Marcus Antonius and Octavia. Aureus, mint moving with Mark Antony circa 38, AV 8.03 g. M·ANTONIVS·M·F·M·N·[AVGVR]·IMP·TER Bare head of Mark Antony r. Rev. COS·DESIGN·ITER·ET·TER·III·VIR·R·P·C Head of Octavia r. Mazzini 3 (this coin). Bahrfeldt 91 and pl. 9, 6 (these dies). C 1. B. Antonia 69. Sydenham 1200. Calicò 112. Crawford 533/3a.

Of the highest rarity, only seven specimens known of which only three are in private hands, one of the most prestigious and important issues of the Republican series. Very fine 70'00

This aureus, portraying Octavia, the sister of Octavian, and her unwilling husband Marc Antony, is among the most cherished rarities in Roman coinage. It was struck at a point when Antony and Octavia seem to have been a devoted and satisfied couple, as it was not until a few months later, when Octavian insulted Antony by not attending a meeting in Brundisium which he himself had organized, that the troubles began. From that point onward their relations worsened, with loyal Octavia suffering the consequences of being a pawn in the political contest between her brother and her husband.

Antony had married Octavia in 40 B.C. in an effort to bind himself ever closer to Octavian in a shared desire to dominate the Roman world. During the initial period of bliss Octavia bore Antony two children – Marcellus and Antonia, both of whom would figure strongly into the political landscape of the Augustan age. Afterward, though, Octavia suffered Antony's indifference for what remained of their eight-year marriage. The greatest insult she endured was Antony's marriage to Queen Cleopatra of Egypt late in 37 B.C., even though he was to remain married to Octavia for the next five years.

Antony struck several coinages portraying Octavia, including two issues of aurei. The first (Cr. 527/1) was struck in celebration of their marriage, and the present issue soon followed. The aurei were supplemented with large issues of cistophori and copper "fleet coinage" that also bore portraits of both Antony and Octavia. All such coinages had ceased by late 37 B.C., at which time the pact between Antony and Octavian had been renewed and Antony had decided to devote himself to Cleopatra

The Roman Empire

The mint is Rome unless otherwise stated

Octavian, 32-27 BC







Denarius, Brundisium and Roma (?) circa 29-27 BC, AR 3.57 g. Bare head r. Rev. IMP – CAESAR Military trophy, its base crossed with rudder and anchor and set on prow r. C 119. BMC 625. CBN 58. RIC 265a. An almost invisible scratch on obverse, otherwise toned and about extremely fine 1'200

Octavian as Augustus, 27 BC - 14 AD









Cistophorus, Ephesus circa 25-20 BC, AR 12.07 g. IMP·CAE – SAR Bare head r. Rev. AVGVSTVS Capricorn r., head reverted, bearing cornucopia on its back; all within laurel wreath. C 16. BMC 696. CBN 916. RPC 2213. Sutherland group VI (a). RIC 477. Old cabinet tone and extremely fine 5'500







Cistophorus, Ephesus circa 24-20 BC, AR 11.95 g. IMP – CAE – SAR Bare head r. Rev. AVGVSTVS Garlanded altar decorated with two confronting hinds. C 33. BMC 694. CBN 926. RIC 482. RPC 2215. Sutherland 381a (this obverse die). Lightly toned and about extremely fine 2'500









396 Denarius, Samos (?) circa 21-20 BC, AR 3.72 g. CAESAR Bare head r. Rev. AVGVSTVS Heifer standing r. FFC 19. C 28. BMC 663. CBN 941. RIC 475. 1'500

Lightly toned and about extremely fine / extremely fine







397 Aureus, Colonia Patricia circa 19 BC, AV 7.82 g. Bare head r.; below, AVGVSTVS. Rev. Victory flying r. with wreath above shield inscribed CL V and leaning against column, on top of which, S·P·Q·R·. Calicò -, cf. 298. C -, cf. 290. BMC -. CBN -, cf. 1091. RIC -, cf. 61.

An apparently unique and unpublished variety. An unobtrusive mark on reverse edge at one o'clock, otherwise good very fine

16'000









398 Cistophorus, Pergamus circa 19-18 BC, AR 11.75 g. IMP IX TR - PO Bare head r. Rev. S·P·R / SIGNIS / RECEPTIS in the opening of triumphal arch surmounted by charioteer in quadriga and inscribed IMP IX TR POT V. On each sidewall, *aquila*. C 298. BMC 703. CBN 985. RIC 510. RPC 2218. Sutherland 457a (this obverse die).

Rare. Struck on a very broad flan, toned and good very fine / about extremely fine









2'500

399 Aureus, Colonia Patricia circa 18-16 BC, AV 7.90 g. Bare head r. Rev. AVGVSTVS Capricorn r., holding globe attached to rudder, cornucopia above its back. Calicò 164. C 20. BMC -. CBN 1264. RIC 125. 8'000 Rare. Good very fine







Denarius, Lugdunum circa 13-14 AD, AR 3.74 g. CAESAR AVGVSTVS – DIVI F PATER PATRIAE Laureate head r. Rev. AVG [F TR POT] – XV Tiberius in triumphal quadriga r., holding laurel and eagle-tipped sceptre; in exergue, T CAESAR. C 300. BMC 512. CBN 1688. RIC 222.

Rare. Lightly toned and extremely fine 1'000







401 Sestertius, Lugdunum circa 9-14 AD, Æ 26.58 g. C CAESAR AVGVSTVS DIVI F PATER PATRIAE Laureate head r. Rev. Front elevation of altar of Lugdunum; below, ROM ET AVG. Kent-Hirmer pl. 41, 149. C 236. BMC 565. CBN 1695. AMC 372. Giard Lyon 95. RIC 231a.

Very rare and among the finest specimens known. Struck on an exceptionally large flan, brown tone and about extremely fine

12'000

In the early empire Lugdunum rivaled Rome as a minting center in the West, and scholars have struggled to determine which coins were struck at which mint during the Julio-Claudian period. Minting activities are well-established at Lugdunum: Strabo identifies it as where the Romans struck their precious metal coins, and an inscription records how Tiberius assigned an urban cohort to protect that mint. At some point the production of precious metal coinage shifted from Lugdunum to Rome, with the current thought being that it likely happened in Caligula's inaugural year.

Bronzes depicting the Altar of Lugdunum were struck in two phases – initially in about 15 B.C., when Augustus was in Gaul and presumably established the mint. Since the altar was not dedicated until the summer of 10 B.C., depictions on this first series of 'altar' bronzes perhaps represent the presumed appearance of the altar. When the dedication occurred Augustus allowed his youngest son Nero Claudius Drusus to lead the ceremony, and he insisted that the altar be dedicated first to Rome, and then to himself – hence the inscription ROM ET AVG.

Nearly two decades after the altar had been dedicated Augustus initiated a second series of 'altar' bronzes, to which this coin belongs. This time, however, he shared the issue with his principal heir Tiberius. It was a larger and more varied issue to which he added dupondii and semisses to the sestertii and asses of the original series. The coinage has an interesting footnote, as the future emperor Claudius issued quadrantes with this design to commemorate both his accession to power and his fiftieth birthday, for he was born on the very day his father had dedicated the great altar.







402 Divus Augustus. Dupondius circa 22-26 AD, Æ 15.26 g. DIVVS AVGVSTVS PATER Radiate head I. Rev. S C within oak-wreath. Kent-Hirmer pl. 42, 150. C 252. BMC Tiberius 143. CBN Tiberius 150. RIC Tiberius 79. Light green patina and about extremely fine 1'500







403 Divus Augustus. As circa 22-30 AD, Æ 11.30 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 and good extremely fine 1'600







404 Divus Augustus. Antoninianus circa 250-251, AR 4.40 g. DIVO AVGVSTO Radiate head r. Rev. CONSECRATIO Eagle standing facing with open wings, head reverted. C 577. RIC Trajan Decius 77. Extremely fine
 450

In the name of Livia, wife of Augustus





Dupondius 80-81 AD, Æ 13.95 g. PIETAS Veiled and diademed bust of Pietas r. Rev. IMP T CAES DIVI VESP F AVG RESTIT around S C. C 11. BMC Titus 291 var. CBN Titus 304. RIC Titus 222.

Green patina and good very / about extremely fine 3'000

In the name of Agrippa







406 As after 37 AD, Æ 10.97 g. M AGRIPPA L – F COS III Head l., wearing rostral crown. Rev. S – C Neptune, cloaked, standing l. holding small dolphin and trident. C 3. BMC Tiberius 161. CBN Gaius 78. RIC Gaius 58. A bold portrait, brown tone and extremely fine 2'500

Ex Leu sale 30, 1982, 288.









407 Denarius, Lugdunum 15-16, AR 3.87 g. TI CAESAR DIVI – AVG F AVGVSTVS Laureate head r. Rev. TR POT XVII Tiberius in triumphal quadriga r., holding laurel branch and eagle-tipped sceptre; in exergue, IMP VII. C 48. BMC 8. CBN 5. RIC 4.

Rare. Struck on sound metal and good extremely fine

2'200









408 Aureus, Lugdunum 14-37, AV 7.78 g. TI CAESAR DIVI – AVF F AVGVSTVS Laureate head r. Rev. PONTIF MAXIM Livia seated r. on chair with ornamented legs, holding long vertical sceptre and branch. Calicó 305. C 15. BMC 46. CBN 27. RIC 29.

An almost invisible mark in reverse field, otherwise virtually as struck and almost Fdc

7'500

Ex Leu sale 10, 1974, 39.

The aurei and denarii of Tiberius with the 'Pax seated' reverse are among the most familiar coins of antiquity, at the very least because the denarius is usually described as the 'Tribute Penny' of the Bible. The type was one of three used by Augustus in the final year of his life, 13–14, and was adopted by Tiberius, who struck it as the principal type of his reign. The figure on the reverse – a seated female holding a sceptre and branch – certainly must be Pax if it is meant to represent a deity or personification, as her attributes meet that requirement perfectly. More importantly: does 'Pax' represent Livia? For the answer we might look at later coinage that might have been designed with an eye to the past. Galba provides ideal evidence, as he honoured his old friend and patroness Livia (then diva) to help legitimise his own principate. The fact that Galba struck aurei and denarii with the deified Livia standing and the accompanying inscription DIVA AVGVSTA is enough to establish the connection. However, to learn more about the seated 'Pax' type of Augustus and Tiberius, we must look to Galba's sestertii. There we find a type with an identical seated 'Pax' with the inscription AVGVSTA in the exergue. Kraay (Aes Coinage of Galba, NNM 133, p. 58) rightly showed no hesitation in identifying the seated figure as Livia – not even as Pax-Livia. The combination of Galba's explicitly labelled aurei and denarii, and his remarkable sestertius, must lead us to conclude that the 'Pax' on the coins of Augustus and Tiberius represented Livia, as these coins still would have been current – even common – during Galba's reign, and he no doubt chose to depict Livia in the 'seated Pax' format because it would have been instantly understood by the public.







Denarius, Lugdunum after 30, AV 3.58 g. TI CAESAR DIVI – AVF F AVGVSTVS Laureate head r. Rev.
 PONTIF MAXIM Livia seated r. on chair with ornamented legs, holding long vertical sceptre and branch. C
 16. BMC 48. CBN 26. RIC 30. Exceptionally well struck and centred. Good extremely fine







As circa 34-35, \not E 10.99 g. TI CAESAR DIVI AVG F AVGVST IMP VIII Laureate head l. Rev. PONTIF MAX TR POT XXXVI S – C Rudder placed vertically across banded globe; small globe at base of rudder. 410 C 12 (misdescribed). BMC 104. CBN 89. RIC 52.

Wonderful enamel-like green patina and about extremely fine

800







411 Restitution of Titus. As circa 80, Æ 11.16 g. TI CAESAR DIVI AVG F AVGVST IMP VIII Bare head l. Rev. TI CAES DIVI VESP F AVG REST around S C. C 73.. BMC Titus 284. CBN Titus 293. RIC Titus 211. Rare. Brown-green patina and extremely fine

Tesserae, time of Tiberius





412

412 Spintria early 1st century AD, Æ 4.56 g. Erotic scene on a bed bedecked with drapery, under which, small naked figure and vase . Rev. XIII within wreath. Simonetta-Riva scene 4. Buttrey, NC 1973, 9. Bateson H 4. Extremely rare. Green patina and good very fine



413





413 Spintria early 1st century AD, Æ 5.28 g. Erotic scene on a bed bedecked with drapery. Rev. XIII within wreath. Simonetta-Riva scene 8. Buttrey, NC 1973, 3. Bateson H 17.

Extremely rare. Tiber tone and extremely fine









414 Spintria early 1st century AD, Æ 5.28 g. Erotic scene on a bed bedecked with drapery. Rev. XIII within wreath. Simonetta-Riva scene 15. Buttrey, NC 1973, 6. Bateson H 35.

Excessively rare. Pierced and fine / fair 1'200

Tessera early 1st century AD, Æ 5.94 g. Cupid standing r., holding satchel (?) in r. hand and club over l. shoulder. Rev. VIII within wreath. Göbl Antike Numismatik pl. 9, cf. 3119 (VII).

Excessively rare. Green patina and good very fine / about extremely fine 1'500

In the name of Nero Claudius Drusus, father of Germanicus and Claudius







Sestertius circa 50-54, Æ 27.07 g. NERO CLAVDIVS DRVSVS GERMANICVS IMP Bare head l. Rev. TI CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG P M TR P IMP P P S C. Claudius, bare-headed and togate, seated l. on curule chair, holding branch in r. hand; around various weapons and armour. C 8. BMC Claudius 208. CBN Claudius 198. RIC Claudius 109.

Very rare. An appealing portrait well-struck in high relief on a full flan. Dark green patina and an absolutely unobtrusive scratch in reverse field, extremely fine

10,000

In the name of Antonia, wife of Nero Claudius Drusus









417 Aureus circa 41-45, AV 7.77 g. ANTONIA AVGVSTA Draped bust r., wearing crown of corn-ears. Rev. CONSTANTIAE – AVGVSTI Antonia as Constantia standing facing, holding long torch and cornucopia. Kent-Himer pl. 51, 177 (this obverse die). Calicó 318. C 1. BMC Claudius 109. CBN Claudius 10. RIC Claudius 65. Rare and in superb condition for this issue. About extremely fine 16'000

In the name of Germanicus, father of Gaius







418 Dupondius circa 37-41, Æ 15.79 g. GERMANICVS / CAESAR Germanicus, bare-headed and cloaked, standing in ornamented slow quadriga r., holding eagle-tipped sceptre. Rev. SIGNIS – RECEPT / DEVICTIS – GERMA / S – C Germanicus, bare-headed and cuirassed, standing l., holding eagle-tipped sceptre in I. hand and raising r. C 7. BMC Gaius 93. CBN Gaius 140. RIC Gaius 57.

Brown tone and extremely fine

In the name of Agrippina Senior, mother of Gaius





419 Sestertius circa 37-41, Æ 28.64 g. AGRIPPINA M F MAT C CAESARIS AVGVSTI Draped bust r., hair falling in long plait at the back. Rev. S P Q R / MEMORIAE / AGRIPPINAE Carpentum drawn l. by two mules; the cover supported by standing figures at the corners with ornamented side. C 1. BMC Gaius 85. CBN Gaius 128. RIC Gaius 55. Brown tone and good very fine

419







420 Sestertius circa 50-54, Æ 26.80 g. AGRIPPINA M F GERMANICI CAESARIS Draped bust r., hair falling in long plait at the back. Rev. TI CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG GERM PM TR P IMP P P around S C. C 3. BMC Claudius 219. CBN Claudius 236. RIC Claudius 102.

A delicate portrait of great beauty. Brown patina and minor metal flaw at twelve o'clock on reverse, otherwise extremely fine / good very fine

In the name of Nero and Drusus Caesares, brothers of Gaius







421 Dupondius circa 40-41, Æ 15.68 g. NERO ET DRVSVS CAESARES Nero and Drusus on prancing horses r., cloaks flying. Rev. C CAESAR DIVI AVG PRON AVG P M TR POT IIII P P around S C. C 2. BMC Gaius 70. CBN Gaius 120. RIC Gaius 49.

Brown tone and a very detailed obverse. Encrustations, otherwise extremely fine

Gaius, 37-41







422 Aureus, Lugdunum circa 37-38, AV 7.66 g. C CAESAR AVG GERM P M TR POT Laureate head r. Rev. S P Q R / P P / OB C S within oak-wreath. G. Riccio, Ripostiglio di monete d'oro dell'alto impero, PNS 1869, p. 149, 21 (this coin?). Calicó 328 (this coin). Giard Lyon 173. C 18. BMC p. 148, note *. CBN –. RIC –, cf. 19 (denarius). RIC (first edition) 4.

Of the highest rarity, only the second specimen known for this date and an extremely rare type.

A wonderful portrait well-struck in high relief on a full flan, extremely fine

60'000

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, 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.

Beside these issues honouring his family, Gaius struck a very small quantity of coins in silver and gold portraying himself alone. Both his denarii and aureii are extremely rare and almost impossible to find in good condition.









Denarius circa 37-38, AR 3.80 g. C CAESAR AVG GERM P M TR POT Laureate head of Gaius r. Rev. DIVVS AVG PATER PATRIAE Radiate head of Augustus r. C 2. CBN 21. BMC 17. RIC 16.
 Very rare. Toned and extremely fine







Sestertius circa 37-38, Æ 28.28 g. C CAESAR AVG GERMANICVS PON M TR POT Laureate head l. Rev. ADLOCVT Gaius, bare-headed and togate, standing l. on platform, r. hand extended to five soldiers with shields and *parazonia*; the rearmost pair carrying an *aquila*. In exergue, COH. Kent-Hirmer pl. 49, 168. C 1. BMC 33. CBN 45. RIC 32.

Very rare. A very attractive portrait and a pleasant brown-reddish tone. Minor areas of porosity, otherwise about extremely fine

7'500



425



Quadrans circa 40-41, Æ 3.26 g. C CAESAR DIVI AVG PRON AVG around *pileus* between S – C. Rev. PON M TR P IIII P P COS TER around RCC. C 7. BMC 64. CBN 109. RIC 52.
 Brown tone and good extremely fine

Claudius, 41-54







Aureus circa 41-42, AV 7.77 g. TI CLAVD CAESAR AVG GERM P M TR P Laureate head r. Rev. CONSTANTIAE AVGVSTI Constantia seated l. on curule chair, raising r. hand; her feet on stool. Calicó 338. C 5. BMC 11. RIC 13. CBN 27. RIC 13. About extremely fine 6'500



427







Quadrans circa 42, Æ 3.33 g. TI CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG around *modius*. Rev. PON M TR P IMP P P COS II around S C. C 72. BMC 182. CBN 196. RIC 90. Brown tone and extremely fine 400

Dupondius circa 50-54, Æ 12.85 g. TI CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG P M TR P IMP P P Bare head I. Rev. CERES – AVGVSTA Ceres, veiled and draped, seated I. on throne holding two corn-ears and long torch; in exergue, S C. C 1. BMC 197. CBN 222. RIC 110. Green patina and about extremely fine 1'000

Nero Caesar, 50-54









Cistophorus, Pergamum circa 50-51, AR 11.32 g. NERONI CLAVD CAES DRVSO GERM Bare-headed and draped bust l. Rev. COS DES / PRINC / IVENT inscribed on round shield within laurel-wreath. C 82. BMC 236. CBN 307. RPC 2225. RIC 121.

Very rare and in exceptional state of preservation for the issue.

Lightly toned and extremely fine 10'000

Nero Augustus, 54-68









O Aureus circa 55-56, AV 7.65 g. NERO CAESAR AVG IMP Youthful bare head r. Rev. PONTIF MAX TR P II P P around oak-wreath enclosing EX S C. Calicó 420. C 204. BMC 9. CBN 15. RIC 8.

One of the finest aurei of Nero in existence with an absolutely enchanting portrait well-struck in high relief. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 12'000

This youthful portrait of Nero is the finest we have ever seen. It surely is the work of skilled engraver.







Aureus circa 57-58, AV 7.64 g. NERO CAESAR AVG IMP Youthful bare head r. Rev. POTIF MAX TR P IIII P P around oak-wreath enclosing EX S C. Calicó 423. C 208. BMC 15. CBN 20. RIC 14.

About extremely fine 6'500







Sestertius circa 63, Æ 28.84 g. NERO CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG GER P M TR P IMP P P Laureate bust r., with aegis. Rev. S – C Nero, cuirassed and with cloak floating free, prancing r. on horseback, holding spear in r. hand; beyond and behind him mounted soldier prancing r. with *vexillum* over r. shoulder. In exergue, DECVRSIO. C –. BMC –. CBN –. RIC 104. WCN 75.

A vigorous portrait well-struck in high relief on a full flan.

Brown tone and about extremely fine

10,000







Denarius circa 64-65, AR 3.05 g. NERO CAESAR – AVGVSTVS Laureate head r. Rev. IVPPITER – CVSTOS Jupiter seated l. on throne, holding thunderbolt and sceptre. C 119. BMC 74. CBN 220. RIC 53. Lightly toned and about extremely fine 1'200







434 As circa 65, Æ 11.65 g. NERO CAESAR AVG GERM IMP Laureate head r. Rev. PACE P R VBIQ PARTA IANVM CLVSIT S – C The temple of Janus with closed door. C 171. BMC 227. CBN 401. RIC 306. Appealing green patina gently smoothed, extremely fine 1'000







As circa 65, Æ 11.34 g. NERO CAESAR AVG GERM IMP Laureate head r. Rev. S – C Victory flying l., holding in both hands shield inscribed S P Q R. C 288. BMC 241. CBN 399. RIC 312.

Well-struck in high relief and with a delightful untouched light green patina, almost Fdc 3'000





Aureus circa 65-66, AV 7.28 g. NERO CAESAR – AVGVSTVS Laureate head r. Rev. SALVS Salus seated l. on throne, holding patera and resting l. arm at her side. Calicó 443a. C 313. BMC 87. CBN 226. RIC 59. About extremely fine 5'500

436

Galba, 68-69



437





437 As June-August 68, Æ 8.85 g. SER GALBA IMP – CAES AVG TR P Laureate head r. Rev. S – C Vesta seated l. on low chair, holding patera and palladium. In exergue, VESTA. C 312. BMC 157. CBN –. RIC 306.

A fabulous portrait of Galba, one of the finest in existence, well-struck in high relief.

Untouched light green patina and extremely fine 8'000







Denarius July 68 – January 69, AR 3.44 g. IMP SER GALBA AVG Bare head r. Rev. S P Q R / OB / CS in oak wreath. C –, cf. 287 (aureus). BMC 34 (misdescribed). CBN 76. RIC 167.

Struck on sound metal and good extremely fine 4'000





Sestertius late summer 68, Æ 27.02 g. IMP SER GALBA CAE – SAR AVG TR P Laureate bust r. Rev. LIBERTAS – PVBLICA S – C Libertas standing l., holding *pileus* and sceptre. C 126. BMC 75. CBN – RIC 349.
 Green patina and good very fine

Otho, 15 January - mid April 69







440

440 Aureus 15 January – mid April 69, AV 7.34 g. IMP OTHO CAESAR AVG TR P Bare head r. Rev. SECVRI – TAS P R Securitas standing l., holding wreath and sceptre. Kent-Hirmer pl. 62, 216. Calicò 529. C 14. BMC p. 366, note †. CBN 9. RIC 9.

Extremely rare and in superb state of preservation for the issue. An unobtrusive nick on edge at nine o'clock on obverse, extremely fine / good extremely fine

90,000

In the emperor Otho, as in his successor Vitellius, one can find little to admire. As a youth Otho was a lush, and he achieved the high office of emperor only through bribery and treachery. Indeed, there had been many 'firsts' of late: Claudius achieved his office through open support of the praetorian, Galba was the first non-Julio-Claudian emperor and the first emperor hailed outside of Rome, and now Otho was the first to openly attain his office through the murder of his predecessor. (Even if we believe Caligula suffocated Tiberius, or Nero had a hand in Claudius' death, these were achieved behind closed doors.) Otho had been governor of Lusitania (Portugal) when the Spanish governor Galba was hailed Imperator, so it was natural that Otho – long since tired of his cultural isolation – would join Galba on his trek to Rome. From this Otho had two great hopes: to exact revenge on Nero (who sent him to Lusitania to keep him far from his former companion Poppaea) and to be adopted as son and successor of the 70-year-old Galba. When neither of these goals came to fruition, Otho went heavily into debt in order to bribe the praetorian guardsmen to murder Galba, under whom they were suffering. After Galba had been brutally murdered in public view, the terrified senate hailed Otho emperor. Few in Rome would have wanted to be emperor since the German governor Vitellius was leading his army toward Italy at a rapid pace. Otho's reign was as brief, chaotic and desperate as it was degrading. It culminated in a battle in the north of Italy in at which as many as 40,000 Roman soldiers died. Having lost the battle to Vitellius' army, and no doubt disheartened at the carnage, Otho committed suicide some two days later.







Denarius March-April 69, AR 3.39 g. IMP OTHO CAESAR AVG TRP Bare head r. Rev. PONT – MAX Ceres standing l., holding two corn-ears and cornucopia. C 11. BMC 9. CBN 24. RIC 20 note.

A very attractive portrait well-struck in high relief. Toned and extremely fine 5'000

Vitellius Imperator, 2 January – 18 April 69







442 Aureus, Tarraco 2 January – 18 April 69, AV 7.70 g. A VITELLIVS – IMP GERMAN Laureate bust of Vitellius I., with globe at point of bust. Rev. L VITELLI – COS III CENS Laureate and draped bust of Lucius Vitellius I., with eagle-tipped sceptre in front. C 1 var. (GERMANICVS) = BMC p. 386, note ‡ var. CBN –. RIC 7 var. (GEMANICVS and CENSOR). Calicó 567 (T. C.).

An apparently unique variety of an extremely rare type. Marks on the edge, good very fine

Lucius Vitellius, who is portrayed on the reverse of this aureus struck by his son, the emperor Vitellius, was the most successful politician of his age. However, that was a dubious distinction: during his lifetime it earned him praise and rewards, but afterward, Tacitus tells us, he was despised for his methods.

He was principally concerned with personal gain, regardless of the expense to his pride. The fact that he was the one who instituted the practice of Caligula's worship as a god, and was one of the leading proponents of Claudius' final marriage to his niece Agrippina Junior tells us a great deal about his personality: no idea was too far-fetched if he benefited as a result. The elder Vitellius was a familiar figure at court during the reign of Claudius, and he virtually ran the government when that emperor was leading the invasion of Britain. When entering the Imperial presence he would uncover his head, prostrate himself and avert his gaze. He pursued and flattered Imperial ladies, including Antonia (who he apparently tried to marry) and Messalina, the third wife of Claudius, before whom he would grovel and request the honor of removing her shoes and kissing them.

Despite the mixed legacy of his father, Vitellius the emperor did not hesitate to use him as proof of his own fitness to be emperor, as this aureus, struck before Vitellius even became emperor, attests. This speaks volumes of the ambitions that the younger Vitellius, for he hardly could have had fond memories of his father, who volunteered him for the troop of male prostitutes who served Tiberius during his self-exile on Capri.

Lucius Vitellius' career was varied: he helped lead the Roman armies in Armenia in 18, served as Legate of Syria from 35 to 37 (during which he deposed Pontius Pilate in Judaea), and he was consul in 34 under Tiberius and in 43 and 47 under Claudius. An attempt to prosecute Lucius Vitellius failed in 51, late in the reign of his greatest benefactor, Claudius, and it is believed that he died soon thereafter

Vitellius Augustus, 19 April – 20 December 69









18'000

Denarius 19 April – 20 December 69, AR 3.25 g. A VITELLIVS GERMAN IMP TR Laureate head r. Rev. SACR FAC – XV VIR Tripod-lebes with dolphin lying r. on top; below, raven standing r. C 114. BMC 17. CBN 46. RIC 86.
 Struck on a very large flan, toned and extremely fine 4'000







Denarius 19 April – 20 December 69, AR 3.25 g. A VITELLIVS GERM IMP AVG TR P Laureate head r.
 Rev. PONT – MAXIM Vesta seated r. on throne, holding patera and sceptre. C 71. BMC 34. CBN 71.
 RIC 107. Extremely fine 2'500







Sestertius 19 April – 20 December 69, Æ 26.56 g. A VITELLIVS GERMAN IMP AVG P M TR P Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. MARS VICTOR S – C Mars, helmeted and in military dress, striding l., holding Victory in r. hand, *parazonium* at side and trophy over l. shoulder. C 58 var. BMC 52. CBN – RIC 136. Very rare and in unusually good condition for this issue. Attractive portrait, dark green patina and good very fine

Vespasian, 69-79









Denarius, Ephesus 69-70, AR 3.25 g. IMP CAES – VESPAS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. PACI ORB – TER AVG Draped female bust r., wearing turreted diadem. C 291. BMC 437. CBN 335. RPC 813. RIC 317. About extremely fine 800









Denarius 69-71, AR 3.44 g. IMP CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. Jewess seated r. on ground, in attitude of mourning; behind her, trophy. In exergue, IVDAEA. C 226. BMC 35. CBN 23. RIC 15.

About extremely fine 1'200









Denarius, Ephesus 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. RPC 829. RIC 328.

Good extremely fine

800







Denarius, Ephesus 71, AR 3.52 g. IMP CAESAR VESPAS AVG COS III TR P P P Laureate head r. Rev. PACI – AVGVSTAE Victory advancing r., holding wreath and palm-branch; in lower field r., EPHE. C 276. BMC 457. CBN 351. RPC 833. RIC 333.
 Good extremely fine 1'000







Sestertius 71, Æ 25.49 g. IMP CAES VESPASIAN AVG P M TR P P P COS III Laureate head r. Rev. IVDAE CAPTA Jewess seated r. on cuirass under palm-tree in attitude of mourning; behind palm, Emperor standing r., holding spear and parazonium. In exergue, S C. C 239. BMC 543. CBN 498. RIC 427.

Very rare. Dark green patina and about extremely fine 8'000







Sestertius 71, Æ 28.16 g. IMP CAES VESPASIAN AVG P M TR P P P COS III Laureate head r. Rev. S

- C Mars advancing r., holding spear and trophy. C 441. BMC 567 var. CBN 539. RIC 447.

A very attractive portrait struck in high relief and brown-green patina. A few minor corrosions, otherwise about extremely fine / good very fine

4'000







Sestertius 71, Æ 25.46 g. IMP CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG P M TR P P P COS III Laureate head r., with drapery on far shoulder. Rev. VICTORIA AV – GVSTI Victory advancing r., presenting *palladium* to Vespasian standing l. and holding spear; in exergue, S C. C 620. BMC 586. CBN 553 var. (VICTORIAE). RIC 465. Extremely rare. A very interesting type with a portrait of excellent style.

Dark patina and minor porosity on reverse, otherwise very fine 12'000

The most familiar victory coinages of Vespasian relate to the war in Judaea that he led initially, but which he left to his elder son Titus to finish when he became involved in the contest for the throne. Another early victory less celebrated was over the rebel Julius Civilis in Germany. Whether this rare sestertius refers specifically to victories in Judaea or Germany, or if it is a more general reference to Vespasian's having brought peace to an empire torn by civil war is not certain, but the connection to Julius Civilis seems strong.

Civilis was a Roman citizen and the chief of the Batavians, a German tribe that had been loosely allied with the Romans for more than eighty years. When the civil war of 68-69 was raging, Roman leaders lured Civilis into creating a disturbance on the Rhine to occupy Vitellius's remaining legions, and thus prevent them from joining the march on Italy. This was a relatively standard tactic, but Civilis saw it as an opportunity to launch a nationalist revolt in Gaul. He gathered eight cohorts of Batavian regulars and enlisted Germans, and then struck along a 300-mile stretch along the Rhine.

He attacked numerous fortifications in late 69 and early 70 and forced the surrender of two legions at Novaesium, whose members he forced to swear oaths of allegiance to the *imperium Galliarum* he was attempting to establish. Later he accepted the surrender of the Legio XV Primigenia, stationed at Vetera, but in this case the German auxiliaries massacred the legionnaires. By now Vespasian had secured power in Rome, so in 70 he sent two generals and his younger son Domitian to establish themselves at Trier, from where they defeated Civilis and forced his surrender late in 70.

The one coin type that certainly relates to this lesser-known war is a sestertius of Vespasian inscribed SIGNIS RECEPTIS SC and showing Victory flying r., offering a legionary eagle to Vespasian, who stands on a platform (RIC 461). The allusion to the return of the *aquila* of the legion XV Primigenia seems clear. The present sestertius, and a sister issue, come from the same issue and have a nearly identical scene, though they are inscribed VICTORIA AVGVSTI SC or AETERNITAS P R SC, and Vespasian (not on a platform) receives from Victory a palladium rather than an *aquila*.







Quinarius 74, AV 3.61 g. IMP CAES VESP AVG P M COS V CENS Laureate head r. Rev. VICTORI – A – AVGVSTI Victory advancing r., holding wreath and palm branch. C –, cf. 613 (silver quinarius). BMC –, cf. 142 (silver quinarius). CBN –, cf. 116 (silver quinarius). RIC –, cf. 78 (silver quinarius). Leu sale 2, 1972, 378. Of the highest rarity, only two specimens known, and unrecorded in all major references works. Extremely fine / good extremely fine 20'000

Ex Leu sale 10, 1974, 101.





Dupondius 75, Æ 13.34 g. IMP CAES VESP AVG P M T P COS VI Radiate head r. Rev. FELICITAS PVBLICA S – C Felicitas standing l., holding caduceus and cornucopia. C 154. BMC 714. CBN 738. RIC 567.

Dark green patina and about extremely fine 600

454







Aureus 75-79, AV 7.17 g. IMP CAESAR – VESPASIANVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. AETER – NITAS Aeternitas standing l., holding heads of sun and moon; at her feet, lighted altar. Calicó 588 (this coin). C 21. BMC 271. CBN 244. RIC 121a. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 12'000







Denarius 76, AR 3.18 g. IMP CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. COS – VII Eagle, with open wings and head l., standing on cippus. C 121. BMC 180. CBN 156. RIC 99a.
 Lightly toned and extremely fine









Divus Vespasianus. Denarius 80-81, AR 3.50 g. DIVVS AVGVSTVS VESPASIANVS Laureate head r. Rev. Two capricorns supporting shield inscribed S C; below, globe. C 497. BMC Titus 129. CBN Titus 101. RIC Titus 63.
 Virtually as struck and almost Fdc









458 Divus Vespasianus. Antoninianus circa 250-251, AR 4.41 g. DIVO VESPASIANO Radiate head r. Rev. CONSECRATIO Eagle standing r., with open wings and head l. C 651. RIC Trajan Decius 79. Extremely fine 500

Titus Augustus, 79-81









Aureus 80, AV 7.34 g. IMP TITVS CAES VESPASIAN AVG P M Laureate head r. Rev. TR P IX IMP XV COS VIII P P Wreath on two curule chairs. Calicó 785. C 317. BMC 64. CBN 52. RIC 25a. A fantastic portrait perfectly struck in high relief. An absolutely unobtrusive mark on edge at eleven o'clock on obverse, otherwise virtually as struck almost Fdc
 14'000





As 80, Æ 13.11 g. IMP T CAES VESP AVG P M TR P COS VIII Laureate head r. Rev. S – C Vesta seated l., holding *palladium* and sceptre. C 344 var. (TR P P P). BMC p. 267, note †. CBN –. RIC 132 var. (torch instead of sceptre). Struck in high relief with an untouched green patina, extremely fine 2'000

Iulia Titi, daughter of Titus









461 Aureus circa 81-82 (?), AV 7.63 g. IVLIA – AVGVSTA Draped bust r., hair in dome on top and in plait falling at neck. Rev. DIVI TITI FILIA Peacock standing to front with tail spread. Kent-Hirmer pl. 68-69, 241. Calicó 809. C 6. BMC Domitian 250. CBN –. RIC Domitian 218.

Extremely rare and in superb condition for the issue. A nice portrait struck in high relief, good very fine / about extremely fine 50'000

This aureus is especially helpful for understanding Julia Titi's undefined position within the Flavian dynasty because its obverse attests to her holding the title of Augusta and its reverse promotes her as the "daughter of the divine Titus". Though Julia was an Augusta, she was secondary in importance to Domitia, the wife of her uncle Domitian, who was then the reigning emperor. None the less, the future was brimming with hope for Julia, a woman who has come down to us in the historical tradition as less than scrupulous.

She was young enough to hope for an elevation from her position of honor to one of actual authority, especially since she was having a secret affair with her uncle Domitian, who was childless and in a difficult marriage. In 83, not long after this coin was struck, Julia's prospects brightened considerably: Domitian exiled his wife and Julia could pursue her affair with Domitain more completely by living with him in the palace. This did not bode well for Julia's unfortunate husband, her second cousin Flavius Sabinus, who Domitian soon executed on an invented charge. The incestuous couple shared their lives until 90 or 91, when Julia died of a failed abortion attempt.

Domitian Cesar, 69-81









462 Aureus 74-75, AV 7.39 g. CAESAR AVG – DOMIT COS III Laureate head r. Rev. PRINCEPS – IVVENTVTIS Spes advancing l., holding flower and raising robe. Calicó 912. C 374. BMC Vespasian 155. CBN Vespasian 131. RIC Vespasian 233. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 10'000

Ex Leu sale 10, 1974, 118.

As the youngest son of Vespasian, Domitian hardly benefited from his father's fame during his formative years, whereas his older brother, Titus, experienced quite the opposite. In both cases their childhoods and adolescences seem to have galvanised their personalities and their perspectives on the world. Titus grew up when his father was greatly favoured in the court of Claudius; indeed Titus was a boyhood friend of Claudius' son Britannicus and very nearly died from the poison that killed Britannicus. When Vespasian fell out of favour for most of Nero's reign (as he was closely associated with the fallen Narcissus), Domitian was then in his formative years, and his life experience was one of relative poverty and isolation. Then, when Nero recalled Vespasian from obscurity to serve as proconsul in Africa, and later still to lead the war in Judaea, Titus was 27 years old and was able to join his father; Domitian was only 15 years old and remained in Rome. While Vespasian and Titus gained glory in Judaea and Alexandria, Domitian lived dangerously in war-torn Rome. Once again, as Titus benefited, Domitian suffered - this time as a potential target of Galba and Otho, and as a dangerously obvious target of Vitellius. Indeed, in the final days of Vitellius' regime, Domitian narrowly missed death by disguising himself as a devotee of Isis and escaping the burning Temple of Capitoline Jupiter in which his uncle, the prefect of Rome Flavius Sabinus, perished. Even when his father and brother returned to Rome, Domitian was not taken seriously. He received many superficial honours (see Suetonius, Domitian 1-2), but was entrusted with no real responsibility and played a distant second fiddle to his brother. Thus, it is no surprise that Domitian was rumoured to have murdered Titus, in whose shadow he had always lived enviously, nor is it any wonder that when Domitian finally assumed supreme power, he ruled in a more extravagant fashion than his father and brother.









Denarius 76, AR 3.43 g. CAESAR AVG F – DOMITIANVS Laureate head r. Rev. COS IIII Pegasus walking r. C 47. BMC Vespasian 193. CBN Vespasian 169. RIC Vespasian 238.

Nicely toned and a portrait exceptionally well-detailed, good extremely fine 2'000



464 Sestertius 80-81, Æ 24.00 g. IMP CAES DIVI AVG VESP F DOMITIAN COS VII Laureate head r. Rev. S – C Syncretic deity of Victory and Spes advancing l., holding flower in upraised r. hand and palm-branch in l. over shoulder. C –. BMC –. BNC –. RIC –.

Apparently unique and unpublished. A fabulous untouched light green patina and an unusually nice portrait, extremely fine 10'000

This seemingly unpublished sestertius was struck in the final months that Domitian reigned as Caesar under his brother, the emperor Titus. It has a most unusual reverse that at first looks pedestrian – another Victory in flight – but it has an unusual feature that identifies the subject as a syncretic deity combining Victory and Spes, for in addition to the a palm branch this goddess also holds a lily flower, an attribute of Spes. She cannot be Nemesis, for neither the palm nor the lily is her repertoire of attributes. Syncretism was a standard feature of Greco-Roman religion, by which paganism evolved over the centuries. Serapis, Isis, Mithras and Cybele are all examples of successful syncretisms, in which the blending of features and attributes of gods achieved a general level of acceptance over time

Domitia, wife of Domitian



465



465

465 Aureus circa 82–84, AV 7.55 g. DOMITIA AVG IMP DO – MITIAN AVG GERM Draped bust r., hair elaborately bound up. Rev. CONCORDIA AVGVST Peacock standing r. Calicó 946 (this coin). C 4 (misdescibed). BMC 249 note. CBN Domitian 218. Vagi 1143. RIC 215A.

Extremely rare. A very appealing portrait struck in high relief, very fine 12'000 Ex Glendining sale 1950, Platt Hall part II, 1271.

To collectors of Roman coins the peacock – the familiar of the goddess Juno – is a type frequently employed by empresses. The admiration of the peacock was nothing new even in Roman times, for it is said that upon reaching India Alexander the Great was so impressed with the variety and beauty of the plumage on this stately bird that he forbade killing them under the severest penalty. Though the Romans also held the bird in high esteem, they had no objections to eating the bird or its eggs. Although the peacock becomes commonplace on coins of the 2nd and 3rd centuries, especially as a symbol for the deified empresses, it was inaugurated by the Flavians on issues struck for Domitia and Julia Titi. A point of some interest is that on the issues Domitian struck for his wife Domitia the peacock is shown in profile with its tail feathers gathered, whereas on the issues he struck for his niece Julia Titi, the peacock is shown facing with its tail in full splendour.

Anonimous tesserae, period of Domitian to Antoninus Pius







Tessera late 1st - mid 2nd century AD, Æ 3.24 g. A·P·P·F within oak-wreath. Rev. Sceptre surmounted by bearded male head l. C vol. VIII p. 272, 53. Göbl Antike Numismatik 104. 466 850

Green patina and exceptionally well-detailed, extremely fine

Nerva, 96-98







Sestertius 97, \not E 26.48 g. IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P II COS III P P Laureate head r. Rev. FORTVNA – AVGVST S – C Fortuna standing l., holding rudder and cornucopia. C 72. BMC 134. CBN 119. RIC 98. Very rare. Untouched green patina and extremely fine

Trajan, 98-117





Denarius 103-111, AR 3.39 g. IMP TRAIANO AVG - GER DAC P M TR P Laureate head r., drapery on 468 far shoulder. Rev. COS V P P S P Q R OPTIMO PRIC Spes walking I., holding flower and raising skirt. C 84. BMC 319. RIC 127. Good extremely fine

468







Sestertius 103-111, Æ 26.95 g. IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P 469 Laureate bust r. with drapery on far shoulder. Rev. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI S – C Abundantia standing l., holding ears of corn and cornucopia; on l., modius and on r. prow. C 469. BMC 782. RIC 492. 6'000 Superb and untouched light green patina and extremely fine







470 Sestertius 103-111, Æ 24.13 g. IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P Laureate bust r. Rev. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI S – C Fortuna standing l., holding rudder resting on prow and cornucopia. C 477 var. BMC 797 var. RIC 500.

Attractive turquoise green patina and extremely fine 3'000









471 Sestertius 103-111, Æ 28.89 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 Fortuna standing l., holding rudder resting on prow and cornucopia. C 477 var. BMC 799. RIC 501.

Dark green patina, about extremely fine / extremely fine 2'000

472 Sestertius 103-111, Æ 31.86 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 Trajan on horse prancing r., thrusting spear at fallen Dacian; in exergue, S C. C 508 var. BMC 840. RIC 543 var.

Pleasant green patina and good very fine 2'500









473 As 103-111, Æ 12.40 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 Trajan on horse prancing r., thrusting spear at fallen Dacian; in exergue, S C. C 509 var. BMC 942 note. RIC 543 var.

Green patina and extremely fine 1'200

As 103-111, Æ 11.70 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 *Aquila* between two standards; in exergue, S C. C 579 var. BMC 946A and pl 37, 2 (misdescribed). RIC 588 var.

Green patina and extremely fine

700







475 Aureus 112-114, AV 7.25 g. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. CONSERVATORI – PATRIS PATRIAE Jupiter standing l., holding thunderbolt in r. hand and sceptre in l., protecting Trajan standing at his r., holding branch in r. hand. Calicó 991A. C 46 var. (not cuirassed). BMC 494. RIC 249 var. (not cuirassed).

About extremely fine / extremely fine

6'000







476 Aureus circa 112-117, AV 7.25 g. IMP TRAIANVS AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. DIVI NERVA ET TRAIANVS PAT Confronted busts of Nerva on I., laureate with drapery on I. shoulder and Trajan Pater on r., bare-headed and draped. Kent-Hirmer pl. 75, 258 var. Calicó 1138 (this obverse die) and 1138a (this reverse die). C 1 var. BMC 499. RIC 726 var.

Very rare. Three outstanding portraits of high style. A minor scrape on obverse at nine o'clock, otherwise good very fine

12'000

Ex NAC sale 2, 1990, 628.

Marcus Ulpius Traianus, the first senatorial member of the Ulpii, came to prominence under Nero, at which time he served with distinction commanding the 10th Legion during the Jewish War. For his successes in the East and as gratuity for having allowed Titus the honour of capturing Joppa after he had brought it to its final resistance, Vespasian awarded him the consulship in 70. Trajan Pater subsequently served as governor of Syria where he earned the ornamenta triumphalia for his successful defence of Rome's borders against Parthia, and he ended public life as proconsul of all Asia, a supreme honour bestowed upon him in 79. The final crown to his glory was accorded posthumously, for he was deified in about 115. This tribute is only recorded by this coinage. On the reverse of this aureus Trajan Pater's portrait is bare-headed, for he never was emperor, whereas the portrait of the former emperor Nerva is laureate.









Sestertius 112-117, Æ 26.38 g. IMP CAES NERVAE 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 OPT – IMO PRINCIPI Trajan on horse at pace l., holding spear and small Victory; in exergue, S C. C 499. BMC 970. RIC 598.

Extremely rare. Appealing green patina and extremely fine

8'000







478 Quadrans 98-117, Æ 2.54 g. IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GERM Bust of Hercules, hair bound with taenia and with lion's skin on shoulder. Rev. Boar r.; in exergue, S C. C 341. BMC 1064. RIC 702.

Dark patina and good extremely fine 600









Restored Republican coin of Trajan. Denarius 98-117, AR 3.47 g. MARCELLINVS Head of consul M. Claudius Marcellus r.; behind, trisceles. Rev. IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P REST / MARCELLVS - COS QVIVQ The Consul Marcellus consecrating Gaulish spoil in temple of Iupiter Feretrius. B. Claudia 11. BMC 689. Mattingly, NC 1926, 35 and PC XII, 16. RIC 809.

Extremely rare. About extremely fine / extremely fine 8'000

Diva Marciana, elder sister of Trajan









Aureus circa 112, AV 7.18 g. DIVA AVGVSTA - MARCIANA Draped bust r., hair elaborately dressed, 480 above which crescent-shaped diadem. Rev. CONSECRATIO Eagle with spread wings walking l. on sceptre, head to I. C 3. Calicó 1152 (this coin). Jameson II 96 (this coin). BMC Trajan 647. RIC Trajan 743.

Extremely rare. Very fine / good very fine 12'000

Ex Sotheby's 1906, Astronomer, 50 and Jameson collection.

Historians disagree about the date of Marciana's death: some place it in 105, the year that she and Plotina jointly took the title of Augusta, while others suggest a date as late as 112 or 114. One of the two later dates seems more likely. This posthumous coinage does represent a novelty in Roman numismatics, for the word consecratio first appears here, and thereafter was employed frequently for posthumous coinages. Following Marciana's death, her daughter Matidia was raised to the rank of Augusta, and coinage was struck in her name in addition to that already being struck in the name of Trajan's wife, Plotina.









481 Denarius circa 112, AR 3.53 g. DIVA AVGVSTA - MARCIANA Draped bust r., hair elaborately dressed, above which crescent-shaped diadem. Rev. CONSECRATIO Eagle with spread wings walking l. on sceptre, head to l. C 4. BMC Trajan 650. RIC Trajan 743.

Very rare. Struck in high relief and extremely fine

4'500

Hadrian Augustus, 117-138



482 Aureus 117-118, AV 7.43 g. IMP CAES TRAIAN HADRIAN OPT AVG GER D PART Laureate and cuirassed bust of Hadrian r., with drapery on far shoulder. Rev. DIVO TRAIANO – PATRI AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Trajan r. Calicó 1411. C 1 var. BMC p. 244, 45 note. RIC 24c.

Extremely rare. Two appealing portraits struck in high relief, good extremely fine 25'000

Early in his reign Hadrian struck a variety of coins that testified to his legitimacy as Rome's new emperor. His most direct link to legitimacy was his adoption by Trajan, and on this rare aureus he has on the obverse his own portrait, and on the reverse that of the deified Trajan, whom he describes as his father. The first aureus struck by Hadrian that featured a portrait of Trajan on the reverse is attributed to 117 (see NAC 24, 2002, lot 80) when Hadrian held the rank of Caesar; it does not describe Trajan as deified and it must have been struck shortly before Trajan died. Unlike that first aureus, this one was struck after Hadrian's regime had been firmly established, thanks to the support (or possible foul play) of Trajan's widow Plotina, who for many years had been a supporter of Hadrian.



483 Sestertius 121, Æ 27.81 g. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN H – ADRIANVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. P M TR P – COS III S – C Ceres standing l., holding corn-ears and long torch. C 1075. BMC 1248. RIC 610.

A wonderful portrait of great strength well-struck in high relief and a delightful untouched dark green patina. Good extremely fine 8'000







Dupondius 119-121, Æ 14.80 g. IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG P M TR P COS III Radiate bust r., drapery on far shoulder. Rev. SALVS PVBLICA S – C Salus, with r. foot on globe, standing l., holding patera and rudder. C 1358. BMC 1237. RIC 604a.

Green patina and extremely fine 1'200







Aureus 125-128, AV 7.50 g. HADRIANVS – AVGVSTVS Laureate head r., with drapery on far shoulder. Rev. COS She-wolf standing l., suckling twins; in exergue, III. Calicó 1233. C 420 var. BMC 448. RIC 193.

A superb portrait, virtually as struck and almost Fdc 12'500





486 Sestertius 128-132, Æ 26.33 g. HADRIANVS – AVGVSTVS P P Laureate head r., with drapery on far shoulder. Rev. COS – III Roma seated l. on cuirass, holding Victory and cornucopia; at her side, shield and arms; in exergue, S C. C 345. BMC 1363 note. RIC 967 var.

486

Green patina and good very fine 2'500





Sestertius 128-132, Æ 24.60 g. HADRIANVS – AVGVSTVS P P Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. COS – III S – C Fortuna seated l., holding rudder on globe and cornucopia; in exergue, FORT RED. C 732. BMC 1368. RIC 969. Tooled light green patina, otherwise about extremely fine 2'000

487





Sestertius 132-134, Æ 21.65 g. HADRIANVS – AVGVSTVS Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust l. Rev. FELICITATI AVG S – C Galley sailing l.; in exergue, COS III P P. C 666. BMC 1418 var. RIC 706.

Tooled light green patina, otherwise about extremely fine 2'500

488







Aureus 134-138, AV 7.33 g. HADRIANVS – AVG COS III P P Bare head r. Rev. ROMA AE – TERNA Roma seated l. on cuirass, holding heads of sun and moon on crescent in r. hand and spear in l.; behind, shield Calicó 1359 (these dies). Mazzini 1303 (this coin). C 1303. BMC 700 var. RIC 263.

A bold portrait of extraordinary style well struck in high relief. An unobtrusive metal flaw on reverse field, otherwise almost Fdc 10'000

Ex Hess-Leu 1956, 383 and Leu 10, 1974, 147 sales. From the Mazzini collection.







490 Sestertius 134-138, Æ 24.71 g. HADRIANVS – AVG COS III P P Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. AFRICA Africa, wearing elephant headdress, reclining l., holding scorpion and cornucopia and resting l. elbow on rock; in field l., basket of corn. In exergue, S C. C 144. BMC 1710. RIC 840.

Dark tone and about extremely fine 2'500

Sabina, wife of Hadrian







491 Denarius circa 134, AR 3.30 g. SABINA AVGVSTA – HADRIANI AVG P P Diademed and draped bust r., hair elaborately plaited. Rev. Ceres, veiled, seated l. on basket, holding two corn ears and poppy in r. hand and lighted torch in l.; in exergue, S C. C –. BMC Hadrian 356 note *. RIC –. Strack 859.

Extremely rare. Struck on a broad flan and about extremely fine 1'000







492 Dupondius or as circa 134, Æ 11.13 g. SABINA AVGVSTA – HADRIANI AVG P P Diademed and draped bust r., hair elaborately plaited. Rev. Vesta seated l., holding *palladium* and sceptre; in exergue, S C. C 66. BMC Hadrian 1902. RIC Hadrian 1024.

Enamel-like green patina and about extremely fine

1'200

Aelius Caesar, 136-138









493 Aureus 137, AV 7.41 g. L·AELIVS – CAESAR Bare head l. Rev. TRIB POT COS II PIE – TAS Pietas standing r., raising r. hand and holding box of perfumes in l.; in field r., altar. Calicó 1449 (this coin). C 42. BMC Hadrian 1004. RIC Hadrian 444c.

Very rare and among the finest specimens known. Bold Portrait, perfectly struck and centred in high relief, virtually as struck and almost Fdc 40'000

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 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 Pius together with Marcus."

Antoninus Pius Caesar, 25 February – 10 July 138









494 Aureus 25 February - 10 July 138, AV 7.26 g. IMP T AEL CAES - ANTONINVS Bare head r. Rev. TRIB - POT - COS / PIE - TAS Pietas, veiled, standing r., holding box of incense and raising r. hand; in field r., altar. Kent-Hirmer pl. 87, 302 (this obverse die). Calicó 1596 (these dies). C 597. BMC 1017a. RIC Hadrian 454a.

Very rare and in excellent condition for this issue. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

Divus Antoninus Pius, after 161







495 Sestertius after 161, Æ 22.76 g. DIVVS – ANTONINVS Bare head r., with drapery on far shoulder. Rev. CONSECRATIO S - C Pyre. C 165. BMC Marcus Aurelius 872 var. RIC Marcus Aurelius 1266. A vigorous portrait well-struck in high relief. The reverse somewhat porous, otherwise dark green patina and extremely fine 5'000

Ex NAC sale 21, 2001, 468.







Sestertius after 161, Æ 19.54 g. DIVVS ANTONINVS Bare head r., with drapery on far shoulder. Rev. 496 DIVO PIO S - C Altar. C 358 var. BMC Marcus Aurelius 890. RIC Marcus Aurelius 1273 Untouched green patina and extremely fine 1'500







497 Antoninianus circa 250-251, AR 4.27 g. DIVO – PIO Radiate head r. Rev. CONSECRATIO Altar. C 1189. RIC Trajan Decius 90. Good extremely fine / extremely fine 500

Diva Faustina I, wife of Antoninus Pius









498 Aureus after 141, AV 7.30 g. DIVA – FAVSTINA Draped bust r. Rev. AETE – R – NITAS Fortuna standing l., holding globe in r. hand and rudder in l. Calicó 1743c. C 2. BMC A. Pius 368. RIC A. Pius 349a.

Good extremely fine 6'500

Marcus Aurelius Augustus, 161-180



Sestertius 162-163, Æ 27.80 g. IMP CAES M AVREL – ANTONINVS AVG P M Laureate head r. Rev. SALVTI AVGVSTOR TR P XVII S – C Salus standing l., holding sceptre and feeding snake twined round altar; in exergue, COS III. C 564. BMC 1038. RIC 843.

Wonderful untouched dark green patina, good extremely fine

6'500



Medallion 163-164, Æ 47.07 g. M AVREL ANTONINVS AVG P M IMP II TR P XVIII COS III Laureate head r. Rev. Marcus Aurelius, togate, standing l., presenting Lucius Verus, standing r. and holding parazonium in l. hand, with small Victory holding wreath and trophy. Behind Aurelius, two male figures of which the outer most, togate, holds a spear. Behind Verus, four figures, of which one is at his side and looks at him, another is the background and holds standard and two are behind him, one togate holds a shield and the farthermost is barely visible.

Apparently unique and unpublished and undoubtedly one of the finest bronze medallions in existence. Perfectly struck in high relief on a very large flan with a bold portrait and an incredibly well detailed reverse composition. Untouched dark green patina and good extremely fine

75'000

The workmanship of this medallion is not only pleasing to the eye, but is worthy of careful study, for the reverse is engraved with a technique that could only be employed by an artist of remarkable talent. The artist of this reverse die created a multi-layered scene by engraving the figures on different planes, thus giving the illusion of far greater depth than can literally exist on a piece of this scale. It is a brilliant work of art on every level: style, composition, invention and technique.

The emperors Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus occupy the highest-relief plane, with two other principal figures existing within the second plane, followed by four additional figures, each cut in ever-finer gradations of shallower relief. Indeed, two of the soldiers are cut in such low relief that only portions of their bodies are visible; the soldier behind Verus, who occupies the shallowest plane of all, is represented only by his head and the standard he carries.

The technique of layering the figures is given even greater impact because all of the main figures are shown at slight angles so that each, individually, appears in three dimensions within their own plane. The cumulative effect of these two techniques is remarkable, and it could only have been achieved by an artist of the highest caliber.

The context of the scene is clearly militant, and it is worth noting that Marcus Aurelius is togate and Lucius Verus is dressed in campaign garb. Considering the date of the medallion, we should see it as a reflection of Verus' ongoing war against the Parthians and, more specifically, his conquest of Armenia. Since the globe the emperors hold has a Nike who faces Marcus Aurelius and holds a trophy of arms, there is no doubt it represents Verus delivering a victory to Marcus Aurelius.







501 Sestertius circa 163-164, Æ 25.05 g. M AVREL ANTONINVS – AVG ARMENIACVS P M Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. TR P XVIII IMP II COS III S – C Mars standing r., holding sceptre in r. hand and resting l. over shield. C 838 var. BMC 1090 note. RIC 863.

Superb untouched green patina and a very pleasant portrait. Good extremely fine

6'000







Sestertius 164-165, Æ 22.41 g. M AVREL ANTONINVS AVG – ARMENIACVS P M Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. TR POT XIX – IMP II – COS III Marcus Aurelius, in military dress, standing l. between four standards and holding spear; in exergue, S C. C 804. BMC 1239. RIC 908.

Struck on a broad flan and with an untouched dark green patina, good extremely fine 7'000





503 Medallion 168-169, Æ 47.56 g. M ANTONIVS AVG – ARM PARTH MAX Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. TR P XXIII IMP V – COS III Female figure seated on throne l., holding in l. hand sceptre and extending her r. to two *Genii* advancing towards her and supporting between them a large cornucopia. C 909. Gnecchi 63, 6. BMC medallion 11 and pl. 21, 2.

Extremely rare and interesting. Brownish tone somewhat smoothed on obverse, otherwise about extremely fine / good very fine

503

15'000





504





Aureus 1761-177, AV 7.26 g. M ANTONINVS AVG – GERM SARM Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. TR P XXXI IMP VIII COS III P P Pile of arms; in exergue, DE SARM. Calicó 1848 (these dies). C 172. BMC 739 note. RIC 366. Extremely rare. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 18'000

The empire enjoyed an age of relative peace and prosperity under Hadrian and Antoninus Pius, but with the accession of the co-emperors Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus in 161, the nation braced for war. Their immediate tasks were not to draft legislation with the senate or to engage in charitable deeds, but to lead their legions to the great river boundaries and defend their empire. Lucius Verus went to the East to guard against the Parthians and Marcus Aurelius marched northward to the long frontier defined by Rhine and the Danube.

Marcus Aurelius was to spend much of his life as emperor waging unwanted wars on the frontiers, which sometimes required leading his soldiers deep into German territory on dangerous expeditions. Not long before this aureus was struck Marcus Aurelius had scored victories over the Sarmatians and the Germans, which he celebrated on coinage struck mainly in 176. Amid the victories Marcus Aurelius celebrates here, though he had to contend with a serious illness and a usurpation by the Syrian governor Avidius Cassius.

Faustina II, wife of Marcus Aurelius





505





505 Aureus 145-161, AV 7.20 g. FAVSTINAE AVG – PII AVG FIL Draped bust r., hair waved, bound with band of pearls and coiled on back of head. Rev. V – E – NVS Venus standing l., holding apple and rudder set on dove. Calicó 2097d. C 266 var. BMC Antoninus Pius 1065 note. RIC 515.

A gentle portrait well-struck in high relief. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

10,000



Sestertius 161-176, Æ 27.66 g. FAVSTINA – AVGVSTA Draped bust r. Rev. FECVND – AVGVSTAE S
 C Fecunditas standing l. between two girls and holding two infants in her arms. C 96. BMC Marcus Aurelius 902. RIC Marcus Aurelius 1635.

Struck on a very broad flan and with a superb untouched dark green patina, virtually as struck and almost Fdc 7'000



Sestertius 161-176, Æ 25.87 g. FAVSTINA – AVGVSTA Diademed and draped bust r. Rev. TEMPOR – FELIC S – C Faustina standing l. between four girls and holding two infants in her arms. C 224. BMC Marcus Aurelius 952. RIC Marcus Aurelius 1674.

Light green patina, about extremely fine / extremely fine 2'400

Lucius Verus, 161-169



Sestertius 162-163, Æ 26.85 g. IMP CAES L – AVREL VERVS AVG Bare head r. Rev. TR POT III – COS II S – C Fortuna seated l., holding rudder and cornucopia; in exergue, FORT RED. C 94. BMC 1053. RIC 1345. Brown tone and about extremely fine / good very fine 4'000

Ex Glendining 1959, Lockett part IV, 53 and NAC 18, 2000, 568 sales.







Aureus 163-164, AV 7.22 g. L VERVS AVG – ARMENIACVS Bare head r. Rev. TR P IIII – IMP II COS II Verus seated l. on platform; behind and before him, respectively officer and soldier. Below platform, king Soahemus standing l. and raising r. hand to his head. In exergue, REX ARMEN / DAT. Calicó 2154 (these dies). C 158. BMC 300 (this obverse die). RIC 512. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 12'000







Sestertius 163-164, Æ 23.73 g. L AVREL VERVS – AVG ARMENIACVS Laureate head r. Rev. TR P IIII – IMP II COS II S – C Verus seated l. on platform; behind him, two soldiers and in front, officer standing r., holding rod. Below platform, king Soahemus standing l. and raising r. hand to his head. In exergue, REX ARMEN / DAT. C 159. BMC 1102. RIC 1370.

Rare. Wonderful untouched dark green patina and a finely detailed reverse composition.

Minor area of weakness on reverse, otherwise extremely fine

5'000

Lucilla, wife of Lucius Verus







Sestertius from 164, Æ 24.27 g. LVCILLAE AVG ANTONINI AVG F Draped bust r. Rev. PIETAS S – C Pietas, veiled, standing l., raising her r. hand over lighted altar and holding a perfume-box. C 54. BMC Marcus Aurelius 1164. RIC Marcus Aurelius 1756.

Delightful green patina and good extremely fine

5'500

Commodus Caesar, 166-177









Aureus 175-176, AV 7.17 g. COMMODO CAES AVG FIL GERM SARM Bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PRINC – IVVENT Commodus standing l., holding branch and sceptre; in field r., trophy with arms at foot. Kent-Hirmer pl. 101, 349. Calicó 2316 (these dies). C 606. BMC 648. RIC 615 var.

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 14'000

Commodus Augustus, 177-193









Medallion 184-185, Æ 60.51 g. M COMMODVS ANTO – NINVS AVG PIVS BRIT Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. P – M TR P X IMP – VII COS III – P P Jupiter enthroned facing, holding thunderbolt and sceptre; at his sides, the Dioscuri, naked but for cloak, each holding spear and his own horse by the bridle. At base of throne, eagle. C 473 var. (laureate and draped). Gnecchi 74 and pl. 83, 2 var. (laureate and draped). Extremely rare and probably the finest of very few specimens known.

An imposing medallion with an impressive portrait and a reverse composition of great interest and fascination. Brown patina and extremely fine

513

70,000

Since Castor and Pollux, the Dioscuri, were popularly represented as the sons of Jupiter (Zeus), the design on the reverse of this medallion is appropriate, even if remarkable. This seems to be the first (and only?) time the Dioscuri appeared with Zeus on a coin or medallion. The Dioscuri alone, standing with their horses, make appearances on earlier reverse types of medallions of Antoninus Pius (Gneechi pl. 54, 6) and Marcus Aurelius with Lucius Verus (Gneechi pl. 71, 6); in each case it appears that the artists based their work on the same statues.

Zeus was continually impressed with the bravery and fraternal love of the brothers. In one of the many versions of tales regarding the Dioscuri, Castor died of battle wounds as he had been born mortal, and his brother Pollux, who was divine, beseeched Zeus to allow him to die as well. As one might expect Zeus met Pollux half way, allowing him to take his place on alternate days among the gods and with his fallen brother in the lower world.







514 Divus Commodus. Antoninianus circa 250-251, AR 3.74 g. DIVO COMMODO Radiate head r. Rev. CONSECRATIO Eagle standing r., with open wings and head l. C 1009. RIC Trajan Decius 93.

Extremely fine 500

Pertinax, 1 January – 28 March 193









Aureus 1 January – 28 March 193, AV 7.19 g. IMP CAES P HELV – PERTIN AVG Laureate head r. Rev. LAETITIA TE – MPOR COS II Laetitia standing l., holding wreath and sceptre. Calicó 2383b (this obverse die). C 19. BMC 7. A.M. Woodward, The Coinage of Pertinax, NC 1957, pl. 10, 6. RIC 4a.

Rare. An elegant portrait well-struck on a full flan, extremely fine 22'000

A self-made man who rose to prominence through dedication and talent, Pertinax's career was illustrious. His father was a former slave and merchant whose wealth bought Pertinax a good education. Pertinax began his adult life as a teacher, but afterward he embarked on a military career. He rose through the ranks serving in Parthia, Britain and Noricum, subsequently serving as governor of several provinces. In 189 the emperor Commodus appointed him prefect of Rome, and he was still serving in that capacity when Commodus was assassinated on New Year's Eve, 192. Though Pertinax has often been portrayed as an unimpeachable moralist, he was more likely an opportunist who was intimately involved in the plot against Commodus. After his accession, Pertinax may have viewed himself as a benevolent dictator, but the praetorians none the less murdered him after a reign of just eighty-six days.







Aureus 1 January – 28 March 193, AV 7.22 g. IMP CAES P HELV – PERTIN AVG Laureate head r. Rev. PROVID – DEOR COS II Providentia standing l., holding up both hands to large star. Calicó 2390. C 42. BMC 11. Woodward pl. 10, 5 (this obverse die). RIC 11a. Rare. Good very fine 12'000







517 Denarius 1 January – 28 March 193, AR 3.25 g. IMP CAES P HELV – PERTIN AVG Laureate head r. Rev. PROVID – DEOR COS II Providentia standing l., holding up both hands to large star. C 43. BMC 13. RIC 11a. Attractive portrait, lightly toned and extremely fine / about extremely fine 3'000

Didius Julianus, 28 March – 1 June 193







518 Denarius March-May 193, AR 2.44 g. IMP CAES M DID – IVLIAN AVG Laureate head r. Rev. RECTOE – ORBIS Didius Julianus standing l., holding globe and roll. C 15. BMC 7. RIC 3.

About extremely fine 3'250

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.

Manlia Scantilla, wife of Didius Julianus







Denarius March-May 193, AR 3.00 g. MANL SCANTILLA AVG Draped bust r. Rev. IVNO RE – GINA Juno standing l., holding patera and sceptre; at her feet, peacock. C 2. BMC Didius Julianus 11. RIC Didius Julianus 7, Rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Extremely fine 6'000

At the same time that Didius Julianus was recognized as emperor by the Senate, his wife and daughter were both accorded the title of Augusta – at that time an unusual occurrence at the beginning of a reign. Very little is known about these imperial ladies. S.W. Stevenson, the noted 19th century antiquarian, described Scantilla as "the most deformed of women," while it is well known that her daughter, Didia Clara, was thought perhaps to be the most beautiful young woman in Rome. Scantilla's coinage, while very rare, was issued in the three principal metals, and all of her coins bear the same reverse type that honors Juno as queen of the Roman pantheon.

Didia Clara, daughter of Didius Julianus







520 Aureus March-May 193, AV 6.66 g. DIDIA CLA – RA AVG Draped bust r. Rev. HILA – R – TEMPOR Hilaritas standing l., holding palm-branch and cornucopia. Calicó 2402 (this obverse die). C 2. BMC Didius Julianus 13. Woodward, NC 1961, pl.6, 11. RIC Didius Julianus 10.

Extremely rare. Good very fine 40'00

After Didius Julianus purchased the throne of the Roman Empire at an auction held by the praetorian guardsmen early in 193, he was accorded the title of Augustus by a terror-stricken Senate. Also recognized were his wife Manlia Scantilla and his daughter Didia Clara, both of whom received the title of Augusta. Didia Clara was reputedly one of the most beautiful woman in Rome, but virtually nothing is known about her life or her personality.

She was married to Cornelius Repentinus, a cousin who served as prefect of Rome during the brief period that his father-in-law reigned. Repentius' predecessor had been Flavius Sulpicianus, the father-in-law of the murdered emperor Pertinax. Since Sulpicianus had been Didius Julianus' main competitor at the auction for the throne, Julianus probably showed no remorse when he remove Sulpicianus from office and appointed his son-in-law in his place.

Pescenius Niger, 193-194









521 Denarius, Antiochia 193-194, AR 3.68 g. IMP CAES C PESC NIGER IVS AVG COS II Laureate head r. Rev. MINER – VICT Minerva standing l., holding Victory and spear; at her feet, shield. C 53. BMC p. 73, note §. RIC 59. Very rare and in exceptional state of preservation for this issue. Unusually well struck on sound metal and well-centred, good extremely fine 7'500

Clodius Albinus Caesar, 193-195



Aureus 194-195, AV 7.23 g. D CLOD SEPT AL - BIN CAES Bare-headed bust r., with drapery on far 522 shoulder. Rev. FORT REDV - CI COS III Fortuna seated l., holding rudder on globe and cornucopia; wheel under seat. Calicó 2415 (this coin illustrated). C 29. BMC 93 and pl. 8, 4 (these dies). RIC 5b.

Of the highest rarity, among the finest of only very few specimens known. A magnificent portrait of great style perfectly struck in high relief, virtually as struck and almost Fdc

Describing the legacy of Clodius Albinus is no easy task: was he naïve enough to believe he could share power with

150'000

Septimius Severus - who he may have known personally - or did he lack the courage and resolve to strike first? Considering his experience in government, his war record and his reputation for bravery, the answer must lie somewhere

Since Albinus could easily have marched on Rome during Severus' year-long absence in Syria, it seems that he preferred to wait for the right moment to strike. He probably hoped Severus would exhaust his legions fighting Niger, or that Niger would defeat him, after which Albinus could occupy Rome unopposed and with dignity. He seems only to have made an error in timing, and to have underestimated his enemy.

Like Severus, Albinus hailed from a distinguished family from North Africa. He had a long and distinguished service to the Imperial army, rising to command under Marcus Aurelius and to campaign against the Dacians for Commodus. He also excelled outside the army: he was consul in 187 and served as governor of Bithynia in 175, of Lower Germany in 189, and of Britain in 191. Thus, when the crisis in Rome erupted early in 193 it is understandable why Albinus was one of three generals to answer calls from the senate and the people to end the tyranny of Didius Julianus.

But fate was on the side of Septimius Severus, who marched on Rome first and was able to expel the praetorian guardsmen and extort the senate's confirmation as emperor. He then made a peaceful arrangement with Albinus, hailing him Caesar and striking coins on his behalf in Rome, such as this magnificent aureus. With the West secured, Severus spent much of 193 and 194 defeating Pescennius Niger in the East. After Niger fell, only Severus and Albinus remained in positions of authority.

By 195 the two men were at odds: Severus named his sons Caracalla and Geta his successors and forced the senate to declare Albinus a public enemy. The news could hardly have come as a shock to Albinus, who was hailed emperor by his own soldiers at Lugdunum soon thereafter.

Severus remained in Rome for at least one year afterward and did not confront Albinus until January, 197. Each commanded massive armies that clashed on February 19, 197 near Lugdunum in one of the largest battles in Roman history. After an initial setback, the battle went in favor of Severus. Ancient sources, which clearly are hostile toward Severus, say that Albinus fled the field and committed suicide, after which Severus rode his horse over his corpse and decapitated him so his head could be displayed in Rome.

Septimius Severus, 193-211









523 Aureus 201, AV 7.29 g. SEVERVS AVG PART MAX Laureate head of Septimius Severus r. Rev. AETERNIT IMPERI Confronted busts of Caracalla, laureate, draped and cuirassed, on l. and Geta, bareheaded, draped and cuirassed on r. Calicó 2598a. C 1. BMC 184. RIC 155c.

Very rare. Three excellent portraits and wonderful reddish tone, extremely fine 24'000

Ex Leu sale 86, 2003, Perfectionist collection, 51.

Masterfully suited to the purposes of a dynastic coinage, this aureus is inscribed AETERNIT IMPERI, "the eternity of the empire," which equates the continuity of the empire with the continuity of the Severan dynasty. The positioning of the portraits is just as would be expected: the father and senior emperor Septimius Severus occupies the position of honor on the obverse and his two sons occupy the reverse, with the elder, Caracalla, on the left wearing a laurel wreath to indicate his status as junior Augustus, and the younger, Geta, bare-headed on the right to denote his lesser status as Caesar.

Although the brothers were relatively close in age, Caracalla had been hailed Augustus in 198 and Geta remained Caesar until 209. The explanation for this gap may never be known, but we may be sure it aggravated the rivalry that already existed between the siblings. As time passed each brother attracted his own faction of supporters in Rome and throughout the empire, and after Caracalla murdered Geta he wasted no time in tracking down and murdering a great many people who had been loyal to Geta.









Aureus circa 201, AV 7.44 g. SEVERVS AVG – PART MAX Laureate bust r., lion-skin over shoulders. Rev. IVLIA – AVGVSTA Draped bust r. Calicó 2587. C 1. BMC Septimius Severus 192 and pl. 31, 16 (this obverse die). RIC Septimius Severus 161b.

Very rare. Two magnificent portraits of excellent style. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 25'000

Ex M&M 37, 1968, 344 and Hess-Leu 45, 1970, 581 sales.

Beginning in 201 and extending through the following year there was a tremendous emission of coinage bearing dynastic types. After so many years of civil war and social turmoil, Septimius Severus thought it prudent to publicize the dynasty he had founded, and the stability that represented to the Roman people. The portrait of Septimius Severus on this coin is particularly interesting as the style of the hair and beard derives from the iconography of the Alexandrian god Serapis. This is meant to illustrate Severus' identification with this African god, as he himself was a Roman of African extraction. The reverse bears a portrait of his wife, Julia Domna, who was of Syrian origin.







Aureus 201, AV 7.32 g. SEVERVS AVG – PART MAX Laureate bust r., with drapery on far shoulder. Rev. RESTITVTOR – VRBIS Severus, in military dress, standing l., holding spear and sacrificing with patera over tripod. Calicó 2527. C 598 var. BMC 201. RIC 167b. Good extremely fine 10'000









526 Aureus circa 202, AV 7.11 g. SEVERVS PIVS - AVG P M TR P X Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. FELICITAS / SAECVLI Draped bust of Julia Domna facing, between, on l., laureate and draped bust of Caracalla facing r. and on r., bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust of Geta facing l. Kent-Hirmer pl. 112, cf. 389. Calicó 2590 (this coin). C 4. BMC 379 and pl. 37, 5 (these dies). RIC 181b.

Very rare. A very attractive specimen of this desirable issue. Well centred on a full flan and with three delightful portraits. Invisible mark on reverse, otherwise virtually as struck and almost Fdc

Certainly among the most famous Roman coin types, this issue occurs only as an aureus. With the exception of a possibly unique aureus of c. 209 that depicts the confronted heads of Septimius Severus and Julia Domna on the obverse, and the confronted heads of Caracalla and Geta on the reverse, this is the only Severan dynastic coin that depicts all four members of the imperial family. More importantly, though, it is the first instance in Imperial coinage where the principal type includes a facing bust. The specific positioning of the three heads on the reverse - mother facing between the confronted heads of her sons - brings to mind a heated piece of advice Julia Domna gave to her quarrelsome sons about a decade after this aureus was struck: "You may divide the empire, but you cannot divide your mother!".







527 Divus Severus Pius. Denarius circa 211, AR 3.40 g. DIVO SEVERO PIO Bare head r. Rev. CONSECRATIO Eagle standing on globe with head l. Kent-Hirmer pl. 115, 401. C 84. BMC Caracalla 21. RIC Caracalla 191c. Rare. Good extremely fine

Julia Domna, wife of Septimius Severus









528 Aureus circa 211-217, AV 7.20 g. IVLIA PIA - FELIX AVG Draped bust r. Rev. PIETATI Pietas, veiled, standing l., holding box and dropping incense on altar. Kent-Hirmer pl. 115, 402 (this coin illustrated). Calicó 2634. C 157. BMC Caracalla 18a. RIC Caracalla 384.

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

10'000

Ex Munzhandlung Basel 8, 1937, 879, Hess-Leu 17, 1961, 465 and Leu 13, 1975, 260 sales.







529 Diva Iulia Domna. Denarius after 217, AR 3.83 g. DIVA IVLIA AVGVSTA Draped and veiled bust r. Rev. CONSECRATIO Peacock walking l., with tail spread. C 24. BMC Elagabalus 9. RIC Caracalla 396.

Extremely rare. About extremely fine 2'000

Caracalla, 198 -217









Aureus circa 201, AV 7.18 g. ANTONINVS – AVGVSTVS Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Caracalla r. Rev. P SEPT GETA – CAES PONT Bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust of Geta r. Calicó 2861. C 1. BMC 162 note. RIC 38. C 1.

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

Well-struck in high relief and perfectly centred, almost Fdc

26'000

Ex Glending 1962, Woodward collection, 216; Hess-Leu 36, 1968, 511 and Hess-Leu 45, 1970, 585 sales. Among the least ornate, yet the most beautiful of the Severan dynastic aurei is this issue with the bust of Caracalla on the obverse and that of his younger brother Geta on the reverse. Although the two boys were relatively close in age, Caracalla was hailed Augustus in 198, whereas Geta remained Caesar until 209. This piece was struck quite early in their Imperial experience, and the hatred that existed at this point was probably viewed as simple boyhood competitiveness rather than the true disdain into which it later evolved. By that time each had their own faction of supporters in Rome and throughout the empire, and after Caracalla had murdered Geta in their mother's arms he wasted no time in tracking down and murdering a great many other people who had been loyal to Geta. Beyond that Caracalla went to great length to destroy busts and images of his brother, even to the point of having his portrait chiseled off of dual-portrait coins struck in the provinces.







Sestertius circa 210-213, Æ 22.00 g. M AVREL ANTONINVS – PIVS AVG BRIT Laureate head r. Rev. PROVIDENTIAE DEORVM S – C Providentia standing l., holding wand over globe and sceptre. C 532. BMC 247 var. (draped and cuirassed). RIC 511a.

A bold portrait and an appealing dark green patina, extremely fine

9'000







Tetradrachm, Aelia Capitolina 215-217, AR 13.18 g. AYT KAI AN – $T\Omega$ NINOC CE Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. Δ HMAPX E Ξ Y Π ATOC Δ Eagle standing facing with head l. on thyrsus bound with fillet, holding wreath in beak; between its legs, wine jar. Prieur 1627. Bellinger 355.

Extremely rare. Very fine / good very fine 3'000

Plautilla, wife of Caracalla







Aureus 202-205 (?), AV 7.28 g. PLAVTILLA – AVGVSTA Draped bust r. Rev. VENVS – VICTRIX Venus standing l., holding apple and palm-branch and resting l. elbow on shield; to her r., Cupid standing l., holding helmet. Calicó 2874 (this coin). Jameson 96 (this coin). BMC Caracalla 427. RIC Caracalla 369.

Extremely rare and among the finest specimens known. An almost invisible mark in reverse field at seven o'clock, otherwise good extremely fine 35'000

Ex Schulman sale 1923, Vierordt collection, 1933 and Jameson collection.

Plautilla's marriage in 202 to the 14-year-old emperor Caracalla was an act of political expedience rather than love; we are told she despised her husband so much that she would not even dine with him. Plautilla's father Plautianus had for five years been Caracalla's praetorian prefect, and by this marriage he sought to strengthen his ties to the Imperial family. He had prepared his daughter well, sparing no expense along the way. Dio, who attended the wedding, tells us that Plautianus had castrated one hundred Romans of good birth just so his daughter would have a suitable number of eunuchs to school her in the finer arts of life, and that the dowry he offered was fifty times the normal amount for a royal woman.

Plautianus' wealth, power and ego grew immensely, and he even held the consulship in 203. This alone would have infuriated Caracalla, but the additional insult was that Geta, the brother who Caracalla hated perhaps even more than Plautianus, was his colleague in that consulship. The prefect had become virtual co-emperor with Septimius Severus, the senior emperor and Caracalla's father. But, as history has shown Caracalla was no shrinking violet, and as his own power and independence grew he became less tolerant of Plautianus and Plautilla. By early 205 he had assembled enough evidence to murder Plautianus and to banish his wife to Lipari, a volcanic island north of Sicily. Plautilla remained there for the better part of a decade until, upon becoming sole Augustus, Caracalla had her murdered.

Geta Augustus, 209-212







534 Sestertius 211, Æ 29.28 g. P SEPTIMIVS GETA – PIVS AVG BRIT Laureate head r. Rev. FORT RED TR P III COS II P P Fortuna seated l., holding rudder and cornucopia; wheel under chair; in exergue, S C. C 52 var. (omits P P on rev.). BMC 41. RIC 168a.

Attractive green patina and about extremely fine

7'500

3'500



SPIHCO STATE

535 Sestertius circa 211, Æ 28.29 g. P SEPTIMIVS GETA – PIVS AVG BRIT Laureate head r. Rev. FORT RED TR P III COS II P P Fortuna seated l., holding rudder and cornucopia; wheel under chair; in exergue, S C. C 52 var. (omits P P on rev.). BMC 41. RIC 168a.

535

Minor flan-crack, otherwise dark tone and about extremely fine



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536 Dupondius 211, Æ 11.67 g. P SEPTIMIVS GETA – PIVS AVG BRIT Radiate bust r., drapery on far shoulder. Rev. FORT RED TR P III COS II P P Fortuna seated l., holding rudder and cornucopia; wheel under chair. In exergue, S C. C 61. BMC 47 var. (no drapery). RIC 173b.

536

Dark tone and extremely fine 1'000

Macrinus, 217-218









Denarius December 217, AR 3.74 g. IMP C M OPEL SEV MACRINVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PONTIF MAX TR P II COS P P Felicitas standing l., holding caduceus and cornucopia. C 82. BMC 52. RIC 32. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 400







Aureus January-June 218, AV 7.07 g. IMP C M OPEL SEV MACRINVS AVG Laureate, draped and 538 cuirassed bust r. Rev. PONTIF MAX TR P II COS II P P Annona seated l., holding corn-ears and cornucopia; at her feet, modius. Calicó 2967 (this coin). C 101 var. (draped or cuirassed). BMC p. 503, note 55 var. (draped or cuirassed; erroneously this very coin is cited at p. 502, note †). RIC 38 var. (draped or cuirassed; erroneously this very coin is cited as n. 29).

An apparently unique variety of an extremely rare type. A vigorous portrait well-struck in high relief, virtually as struck and almost Fdc

30'000

Ex Canessa sale 1923, Enrico Caruso collection, 460.

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 grandnephew 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.

This variety is unrecorded in all the major reference works but for Calicó. It is interesting to note that the coin was known to both RIC and BMC which quoting this specimen from the Caruso collection, misreading the reverse legend, dated it to

Diadumenian Caesar, 217-218









539 Denarius circa 217-218, AR 3.66 g. M OPEL ANT DIADVMENIAN CAES Bare-headed and draped bust r. Rev. PRINC IVVENTVTIS Diadumenian standing front, head r., holding standard and sceptre; in field r., two standards. C 3. BMC Macrinus 87. RIC Macrinus 102.

Lightly toned and good extremely fine

600

Elagabalus, 218-222











540 Aureus 220, AV 6.24 g. IMP ANTONINVS PIVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. P M TR P III COS III P P Elagabalus seated l. on curule chair, holding globe and sceptre; in field l., star. Calicó 3007. C 166. BMC 181. RIC 33. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

Ex Rollin and Feuardent 1896, Montagu collection, 546 and Hirsch XXIX, 1910, 1211 sales. 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 Antiochia.

Julia Maesa, grandmother of Elagabalus





541

Denarius 218-222/3, AR 3.19 g. IVLIA MAESA AVG Draped bust r. Rev. PVDIC - I.- TIA Pudicitia 541 seated l., raising veil and holding sceptre. C 36. BMC Elagabalus 76. RIC Elagabalus 268. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 300



542





542 As 218-222/3, Æ 10.08 g. IVLIA MAESA AVG Draped bust r. Rev. FECVNDITAS – AVGVSTAE Fecunditas seated I., holding conucopia and extending her hand to child at her feet; in exergue, S C. C 12. BMC Elagabalus 402. RIC Elagabalus 411.

> Very rare and in exceptional state of preservation for this issue. Green patina and about extremely fine

2'500

Severus Alexander, 222-235









543 Aureus 231, AV 6.15 g. IMP SEV ALE – XAND AVG Laureate bust r., drapery on far shoulder. Rev. IOVI CONSER – VATORI Jupiter standing l., holding thunderbolt in r. hand over Emperor and sceptre in l. hand. Calicó 3058. C 72 var. (no drapery). BMC 688. RIC 199b.

Brilliant good extremely fine 6'500

Ex M&M 11, 1953, 136 and Leu13, 1975, 472 sales.







Sestertius 234, Æ 21.39 g. IMP ALEXANDER PIVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. P
 M TR P XII COS III P P S – C Sol, radiate, walking l., raising r. hand and holding whip. C 441. BMC 932.
 RIC 535. Green patina and extremely fine 500









545 Divus Severus Alexander. Antoninianus circa 250-251, AR 3.96 g. DIVO ALEXANDRO Radiate bust r., with drapery on far shoulder. Rev. CONSECRATIO Eagle facing, head l., with open wings. C 599. RIC 97. Good extremely fine 450









546 *Divus Severus Alexander*. Antoninianus circa 250-251, AR 4.22 g. DIVO ALEXANDRO Radiate bust r., with drapery on far shoulder. Rev. CONSECRATIO Altar. C 598. RIC 98.

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

500

Orbiana, wife of Severus Alexander







547 As 225, Æ 8.70 g. SALL BARBIA – ORBIANA AVG Diademed and draped bust r. Rev. CONCORDIA AVGVSTORVM Concordia seated l., holding patera and double cornucopiae; in exergue, S C. C 5. BMC Severus Alexander 298. RIC Severus Alexander 656.

Rare. Light green patina somewhat broken on edge, extremely fine 2'000 Ex NAC sale 21, 2001, 511.

Julia Mamaea, mother of Severus Alexander







Sestertius 224, Æ 20.70 g. IVLIA MAMAEA AVGVSTA Diademed and draped bust r. Rev. VENVS – FELIX Venus seated l., holding statuette and sceptre; in exergue, S C. C 69. BMC Severus Alexander 197. RIC Severus Alexander 701. Brown tone and extremely fine 1'500







549 Aureus 226, AV 6.68 g. IVLIA MA – MAEA AVG Diademed and draped bust r. Rev. VENVS GE – NETRIX Venus standing l., holding apple and sceptre; at foot l., Cupid standing r. extending both hands towards her. Calicó 3154. C 71. BMC Severus Alexander 354. RIC Severus Alexander 151.

Excessively rare. About extremely fine 40'000

Julia Mamaea, Julius Avitus and Julia Maesa's daughter (Julia was Julia Domna, wife of Septimius Severus, sister and mother of Geta and Caracalla) was the mother of the emperor Severus Alexander (the son of Julia Soaemias, Julia Maesa's other daughter) who, after the murder of his cousin Elagabalus, succeeded to the throne at the age of 13, in 222. Having taken care of her son's education and given Severus' tender years, Julia Avita Mamaea took up the reins of government in 222 when she became Augusta. Mamaea always looked to the senate rather than the army for support. As a result, senators and wise men were advisors to the prince, who is believed to have been quite a scholar and, unlike his cousin Elagabalus, strict in his habits. Julia Mamaea was killed at Magontiacum (March 235) along with Severus Alexander, by soldiers sent by Maximinus the Thracian. Julia Mamaea interfered in politics, even when Severus Alexander was in Rome in 219 awaiting instruction. During Elagabalus' reign she created intrigue with her sister Soaemia, who had been accepted by Elagabalus as a member of the senatorial assembly. This nurtured quite a lampoon, permeated with misogeny, which spoke of nothing less than "the little senate of women".

Maximinus I, 235-238







Aureus April (?) – December 235, AV 5.77 g. IMP MAXIMINVS PIVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PAX – AVGVSTI Pax standing l., holding branch and transverse sceptre. Kent-Himer pl. 122, 434. Calicó 3159 (this coin). C 30. BMC –. Alram 10/1B (this coin). RIC 12.

Excessively rare and among the finest of very few specimens known. A very impressive portrait well-struck on a full flan, about extremely fine 60'000

Ex Hirsch sale XXXI, 1912, 1653.

A peasant of barbarian parentage, Maximinus Thrax ('the Thracian') was a soldier who caught the attention of the emperor Septimius Severus, who first observed him at a wrestling match. He was legendary for his abnormal stature and it is likely that he suffered from gigantism, a disorder that causes excessive growth. The Historia Augusta reports that he was at least eight and a half feet tall, and while that is certainly an exaggeration, it indicates that he was demonstrably taller than the average person. Maximinus' lack of sophistication and brutishness offended the senatorial class, who he taxed excessively. As a frontier general who never set foot in Rome during the entirety of his three-year reign, that might have been acceptable had he not also offended his soldiers by dismissing many of their high ranking officers and replacing them with his hand-picked men. The disastrous result for Maximinus was that the senate declared him a public enemy, and when he marched on Rome to exact his revenge, he was assassinated by some of his disaffected soldiers.







551 Sestertius 235-238, Æ 24.08 g. MAXIMINVS PIVS AVG GERM Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PAX – AVGVSTI S – C Pax standing l., holding branch and transverse sceptre. C 38. BMC 148. Alram 22/5. RIC 81. Green patina and extremely fine 1'200

Gordian I, 1st - 22nd April 238





Tetradrachm, Alexandria 1st - 22nd April 238, Billon 11.72 g. A KM AN ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟΣ ΣΕΜ ΑΦ ΕΥCEB Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. L – A Athena standing facing, head l., holding spear and shield. Geissen 2599. Milne 3302. Dattari 4654.
 Very rare. Good very fine

552

Gordian II, 1st – 22nd April 238







Denarius 1st - 22nd April 238, AR 2.36 g. IMP M ANT GORDIANVS AFR AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTO – RIA AVGG Victory advancing l., holding wreath and palm-branch. C 12.
 BMC 28. RIC 2.
 Rare. About extremely fine 3'000

Balbinus, 22nd April - 29th July 238







554 Antoninianus 22nd April – 29th July 238, AR 4.42 g. IMP CAES D CAEL BALBINVS AVG Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. CONCORDIA AVGG Clasped hands. C 3. BMC 67. RIC 10.

Extremely fine 500

Pupienus, 22nd April – 29th July 238







555 Sestertius 22nd April – 29th July 238, Æ 22.52 g. IMP CAES M CLOD PVPIENVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. CONCORDIA AVGG Concordia seated l., holding patera and double cornucopiae; in exergue, S C. C 7. BMC 43. RIC 20.

Light green patina with some insignificant breaks on edge, otherwise about extremely fine 4'000

Gordian III Augustus, 238-244







Aureus 241-243, AV 5.17 g. IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. AETER – NITATI AVG Sol standing l., raising r. hand and holding globe in l. Calicó 3186. C 37 var. (laureate only). RIC 97. Good extremely fine / extremely fine 4'500

Tranquillina, wife of Gordian III





Antoninianus after 241, AR 4.44 g. SABINA TRANQVILLINA AVG Diademed and draped bust r. on crescent. Rev. CONCORDIA AVGG Gordian and Tranquillina standing facing each other and clasping hands. C 4. RIC Gordian III 250. Extremely rare. Toned and good very fine 4'500

Philip I, 244-249







Aureus 244-247, AV 4.59 g. IMP M IVL PHILIPPVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. ANNONA AVGG Annona standing l., holding ears of corn and cornucopia; at her feet, *modius* filled with ears of corn. Calicó 3246 (this coin). C 23 var. (laureate only). RIC 28.

Very rare. Three nicks on edge, otherwise about extremely fine Ex M&M sale XVII, 1957, 542.







559 Sestertius circa 244-249, Æ 16.90 g. IMP M IVL PHILIPPVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. AEQVITAS AVGG S – C Aequitas standing l., holding scales and cornucopiae. C 10 var. RIC 166a.

Brown-green patina and good extremely fine 1'200

Trajan Decius, 249-251







560 Sestertius 249, Æ 17.84 g. IMP CAES C MESS Q DECIO TRAI AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r., with drapery on far shoulder. Rev. EXERCITVS INLVRICVS S – C Fides standing l., holding standard in each hand. C 37. RIC 102b. Rare. An appealing portrait and a fine green patina, extremely fine 3'500







Aureus circa 249–251, AV 4.89 g. IMP C M Q TRAIANVS DECIVS AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PANNONIAE The two Pannoniae, veiled and draped, standing to front, turning l. and r. away from one another, each holding signum outward. Calicó 3295. C 85. RIC 21a. Extremely fine 5'500

Herennia Etruscilla, wife of Trajan Decius







Aureus circa 249–251, AV 4.73 g. HER ETRVSCILLA AVG Diademed and draped bust r. Rev. PVDICITIA AVG Pudicitia, veiled, seated l., holding sceptre in l. hand and drawing veil with r. Calicó 3308. C 18. RIC 59a. Good extremely fine 7'000

Yet another of the 'blank pages' of Roman history, Herennia Etruscilla may have enjoyed the privileged upbringing of an Etruscan noblewoman, but the end of her days were anything but pleasant. Even though she held the title Augusta and resided in Rome, she was largely powerless because before he left the capital her husband installed Publius Licinius Valerianus (the future emperor Valerian) in a newly created position that gave him almost unlimited authority in the city of Rome. When the news arrived that her husband and eldest son had been killed in a Gothic ambush, Etruscilla and her youngest son, Hostilian might have expected the worst. However, they not only survived, but were honoured by the new emperor Trebonianus Gallus, who did not hail his own wife Augusta, but rather allowed Etruscilla to retain the title. Numismatic evidence shows that Etruscilla probably retained the title into Gallus' reign, for the output for her and Hostilian is higher at Antiochia than that of her slain husband and son.

Hostilian Augustus, 251









Antoninianus, Antiochia 251, AR 4.04 g. C OVAL OSTIL MES COVINTVS AVG Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust r.; below bust, IIII. Rev. SAECVLVM NOVVM Hexastyle temple with statue in centre. C 53. RIC 205.

Very rare. Extremely fine 250

Trebonianus Gallus, 251-253











Binio 251-253, AV 5.65 g. IMP CAE C VIB TREB GALLVS AVG Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. SALVS AVGG Salus standing r., feeding snake held in her arms. Calicó 3346 (these dies). C 113 var. (bust radiate only). RIC 13. Very rare. Unusually sharply struck on both obverse and reverse.

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 12'500

For most of the first 250 years of the Roman Empire, its gold aureus was relatively consistent in weight and purity. It was affected only by adjustments in weight – usually downward, but occasionally upward. The first major decline in later history occurred under Caracalla, and subsequently under Severus Alexander. Beginning with the reign of Trebonianus Gallus, however, gold coinage became increasingly variable in weight and denomination, and medallions intended as bonuses or bribes also came to be struck with regularity. Something that certainly can be attributed to Gallus is the mainstream introduction of the 'binio', a gold homologue to the silver double-denarius. In some if not all cases, the binio was struck with double-denarius dies, at a heavier weight than the aureus. With the typical aureus of Gallus weighing about 3.60 grams, his average 'binio' weighed about 5.75 grams. The binio weighed roughly 1° times as much as the aureus, and if we examine the weight relationship between Caracalla's silver double-denarius and denarius, we find an identical weight ratio. Furthermore, they are identically different in terms of iconography, thus giving us a perfect parallel. Indeed, had the denarius not been scrapped as a mainstream issue under Gordian III, the same comparison would probably be possible with Gallus' denarii and double-denarii. Predecessors to the binios of this era were struck by Caracalla. However, only a handful of these have survived, and Caracalla's truly are double-aurei medallions because their weight is double that of his contemporary aurei.

Volusian Augutus, 251-253









Aureus 251-253, AV 3.50 g. IMP CAE C VIB VOLVSIANO AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. IVNONI MARTIALI Juno seated facing in round distyle temple; below, peacock. Calicó 3358 (this coin). C –. RIC 156. Extremely rare. About extremely fine / extremely fine 12'000

Ex Rollin & Feuardent sale 1909, J. E. collection, 246 and Himhoof-Blummer collection.

Aemilian, 253









Antoninianus 253, AR 3.50 g. IMP AEMILIANVS PIVS FEL AVG Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. MARTI P – R – OFVGT Mars standing l., holding spear in l. hand and leaning l. on shield. C 25. RIC 6.

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 600

Diva Mariniana, wife of Valerian I





567 Antoninianus 253-260, AR 3.82 g. DIVAE MARINIANAE Veiled and draped bust r. on crescent. Rev. CONSECRATIO Mariniana on peacock flying r. C 14. RIC 6.

Struck on an unusually good metal. Good extremely fine 400

Gallienus, sole reign 260-268







568 Aureus, Mediolanum 260-268, AV 3.96 g. GALLIENVS AVG Radiate bust r., with shield hung behind r. shoulder and drapery on l. Rev. ORIE – N – S AVG Sol standing l., holding globe in l. hand and raising r.; in exergue, P. Calicó 3561 (this coin). C –. RIC –. Mazzini 683 var. (this coin).

Apparently unique. Perfectly struck on a broad flan, virtually as struck and almost Fdc

Ex Santamaria sale 1938, Strozzi & Ginori collections, 794 and Mazzini collection.

Postumus, 260-269









Aureus, Lugdunum Winter 263-264, AV 6.06 g. POSTVMVS PIVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. QVINQVENNALLES POSTVMI AVG Victory standing r., l. foot on cuirass, writing on shield, set on her knee, X. Calicó 3773. C 308. Schulte 85a (this coin). RIC 34. Mazzini 308 (this coin).

Extremely rare. A bold portrait struck on an exceptionally large flan, extremely fine / about extremely fine

24'000

Ex Hirsch XXXI, 1912, 1798 and M&M 21, 1960, 79 sales. From the Mazzini collection.

During the winter of 263/264 Postumus struck aurei in anticipation of his *quinquennalia*, his fifth year in power. Considering he was a usurper in an impoverished and chaotic region of the empire, it was remarkable that Postumus had survived so long, and his celebration was well earned. Though he had achieved much since he raised the standards of revolt in the summer or fall of 260, Postumus had constantly been at war with the Germans, scoring a major victory at Magosa in 261 and defending his territories from them yet again in 263. Worse still, probably about the time this aureus began to circulate the legitimate emperor Gallienus had determined to recover his lost western provinces after rebounding from some devastating setbacks in his own realm.

Gallienus led a devastating invasion of Postumus' territories and soon trapped the rebel in a walled town in Gaul. However, during the course of the siege Gallienus was struck with an arrow and had to turn the campaign over a subordinate named Aureolus. Under new leadership the siege failed and the Roman armies eventually withdrew. Since this was the same Aureolus who eventually allied himself with Postumus in a coup against Gallienus, historians have justifiably questioned whether the Roman offensive failed because of the genius of Postumus' defense or the unwillingness of Aureolus to finish Gallienus' job.





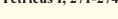


570 Sestertius, Treveri, Æ 13.23 g. IMP C M CASS LAT POSTVMVS P F AVG Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. LAET – ITI Galley r.; in exergue, AVG. Trésors monétaires 254 (this reverse die). RIC 143. C 49.

In exceptional condition for this issue.

A wonderful untouched green patina and extremely fine 6'000

Tetricus I, 271-274













Aureus, Cologne or Treveri 272, AV 4.79 g. IMP C TETRICVS P F AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r., with drapery on far shoulder. Rev. P M TR P II C – OS P P Tetricus standing r., in military dress, holding globe and spear. Calicó 3887 (this coin). C 128 var. Schulte 29. RIC 5.

Extremely rare. A wonderful portrait of excellent style, good extremely fine 40'000

Ex Bourgey sale 25.5.1950, 167.

40 000

Following the sudden and unexpected murder of Victorinus – a valiant emperor who preserved the Romano-Gallic Empire from disintegration – the political scenario in the western provinces became precarious. Stepping into the void, if we believe the notoriously unreliable *Historia Augusta*, was Victoria, mother of the slain Victorinus. Through various means she was able to have Tetricus I, who probably was her grandson, hailed emperor at Bordeaux in 271. The once strong and independent empire founded more than a decade ago by Postumus began to split at the seams under Tetricus, who associated his eponymous son with his regime. In 272 the mighty emperor Aurelian returned to Europe after having just brought a much stronger separatist empire in Palmyra to its knees. He then set his sights on recovering the western provinces. Finally, in the spring of 274, the armies of Aurelian and Tetricus met at Châlons-sur-Marne, where the central armies defeated the Gallic legions and the separatist empire was absorbed back into the central empire. Historians have questioned if the battle was legitimate or merely orchestrated based upon an earlier covert agreement by Tetricus to surrender. Afterward, Tetricus was treated with great honour by Aurelian, who restored his family's senatorial status and appointed him governor of Lucania, where he is said to have lived to an advanced age.

Aurelianus, 270-275









Aureus, Antioch 273, AV 5.29 g. AVRELIA - NVS AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r.; with lion's skin (?) over l. shoulder. Rev. RESTITV - TOR ORIENTIS Aurelianus on prancing horse r., attacking with spear two fallen enemies, of which the one on the l., is already run through by a spear while the one on the r. covers his head in protection. Calicó 4031 (this coin). Göbl pl. 138, 365 (pierced, these dies) = Estiot pl. 85, 260 (pierced, these dies, Cyzicus). C -. RIC -.

Of the highest rarity, only the second specimen known and a type of great interest.

Minor scuff on reverse, otherwise extremely fine

8'000

Tacitus, 275-276









573 Aureus, Gaul 275-276, AV 4.49 g. IMP C M CL TA - CITVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. FELI - CI - T TEMP Felicitas standing l., holding caduceus and sceptre. Calicó -, cf. 4071 (bust l.). Estiot 17 (these dies). C -. RIC 7 (misdescribed).

An excessively rare variety of a very rare type. Extremely fine







574 Antoninianus, Ticinum 275-276, Billon 3.70 g. IMP C M CL TACITVS P F AVG P M TR P COS III Radiate bust I., in imperial mantle, holding eagle-tipped sceptre. Rev. SALVS PVBLI Salus standing I., nourishing snake held in her r. hand; in exergue, T. C-. RIC 121.

Extremely rare. Green patina and extremely fine

2,000



575





575 Antoninianus, Serdica 275-276, Billon 3.88 g. IMP - C M CL TACITVS AVG Radiate bust I., holding spear and shield decorated with aegis and wearing mantle. Rev. PROVIDEN - DEOR Emperor standing r., holding two ensigns and facing Sol, standing I., holding globe and raising r. hand; in exergue, KAΓ. C -, cf. 94. RIC -, cf. 195. An apparently unrecorded variety of a very rare type. Extremely fine

Florian, June - August 276









576 Aureus, Ticinum circa 276, AV 4.62 g. VIRTVS F - LORIANI A - VG Laureate and cuirassed bust 1., holding spear in r. hand and round shield decorated with horseman and fallen enemy motif over l. shoulder. Rev. VIRTV - S AV - GVSTI Mars advancing r. carrying spear in r. hand and trophy over l. shoulder; before him, bound captive. Calicó 4135 (this coin). C 106. Estiot 7a (this coin). RIC 24.

An apparently unique variety of an extremely rare type. An exceptional portrait of great intensity, an unobtrusive mark on edge at ten o'clock on obverse, otherwise extremely fine / about extremely fine

32'000

Ex Hirsch XXIV, 1909, Consul Weber collection, 2394 and Ars Classica 18, 1938, De Sartiges collection, 460 sales.

This is among the earliest regular-issue coins to depict an emperor with shield and spear, a composition that been used occasionally by Gallienus and Aurelian before him, but which only came to be a standard image under Florian's successor Probus. The shield on our coins is decorated with horseman and enemy motif, instead on all the other known specimens the shield displays no decoration. The inscriptions on both obverse and reverse testify to the valor (virtus) of the emperor, and as such they are an ideal accompaniment to his armored bust and the charging Mars. The reverse is copied from the most common aureii of his predecessor Aurelian, which were struck in large quantities and must have been well distributed among the soldiers.

To gain perspective on this exceptional aureus, we should pause to examine earlier aurei, such as those of Hadrian or Antoninus Pius, to understand how militarized the empire had become by this point in the 3rd Century. In this difficult age emperors tended to be judged on a narrow range of virtues, namely their successes in war and how richly they rewarded their soldiers.

Probus, 276-282









Antoninianus, Ticinum circa 276-280, Billon 5.29 g. Cuirassed bust I., wearing radiate helmet and holding spear and shield inscribed VOTIS / X ET XX. Rev. VIRTVS AVG Soldier standing I., holding Victory and spear and resting I. hand on shield; in exergue, QXXT. C –. RIC –, cf 362 (obverse) and 438 (reverse). 577 An apparently unrecorded variety. Extremely fine

Carus, 282-283









Aureus, Ticinum 282-283, AV 4.75 g. IMP C M AVR CARVS P F AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed 578 bust r. Rev. PROVIDENT AVG Providentia standing l., holding globe and transverse sceptre. Calicó 4271 (this coin). C 66. RIC 62. Rare. Extremely fine 12'000

Ex Schulman New York sale 17.1.1963.

Carinus Augustus, 283-285









579 Aureus, Siscia 284, AV 5.64 g. IMP C M AVR CARINVS P F AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. LIBERA – LITAS AVG Liberalitas standing l., holding *tessera* and cornucopia; in field r., star. Calicó 4347 (this coin). C 48. RIC 309.

Very rare. A very appealing and unusual portrait, virtually as struck and almost Fdc

15'000

Magnia Urbica, wife of Carinus











Aureus, Lugdunum 283-285, AV 4.71 g. MAGNIA V – RBICA AVG Diademed and draped bust r. Rev. VENVS – GE – N – ETRIX Venus standing l., holding apple and sceptre. Calicó 4411 (this coin). C 10. RIC 336. Very rare. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 26'000

Known principally from her coinage, Magna Urbica is not mentioned by the ancient authors. She certainly was the wife of Carinus, whom she probably married in 283, as both of their busts appear on quinarius and gold medallion. However, considering she was one of nine wives the *Historia Augusta* reports to Carinus to have had, we cannot be certain she is the natural mother of Carinus' son Nigrinianus.

Divus Nigrinian, son of Carinus









Aureus circa 284, AV 4.66 g. DIVO NIGRINIANO Bare-headed bust r. Rev. CONSE – CRATIO Nigrinian in biga on funeral pyre. Calicó 4412 = Ponton d'Amécourt 594 (this obverse die). C 1 (most probably these dies). RIC 471.

581

Of the highest rarity, possibly only the third specimen known, one of the two still in existence (the third, pierced, was stolen in the famous robbery at the Bibliotèque Nationale de France and was most probably melt). One of the rarest names in gold of the entire imperial series. Two minor marks on obverse, one on cheek and one on neck, otherwise extremely fine / good extremely fine

200'000

Like so many who appeared on coinage in the later third century, we know precious little about the deified boy Nigrinian. An inscription identifies him as a grandson of Carus, but it can only be deduced from a technical study of the coinage that he was the son of Carinus.

It is generally assumed that Magnia Urbica, Carinus' wife at the time he reigned, was Nigrinian's mother, but strictly speaking there is no evidence for this. The Historia Augusta gives a poor review of Carinus' character, especially when it comes to women: "By marrying and divorcing he took nine wives in all, and he put away some of them while they were pregnant...". If we believe the sketchy and unreliable sources for this period, Carinus was one of the great philanderers of his age and Nigrinian could have been born of any number of women.

One of the other two known aureii of Nigrinian had a large hole in the field behind the portrait and was among the coins stolen in the great robbery at the Bibliothèque Nationale; fortunately, Cohen reproduced a line drawing of the BN coin (vol. VI, p. 409). Though it is impossible to prove that a coin is from the same dies as another coin that is represented only by a line drawing, it is almost certainly possible in this case. The composition of the letters and devices are identical, and only the smallest details vary, which is acceptable considering the imperfection of that process.

The style of this portrait is more refined than what is encountered on Nigrinian's billon coinage. It is cut in high relief and in a compact and charming style, yet it still retains the characteristic long neck and pronounced truncation often seen on his billon issues.

The reverse bears one of the canonical scenes of the Roman consecration issues. Usually described as a pyre, a temporary structure that was burned, Philip Hill has argued that it is actually a crematorium, a permanent structure into which the funeral pyre was placed. A few details vary between the earliest depictions of the crematorium and the one reproduced on this aureus, such as the door seemingly being placed on the top layer rather than on the second layer. According to Hill, the facing chariot that surmounts the structure was a quadriga for men and a biga for women; clearly there are only two horses here, but it is difficult to know if that was an oversight by the engraver, or if it simply was a compression of the scene.

Numerian Augutus, 283-284









582 Aureus 284, AV 4.52 g. IMP NVMERIANVS P F AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r., with drapery on far shoulder. Rev. SALV – S AVGG Salus seated l. feeding serpent raising from altar. Calicó 4315 (this coin). C 86. RIC 404.
Virtually as struck and almost Fdc
16'000

Julian I of Pannonia, October-December 284









Aureus, Siscia circa 284, AV 4.94 g. IMP C IVLIA – NVS P F AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. LIBERTAS PVBLICA Libertas standing l., holding *pileus* in r. hand and cornucopia in l.; in field r., large star. Calicó 4413a. C 3. RIC 1.

Extremely rare. Minors marks on obverse at four o'clock on edge and on reverse in the field and on the border of dots, otherwise extremely fine

30'000

Ex Bourgey 1913, Vidal Quadras y Ramon, 616 and M&M 21, 1960, 82 sales. In 284 the Empire was in crisis: the 'dynasty' founded by Carus and his two sons in 282 had virtually collapsed, for not only had Carus died in 283 while campaigning against the Persians, but his youngest son, Numerian, who was leading the army back from the Persian front, died in the fall of 284. Remaining in power legitimately was the older brother, Carinus, who in the meantime had been ruling in the West. Following Numerian's murder, another commander, Diocles (the future emperor Diocletian), was hailed emperor in his place, and in opposition to Carinus in the West. Caught between these to rivals was a third commander, Julian of Pannonia, who then was governing the province of Venetia and determined to stake his claim. While keeping a wary eye on the approach of Diocletian, Carinus quickly dealt with the nearer usurper, Julian, whom he defeated early in 285. All of Julian's coins – billon aurelianiani and gold aurei (of which perhaps thirty are known) – were struck at Siscia, the only mint-city under his control.

Diocletian, 284-305





September 1



584 Aureus, Nicomedia 284, AV 5.55 g. DIOCLETIA – NVS P F AVG Laureate head r. Rev. IOVI CONSE – RVATORI Jupiter standing l., naked but for cloak, holding thunderbolt and sceptre; in exergue, SMN. Calicó 4494 (this coin). C 251. Depeyrot 2/4. Lukanc Nicomedia 2. RIC 5a.

Good extremely fine

6'500

Ex Hirsch sale XXIX, 1910, 1312.

Allectus usurper in England, 293-296







Aureus, Londinium 293, AV 4.55 g. ALLECT – VS P F AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PA – X – AVG Pax standing l., holding branch and transverse sceptre; in exergue, M L. Calicó 4795. A. Burnett, The Coinage of Allectus, pl. 2, 1 (this coin). C 30 var. Depeyrot 4/12 (this coin illustrated). RIC 7.

Extremely rare. Somewhat off-centre, otherwise good very fine 50'000

Ex Warne 1899, 133; Rollin & Feuardent 1909, J.E. collection, 307; Naville-Ars Classica 17, De Sartiges collection, 491; M&M 12, 1952, 856; Hess-Leu 1956, 420 and Hess-Leu 17, 1961, 384 sales.

Another rebel about whom few details survive is Allectus, a highly placed member of the revolutionary government founded by Carausius in Britain in 286 or 287. Allectus came to power in 293 by arranging the murder of his former master, who had just returned to Britain after having lost vital seaports on the Gaulish coast to the newly appointed Caesar, Constantius I. It is known that Allectus' three or four-year reign was repressive, as ancient chroniclers record that he "miserably oppressed the Britons and afflicted them with manifold disasters." Unlike his predecessor, Allectus was to meet his end in battle against the prefect, Asclepiodotos, whom Constantius had placed in command of the southern wing of a naval invasion. But the usurper did not die until, having retreated to London, he had the opportunity to see Constantius' fleet sailing up the Thames and landing soldiers on shores of London itself. If we believe the ancient sources, the return of Imperial control in Britain was welcomed by its inhabitants.

Maximianus Herculius first reign, 286-305









Aureus, Antiochia 290-293, AV 5.46 g. MAXIMIANVS AVGVSTVS Laureate head l. Rev. CONSVL III
 P P PROCOS Maximinus seated l., holding Victory on globe and sceptre. Calicó 4624 (this coin). C 79.
 Depeyrot Cyzicus 11/7. RIC 610. Bold portrait and virtually as struck and almost Fdc 7'500









587

Antoninianus, Lugdunum 290-294, Æ 3.45 g. IMP MAXIMIANVS AVG Radiate bust l., holding globe and wearing imperial mantle. Rev. PAX – AVGG Pax standing l., holding Victory on globe and transverse sceptre; in exergue, B. C 443. RIC 399. Very rare. Green patina and about extremely fine 500

588

Argenteus, Carthage 296-298, AR 2.70g. MAXIMIANVS – AVG Laureate head r. Rev. FEL ADVE – T AVGG NN Africa standing facing, head l., wearing elephant-skin headdress and holding standard and tusk; at her feet, to l., lion with captured bull; in exergue, S. C 91. RIC 11b.

Very rare. Toned and about extremely fine

1'500



589 Medallion of 4 aurei, Treviri 303, AV 20.10 g. IMP MAXIMIANVS PIVS FEL AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. HERCVLI CONSERVATORI AVGG ET CAESS NN Hercules, nude and with quiver over r. shoulder, standing facing, head r., holding bow in l. hand, lion-skin over l. arm and resting r. hand on club; in exergue, PTR. C –. Arras 312 (this coin with wrong weight). A. Baldwin Brett, NC 1933, p. 274 (this coin with the wrong weight). Depeyrot –. RIC –.

Apparently unique. A splendid medallion with an impressive portrait struck on a very broad flan. Almost invisible marks, otherwise about extremely fine

250'000

Ex Sotheby's sale 9.6.1983, Virgil M. Brandt collection part III, 449 and from the Arras hoard.

The emperors of Rome had long associated themselves with Hercules, a demigod who represented strength, virility and power – all essential qualities for leaders, especially in this chaotic age. Though in more stable times emperors such as Commodus and Caracalla had likened themselves to Hercules, more recent emperors such as Gallienus and the rebel Postumus had done likewise when the empire was in serious state of decline.

The Tetrarchy that Diocletian created in 293 was based upon a lateral division of augusti and caesars and a vertical division between two houses of religious affiliation: the *Jovian* and *Herculian* houses. Diocletian, being the senior emperor, chose Jupiter, the supreme god, and Maximian, his loyal if somewhat indulgent associate, chose Hercules.

On the reverse of this medallion Hercules is shown in full figure as the protector or preserver (*conservator*) of the Augusti (AVGG) and their Caesars (CAESS NN) Constantius I and Galerius. The guarded naturalism of this depiction indicates it is based on a familiar monumental statue. Hercules holds his two principal weapons, the bow and club, and is shown nude except for the strap of the quiver slung over his right shoulder and the skin of the Nemean lion draped over his arm. In this case the loin's skin is richly detailed and is engraved with exceptional skill.

At the time this medallion was struck Maximian had not fully revealed his incompetence. Initially he was effective in ridding the West of ill-organized bandits, but subsequently he not only failed to rid the English Channel of pirates, but in his attempt to do so he created a greater problem by causing his naval commander Carausius to set up his own empire on the British Isles and the Gallic shore. His first attempt to oust Carausius was a costly and embarrassing disaster, and thereafter Maximian proved to be of marginal utility to Diocletian until he was forced to abdicate in 305.

Maximian stewed in undesired retirement, surrounded by luxuries that held no appeal without the power to which he had grown accustomed. Thus, he eagerly joined the revolt staged in Rome by his son Maxentius in late in 306, only to poison that arrangement by April, 308. From there he moved on to the court of his new son-in-law Constantine I, where he proved, again, to be more of a hindrance than an asset. In a final, desperate act, Maximian rebelled against Constantine in the spring of 310, just as he earlier had done with his own son, only to fail just as quickly. Captured, degraded and with no options available to him, Maximian either committed suicide or was executed.

Agnes Baldwin Brett first publishes this coin in her article in the NC 1933, The Aurei and the Solidi of the Arras Hoard, p. 274. The coin was acquired by a Belgian dealer in Bruxelles, Charles Dupriez, who mentioned the purchase in a letter dated 21st April 1923, eventually the coin came into possession of Virgil Brand. After his death, B.G Johnson was charged by one the heir to handle his share of the collection and provided to Agnes Baldwin Brett with the information regarding the coin. Unfortunately, for reasons unknown the weight reported was wrong, therefore both Brett and Metzeger have published the coin with the wrong weight.

Constantius I Caesar, 293-305







Aureus, Nicomedia 294, AV 5.37 g. CONSTANTI – VS NOB CAES Laureate head r. Rev. HERCVLI – VICTORI Hercules, nude, standing facing, head r., holding apple in l. hand, lion-skin over l. arm and resting r. hand on club; in exergue, SMN. Calicó 4842 (this coin). C 149 (misdescribed). Jameson 330 (this coin). Depeyrot 2/3. RIC 4.

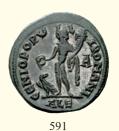
About extremely fine
5'000

Ex Jameson collection.

Domitius Domitianus, 295-296







591 Follis, Alexandria circa 295-296, Æ 8.71 g. IMP C L DOMITIVS DOMITIANVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. GENIO POPV – L – I ROMANI Genius standing l., holding patera and cornucopia; eagle at feet. In field r., A and in exergue, ALE. C 1. RIC 20. Very rare. Extremely fine / about extremely fine 2'000







Tetradrachm, Alexandria 296, Æ 12.85 g. ΔΟΜΙΤΙ – ANOC CEB Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust r.
 Rev. L – B Serapis standing r., holding transverse sceptre and raising r. hand; behind, palm-branch. Dattari
 6188. Milne 5245.
 Very rare. Brown tone and extremely fine
 800

Alexander, 308-310







Follis, Carthage 308-310, Æ 4.28 g. IMP ALEXANDER P F AVG Laureate head r. Rev. AFRI – C – A AVG N Africa standing facing, head l., wearing elephant-skin headdress and holding standard and tusk; at her feet, to l., lion with captured bull; in exergue, PK. C 1. RIC 64.

Very rare. Brown tone and very fine

2'750

Maxentius Caesar, 306-307









Aureus, Carthage 306-307, AV 5.11 g. MAXENT – IVS NOB C Laureate head r. Rev. FELIX KA – RTHAGO Carthago standing facing, head l., holding fruits in both hands. Calicó 5056 (this coin). C 66. Carson, Melanges Lafaurie, 116. Mazzini 66 (this coin). RIC 47.

Extremely rare and in exceptional state of preservation for this issue. Struck on an exceptionally large flan and complete, good extremely fine

25'000

Ex Mazzini collection.

This rare and impressive aureus belongs to a period when relations between the rebel Maxentius in Rome and his supporters in Carthage were still strong. Maxentius was in a difficult position from the outset of his rebellion for he was headquartered in Rome, an enormous city with a population that was largely dependent on government subsidies for their day-to-day survival and entertainment. This meant Maxentius had to generate large sums of money for rent subidies, chariot races and dozens of annual festivals, all the while assuring enough grain came into Ostia to prevent starvation of the masses

Here Maxentius celebrates what was perhaps the greatest asset in his empire, for his allies in North Africa provided tax revenues and a bounty of grain each year, all at a minimal cost, for Maxentius had only a skeletal army stationed there.

The cooperation between Rome and Carthage lasted for eighteen to twenty-four months before Maxentius turned his wrath upon the people of Carthage, demanding more tax money and grain to subsidize his fragile regime in Italy. These unreasonable demands caused the Carthaginians to stage a counter-rebellion against Maxentius in the summer of 308. It was led by a certain Alexander and probably was inspired or supported by Constantine, who had much to gain as a result. They denied Maxentius all grain and money, nearly causing his regime to topple in the winter of 308/309. Starving Romans rioted in the capital and Maxentius responded by sending out the praetorian guardsmen, who killed about six thousand of the rioters.

Maxentius responded with an expedition against Carthage late in 309 or early in 310. This was no simple task since his regime already was unstable, it required valuable naval resources, and he still had to protect himself from possible invasions by Galerius or Constantine. Maxentius entrusted the campaign to his praetorian prefect Rufius Volusianus, whose captured and killed Alexander, and then ravaged North Africa, confiscating a vast amount of wealth which he brought back to Rome in triumph.

Licinius I, 308-324



595







595

Aureus, Antiochia 317-319, AV 5.29 g. LICIN – IVS P F AVG Laureate head r. Rev. IOVI CONSER – VATORI CAES Jupiter seated l. on throne on platform, holding Victory on globe in r. hand and sceptre in l.; on l., eagle with wreath in beak. In field r., star above crescent. The platform inscribed SIC X / SIC XX. In exergue, ANT. Calicó 5101. C 129 var. (seated facing). Depeyrot 35/1. RIC 20.

Insignificant mark on cheek bone, good extremely fine

7'500

Constantine I Augustus, 307-337







596 Solidus, Nicomedia 330, AV 4.40 g. CONSTANTI – NVS MAX AVG Rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PIETAS AVGVSTI NOSTRI Constantine I, in military attire, standing l., raising turreted kneeling female (Constantinople?), holding cornucopia, presented by soldier with shield (Roma?); emperor crowned by Victory standing behind. In exergue, SMNM. C 393 var. Depeyrot 42/2. RIC 167.

Extremely rare, very few specimens known. A few minor marks in fields and on edge,

otherwise extremely fine 7'000

This solidus is important for a number of reasons, not the least of which is the occasion for its striking – a special donative for the dedication of Constantinople. Even more arresting, though, is its composition, which for anything but medallions is virtually unknown for Roman mint products of the previous two centuries. With the exception of formulaic *adlocutio* and *congiarium* scenes or tetrarchs standing before city walls, it was rare after the Antonines for more than two figures to appear on the reverses of Roman coins; even with the rare exceptions, additional figures tend to be spurned or captive enemies

This reverse is a celebration of a glorious past. It draws on engraving traditions long since abandoned and has a composition that is indebted to a medallic tradition that had been woefully neglected in the recent decades. The symbolism of the design is no less interesting. Here we see the victorious emperor symbolically inaugurating his new capital, surrounded by an inscription that credits him with dutiful conduct (*pietas*).

The central figure – towering above the others – is Constantine, being crowned by a Victory. He faces two female figures, extending his hand to the one closest, which he raises from her knees, as the other stands guard with her shield at the ready. It is impossible to miss the symbolism: Constantine, Rome's great victor, personally gives rise to his eponymous new capital as Roma, the personification of the old capital of the West, stands by to protect her younger sister at the moment of her birth.

Constantine can be credited here with a design that had no precedent on Imperial coinage or medallions prior to his reign. It seems to be an adaptation of a design Constantine had used earlier at Ticinum in 316 (C. 657; Leu 71, lot 533), which had one city goddess. It is probable that this design was inspired by a painting, mosaic or sculptural group that had been commissioned for Constantine's new capital







597 Medallion, Constantinople circa 11 May 330, AR 16.17 g. Head r., wearing rosette diadem. Rev. D N CONSTANTINVS – MAX TRIVMF AVG Roma, helmeted and draped, seated r. on throne, head facing, holding globe and sceptre; l. foot on stool. On l. of throne, shield; in exergue, M CONST. Tkalec sale 1998, 330. Giessener Münzhandlung sale 71, 1995, 856.

Of the highest rarity, apparently only the fourth specimen known. An issue of tremendous historical interest and fascination. A few metal flaws and marks and two small flan cracks at four and seven o'clock on reverse, otherwise about extremely fine

25'000

There were numerous milestones in the long and eventful reign of Constantine, and it would be fascinating to learn which of them he considered most gratifying. Though being hailed emperor by his father's army in 306 and his victories over Maxentius in 312 and over Licinius in 324 would be strong candidates, it is likely that he derived the most satisfaction from presiding over the dedication of Constantinople. Not only would it have fed his insatiable ego to a degree unimagined, but it would have represented the consolidation of his success after twenty four years at the helm. Hereafter he would rule knowing that his legacy was secure and that his name would resonate through the ages whenever someone uttered the name of his great city.

It also was confirmation that he desperately needed at the time. Ever since 325, the triumphant year in which he basked in his victory over Licinius and presided at the Council of Nicaea, Constantine had been overshadowed by personal tragedies and political deadlocks. His reputation had been greatly damaged by the unexplained executions of his wife Fausta and his eldest son Crispus, and he was deeply affected by the death of his elderly mother Helena only a few months before this event

Constantine was famous for his lavish spending, not only on himself and his court, but on his friends; he was the material opposite of the frugal Tiberius, Vespasian or Antoninus Pius, and preferred to live in the style of Hadrian, Aurelian or Diocletian. Thus, we could be certain that on this, likely the greatest occasion of his reign, Constantine was especially generous with his gifts, which would include coins and medallions to suit every class of recipient.

These silver medallions are among the largest and most impressive of the numismatic souvenirs that survive from the dedication of Constantinople on May 11, 330. There were gold aurei and multiples, sometimes of four and nine solidus weight, and one piece in the Vienna cabinet weighs in at thirty solidi. For the less-exalted guests and the commoners there were silver tokens of varying weights (see the following lot) and anonymous silvered-bronzes inscribed POP ROMANVS. We can only presume that in addition to the aforementioned gold medallions, the high-level dignitaries received objects more valuable still, such as large plates of gold or silver.

These silver medallions were struck in two varieties, one, as here, portraying Roma seated, and the other depicting Constantinopolis. This was in keeping with Constantine's balanced approach of honoring both the old and new capitals on the coinage; however, since his focus clearly was his eponymous city, his 'new Rome', Constantine struck those honoring Constantinopolis at six officinae, and those for Roma at only one.

With this medallion we can detect Constantine's appreciation for Greek culture, for he abandons Roman numismatic traditions. The portrait is diademed rather than laureate, the obverse bears no inscription, the city goddess is flanked by inscriptions in vertical lines rather than inside the circumference of the die, and its fabric approximates a Greek tetradrachm. In all but the decidedly Late Antique style, this medallion compares well with ancient Greek coins, with certain Antiochene tetradrachms of the Seleucid king Demetrius I being especially close (c.f. Houghton, ACNAC 4, 152). The weights of the silver medallions and coins associated with these ceremonies defy easy classification (see the silver piece below for a fuller discussion). These large medallions, for example, range in weight from about 15 grams to 19 grams, even though it is clear that they were all part of a single, intensive production. This particular example is about the weight of five siliquae, but we should avoid classifying it as such because of the variability of the other known specimens.





Half siliqua or medalette, Constantinople circa 11 May 330, AR 1.20 g. Star of eight rays. Rev. Laurel wreath. Leu-NFA sale 16.10.1984, Garrett part II, 348. Missong, NZ 1870, pp. 449-452.

Of the highest rarity, apparently only the fifth specimen known. Toned and extremely fine 600

Since this silver piece has no inscription we must rely upon its design, style and fabric for an attribution; in each instance they lead us to the Constantinian Era, even to a specific occasion: the dedication ceremonies for Constantinople in the spring of 330. The obverse depicts an eight-rayed star and the reverse a laurel wreath (the *corona triumphalis*) adorned with a jeweled medallion. The star and wreath individually make no other appearance on coins of this period except on base metal tesserae that are obverse-die-linked with these silver pieces, and which have the inscription O C S C within the wreath.

A star within a wreath occurs on three mainstream coinages of the era: billon nummi of Helena as *Nobilissima Femina* struck at Thessalonica in 318-319; siliquae of the Caesars Julian II and Gallus struck at various Imperial mints between 351 and 360; and the anonymous bronzes inscribed POP ROMANVS struck for the Constantinople dedication. Since the star-in-wreath motif was not a part of Roman numismatic iconography before the Constantinian Era, or after it, this silver piece must belong here, and among these three coinages the most satisfactory parallel is offered by the POP ROMANVS bronzes.

The weight of this piece, and of all silver coins and medals struck in connection with the ceremonies of 330, is problematic because there is a great variance in the weight of individual coins. The large silver medallions (see the lot above), for example, range from about 15 to 19 grams; the issue of the present medalette ranges from at least 1.2 to 1.5 grams, and the smallest silver pieces, which pair the bust of Constantinopolis or Roma with a large K or P, range from about 0.8 to 1.1 grams. The small ones seem to have been intended as one-scripulum pieces, which ideally would have weighed 1.14 grams (1/288th of a Roman pound), which was equal to one-third of a siliqua, a denomination that has been invented by catalogers and often is applied to those coins.









599 Solidus, Siscia 336, AV 4.48 g. CONSTANTI – NVS MAX AVG Rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORIA CONSTANTINI AVG Victory seated r. by cuirass and shield, holding shield inscribed VOT / XXX supported by Genius; in exergue, SIS. C 611. Depeyrot 24/1. RIC 257.

Good extremely fine

6'000

Helena, mother of Constantine I







600 Medallion of 1 ½ solidi, Nicomedia 324-325, AV 6.73 g. FL HELENA – AVGVSTA Diademed and draped bust r., wearing double necklace. Rev. SECVRITAS – REIPVBLICAE Helena, veiled, standing facing, head l., holding branch and raising skirt. C –. Gnecchi –. Depeyrot –. Toynbee –. RIC –.

Apparently unique and only the second gold medallion known for this empress.

An unobtrusive scratch on obverse and a nick on edge at seven o'clock,

otherwise good very fine 60'000

Of all the women associated with Constantine the Great, his mother Helena was not only the most influential, but the most enduring, for she outlived even those who were significantly younger. Because the sources that mention her are fragmentary, biased or of Byzantine vintage, we can only speculate about how strongly she influenced Constantine. But we can be sure she was an imposing woman who cast a long shadow in her son's courts.

Constantine probably was raised in rural Dardania by Helena at a time when his absentee father Constantius was among the most important men in the western provinces. Mother and son clearly forged a strong bond in those formative years, and we should presume that Helena joined Constantine at his court in Trier soon after his accession in 306. In doing so Helena went from a life of provincial obscurity she had known for more than half a century to the highest office a woman could hold in the empire.

But Helena soon had a competitor, her son's new bride Fausta, a woman about whom the historical tradition reports few positive qualities. Together they remained the two most influential women in the court, each probably being accorded the title *nobilissima femina* immediately, and then the title of Augusta late in 324, after Constantine had defeated Licinius and brought the entire empire under his rule.

Gold coins were struck for Helena only at Nicomedia, Thessalonica, Sirmium and Ticinum. This exceedingly rare medallion belongs to the earliest period when Helena held the title Augusta, and since it is of unusual size we might presume it was among the gifts distributed at the ceremonies where she assumed her title. The other known gold multiple of Helena is a double-solidus from Ticinum. No literary evidence describes when Helena was hailed Augusta, but it is generally assumed to have been on November 8, 324, as a part of the ceremonies at which Constantine traced the boundaries of his future capital on the site of old Byzantium.

Other appointments were also made at this grand ceremony: Constantine's wife Fausta was raised to Augusta, his infant son Constantius II was named Caesar, his step-mother Theodora may have been given posthumous honors as Augusta, and his half-sister Constantia was downgraded from Augusta – a title she'd held as wife of his vanquished enemy Licinius – to nobilissima femina.

On coinage Constantine distinguished the roles of his mother and his wife. Helena, in the guise of Securitas, personified the "well-being of the State" whereas Fausta was shown as the mother of Constantine's children and filled the dual role of salus and spes, the "health of the State" and the "hope of the State". Helena's three surviving grandsons also struck small bronzes in her posthumous honor, on which she personified "public peace". This was a prudent message considering the bloody purge of their step-family soon after their father's death.

Delmatius Caesar, 335-337



TO THE CALL.

601 Solidus, Constantinople circa 336–337, AV 4.54 g. FL DEMATIVS NOB CAES Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PRINCIPI IV – VE – NTVTIS Delmatius standing l., in military attire, holding *vexillum* in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in field r., two standards. In exergue, CONS. C 15 var. (in exergue, TSE). Depeyrot 7/10. RIC 113.

Extremely rare. Several scratches and nicks, otherwise very fine Ex Naville sale III, Evans collection, 1922, 199.

601

Constantine II Augustus, 337-340







Solidus, Thessalonica 337-340, AV 4.52 g. CONSTANTI – NVS P F AVG Rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORIA – DD NN AVGG Victory advancing l., holding trophy and palm-branch; in exergue, TSE. C –. Depeyrot 1/1. RIC 2. Extremely fine 2'000

Constans, 337-350







Solidus, Treveri 347-348, AV 4.37 g. CONSTANS – AVGVSTVS Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORIAE DD NN AVGG Two Victories standing facing and supporting between them a shield inscribed VOT / X / MVLT XX; in exergue, TR. C 171. Depeyrot 5/2. RIC 129.

Good extremely fine 2'000

Constantius II, 337-361







Semissis, Nicomedia 355-361, AV 2.16 g. CONSTAN – TIVS AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM Victory seated r. by cuirass and shield, holding shield inscribed VOT / XXXX supported by Genius; in exergue, SMN. C –. Depeyrot 7/1. RIC 101.

Very rare. Small scratch on reverse, otherwise about extremely fine

3'000

Magnentius, 350-353



605 Medallion of 3 solidi, Aquileia circa 351, AV 13.35 g. IMP CAES MAG – NENTIVS AVG Bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. LIBERATOR·REI·PVBLICAE Magnentius, nimbate and in military attire, on horse r., offering his r. hand to turreted and draped figure of Aquileia, holding cornucopia in l. hand and scroll in r. C 26 var. (bust draped). Gnecchi 1. P. Bastien, Le Monnayage de Magnence, NR I, 1964, pl. 10, 302. Kent-Hirmer pl. 168, 669 (this reverse die). A. Jelocnik, Les Multiples d'or de Magnence découverts à Emona, RN 1967, 4 and pl. XXXV, 4 (these dies). Paolucci 529. RIC 122.

Very rare. An impressive medallion with an appealing reverse composition. Minor marks in obverse and reverse fields, otherwise extremely fine

50'000

The gold medallions struck by the Gallic usurper Magnentius for his entry to the north Italian city of Aquileia late in 350 or in 351 are among the most impressive of all late Roman issues. We are indeed fortunate that both this issue and the even larger medallion of Constantius Gallus appear in the same sale, as it provides a perfect opportunity for comparison. This is of particular value considering they are uncommonly large gold medallions struck within months of each other, and yet one is the product of a rebel in the West, and the other was struck for a noble heir-apparent in the East.

We may first compare the portraits: that of Gallus conveys the full majesty of a legitimate, nearly divine emperor hailing from the most-noble family in the empire, whereas in Magnentius' portrait we see a provincial soldier who, even from an arm's length, seems uncomfortable with the subtleties of court life. We know Magnentius was of peasant, or even slave, origin, and that in the army he worked his way up from a barbarian contingent to one of the highest ranking field commanders.

Clearly their portraits were meant to convey different ideals. The strength of Gallus lay not in his skill or proven record, but rather in his membership to the House of Constantine, whereas with Magnentius we have the opposite, a common man whose success was based on his skill as a soldier and commander. Indeed, the former emperor Constans, who Magnentius had overthrown, was generally despised for his depraved, avaricious and arrogant behaviour. He was especially unpopular with the soldiers, and it no doubt would have been a mistake for Magnentius to step into those regal shoes.

The imagery of the reverse of this medallion is simply stunning and, like the obverse, it offers a fine contrast to the medallion of Gallus. This piece communicates an event, Magnentius entering Aquileia as liberator from the tyranny of the House of Constantine. He is shown as a saviour – nimbate, armoured, on horseback with flowing cape – being greeted by the reverent city goddess, who kneels before him, holding a horn of plenty and offering a scroll, which perhaps was inscribed with the formal welcome of the city's nobility.

The scene is one of action, it tells a story, and it speaks to a saviour-mythology then being cultured by Magnentius (indeed, on some of his billon coins he claims to have "twice liberated" Rome – first from Constantius II, then from Nepotian, a relative of Constantius II who briefly usurped in Rome). Contrarily, the reverse of Gallus is one of untarnished nobility resting upon his relation to Constantine the Great, who had the foresight to found Constantinople, and to nurture its growth until it became capital of the empire and the main line of defence against invasion from the East.

Constantius Gallus Caesar, 351-354







Semissis, Antiochia 351-354, AV 2.27 g. CONSTANTI – VS NOB CAES Bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM Victory seated r. by cuirass and shield, holding shield inscribed VO / TIS / V supported by Genius; in exergue, SMAN. C 42 var. Depeyrot 8/3. RIC 95.

Extremely rare. About extremely fine 2'000







607 Solidus, Thessalonica 353-354, AV 4.38 g. DN CONSTANTI – VS NOB CAES Bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. GLORIA – REI – PVBLICAE Roma and Constantinopolis enthroned facing, the latter turned to l., supporting between them a shield inscribed VOT / V / MVLT / X; in exergue, •TES•. C –. Depeyrot 9/2. RIC 151. Very rare. Extremely fine 8'000

Ex NAC sale 4, 1991, 458.

The brief and cruel reign of Constantius Gallus as Caesar in the east in many ways caused his emperor Constantius II more problems than it solved. However, when Constantius II appointed Gallus Caesar, he was in a bind, and only two young men remained in the family stable: his half-cousins, Gallus and Julian II. Had Constantius II known the problems these two eventually would cause him, he would have included them in his murderous purge of that branch of the family in 337. In the end, Gallus proved to be a thorn in his side, and Julian staged a revolt in the west and succeeded him as emperor. After the fallout that followed the death of Constantine the Great, the empire came to be ruled by his three sons: Constantius II in the east and his two brothers in the west. In 340 the eldest, Constantine II, was killed, and a decade later the youngest, Constans, was murdered, leaving the middle son Constantius II as the only legitimate emperor. However, his supremacy was not recognised by Magnentius, the Gallic commander who had murdered Constans. Most of the west had fallen into the rebel's hands, including, at certain times, Rome itself. Constantius II marched to Europe and prepared for a long campaign to reclaim the west. While at Sirmium, he arranged for his sister Constantia to marry her half-cousin Gallus, who was then hailed Caesar on the Ides of March, 351. After the formalities ended, the new Caesar and his bride (a woman so wicked Ammianus Marcellinus described her as a "mortal fury") marched eastward to establish court at Antioch, where they could most easily react to an invasion by the Sasanians. As Constantius II made steady progress against Magnentius, Gallus behaved recklessly, incompetently and cruelly in the East. Not long after Magnentius was defeated in August, 353, Gallus was recalled to the west under the pretence that he would rule in the west and Constantius II would return to his traditional roost in the East. The ruse was a success, and when Gallus neared the Italian border late in 354 he was arrested, tried and beheaded in his 29th year. On this gold solidus of Nicomedia, Gallus offers vows for his fifth year as Caesar, which history shows he was unable to achieve.

Julian II Augustus, 361-363









Solidus, Sirmium circa 361–363, AV 4.0 g. FL CL IVLIA – NVS P P AVG Pearl-diademed and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIRTVS EXERCI – TVS ROMANORVM Soldier, helmeted, standing r., holding trophy over l. shoulder and placing r. hand on head of kneeling captive; in exergue, *SIRM Ø. C 78. Depeyrot 21/1. RIC 95.

Good extremely fine 5'000

Ex Glendining sale 1953, Rasleigh collection, 122.





609 Æ1, Sirmium 361-363, Billon 8.58 g. DN FL C L IVLI – ANVS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. SECVRITAS REI PVB Bull standing r.; above, two stars. In exergue, *ASIRM palmette. LRBC 1622. RIC 107. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 500

Jovian, 363-364







610 Solidus, Sirmium 363-364, AV 4.39 g. DN IOVIAN – VS P F P AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. SECVRITAS – REI PVBLICE Emperor, in military attire, standing facing, head l., holding standard with Christogram and globe; to his l., a bound captive seated l., with head turned towards the Emperor; in exergue, SIRM palmette. C 16. Depeyrot 24/1. RIC 109.

Rare. Good extremely fine 4'500

Valens, 364-378







611 Solidus, Nicomedia 364-367, AV 4.47 g. DN VALENS – P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. RESTITVTOR – REI PVBLICAE Emperor standing facing, head r., holding labarum with Christogram and Victory on globe; in exergue, SMNE. Extremely fine / about extremely fine 1'200

Gratian, 367-383





612 Solidus, Thessalonica circa 378-383, AV 4.41 g. D N GRATIA – NVS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTOR – IA AVGG Two emperors seated facing holding globe; above Victory facing with spread wings between them, below, a palm-branch. In exergue, TESOB. C 38. Depeyrot 35/1. RIC 34a. One scuff on obverse and one nick on reverse, otherwise good extremely fine 750

612

Valentinian II, 375-392







613 Solidus, Treveri circa 375–378, AV 4.46 g. D N VALENTINIANVS IVN P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed small bust r. Rev. VICTORI – A AVGG Two emperors seated facing holding globe together; above, Victory facing with spread wings. Between them, below, palm-branch. In exergue, TROBS. C 36. Depeyrot 47/3. RIC 39e.

About extremely fine 1'200

Ex M&M sale 11, 1953, 193.









614 Solidus, Thessalonica 383-388, AV 4.45 g. DN VALENTINI – ANVS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. CONCORDI – A AVGGG Constantinopolis, helmeted, seated facing on throne, head r., holding sceptre and shield inscribed VOT / XV / MOLT / XX; r. foot on prow. In exergue, COMOB. C –. Depeyrot 39/1. RIC 54. Very rare. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 2'500

Theodosius I, 379-395









615 Solidus, Sirmium 364, AV 4.47 g. DN THEODO – SIVS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTOR – IA AVGG Two emperors seated facing, holding globe together; above, Victory facing with spread wings. Between them, below, palm-branch; in exergue, SIROB. C 37. Depeyrot 28/3. RIC 10a. Very rare. Two almost invisible marks on obverse, otherwise extremely fine 1'200

Ex M&M sale 13, 1954, 783.

Flavius Victor, 387-388









616 Solidus, Treveri 387, AV 4.48 g. DN FL VIC – TOR P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. BONO REI PV – BLICE NATI Two emperors seated facing, the one on the r. smaller, holding globe together; above, Victory facing with spread wings. Between them, below, palm-branch; in exergue, TROB. Kent-Hirmer pl. 181, 714. C 1. Depeyrot 52/3. RIC 75.

Extremely rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Extremely fine 50'000

Ex Leu sale 52, 1991, 288,

This rare solidus is rich with Late Antique imagery and touts a naively bright future for this young prince, who held the empty title of Augustus for about one year before he was executed. Magnus Maximus proclaimed his son Flavius Victor co-emperor sometime in the middle of 387 when he was seizing Italy from the legitimate emperor of the West, Valentinian II (who, at age sixteen, was probably significantly older than his own son).

The coinage reflects Flavius Victor's small stature, indicating not only that he was young, but through a standard iconographic technique demonstrating that he was subordinate to his father. His father was able to oust Valentinian II, but the eastern emperor Theodosius I recruited Alans, Arabs, Goths, Huns, Iberians and Isaurians to join his own standing army on a counter-offensive that brought immediate victory. It is not certain whether Flavius Victor was executed along with his father in Italy, or if he had remained behind in Trier and his fate was postponed.

For a rebel in this day and age, Magnus Maximus was remarkably durable. In the first four years of his reign, before he invaded Italy, Magnus Maximus gained some concessions from Theodosius I: his praetorian prefect in Gaul, Evodius, was one of the consuls recognized empire-wide in 386, and some coins struck by Theodosius I acknowledged him.

Thus, at the outset of his invasion Magnus Maximus had every reason to be optimistic about the longevity of his regime, hence this spectacular reverse type. The inscription BONO REIPVBLICE NATI, meaning "born for the good of the state," is among the most charming in five centuries of Imperial coinage. The design is most attractive: a Victory with spread wings stands behind the two emperors seated in jeweled opulence, jointly holding a globe symbolizing the world they ruled

Aelia Eudoxia, wife of Arcadius









617 Light miliarense, Constantinople 400-404, AR 4.46 g. AEL EUDO – XIA AVG Diademed and draped bust r., wearing earring and necklace; crowned above by the Hand of God. Rev. The Empress seated on throne facing, wearing diadem (?) and mantle, crowned above by the Hand of God; at sides, two crosses. In exergue, CON. C –. RIC –. Apparently unique and unpublished. Good very fine 9'000

In the last quarter of the 4th Century royal ladies reemerged on the coinage after being absent for nearly two generations. First to appear was Aelia Flaccilla, next was her daughter-in-law Aelia Eudoxia, for whom this unique silver multiple was struck. Eudoxia certainly deserved her royal position – her great beauty, quick temper and forceful personality allowed her to manage her lackluster husband and to dominate the court during the four short years that remained of her life after she was hailed Augusta on January 9, 400.

Eudoxia is here shown draped and adorned in all of the priceless jewelry and garments that an emperor's money could buy. Yet for all her attachment to worldly goods, this empress was also an extremely devoted Christian who often debated high-ranking Church officials (notably St. John Chrysostom, the patriarch of Constantinople), and who went to great lengths to destroy all remnants of paganism. Thus, it is fitting that on this miliarense she is shown being crowned by the Hand of God on the obverse and on the reverse, where she is also flanked by crosses.

Considering how exceedingly rare large silver coins are for the later Augustae the occasion for this piece must have been the ceremony at which Eudoxia received the title Augusta – nearly five years after she had married the eastern emperor Arcadius. This would support Kent's dating of Eudoxia's bronzes with an identical design (RIC X, nos. 77-84), to the period ending 401, whereas Grierson and Mays, in the Dumbarton Oaks catalog, prefer the last year of Eudoxia's life, 403-404. Kent notes that Eudoxia is the only lady of the era for whom a silver coin larger than a siliqua is recorded, and even then knew of only one piece, a heavy miliarense of 5.04 grams, which he was unable to confirm. It is described as being of a very different character: there is no Hand of God over Eudoxia's head, the reverse shows a Chi-Rho within a wreath, and the mintmark is CONS. Large silver coins of Arcadius are also great rarities; a few heavy miliarenses are known, but no light miliarenses are recorded, which alone makes the present piece even more remarkable.

Honorius, 393-423









Solidus, Mediolanum 395-402, AV 4.42 g. D N HONORI - VS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORI - A AVGGG Emperor standing facing, holding standard and Victory on globe, spurning captive with his l. foot; in field, M – D. In exergue, COMOB. C 44. Depeyrot 16/2. LRC 712. RIC 1206.









619 Light miliarense, Constantinople circa 408-420, AR 4.28 g. D N HONORI - IVS P F AVG Pearldiademed, draped and cuirassed bust l. Rev. GLORIA – ROMANORVM Emperor, nimbate, standing facing, head l., r. hand raised and globe in l.; in field l., star. In exergue, CON. RIC Theodosius II 369. MIRB 62. LRC 782. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

Maximus, 409-411









Siliqua, Barcelona 410-411, AR 1.16 g. D N [MA]XI[M] - VS P [F A]VG Pearl-diademed, draped and 620 cuirassed bust r. Rev. [VICTOR A AVGGG] Roma seated l. on cuirass. Holding Victory on globe and reversed spear; in exergue, [SMBA]. C l. RIC 1601. LRC –. King, Melanges Bastien, pp. 291-292. Extremely rare and in good condition for this issue. Toned and good very fine

Theodosius II, 402-450









Light miliarense, Constantinople circa 408-420, AR 4.13 g. D N THEODO – SIVS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust l. Rev. GLORIA – ROMANORVM Emperor, nimbate, standing 621 facing, head l., r. hand raised and globe in l.; in field l., star. In exergue, CON. RIC 370. MIRB 61a. LRC 306. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 1'500









Solidus, Constantinople circa 425, AV 4.46 g. D N THEODO – SIVS P F AVG Helmeted, pearl-diademed and cuirassed bust three-quarters facing, holding spear and shield with horseman and enemy motif. Rev. SALVS REI – PVB – LICAE Two emperors enthroned facing, both in consular robes, holding mappa and cruciform sceptre; above them, star. In exergue, CONOB. RIC 234. Depeyrot 78/1. MIRB 22. LRC 371.

Good extremely fine 800

Valentinian III, 425-455









623 Solidus, Constantinople circa 425–429, AV 4.38 g. D N VALENTIN – IANVS P F AVG Helmeted, pearl-diademed and cuirassed bust three-quarters facing, holding spear and shield with horseman and enemy motif. Rev. SALVS REI – PVBLICAE B Two emperors, nimbate, enthroned facing, both in consular robes, holding mappa and cruciform sceptre; above, between them, star. In exergue, CONOB. C 9. RIC Theodosius II 242. MIRB Theodosius II 24b. LRC 837 var. (officina A). Extremely fine 800 Ex M&M sale 13, 1954, 789.

Justa Gratia Honoria, sister of Valentinian III









Tremissis, Ravenna or Roma circa 430-449, AV 1.37 g. D N IVST GRAT HONORIA P F AVG Pearl-diademed and draped bust r. Rev. Cross within wreath; in exergue, COMOB. C 5. RIC 2068. Jameson 410 (this coin). Depeyrot 47/10. LRC 868 (this obverse die).

Very rare. Nick on cheek, otherwise very fine 3'000

Ex Hess-Leu sale 1, 1954, 400 and Jameson collection.

Marcian, 450-457









625 Solidus, Constantinople circa 450, AV 4.36 g. D N MARCIA – NVS P F AVG Helmeted, pearl-diademed and cuirassed bust three-quarters facing, holding spear and shield with horseman and enemy motif. Rev. VICTORI – A AVGGG Victoria standing l., supporting long jewelled cross; in field r., star. In exergue, CONOB. RIC 509. Depeyrot 87/1. MIRB 5a. LRC 476. Extremely fine 800

Petronius Maximus, 16 March – 31 May 455







20'000

626 Solidus circa 455, AV 4.39 g. D N PETRONIVS MA - XIMVS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORI - A AVGGG Emperor standing facing holding long cross and Victory on globe, foot on man-headed serpent; in field, R - M. In exergue, COMOB. C 1. RIC 2201. Depeyrot 48/3. LRC 874. Lacam 6 (this coin).

Extremely rare. Usual weakness on obverse and a graffito on obverse field, otherwise good very fine

Ex Maison Platt 1970, Longuet collection, 271 and Leu 25, 1980, 461 sales.

The 76-day reign of Petronius Maximus was anything but a success. Much to his credit, though, Petronius Maximus was one of the wealthiest senators in Rome, who after having twice served as consul, prefect of Italy, and prefect of Rome, rose to the grand position of chamberlain to the emperor Valentianian III. More powerful still was the Master of Soldiers Aetius, who controlled the army. Tensions increased, and in a surprisingly courageous move the emperor himself murdered Aetius. This solved one of the Valentinian's problems, but had he lived long enough, he no doubt would have realized his mistake, for Aetius was the best commander in the Western empire. But Valentinian's end came soon, as his chamberlain Petronius Maximus encouraged two of Aetius' former bodyguards to seek revenge by murdering the emperor. Now that the palace was cleared of both general and emperor, Petronius Maximus seized the throne himself, and with it demanded the hand of Valentinian's beautiful 33-year-old widow, Licinia Eudoxia. Desperate for help, she sent a plea to the Vandal king Gaiseric, who quickly landed an army outside of Rome. Petronius Maximus tried to flee on horseback, but instead was pelted with stones by an angry mob that dragged him off his horse, beat him to death and tossed his mutilated body into the Tiber. The Vandals breached the walls of Rome on June 1, 455 and sacked the Eternal City for fifteen days before they departed with untold treasures and three Imperial hostages, Licinia Eudoxia and her two daughters, for whom they eventually receive a king's ransom.

Leo I, 475-474



627





62.7 Solidus, Constantinople circa 462-466, AV 4.47 g. D N LEO PE - RPET AVG Helmeted, pearl-diademed and cuirassed bust three-quarters facing, holding spear and shield with horseman and enemy motif. Rev. VICTORI - A AVGGG I Victory standing l., supporting long jewelled cross; in field r., star. In exergue, CONOB. RIC 60. MIRB 3b. LRC 529. Extremely fine

Majoran, 457-461





628 Solidus, Ravenna circa 457-461, AV 4.50 g. D N MAIORI - ANVS P F AVG Helmeted bust r., diademed, draped and cuirassed, holding spear pointing forward and shield bearing Christogram. Rev. VICTORI - A AVGGG Emperor standing facing, holding long cross and Victory on globe, foot on man-headed serpent; in field, R – V. In exergue, COMOB. C 1. RIC 2607. Depyrot 22/1. LRC 877 var. (MAIOR – IANVS). Lacam 9 (this coin)Very rare and unusually well-preserved for the issue. About extremely fine

Libius Severus, 461-465







629 Solidus, Mediolanum circa 462, AV 4.41 g. D N LIBIVS SEVERV - S PERPETV AG Rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORIA - AVGGG Emperor standing facing, holding long cross and Victory on globe, foot on man-headed serpent; in field, M - D. In exergue, COMOB. C 8. RIC 2723 (these dies). Depeyrot 27/3. LRC 893 (these dies). Lacam pl. 17, 39.

Very rare. About extremely fine

Although reigned for a substantial four years, surprisingly little is known of Libius Severus, an emperor often called Severus III to distinguish him from predecessors who also bore the name. Apparently, he was a native of Lucania in southern Italy, he was proclaimed emperor by the generalissimo Ricimer at Ravenna on November 19, 461. Though we hear nothing of Severus' activities during his tenure, his master Ricimer was kept fully occupied campaigning against the Alans and the Vandal king Gaiseric. It would appear that Severus was nothing more than a puppet emperor who died on November 14, 465, presumably of natural causes, but the suspicion might be expected that he may have been murdered.

Anthemius, 467-472









Solidus circa 468, AV 4.45 g. D N ANTHE - MIVS P F AVG Helmeted, pearl-diademed and cuirassed 630 bust three-quarters facing, holding spear and shield with horseman and enemy motif. Rev. SALVS R – EI P - VBLICAE Two emperors, in military attire, standing facing, holding spears and supporting a globe surmounted by cross between them; in centre field, star. In exergue, CORMOB. C 7. RIC 2825. Depyrot 63/1. LRC 918 var. Lacam pl. 27, 71. Extremely fine Ex Bourgey sale 1957, Perret collection, 168.

Glycerius, 473-474









631 Tremissis Roma (?) 473-474, AV 1.43 g. DN GLVCER IVS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. Cross within wreath; in exergue, CONOB. RIC 3110. Depeyrot 76/1. Lacam 24.

Extremely rare. Small graffito on reverse, otherwise about extremely fine 25'000

Ex Dorotheum 1956, Apostolo Zeno part II, 2435 and Leu 22, 1979, 413 sales.

In 472 the West descended into a state of crisis, for two emperors and the emperor-making general Ricimer all died. Ricimer was seamlessly replaced by his nephew Gundobad, who kept the throne vacant for four months, until he appointed as emperor Glycerius, a man of no particular distinction who had been the last emperor's comes domesticorum. The Eastern emperor Leo I was enraged by this and sent an army to Italy to remove Glycerius, who had been appointed illegally. The expedition was led by Julius Nepos, the *magister militum* of Dalmatia, who captured Glycerius without a fight on June 19, 474. However, Nepos made the fatal error of sparing Glycerius' life and appointing him bishop of Salona, within his own family's fiefdom.

During the course of Nepos' expedition Leo I died, and a struggle for power erupted in the East. Lacking any direction from Constantinople, Nepos claimed the western throne for himself, only to be overthrown about fourteen months later by his magister militum Orestes, who then hailed his own son Romulus Augustus emperor. Nepos fled to Dalmatia, where he continued to rule autonomously until 480, when he was murdered, seemingly at the instigation of Glycerius, who apparently had no gratitude for having been spared six years before.

The coinage of Glycerius is quite rare: virtually none of his silver coins survive, and his gold coins seldom come to market. He struck solidi at Ravenna and Milan, and tremisses - the most popular denomination of gold in the West - at Rome, Ravenna, Milan. All of his solidi seem to have been struck in his own name, whereas he appears to have struck tremisses not only in his own name, but also in the name of the eastern emperor Leo. Both Kent and Lacam attribute this tremissis to Rome, though with some hesitation as the portrait style is considerably more compact and appealing than those on other tremisses attributed to Rome, which have a rough and unsophisticated style.

Julius Nepos first reign, 474-475









Solidus, Arles circa 474–475, AV 4.35 g. D N IVL NE – POS P F AVG Helmeted, pearl-diademed and cuirassed bust three-quarters facing, holding spear and shield with horseman and enemy motif. Rev. VICTORI – A AVGGG Victory standing l., supporting long jewelled cross; in field l and r., A – R. In exergue, COMOB. C 5. RIC 3223. Depeyrot 29/1. LRC 948. Lacam 8 (this coin).

Very rare. Extremely fine 8'000

Ex Hess-Leu 28, 1965, 546 and Leu 25, 1980, 461 sales.

The year 472 was of critical importance to the Western Roman Empire: not only had two emperors, Anthemius and Olybrius, perished, but the 'emperor-making' general Ricimer also had died. Ricimer was replaced by his nephew Gundobad, who, after a four-month hiatus, appointed Glycerius, a man of no particular distinction, to the vacant throne. The usurpation was not recognized by the emperor Leo I in Constantinople, as the right to rule, or to determine who would rule, had rightfully passed to Leo. To remedy the situation, Leo sent Julius Nepos, the *magister militum* of Dalmatia and a relation by marriage to Italy at the head of an army. Nepos captured Glycerius without a fight, and appointed him bishop of Salona (in his own land of Dalmatia), and thus spared his life. With Leo's death in 474 and the eruption of contest for power in the East, Nepos acted decisively and seized the western throne himself. The new emperor was immediately beset by many difficulties: the local population did not support him, and he had to cede Gaul and Spain to the Visigoths under their new and energetic king Euric. Furthermore, he appointed the former secretary to Attila the Hun, Orestes, as his *magister militum*, an unfortunate choice since Orestes soon rebelled. Nepos was forced to flee back to his native Dalmatia, and afterwards Orested placed his own son Romulus Augustus on the throne. Though he had no real power in the West, Nepos was still the constitutional emperor, and at least initially was viewed as such by the new Eastern emperor Zeno. Nepos continued to rule Dalmatia autonomously as he had done before until in 480 he was murdered, seemingly at the instigation of Glycerius, the former emperor whose life he had mercifully spared.







633 Tremissis, Mediolanum 474-475, AV 1.45 g. D N IVL NE – POS P F AVG Rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. Cross within wreath; in exergue, CONOB. C 16. RIC 3221. Depeyrot 43/1. Lacam 85.

Rare. Good very fine 1'500

Romulus Augustus, 475-476







Solidus, Arles 475-476, AV 4.23 g. D N ROMVLVS AVGVSTVS P F AVG Helmeted, pearl-diademed and 634 cuirassed bust three-quarters facing, holding spear and shield with horseman and enemy motif. Rev. VICTORI - A AVGGG Victory standing l., supporting long jewelled cross; in field l and r., A - R. In exergue, COMOB. C 6 (this coin). Mazzini 6 (this coin). RIC 3421. Depeyrot 30/1. Lacam 23 (this coin).

Excessively rare, a fascinating and important issue. One nick at twelve o'clock on obverse and one in reverse field at two o'clock, light filing on edge, otherwise about extremely fine

35'000

Ex Mazzini collection.

The last legitimate ruler of the Western Roman Empire was Julius Nepos, who remained the constitutional emperor in absentia from his base in Dalmatia. However, traditionally that honour has been incorrectly given to Romulus Augustus (sometimes surnamed Augustulus, "the little emperor"), who, after Nepos fled Italy, was hailed emperor as a figurehead of his father's army. His reign lasted just ten months before Germans under Odovacar withdrew their support and deposed both the young emperor and his father. The Germans allowed the former boy-emperor to live, and provided him with an ample pension so he could engage in an early retirement to an estate on the Gulf of Naples in Campania, where he is said to have lived for at least thirty more years.

Basiliscus and Marcus joint reign, Autumn 475 – August 476









Solidus, Constantinople circa 475-476, AV 4.49 g. D N bASILISCI - Et MARC P AVG Helmeted, pearl-635 diademed and cuirassed bust three-quarters facing, holding spear and shield with horseman and enemy motif. Rev. VICTORI - A AVGGGS Victory standing l., supporting long jewelled cross; in field r., star. In exergue, CONOB. RIC 1024. Depeyrot 105/4. MIRB 8.1. LRC -

Rare. Good extremely fine 4'500









Tremissis Constantinople circa 475-476, AV 1.62 g. D N bASILISCI ET MARC P AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM Victoria standing facing, holding wreath in 636 r. and globus cruciger in 1.; in field r., star. In exergue, CONOB. RIC 1030 var. MIRB 10. LRC 625 var. Very rare. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

Zeno second reign, 476-491









637 Solidus, Constantinople 476-491, AV 4.46 g. D N ZENO – PERP AVG Helmeted, pearl-diademed and cuirassed bust three-quarters facing, holding spear and shield with horseman and enemy motif. Rev. VICTORI – A AVGGGΔ Victory standing 1., supporting long jewelled cross; in field r., star. In exergue, CONOB. RIC 910. Depeyrot 108/1. MIRB 2.7. LRC 633.

An unusual portrait, good extremely fine / extremely fine

700







Half siliqua, Ravenna 476-491, AR 0.88 g. D N ZENO – PERP AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. Turreted figure standing l., holding sceptre and cornucopia, r. foot on prow: in field l. and r., R – V. RIC 3644. Sabatier 12. LRC 672. Extremely rare. Toned and very fine 1'000

Metallic uniface medallion, probably mid-late 5th century AD





Uniface medallion mid-late 5th century AD, Æ 49.70 g. Confronting draped busts of a bearded man, on the l., and of a woman, on the r., crowned by flying Victory (?) facing; in the middle, between them, middle-figure of young boy. Rev. Blank.

A very interesting object. Green patina and very fine 5'000

This unusual object probably was meant to decorate a household object, such as furniture, with this being a casting that was discarded or lost before it was trimmed and finished. It depicts a father, mother and son; the parents are confronted and being crowned by a flying Nike and the son below is full-facing. We may surmise this was a family of Imperial rank, for the use of this crowning motif by a private citizen – no matter how noble – might meet the definition of treason. Though there is no exact parallel on coins, medallions or contorniates, its design concept is known from other forms of

639

Imperial art. If a numismatic inspiration is to be found, it may be a pastiche of three motifs found on coins of the Late Roman Empire: the confronted busts on coins and medallions from the early 3rd Century onward, the facing (and sometimes confronted) busts on *solidi exagia*, and the crowning Victory from the reverses of western solidi of the 360s to 380s, on which two seated emperors are crowned.

The Byzantine Empire

The mint is Constantinople unless otherwise stated

Justin I, 518-527







640 Solidus circa 519–527, AV 4.67 g. D N IVSTI – NVS P P AVG Helmeted, pearl-diademed and cuirassed bust three-quarters facing, holding spear and shield with horseman and enemy motif. Rev. VICTORI – A AVGGGH Angel standing facing, holding long cross and *globus cruciger*; in field r., star. In exergue, CONOB. DO 2 (officina H unlisted). MIB 1, 3. Sear 56. Extremely fine 500

Justin I and Justinian I, 4 April – 1 August 527









641 Solidus circa 527, AV 4.49 g. D N IVSTIN ET IVSTINIAN P P AVG Emperors, nimbate, seated facing on backless throne, clasping their breasts with their r. hands and holding globes in their l.; cross above, between their heads. In exergue, CONOB. Rev. VICTORI – A AVGGG B Angel standing facing, holding long cross and globus cruciger; in field r., star. In exergue, CONOB. DO 5a. MIBE, 1d. Sear 117. Metcalf, Studies in Early Byzantine Coinage, ANSNS 17, 7 (these dies).
Rare. Good extremely fine
5'000

Justinian I, 527 – 565





642 Solidus circa 538-545, AV 4.47 g. D N IVSTINI – ANVS P P AVG Helmeted, pearl-diademed and cuirassed bust three-quarters facing, holding spear and shield with horseman and enemy motif. Rev. VICTORI – A AVGGG A Angel standing facing, holding long cross of pellets and *globus cruciger*; in field r., star. In exergue, CONOB. DO 8 var (pellets on breast-plate). MIBE 6 var (pellets on breast-plate). Sear 139.

Good extremely fine 800







643 Solidus circa 538-545, AV 4.42 g. D N IVSTINI – ANVS P P AVG Helmeted, pearl-diademed and cuirassed bust three-quarters facing, holding spear and shield with horseman and enemy motif. Rev. VICTORI – A AVGGG H Angel standing facing, holding long cross of pellets and *globus cruciger*; in field r., star. In exergue, CONOB. DO 8f. MIBE 6. Sear 139.

Die-break across chin, otherwise good extremely fine

500

1'000

Justin II, 565-578







644 Solidus, Ravenna circa 575-578, AV 4.42 g. D N I – VSTI – NV P P AVG Helmeted and cuirassed bust facing, holding globe surmounted by Victory and shield decorated with horseman-enemy motif. Rev. VICTORI – A AVGGGZ Constantinopolis seated facing, head r., holding spear and *globus cruciger*; in exergue, CONOB. DO 210a. MIB 20. Sear 407.

Rare. Die-break on reverse at three o'clock, otherwise good extremely fine

Ex Leu-NFA sale 1984, Garrett part II, 525.

Tiberius II Constantine, 578-582







645 Solidus circa 579-582, AV 4.48 g. dM TIb CONS – TANT P P AVG Crowned and cuirassed bust facing, holding *globus cruciger* and shield decorated with horseman-enemy motif. Rev. VICTORI – A AVGGH Cross potent on four steps; in exergue, CONOB. DO 4h. MIB 4. Sear 422.

Good extremely fine 600

Maurice Tiberius, 582-602







646 Solidus 583-601, AV 4.45 g. D N mAVRC – TIb P P AVC Crowned and cuirassed bust facing, holding globus cruciger and shield with horseman motif. Rev. VICTORI – A AVGGB Angel standing facing, holding long linear staff surmounted by Christogram and globus cruciger; in exergue, CONOB. DO 5b. MIB 6. Sear 478.

Phocas, 602-610







Solidus, Carthage circa 606-607, AV 4.46 g. D N FOCAS - PERP AN I Draped and cuirassed bust facing, 647 wearing crown without pendilia, surmounted by cross, and holding globus cruciger. Rev. VICTORI - A AVCCI Angel standing facing, holding globus cruciger and long linear staff surmounted by Christogram; in exergue, CONOB. DO -. MIB -. Sear -. Grierson, NC 1950, p. 67, 30 (unknown at the time). An extremely rare variety. Extremely fine

Ex Auctiones sale15, 1985, 850.

800

Heraclius and colleagues, 610-641













- Solidus circa 610-613, AV 4.46 g. dN hERACLI uS P P AVC Helmeted, draped and cuirassed bust 648 facing, holding cross. Rev. VICTORIA AVGVE Cross potent on three steps; in exergue, CONOB. DO 3b.5. MIB 5. Sear 731. Extremely fine
- Solidus, Carthage 619-620, AV 4.51 g. D N ERACLI ET ERA CO P P H Facing busts of Heraclius, with 649 short beard, on l., and Heraclius Constantine, beardless, on r., wearing chlamys and crown; above, cross. Rev. VICTORI - A AVCC H Cross potent on base and two steps; in exergue, CONOB. DO 210. MIB 84a.8. Sear 867. About extremely fine

Constans II and colleagues, 641-668





650 Solidus, Carthage circa 641-647, AV 4.40 g. dN CON -TATIN P Beardless bust facing, wearing crown and chlamys and holding globus cruciger. Rev. VICTOR - IA GDE Cross potent on base and two steps; in field r. P. In exergue, CONOB. DO 108.2. MIB 57.3. Sear 1030. Good very fine









651 Solidus, Syracuse circa 661-668, AV 4.42 g. dN CONStA - NT Facing busts of Constans, with long beard, on I., wearing plumed helmet and chlamys, and Constantine IV, on r., wearing crown and chlamys; in field above, between them, cross. Rev. VICTORIA – AVG CYKY Cross potent on base and three steps between Heraclius and Tiberius standing facing; in exergue, CONOB. DO 162c var. MIB 95.5. Sear 1086A. Spahr 156. Very rare. Extremely fine

Ex NAC sale 10, 1997, 752.







652 Solidus, Syracuse circa 661–668, AV 4.44 g. dN CONStA – NTI Facing busts of Constans, with long beard, on l., wearing plumed helmet and *chlamys*, and Constantine IV, on r., wearing crown and *chlamys*; in field above, between them, cross. Rev. VICTORIA – AVS.YKY. Cross potent on base and three steps between Heraclius and Tiberius standing facing; in exergue, CONOB: DO 162d. MIB 96.2. Sear 1087. Spahr 157.

Ex NAC sale 10, 1997, 751.

Constantine IV, Pogonatus, 668 – 685, and associate rulers Heraclius and Tiberius, Augusti until 681







653

653 Solidus circa 668–673, AV 4.40 g. dN CONSt – ANYS P P C Beardless bust, three-quarters facing, wearing helmet and cuirass and holding spear. Rev. VICTORIA – A VGHB Cross potent on base and three steps between facing figures of Heraclius, on I., and Tiberius, on r., both beardless, each wearing crown and *chlamys* and holding *globus cruciger*. In exergue, CONOB. DO 6b. MIB 4c. Sear 1153.

Extremely fine 600

Justinian II first reign, 685-695









654

654 Solidus circa 687–692, AV 4.30 g. DI YStINIA – NYS PE AVC Bust facing with short beard, wearing crown with cross on circlet and *chlamys* and holding *globus cruciger*. Rev. VICTORIA – AVGYI Cross potent on base and three steps; in exergue, CONOB. DO 5i. MIB 6. Sear 1246.

Extremely fine 1'200



655





655

Tremissis circa 687–692, AV 1.35 g. DI YtSINIA – NYS PE AVG Bust facing with short beard, wearing crown with cross on circlet and *chlamys* and holding *globus cruciger*. Rev. VICTORIA AVGYS Cross potent on base; in exergue, CONOB. DO 13. MIB 15. Sear 1255.

Graffito on obverse, otherwise good very fine / about extremely fine

500







656 Solidus circa 692-695, AV 4.38 g. IHS CRISTOS REX - REGNANTIYM Bust of Christ facing, cross behind head, r. hand raised in blessing and l. holding book of Gospels. Rev. D IVSTINIANVS SERU CHRISTI Justinian standing facing, wearing loros and crown, holding cross potent on two steps and akakia; beneath, [....]. DO 7. MIB 8b. Sear 1248. Rare. Extremely fine

Ex Leu sale 36, 1985, 386.









Tremissis circa 692-695, AV 1.43 g. IHS [.....] REGNANS Bust of Christ facing, cross behind head, r. 657 hand raised in blessing and l. holding book of Gospels. Rev. D ISTINI - AN [.....] Justinian standing facing, wearing loros and crown, holding cross potent on step and akakia; beneath, [....]. DO 14. MIB 16. Sear 1256. Very rare. Extremely fine

Leontius, 695-698









Solidus circa 695-698, AV 4.27 g. D LEO – N PE AV Bearded bust facing, wearing *loros* and crown and holding *akakia* and *globus cruciger*. Rev. VICTORIA AVSYC Cross potent on four steps; in exergue, 658 CONOB. DO 1 (this officina unlisted). MIB 1 (this officina unlisted). Sear 1330 (this officina unlisted). Rare. Well-centred, but edge somewhat filed, good extremely fine

Tiberius III Apsimarus, 698-705



659





659 Solidus circa 698-705, AV 4.40 g. D tlbERI - YSPE - AV Bearded bust facing, wearing crown with cross on circlet and cuirass, and holding spear before body and shield with horseman motif. Rev. VICTORIA -AVGUT Cross potent on base and three steps; in exergue, CONOB. DO 1 (this officina unlisted). MIB 1. Sear 1360. Minor edge filing at five o'clock on obverse, otherwise good extremely fine

Justinian II second reign, 705-711









660 Solidus 705-711, AV 4.41 g. dN IhS ChS REN - REGNAN[...] Facing bust of Christ, with short beard and curly hair, wearing pallium over colobium, holding Book of Gospels and raising r. hand in blessing; cross behind head. Rev. dN IYS - TINIA - NYS MYLTYS AN Bust facing, slightly bearded, wearing crown with oss on circlet and loros, holding cross potent on three steps and patriarchal cross on globe inscribed PAX. DO 1. MIB 1. Sear 1413. Extremely fine Ex Leu sale 36, 1985, 388.

Philippicus Bardanes, 711-713







Solidus circa 711-713, AV 4.44 g. DN PHILEPICUS - MUL [- T US AN] Facing bust with short beard, 661 wearing loros and crown, holding globus cruciger in r. hand and eagle-tipped sceptre with cross above in I. Rev. VICTORIA AVGYE Cross potent on four steps; in exergue, CONOB. DO 1e. MIB 1. Sear 1447. Light scratches on reverse, otherwise good extremely fine

Anastasius II Artemius, 713-715







662 Solidus circa 713-715, AV 4.46 g. DN ARTEMIYS A - NASTASIYS MYL Facing bust, wearing crown with cross on circlet and chlamys, holding akakia and globus cruciger. Rev. VICTORIA - AVGYS Cross potent on base and three steps; in exergue, CONOB. DO 2e. MIB 2. Sear 1463.

Ex Leu sale 38, 1986, 408.

Rare. Good extremely fine

3'000

Theodosius III, 715-717





Solidus circa 715-717, AV 4.33 g. dN ThEOdO – SIYS MYL A Facing bust, wearing *loros* and crown, holding patriarchal cross with an X at the intersection, on globe and *akakia*. Rev. VICTORIA – AVGY Δ 663 Cross potent on four steps; in exergue, CONOB. DO 1 (this officina unlisted). MIB 1. Sear 1487. Extremely rare. Edge somewhat filed, otherwise extremely fine 3'500 Ex Leu 36, 1985, 393.

Leo III and Constantine V associate ruler, Augustus from 720







Solidus 725-732, AV 4.47 g. d N D LEO – N PA MYL I Facing bust, wearing crown with cross on circlet and *chlamys*, holding *globus cruciger* and *akakia*. Rev. DN ONSt – ANtINYS MI Facing busts of youthful Constantine, wearing crown with cross on circlet and *chlamys*, holding *globus cruciger* and *akakia*. DO 5.
 Sear 1504.

Constantine V and Leo III, 741-775







665 Solidus, Syracuse circa 751-775, AV 3.88 g. COT[AN] –LEO[N] Facing busts of Constantine V on I., and Leo IV, on r., each wearing crown and *chlamys;* in field above, cross. Rev. G N – OC –LEON P [A M] Facing bust of Leo III, wearing crown and *loros* and holding cross potent. DO 15b2. Sear 1565. Spahr cf. 323.

Rare. Areas of weakness, otherwise extremely fine 1'500







Solidus, Syracuse circa 751-775, AV 3.82 g. [CONSTAN – LEON] Facing busts of Constantine V on I., and Leo IV, on r., each wearing crown and *chlamys*; in field above, cross. Rev. [G N O] – LEON P A M Facing bust of Leo III, wearing crown and *loros* and holding cross potent. DO 15c. Sear 1565. Spahr 323.
 Rare. Two graffiti one on obverse and one on reverse, otherwise about extremely fine

Leo IV the Khazar 775-780, with Constantine VI associate ruler, Augustus from 776







Solidus 776-778, AV 4.38 g. LEOn VS SES SON COnStAntInOS O n[EOS] Facing bust of Leo, on l., and Constantine VI, on r., each wearing crown and *chlamys*; between their heads, pellet and in field above, cross. Rev. LEOn PAPS ContAntInOS PAtER Θ Facing busts of Leo III, on l., and Constantine V, on r., both with short beards, each wearing crown and *loros*. DO 1a.3. Sear 1583. Extremely fine 1'200

Irene, 797-802





Solidus circa 797-802, AV 4.38 g. EIRINH – bASILISSH Crowned bust of Irene facing, wearing loros, holding $globus\ cruciger$ and cruciform sceptre. Rev. EIRINH – bASILISSH \otimes Crowned bust of Irene facing, 668 wearing loros, holding globus cruciger and cruciform sceptre. DO 1a. Sear 1599.

Ex Leu-NFA sale 1984, Garrett collection part II, 402.

2'500 Rare. Very fine

Leo V the Armenian, 813 – 820, with Constantine associate ruler, Augustus from 813







669 Solidus circa 813-820, AV 4.42 g. • - LE - Oh bASILEY? Facing bust of Leo wearing crown and chlamys, holding cross potent and akakia. Rev. COhSt - Aht?dESP?X Facing bust of Constantine, wearing crown and chlamys, holding globus cruciger and akakia. DO 2b. Sear 1627.

Very rare. A few marks on edge and two in reverse field, otherwise extremely fine

1'500

Michael II the Amorian and Teophilus associate ruler, Augustus from 821





670 Solidus, Syracuse 821-829, AV 3.84 g. MI - XAHLDH Facing bust of Michael, wearing crown and loros, holding globus cruciger. Rev. ΘΕ - OFIL BA Facing bust of Teophilus beardless, wearing crown and loros and holding cross potent. DO 15a. Sear 1646. Spahr 377 var. Good very fine

Ex Leu sale 38. 1986, 425.

Teophilus, 829-842









Solidus, Syracuse circa 831-842, AV 3.91 g. ΘΕΟ - FILOS Facing bust, wearing crown and chlamys, and 671 holding globus cruciger. Rev. OEOFI - LOS Facing bust, wearing crown and loros, holding cross potent. DO 24. Sear 1670. Extremely fine 700

Ex M&M sale 68, 1986, 458.

Michael III the Drunkard, 842-867









672 Solidus circa 856-857, AV 4.45 g. IhSYSX – RIStOS* Bust of Christ facing, bearded, with cross behind head, wearing tunic and himation, raising r. in blessing and holding the book of Gospels in l. hand. Rev. MI – XAHL BASILE? Facing bust of Michael III, with short beard, wearing crown and *loros* and holding *labarum* and *akakia*; in field l., cross. DO 3. Sear 1688. Very rare. Extremely fine 7'000 Ex Leu sale 50, 1990, 412.

Basil I the Macedonian and colleagues, 867-886









Solidus circa 868-879, AV 4.42 g. +IHS XPS REX – REGNANTIYM* Christ enthroned facing, wearing crossed nimbus, raising r. hand in blessing and holding book of Gospels in l. hand. Rev. bASILIOS ET COHSTAHYGGB Facing busts of Basil, on l. and Constantine, on r., both crowned and wearing respectively, *loros* and *chlamys* and holding between them patriarchal cross. DO 2. Sear 1704.

Good extremely fine 1'000

Constantine VII Porphyrogenitus and colleagues, 913-959









674 Solidus circa 921–931, AV 4.46 g. +IhS XPS XeX ReGnAnTIYM* Christ enthroned facing, wearing pallium and colobium, raising r. hand in blessing and holding the Book of Gospels in l. Rev. ROmAn' eT XPIStOFO' AYGG?b' Facing busts of Romanus I, with short beard, on l., wearing crown and loros, and, Christopher, beardless on r., wearing crown and chlamys, holding patriarchal cross between them. DO 7. Sear 1745.









675 Solidus circa 949–959, AV 4.47 g. +IhS XPS ReX ReGNANTIVM Facing bust of Christ, nimbus with three pellets in each limb, wearing *pallium* and *colobium*, raising r. hand in blessing and holding the Book of Gospels in l. Rev. COnStAnt Ce ROmAn AVGG IA Facing busts of Constantine, with short beard, on l., wearing crown and the *loros*, and Romanus II, beardless, on r., wearing crown and *chlamys*, holding long patriarchal cross between them. DO 15. Sear 1751.

Nicephorus II Phocas and colleagues, 963-969











Histamenon nomisma circa 963-969, AV 4.41 g. +IHS XPS REX REGNATIYM Facing bust of Christ with 676 crossed nimbus, raising r. hand in blessing and holding Book of Gospels in l. hand. Rev. +@EOTOC' b' h@' NICHF dES' Facing bust of the Virgin, veiled and nimbate and Nicephorus, wearing crown and loros, holding between them patriarchal cross; at sides of Virgin, $M - \Theta$. DO 4. Sear 1778.

Ex SBV sale 17, 1987, 204.

About extremely fine / extremely fine

2'000

Basil II Bulgaroctonos, 976-1025









677 Histamenon nomisma 977-989, AV 4.41 g. +IHS XIS REX REGNANTIYM Facing bust of Christ with ornate crossed nimbus, raising r. hand in blessing and holding Book of Gospels. Rev. +bASIL C COhSTAhTIh R Facing crowned busts of Basil, on I. and Constantine, on r., wearing respectively loros and chlamys and holding between them long patriarchal cross with bar on shaft. DO 5. Sear 1796.

1'000 Extremely fine

Romanus III Argyrus, 1028-1034









678 Histamenon nomisma 1028-1034, AV 4.42 g. +IHS XIS REX REGNANTIYM Christ enthroned facing with crossed nimbus, raising r. hand in blessing and holding Book of Gospels; triple border. Rev. Θ CE bOH Θ ' – $R\Omega MAN\Omega$ Romanus on l., crowned and wearing loros, standing facing and holding globus cruciger; on r., Virgin, veiled and nimbate, standing facing and crowning the Emperor with her r. hand. Between their heads, $M - \Theta$. DO 1b. Sear 1819. Good extremely fine Ex Leu sale 38, 1986, 431

Michael IV, the Paphlagonian 1034-1041







679 Histamenon nomisma 1034-1041, AV 4.40 g. +IHS XIS REX REGNANTIYM Facing bust of Christ with ornate crossed nimbus, raising r. hand in blessing and holding Book of Gospels. Rev. +MIXAEL – BASILEYS PM' Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and *loros*, holding labarum and *globus cruciger*; above to l., the Hand of God. Triple border. DO 1b. Sear 1824.

Ex Kunst und Munzen 26, 1988, 423.

About extremely fine

500

Theodora, 1055-1056





680 Histamenon nomisma 1055-1056, AV 4.41 g. +IHS XIS REX REGANTIM Christ standing facing on footstool, wearing crossed nimbus, wearing *pallium* and *colobium* and holding Book of Gospels with both hands. Double border. Rev. +ΘΕΟDΩPA – AVΓΟVCTA Theodora, crowned. and Virgin, nimbate, standing facing holding between them *labarum*; the Empress wears *saccos* and *loros*, the Virgin is clad in *pallium* and *maphorium*. On either side of Her shoulder, M – Θ. DO 1. Sear 1837.

680

About extremely fine

500







Tetarteron nomisma circa 1055–1056, AV 4.04 g. Facing bust of Christ, nimbus with two pellets in each limb, wearing *pallium* and *colobium*, raising r. hand in blessing and holding Book of Gospels in 1.; IC – XC across field. Rev. +ΘeODΩ - AVΓOV Crowned bust of Theodora facing, wearing *loros* and holding jewelled sceptre and *globus cruciger*. DO 2. Sear 1838. Extremely fine

681

Eudocia, 21st May-31st December 1067







682 Histamenon nomisma 1067, AV 4.44 g. +IhS XSIS REX - REGNATINM Christ enthroned facing with crossed nimbus, raising r. hand in blessing and holding Book of Gospels; double border. Rev. +MIX - EV - ΔK - KΩNS Eudocia standing on footstool between Michel on l. and Constantius on r.; the Empress, wearing loros and holding jewelled sceptre, her sons, wearing similar costume and holding globus cruciger and akakia. Double border. DO 1.1/2. Sear 1857. Rare. Extremely fine 1'000

Nicephorus III Botaniates, 1078-1081







Histamenon nomisma circa 1078-1081, EL 4.41 g. IC - XC Christ seated facing on throne with crossed 683 nimbus, raising r. hand in blessing and holding Book of Gospels in l. Rev. +NIK..... $\Delta E~\Pi$ – t ω ROTANIAT Emperor standing facing on dais, wearing crown and loros and holding labarum with X on shaft and globus cruciger with pear-shaped object suspended from hand. DO 3. Sear 1881.

About extremely fine 500

John II Comnenus, 1118-1143







Hyperpyron circa 1137-1143, AV 4.62 g. + KE ROH Θ EI Christ seated facing on throne, holding Book of Gospels with both hands; in field above, IC – XC. Rev. I Ω / Δ EC / Π O/ TH The Virgin, nimbate, and 684 John, standing facing; the Verging pallium and maphorium and with her hand crowns the Emperor, who wears divitision and loros and holds globus cruciger in l. hand; between their heads, $\Theta V - MHP$ ligate. DO 3. Sear 1940. Obverse slightly double struck, good extremely fine

Manuel I Comnenus, 1143-1180







685 Hyperpyron circa 1143-1152 (?), AV 4.30 g. + KE ROHΘEI Facing bust of Christ, beardless, wearing crossed nimbus, pallium and colobium and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, scroll. In field above, IC – XC. Double border. Rev. MA / N \forall H Λ / Δ EC / TH – T / Ω / Π O / Φ YP / Γ E / N Manuel standing facing, wearing crown, divitision and chlamys and holding labarum and globe surmounted by patriarchal cross: in upper field to r., the Hand of God. Double border. DO 1a. Sear 1956.

Obverse slightly double struck, extremely fine









686 Hyperpyron, Thessalonica circa 1143-1180 (?), AV 4.25 g. + KE ROHΘEI Facing bust of Christ, beardless, wearing crossed nimbus, *pallium* and *colobium* and raising r. hand in blessing; in l. hand, scroll. In field above, IC – XC. Double border. Rev. MA / N∀HΛ / ΔEC / TH – T / Ω / ΠΟ / ΦΥΡ / ΓΕ / N Manuel standing facing, wearing crown, *divitision* and *chlamys* and holding *labarum* and globe surmounted by cross: in upper field to r., the Hand of God. Double border. DO 1f. Sear 1971.

Very rare. Extremely fine 1'000

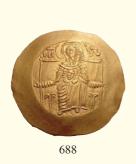






687 Hyperpyron circa 1160-1164 (?), AV 4.26 g. + KE RO – HΘEI Facing bust of Christ, beardless, wearing crossed nimbus, pallium and colobium and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, scroll. In field above, IC – XC. Double border. Rev. MA / N∀HA / ΔEC / TH – T / Ω / ΠΟ / ΦΥΡ / ΓΕ / N Manuel standing facing, wearing crown, divitision and chlamys and holding labarum and cross surmounted by patriarchal cross: in upper field to r., the Hand of God. Double border. DO 1c. Sear 1956.Extremely fine

Andronicus I Comnenus, 1183-1185







Hyperpyron 1183-1185, AV 4.53 g. The Virgin, nimbate, enthroned facing, wearing pallium and maphorium and holding before her, nimbate head of the infant Christ facing; at sides of nimbus, MHP ligate – ΘV. Rev. ANΔPONIKOC – ΔΕCΠΟΤΗC Christ, bearded and with crossed nimbus, and Andronicus standing facing; Christ wears pallium and colobium, holding Book of Gospel and crowning the Emperor, who wears divitision, loros and sagion and holds labarum and globus cruciger. Between their heads, IC – XC. DO 1. Sear 1983.

Barbaric Coinage imitating Imperial Issues

The Ostrogoths, Theodorico, 493-526







689 In the name of Anastasius I, 491-518. Solidus, Roma 491-518, AV 4.37 g. D N ANASTA – SIVS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, helmeted and cuirassed bust facing three-quarters r., holding spear and shield decorated with horseman-enemy motif. Rev. VICTOR – I – A AVGGGΘ Victory standing l., holding long jewelled cross; in field l., ROMA in monogram and in field r., star. In exergue, COMOB. MIB 7.1. MEC I –. Mettlich, The Coinage of Ostrogothic Italy, 6. Kraus 7.

Very rare. Extremely fine 3'500 Ex NAC sale 10, 1997, 744.







690 In the name of Anastasius I, 491-518. Solidus, Roma 491-518, AV 4.37 g. D N ANASTA – SIVS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, helmeted and cuirassed bust facing three-quarters r., holding spear and shield decorated with horseman-enemy motif. Rev. VICTOR – I – A AVGGGA Victory standing I., holding long jewelled cross; in field r., star and in exergue, COMOB. MIB 9.2. MEC I 112-113. Mettlich, The Coinage of Ostogothic Italy, 8. Kraus 6.







691 In the name of Justin I, 518-527. Quarter siliqua, Sirmium 518-527, AR 0.65 g. DN IVSTINVS P AV Pearl-diademed and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VININCTA + A ROMANI ★ around monogram of Theodoric. MIB 50 var. MEC −. Keaus cf. 75. Extremely rare. Toned and good very fine 900

Athalaric, 526-534







692 In the name of Justinian I, 527-565. Solidus, Ravenna circa 530-539, AV 4.43 g. D N IVSTINI – ANVS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, helmeted and cuirassed bust facing three-quarters r., holding spear and shield decorated with horseman-enemy motif. Rev. VICTOR – I – A AVGGG A. Victory standing l., holding long jewelled cross; in field r., star and in exergue, COMOB. MIB 28. MEC 122. (Roma). Mettlich (Athalaric, Theodahad and Witigis) 36a1. Kraus 1. Rare. About extremely fine 1'000 Ex Leu-NFA sale 1984. Garrett part II, 1984, 503.

The Gepids







693 In the name of Anastasius, 491-518. Half siliqua, Sirmium 491-518, AR 1.91 g. DN ANSTA — OSV PVC Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORIA AVGGG around SRW in open frame; in exergue, OROB. Cf. Vecchi sale 14, The William Subak collection, 1999, 63.

Excessively rare. Graffito on reverse, otherwise about very fine 750

The Lombards, Liutprand, 712-744









694 Tremissis, Lombardy 712-744, AV 1.15 g. DN LIV – PRANR Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. SCS – MHAIIL St. Michael standing l., holding staff surmounted by cross. MEC 322 var. Bernareggi 74. Arslan 53-54 var. About extremely fine 1'000