

A U C T I O N

55

THE BCD COLLECTION

LOKRIS - PHOKIS

8th October 2010

NUMISMATICA ARS CLASSICA NAC AG

ZÜRICH - LONDON

AUCTION 55

8th October 2010

09:30 am

THE BCD COLLECTION

LOKRIS - PHOKIS

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Auktionsbedingungen

Durch die Teilnahme an der Auktion werden die folgenden Bedingungen anerkannt:

1. Die Versteigerung erfolgt in Schweizerfranken. Der Zuschlag erfolgt nach dreimaligem Aufruf an den Höchstbietenden, dessen Gebot vom Auktionator anerkannt wurde und verpflichtet zur Annahme. Der Ausruf erfolgt in der Regel bei 80%, sofern nicht höhere Angebote vorliegen. Schriftliche Gebote haben Vorrang. Jeder Ersteigerer verpflichtet sich persönlich für die durch ihn getätigten Käufe. Er kann nicht geltend machen, für Rechnung Dritter gehandelt zu haben.
2. Telefonische oder schriftliche Bietaufträge (auch auf elektronischem Weg) von nichtanwesenden Interessenten werden bis 24 Stunden vor Auktionsbeginn entgegengenommen. Telefonische Bieter sind damit einverstanden, dass das Gespräch aufgezeichnet werden kann. Das Auktionshaus übernimmt keinerlei Haftung für schriftliche und telefonische Bietaufträge.
3. Bieter werden gebeten, sich vor der Auktion zu legitimieren und anschliessend registrieren zu lassen. Das Auktionshaus kann eine Bankreferenz und/oder Sicherheiten verlangen. Es steht im Ermessen des Auktionshauses, eine Person nicht an der Auktion teilnehmen zu lassen.
4. Es steht dem Versteigerer nach seinem Ermessen frei, ein Gebot heraufzusetzen oder ohne Angabe von Gründen abzulehnen. Der Versteigerer behält sich ferner das Recht vor, Lose zu vereinigen, zu trennen, ausserhalb der Reihenfolge anzubieten oder wegzulassen bzw. von der Auktion zurückzuziehen.
5. Auf dem Zuschlagspreis ist ein Aufgeld von 17,5% zu entrichten. Die schweizerische Mehrwertsteuer von derzeit 7,6% (ab 1.1.2011 8%) wird auf den Endpreis (Zuschlagspreis plus Aufgeld und auf allen andern vom Auktionshaus dem Käufer in Rechnung gestellten Beträgen) erhoben. **Goldmünzen (AV) sind von der MWST befreit.**
Bei Ausfuhr des ersteigerten Objekts ins Ausland wird dem Käufer die MwSt zurückerstattet, wenn er eine rechtsgültige Ausfuhrdeklaration mit Originalstempel des schweizerischen Zolls beibringt.
6. Der Gesamtpreis ist nach erfolgtem Zuschlag fällig und bei der Aushändigung des ersteigerten Objekts in Schweizerwährung zu bezahlen. Für verspätete Zahlungen wird ein Verzugszins von 1% pro Monat in Rechnung gestellt.
7. Versand- und Versicherungskosten erfolgen auf Kosten und Risiko des Empfängers. Im Ausland verrechnete Gebühren und Steuern gehen zulasten des Käufers (Ersteigerers). Diesem obliegt es, sich über ausländische Zoll- und Devisenvorschriften zu informieren. Das Auktionshaus übernimmt keine Haftung für allfällige Zuwiderhandlungen gegen solche Vorschriften.
8. **Das Auktionshaus garantiert vorbehaltlos und zeitlich unbeschränkt für die Echtheit der Münzen.** Alle Angaben im Katalog sind nach bestem Wissen und Gewissen zusammengestellt.
9. Die zur Versteigerung gelangenden Objekte werden für Rechnung Dritter versteigert oder sind Eigentum des Auktionshauses. Der Käufer (Ersteigerer) hat keinen Anspruch auf Bekanntgabe des Einlieferers und ist damit einverstanden, dass das Auktionshaus auch von diesem eine Provision erhält.
10. Die vorstehenden Bedingungen sind Bestandteil eines jeden einzelnen an der Auktion geschlossenen Kaufvertrags. Abänderungen sind nur schriftlich gültig. Sofern Teile dieser Auktionsbedingungen der geltenden Rechtslage nicht mehr oder nicht vollständig entsprechen sollten, bleiben die übrigen Teile in ihrem Inhalt und ihrer Gültigkeit unberührt. Massgebend ist die deutsche Fassung dieser Auktionsbedingungen.
11. Das Vertragsverhältnis zwischen den Parteien untersteht in allen Teilen dem schweizerischen Recht. Erfüllungsort ist am Sitz des Auktionshauses in 8001 Zürich, und ausschliesslicher Gerichtsstand ist Zürich.

Conditions of Sale

The following terms and conditions are accepted by all persons participating in the auction:

1. Auction bidding is conducted in Swiss Francs. The highest bidder who has been acknowledged by the auctioneer when the hammer falls after the third call has legally bought the lot. Bidding usually begins at 80% of the estimate, provided no higher offers have been submitted. Written bids have priority. The successful bidder has committed himself personally to the purchases made. He cannot claim to have acted on behalf of a third party.
2. Absentee bidders can bid up to 24 hours before the start of the auction by writing, telephone or electronically. Telephone bidders must agree that calls may be recorded. The auction house does not accept liability for bidding mandates made by telephone or in writing.
3. Bidders must show proof of identification before the auction, and subsequently be registered. The Auction House may require a bank reference and/or guarantee. The Auction House reserves the right to deny a person from participating in the auction.
4. The auctioneer may raise or reject a bid without giving a reason, and furthermore reserves the right to combine or split up catalogue lots, or to offer them out of sequence or omit or withdraw them from the auction.
5. A commission of 17.5% will be levied on the hammer price. The Swiss value added tax (VAT) of, at present, 7.6% (8% as of 1.1.2011) is payable on the final price (hammer price, plus buyer's commission and any other amounts chargeable by the Auction House to the buyer). **Gold coins (AV) are exempt from VAT.**
If the purchases are exported, then the VAT will be refunded on production of a legally valid original export declaration stamped by the Swiss Customs.
6. Payment is in Swiss Francs and is immediately due upon adjudication of the lot. Late payments will incur a monthly default interest of 1%.
7. Shipping and insurance are at the buyer's cost and risk. Any fees and charges payable abroad are borne by the buyer (successful bidder) who is responsible for acquiring the necessary information about any applicable customs and foreign exchange regulations. The Auction House accepts no liability for any contraventions of such regulations.
8. **The Auction House offers an unconditional and unlimited guarantee for the authenticity of coins.** All identifications and descriptions of the items sold in this catalogue are statements of opinion and were made in good faith.
9. The objects which come under the hammer are auctioned on behalf of a third party or are the property of the Auction House. The buyer (successful bidder) has no entitlement to have the identity of the consignor disclosed to them and acknowledges that the Auction House might receive a commission from the consignor for the sale.
10. The above conditions are a component of each individual contract of sale concluded at the auction. Alterations must be made in writing in order to be valid. If any parts of these Terms and Conditions should be no longer or not fully in conformity with the valid legal situation, this shall not affect the content and validity of the remaining parts. The above-mentioned conditions are written in German, French, Italian and English; the only valid text is the German one.
11. The contractual relationship between parties is subject in all facets to Swiss law. Place of performance is the registered office of the Auction House in 8001 Zurich, and the exclusive court of jurisdiction is Zurich.

Conditions de la vente aux enchères

Du fait de la participation à la vente aux enchères, les conditions suivantes sont réputées être acceptées :

1. Les enchères sont effectuées en Francs Suisses. L'adjudication est réalisée après trois appels consécutifs du plus offrant dont l'offre a été acceptée par le commissaire priseur et qui constitue une obligation. La mise à prix est effectuée en règle générale à 80 %, dans la mesure où il n'y a pas d'offres disponibles et plus élevées. Les offres formulées par écrit sont prioritaires. Chaque enchérisseur s'engage personnellement en ce qui concerne les acquisitions réalisées par ses soins. Il ne peut pas faire valoir le fait d'avoir agi pour le compte d'une tierce personne.
2. Les demandes d'enchères par téléphone ou par écrit (également par moyen électronique) pour les personnes intéressées et non présentes sont réceptionnées jusqu'à 24 heures avant le début de la vente aux enchères. Les enchérisseurs par téléphone acceptent que la communication téléphonique puisse être enregistrée. La salle des ventes n'assume aucune responsabilité quant aux enchères effectuées par téléphone ou par écrit.
3. Les enchérisseurs sont priés de se légitimer avant la vente aux enchères et de se faire enregistrer à l'issue de la vente. La salle des ventes peut exiger une référence bancaire et/ou une garantie. La salle des ventes a le droit de ne pas laisser une personne participer à la vente aux enchères.
4. L'enchérisseur peut, à sa guise, surenchérir une offre ou bien la décliner sans indication de motifs. L'enchérisseur se réserve en outre le droit d'associer des lots, de les séparer, de faire des offres en dehors de l'ordre prévu ou de les laisser de côté, voire de se retirer de la vente aux enchères.
5. Un supplément de 17,5 % au prix d'adjudication. La taxe à la valeur ajoutée suisse actuellement d'un montant de 7,6 % (et de 8 % à compter du 1er janvier 2011) sera perçue sur le prix définitif (prix d'adjudication plus supplément et sur tous les autres montants facturés à l'acquéreur par la salle des ventes). **Les pièces de monnaie en or (AV) sont dispensées de la TVA.**
En cas d'exportation de l'objet adjugé vers l'étranger, l'acquéreur se voit restituer la TVA lorsqu'il est en mesure de présenter une déclaration d'exportation réglementaire, en bonne et due forme, revêtu du cachet original des autorités douanières suisses.
6. Le prix total est exigible après application du supplément et doit être acquitté en devises suisses lors de la remise de l'objet adjugé. Pour les paiements effectués ultérieurement, une pénalité de retard de 1 % par mois sera facturée.
7. Les frais d'envoi et d'assurance sont à charge et au risque de l'acheteur. Les taxes ou les impôts facturés à l'étranger sont à la charge de l'acquéreur (enchérisseur). Il lui incombe de s'informer au sujet des directives étrangères en matière de douane et de devises. La salle des ventes décline toute responsabilité pour les éventuelles infractions à l'encontre de ces directives.
8. **La salle des ventes garantit l'authenticité des monnaies sans réserve et sans limitation dans le temps.** Toutes les indications mentionnées dans le catalogue sont rassemblées en toute conscience et en toute bonne foi.
9. Les objets mis aux enchères le sont pour le compte de tierces personnes ou bien sont la propriété de la salle des ventes. L'acquéreur (enchérisseur) n'a aucun droit d'obtenir communication du nom de la personne qui met en vente et se déclare en accord avec le fait que la salle des ventes perçoive une provision de cette dernière.
10. Les présentes conditions font partie intégrante de tout contrat de vente conclu dans le cadre de la vente aux enchères. Les modifications ne sont valables que par écrit. Le fait que des parties des présentes conditions de vente aux enchères venaient à ne plus correspondre, ou du moins plus intégralement, à la situation juridique en vigueur, n'affecte en rien les autres parties, ni dans leur contenu, ni dans leur validité. La version en langue allemande constitue la référence des présentes conditions de vente aux enchères.
11. La relation contractuelle entre les parties en cause est soumise, dans toutes ses composantes, au droit Suisse. La compétence juridique est fixée au siège de la salle des ventes à 8001 Zurich, et le for juridique exclusif est Zurich.

Condizioni di vendita

La partecipazione all'asta comporta l'accettazione delle seguenti condizioni:

1. La valuta in cui viene condotta l'asta è il Franco Svizzero. L'aggiudicazione al miglior offerente, individuato dal banditore, avviene dopo la terza chiamata e comporta per l'aggiudicatario l'acquisto con tutti i relativi obblighi di legge. Le offerte partono generalmente dall'80% del prezzo di stima a meno che una o più offerte d'importo maggiore siano state presentate. Le offerte scritte hanno la precedenza. Il partecipante all'asta è personalmente responsabile per l'acquisto effettuato e non può pretendere di avere agito per conto di terzi.
2. I partecipanti all'asta non presenti in sala possono presentare offerte telefonicamente, in forma scritta o per via elettronica fino a 24 ore dell'inizio dell'asta. Chi trasmette la propria offerta telefonicamente presta il proprio consenso all'eventuale registrazione della telefonata. La casa d'asta non assume alcun tipo di responsabilità per le offerte trasmesse in forma scritta o telefonica.
3. I partecipanti, per concorrere all'asta, dovranno esibire un documento d'identità. La casa d'asta si riserva il diritto di richiedere referenze bancarie o un deposito cauzionale per permettere la partecipazione all'asta. La casa d'asta si riserva inoltre il diritto di non permettere a un soggetto la partecipazione all'asta.
4. Il banditore d'asta ha facoltà di aumentare o rifiutare un'offerta secondo la propria discrezionalità e senza necessità di fornire una motivazione. Il banditore si riserva inoltre il diritto di unire, separare, cambiare la sequenza prevista o di eliminare e/o ritirare dall'asta determinati lotti.
5. Al prezzo d'aggiudicazione va aggiunta una commissione del 17,5%. L'imposta svizzera sul valore aggiunto, pari attualmente al 7,6% (ed all'8% a partire dall'1/1/2011), viene applicata sul prezzo finale (prezzo d'aggiudicazione più commissione ed ogni altro importo imputabile al compratore dalla casa d'aste). **Le monete in oro (AV) sono esonerate dal pagamento dell'IVA.**
In caso d'esportazione dell'oggetto acquistato all'asta verso un paese estero, il compratore ha diritto al rimborso dell'IVA dietro consegna di una valida dichiarazione d'esportazione e corredata da timbro originale dell'ufficio doganale della Confederazione Elvetica.
6. Il pagamento è immediatamente dovuto in franchi svizzeri. In caso di ritardato pagamento, il tasso d'interesse moratorio applicabile è pari all'1% mensile.
7. I costi ed il rischio della spedizione sono a carico del destinatario. Qualunque imposta e contributo legalmente dovuto nel paese d'esportazione è a carico dell'acquirente (compratore in sede d'asta) su cui ricade la responsabilità per la conoscenza delle norme vigenti in materia doganale e di valuta. La casa d'aste non assume alcuna responsabilità per l'eventuale violazione di tali prescrizioni.
8. **La casa d'asta offre una garanzia incondizionata e senza riserva di tempo sull'autenticità delle monete.** Le indicazioni e descrizioni contenute nel catalogo sono opinioni soggettive e sono espresse in buona fede.
9. Gli oggetti offerti vengono messi all'asta per conto di terzi o sono di proprietà della casa d'asta. L'acquirente (compratore in sede d'asta) non ha il diritto di conoscere l'identità del consegnatario dell'oggetto e prende atto che alla casa d'asta potrebbe venire corrisposta dal consegnatario una commissione per la vendita.
10. Le condizioni sopra menzionate costituiscono parte integrante di ciascun contratto individuale di vendita concluso nell'asta. Eventuali modifiche saranno ritenute valide solo se fatte in forma scritta. Nel caso in cui una parte delle presenti Condizioni di Vendita dovesse essere non più totalmente conforme alla vigenti disposizioni di legge, cioè non avrà effetto sulla validità delle parti restanti. L'unica versione di queste Condizioni di Vendita che ha valore legale è quella in lingua tedesca.
11. Il rapporto contrattuale fra le parti è regolato in tutti i suoi aspetti dal diritto della Confederazione Elvetica. Il luogo d'adempimento è la sede della casa d'aste a Zurigo (8001). Il foro competente è esclusivamente quello di Zurigo.

TIME TABLE ZEITTADEL ORDRE DE VENTE ORDINE DI VENDITA

Friday, 8th October 2010

09.30 – 13.00 hrs

1 – 475

EXHIBITIONS AUSSTELLUNG EXPOSITION ESPOSIZIONI

London

30th August – 24th September

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and Saturday - Sunday by appointment only

At our premises

Zurich

7th October

9.30 – 18.30

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Die Auktion erfolgt unter Mitwirkung eines Beamten des Stadttammannamtes 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 |
| Sp1 Splendido | Extremely fine | Vorzüglich | Superbe | EBC |
| BB Bellissimo | Very fine | Sehr schön | Très beau | MBC |
| MB Molto bello | Fine | Schön | Beau | BC |



Abbreviations and References

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Babelon, Traité | E. Babelon, <i>Traité des Monnaies Grecques et Romaines</i> . 9 vols. Paris 1901-1932. |
| BCD Akarnania-Aitolia | Münzen und Medaillen Deutschland auction 23, 18 October 2007, Sammlung BCD, Akarnanien und Aetolien. |
| BCD Boiotia | CNG, Inc. Triton IX auction, 10 January 2006, The BCD Collection of the Coinage of Boiotia. |
| BCD Euboia | Numismatik Lanz auction 111, 25 November 2002, Münzen von Euboia, Sammlung BCD. |
| BCD Peloponnesos | LHS Numismatics auction 96, 8 May 2006, Coins of Peloponnesos, The BCD Collection. |
| BCH | Bulletin Correspondence Hellénique. |
| Blum | G. Blum, "Numismatique d'Antinoos," <i>JIAN</i> XVI (1914) 33-70. |
| BM | British Museum. |
| BMC | Catalogue of Greek Coins. Central Greece (Locris, Phocis, Boeotia and Euboea). London 1884. |
| Boston | A. Baldwin Brett, Museum of Fine Arts Boston. Catalogue of Greek Coins. Boston 1955. |
| CH | Coin Hoards. |
| CP | Classical Philology. |
| De Luynes | J. Babelon, <i>Catalogue de la collection de Luynes. Monnaies Grecques</i> . Paris 1924. |
| De Sartiges | Collection du Vicomte de Sartiges. Séries Grecque et Romaine. Paris [1910]. |
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| Imhoof-Blumer | F. Imhoof-Blumer, <i>Monnaies Grecques</i> . Amsterdam 1883. |
| Jameson | Collection R. Jameson. <i>Monnaies Grecques Antiques</i> . Paris 1913-1932. |
| JIAN | <i>Journal International d'Archéologie Numismatique</i> . |
| Kinns | P. Kinns, "The Amphictionic Coinage Reconsidered," <i>NC</i> 143 (1983) 1-22. |
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| Lindgren II | H.C. Lindgren, <i>Ancient Greek Bronze Coins: European Mints from the Lindgren Collection</i> . San Mateo 1989. |
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| Winterthur | H. Bloesch, Griechische Münzen in Winterthur. Winterthur 1987. |

PREMESSA

Quando ebbe inizio la serie delle vendite della collezione, o meglio delle collezioni di BCD, fui affascinato dalla straordinarietà dell'evento ma, allo stesso tempo, profondamente triste poiché mi fu erroneamente detto che le varie collezioni sarebbero state vendute dalle ditte che avevano dato il maggiore contributo a formarle. Purtroppo la Numismatica Ars Classica era nata troppo tardi per poter essere annoverata tra queste. Potete quindi facilmente immaginare lo stupore e la gioia che provai quando BCD mi comunicò l'intenzione di affidare alla NAC le sue collezioni di Lokris e Phokis. Quest'asta segue la vendita di Lanz dell'Eubeia, di CNG della Boiotia, le due di LHS di Olympia e del Peloponneso e in ultimo quella di M&M D dedicata all'Akarnania e all'Aitolia. Tutte hanno in comune lo spirito, anzi l'anima di questo collezionista che rappresenta il modo colto, raffinato, disinteressato e purtroppo ormai scomparso di intendere una collezione di monete. Nel corso degli anni sono sempre stato colpito dalla determinazione con la quale questo signore timido e schivo inseguiva gli oggetti dei suoi sogni: le monete che mancavano o che avrebbero potuto migliorare la sua collezione. In tutti questi anni non ricordo di aver mai visto un tentennamento o un'indecisione su una moneta per cui ne valesse veramente la pena. Nella mia ormai lunga carriera ho avuto la fortuna di conoscere solo due persone con questo spirito e determinazione: BCD e Athos Moretti.

BCD ha iniziato giovanissimo il suo percorso numismatico e l'ha fatto con un'energia unica. Prima di tutto ha compreso immediatamente il grandissimo valore di una biblioteca e quindi l'importanza di fornirsi degli strumenti necessari per studiare le monete e formarsi un'opinione propria. Questa è la prima delle tante lezioni di BCD non andrebbero perse. Noi la condividiamo a tal punto che il primo consiglio che amiamo dare a chi si avvicina alla numismatica è di comprare dei libri e cercare di capire cosa si vuol collezionare e come lo si vuol fare. Il motivo è semplice: per un numismatico onesto e appassionato non c'è niente di più edificante che discutere di monete con un collezionista competente e consapevole. Oggi, purtroppo, questo consiglio non è sempre recepito e molti pensano che i libri non siano necessari. Niente di più sbagliato.

Tuttavia anche la predisposizione naturale in numismatica è fondamentale e, sotto questo punto di vista, BCD ha un dono: parlare con le monete. Un talento riservato a pochi, che la preparazione tecnica e lo studio possono solo parzialmente surrogare. Infatti, come mi ha insegnato il mio Maestro Giuseppe de Falco, uno dei più grandi numismatici che abbia conosciuto, numismatici si nasce e non si diventa. BCD evidentemente è nato numismatico e nelle sue aree di interesse è sempre stato un punto di riferimento per commercianti e studiosi. Certo, ha avuto la fortuna di conoscere una fantastica generazione di numismatici da cui ha cercato di "rubare i segreti del mestiere", ma è solo grazie alle sue grandi capacità, alla sua determinazione ed a questo dono che BCD è riuscito a maturare una straordinaria competenza e a mettere assieme delle collezioni impareggiabili.

Collezione è una parola magica, che significa avere un progetto semplice, preciso, impossibile: cercare di mettere insieme tutte le monete esistenti di quel soggetto o area geografica che si è deciso di collezionare, senza distinzione alcuna né di metallo, né di modulo, né di epoca, né naturalmente di valore dell'oggetto. Ogni moneta diventa la singola tessera di un ciclopico puzzle che sarà terminato solo quando anche l'ultima tessera sarà stata messa al suo posto. Di conseguenza, conquistare una moneta di grande valore dà la stessa o forse meno gioia di una apparentemente insignificante monetina, di cui forse solo il collezionista conosce l'importanza. L'impossibilità pratica dell'impresa è il più grande stimolo al cimento. Quanto realizzato da BCD è sotto gli occhi di tutti e le monete parlano da sole. Tutto questo è così distante dal modo attuale di comprare monete che fa apparire BCD come un personaggio uscito da un altro mondo e finito solo casualmente tra di noi. Oggi troppo spesso si fanno delle raccolte, cioè dei piccoli accumuli di monete il cui fine primario è il desiderio di fare un investimento remunerativo. In quest'ottica la ricerca della qualità diventa un'ossessione e poco importa se tra un esemplare e l'altro non esiste alcun filo logico e non c'è un vero progetto. A discolpa dei collezionisti moderni, tuttavia ci sono due scusanti: la mancanza di tempo e l'inadeguatezza dei mercanti, incapaci di far intendere il giusto approccio a questa solo apparentemente facile disciplina. Purtroppo oggi il mondo della numismatica abbonda di commercianti di monete (molti dei quali di gran successo), ma scarseggia di veri numismatici.

Non va dimenticata l'incredibile disponibilità che BCD ha sempre avuto nei confronti di studiosi e studenti di numismatica. Le sue collezioni e la sua incredibile biblioteca sono sempre state aperte a chiunque le volesse consultare e BCD è sempre stato prodigo di consigli e informazioni a chiunque si avvicinasse allo studio delle aree geografiche di suo interesse. Questa è un'altra lezione che non dovrebbe andar sprecata, soprattutto in un'epoca buia come la nostra in cui si è persa la consapevolezza del fondamentale ruolo che i collezionisti privati hanno e dell'importanza della collaborazione tra il mondo del commercio e del collezionismo e quello accademico. Ignorare che i collezionisti privati siano sempre stati il motore della numismatica significa non conoscere la storia di questa disciplina. Le pubblicazioni scientifiche opera di collezionisti sono innumerevoli, per non parlare poi del supporto finanziario che il mondo del commercio e del collezionismo hanno sempre assicurato alla pubblicazione di opere scientifiche e alla sopravvivenza delle istituzioni numismatiche. Senza dimenticare che le donazioni di singole monete o di intere collezioni costituiscono la spina dorsale di tutte le grandi raccolte pubbliche. L'ostracismo nei confronti del collezionismo privato e del libero mercato è un danno alla numismatica tutta, e l'introduzione di leggi ancora più restrittive avrà come unico effetto quello di favorire la crescita del mercato clandestino e di rendere le informazioni necessarie allo studio della numismatica ancora meno accessibili di quanto non lo siano adesso.

Alcuni potrebbero erroneamente pensare che BCD abbia deciso di alienare le sue collezioni perché l'interesse per le monete è venuto meno o, ancora peggio, per monetizzare il suo investimento. Niente di più sbagliato: l'unica ragione che ha spinto BCD a smembrare la sua collezione è quella di produrre dei cataloghi, o per meglio dire delle Sylloge, che potessero trasmettere ai posteri almeno una piccola parte della sua conoscenza e che fossero un contributo allo studio della numismatica. Ed è esattamente con questo spirito che la NAC si è avvicinata a questa pubblicazione che volevamo fosse la più completa ed esaustiva possibile; in quest'ottica nessuna limitazione è stata data a BCD né per quanto riguarda il numero di immagini né per l'estensione del testo. Per noi quest'asta, infatti, è soprattutto un tributo alla numismatica e a un grande numismatico.

FOREWORD

When the series of sales of the BCD collection, or rather, collections began I was on the one hand fascinated by the uniqueness of the event and on the other deeply saddened because I had been erroneously told that the various collections would be sold by the companies who had most contributed to their creation. Unfortunately Numismatica Ars Classica was created too late to have been one of these firms. You can therefore imagine how surprised and delighted I was when BCD told me that he intended to entrust his collections of Lokris and Phokis to NAC. This auction follows Lanz's sale of Euboia, CNG's auction of Boiotia, LHS's auctions of Olympia and Peloponnesus and most recently M&M D's sale dedicated to Akarnania and Aitolia. Each of these sales captures the spirit or even the soul of this collector who represents the cultivated, refined, disinterested and unfortunately now bygone way of approaching coin collecting. Over the years I have always been astonished by the determination with which this timid and reserved man chased the objects of his dreams: the coins missing in his collection and the pieces that could have possibly improved the quality of those already present. In all these years I cannot recall him ever hesitating or being undecided over a coin that was really worth it. During my now long career I have been fortunate enough to have met only two people such spirit and determination: BCD and Athos Moretti.

BCD embarked upon his numismatic journey at a very young age and did so with unparalleled energy. First of all he immediately understood the fundamental value of a library and therefore the importance of equipping oneself with the necessary instruments for studying coins and forming a personal opinion. This is the first of the many lessons that BCD taught and which should not be forgotten. We share this idea to such an extent that what we like to say to people who are new to numismatics is that the first and essential step is to buy books and try to understand what they want to collect and how they wish to do so. The reason is simple: for an honest and passionate numismatist there is nothing more satisfying than discussing coins with a competent collector who knows what they're doing. Unfortunately today, this advice is not heeded and many think that books are not necessary. This couldn't be further from the truth.

However, whilst technical training and study are essential, their fruits are limited without natural talent and BCD has been blessed with a special gift which is reserved to very few people: the ability to "speak" with coins. As my mentor Giuseppe de Falco, one of the greatest numismatists I have ever met used to say, you are born a numismatist and you cannot become one. BCD was evidently born a numismatist and he has always been an authority on the geographical areas upon which his collection is based for dealers and scholars alike rather than vice-versa. BCD was undoubtedly lucky to know a fantastic generation of numismatists from whom he obtained his method and inspiration, but it is only thanks to his great skill, determination and special gift, that he was able to develop an extraordinary ability and put together unparalleled collections.

Collecting is a magic word, which means having a simple, precise and impossible plan: to attempt to group together all existing coins of the relevant subject without making any distinctions either in terms of metal, denomination, period or value. Each coin becomes a piece of a colossal jigsaw which will only be complete once the last piece is in position. Therefore getting hold of a very expensive coin gives the same or perhaps even less joy than a cheap and seemingly insignificant coin whose importance is maybe only known by the collector.

The practical impossibility of this task is the biggest stimulus for the challenge. What BCD has achieved is before everyone's eyes and the coins speak for themselves. All of this is so distant from the current way of buying coins that it makes BCD look like he's come from another world and randomly landed among us. Today, all too often, small groups of coins are gathered with the main aim of making a lucrative investment. In this framework, the search for quality becomes an obsession and it matters little if there is no logical link between one specimen and the other or even a real plan.

The only excuse for today's collector is the limited time available to study and the inadequacy of most dealers to convey the right approach with this only seemingly easy discipline. Unfortunately today the coin trade is full of coin dealers (many of which are highly successful), but true numismatists are few and far between.

We mustn't forget how BCD has always made himself available to scholars and students of numismatics. His collections and his incredible library have always been available to anyone who has ever wanted to consult them and BCD has always been generous with advice and information to anyone beginning to study the geographical areas included in his interests. This is yet another lesson which must not go to waste, especially in a dark age such as ours in which awareness of the crucial mission of private collectors has been lost as well as the recognition of the importance of collaboration between the commercial, collecting and academic worlds. Ignoring the fact that private collectors have always been the driving force behind numismatics means not knowing the history of this discipline. There are countless scientific publications written by collectors, without even mentioning the financial support that the commercial and collecting world has always provided for the publication of scientific works. Furthermore, we must remember that the constant donations of single coins and entire collections are the backbone of all the greatest public collections.

Ostracism towards private collecting and the free market is damaging for numismatics as a whole and the introduction of evermore restrictive laws will only make the necessary information for studying numismatics even less accessible.

Some people could think that BCD has decided to sell his collections because he has lost interest in coins or, worse still, to cash his investment. They couldn't be more wrong. The only reason why BCD decided to divide up his collection was to produce catalogues, or rather, Sylloge which could pass on at least a small part of his knowledge and which could be a contribution to numismatics. It was precisely with this spirit that NAC approached this publication: we wanted the catalogue of this collection to be as complete and exhaustive as possible which is why we didn't give any limitations to BCD either in terms of the number of images or the length of the text. For us, this auction is first and foremost a tribute to numismatics and a great numismatist.

A NOTE FROM THE COLLECTOR

Before anything else, this collector must record his immense debt to Mrs. Diana Delbridge, the principal author of the Locri Opuntii corpus, now in its final stages of preparation. The preliminary manuscript of this massive undertaking, generously made available to this writer, has been of invaluable help during the writing of the first part of this work. The careful reader will nevertheless discover a number of minor discrepancies and differences of opinion between this catalogue and the corpus, when the latter is published. For these, as well as for all errors that will eventually be discovered in the pages that follow, this writer takes full responsibility. After all, it is common knowledge that, no matter how carefully written, a numismatic auction catalogue is bound to have many more mistakes than a book on the same subject.

It is at least unusual, if not unheard of, for a collector to undertake himself, without any technical help, the actual, physical writing of the auction catalogue of his own collection. For someone like this writer who has practically no knowledge of machine or computer typing, the process becomes even more complicated, at times even frustrating. On the other hand, describing and discussing the coins in one's own personal "style" was an opportunity not to be missed. For this, the writer has to give credit and grateful thanks to Roberto and Arturo Russo, the principals of NAC, who from the first instance made it clear that there would be no restrictions to what would be in the catalogue and to the way the coins would be described. An additional advantage, quite important under the circumstances, was the lack of a temporal deadline for the preparation of the text. As a result of all the above, this catalogue bears the collector's "signature" throughout its pages.

Observations and comments after a coin's description, sometimes of a personal nature, are the rule rather than the exception. There are comments on coins with special features that make them interesting or rare even if these coins are part of a multiple lot. The collector also allows himself the luxury of "raving" about his favourite coins that in this catalogue are the great rarities of the series - obscure or even unknown to the casual reader - rather than the beautiful, high-powered expensive coins that everyone can and does appreciate. Some of these rarities are, unfortunately, in rather worn condition. But they are included here for the sake of completion and because it is unlikely that any better ones will turn up soon. Finally, a number of ideas put forward in the notes or inserts will probably seem unconventional, to some professionals/experts/scholars even preposterous. Here, the writer will be pleasantly surprised to see his theories convincingly refuted in some future scholarly publication. This will mean that at least someone made the effort to read the catalogue carefully.

Coin descriptions are generally quite detailed but when the exact same type is repeated many times they may eventually come in a shortened version. References to coins illustrated in numismatic books are given with as many details as possible. It was thought that this would be of help to the casual reader who may not be aware of all the bibliography shortcuts employed these days by the authors of articles and books on ancient coins. In the case of the Locri Opuntii there usually is a precise reference to the actual coin in the corpus and, if available, an additional reference to a published collection or auction catalogue. The writer is aware that some of the corpus reference numbers may change in the final publication but it was thought an advantage to have them here anyway so that the classification order of the series can be followed, at least in a general manner. Published collection references (BMC, SNG Cop. etc.) are preferred to the less accessible auction catalogues or lists but sometimes it is necessary to quote these commercial publications for lack of any other reference. To avoid provenance misunderstandings, such references are preceded by "As" or "See". There are also coins listed with no reference at all. If no satisfactory match for style and fabric was found, it was thought better to omit the reference altogether than refer to a publication with a photograph that would not convince. A generic reference on the other hand, such as for example "Head, HN2, p 339" in the case of all Phokian bronzes, would serve no purpose except to direct a beginner to a book of which anyway he should be aware.

Where Phokian silver is concerned, Williams numbers have been thought adequate, anyone requiring more information can refer to the book. Any corrections to or filling of lacunae in this book have been done with the utmost care and reverence for an exceptional scholar with a keen eye for style and highly knowledgeable in the art of the period, something not easily found in today's younger generation of corpus writers. The deeper one delves in Williams' books the greater one's appreciation becomes for the quality of his work and the depth of his perspective.

The Phokian bronzes have been classified and dated by stylistic comparisons with the silver coins. Where such comparisons were not possible, the gut feeling of the collector took over. Here it will be necessary to ask for the reader's understanding and tolerance. The dating suggestions concerning most of the Phokian bronzes are merely thoughts based on the way this writer sees style and fabric developing in the series. There is no doubt that the order of the various groups could be different. But it was thought better to attempt some kind of separation of styles and classification of the various series than to group all coins of the same type together and give them a wide date bracket or just a vague date. The seemingly repetitive entries of multiple lots of similar looking Phokian bronzes serve the purpose of illustrating as many varieties as possible so that the catalogue can serve as a future reference to collectors of the series.

Where spelling of ancient names is concerned, the more recent trend of adjusting the spelling to appear as close as possible to the way the word is written in Greek has been adopted. Some well established names such as Athens and Corinth have been the exception. Weights and die positions are important as sometimes - but not always - they indicate how well organized and substantial was the particular issue. These are given for all coins, whether they are in single or in multiple lots.

Every auction catalogue should, before anything else, be a viable commercial proposition. A specialized, narrowly focused collection such as the one offered here will, by its nature, include coins that, if offered singly, would make the auction a long, drawn out process with adverse effects on everybody concerned. Grouping coins together that are somehow related but also deserve to be illustrated and described individually is the solution that has been adopted here. This has reduced the total number of lots from 1115 to 475. In a way this conflicts with the interests of the private collector who may only want one coin out of a lot and should not be obliged to buy more and then have to sell the coins he does not want to keep. However, the market has changed in recent years. Many, perhaps most, collectors prefer not to bid themselves in a specialized auction of this nature but to wait for their favourite dealer to offer them a selection of the coins he bought at the sale. Although they are aware that the dealer will add his profit, they still prefer to pick at leisure rather than participate in the auction process and be obliged to make decisions on the spot.

The main body of the auction is lots 1 to 454. Lots 455 to 475 are listed as "Multiple Lots" but they could also be called "Dealer Lots". These are composed of groups of coins that are specifically addressed to dealers, to be bought by them and resold individually. Quality-wise many of these coins are as good or better than their counterparts in the main auction. But the coins that were originally picked for the main sale may have specific features that make them more suitable for illustrating the type they represent.

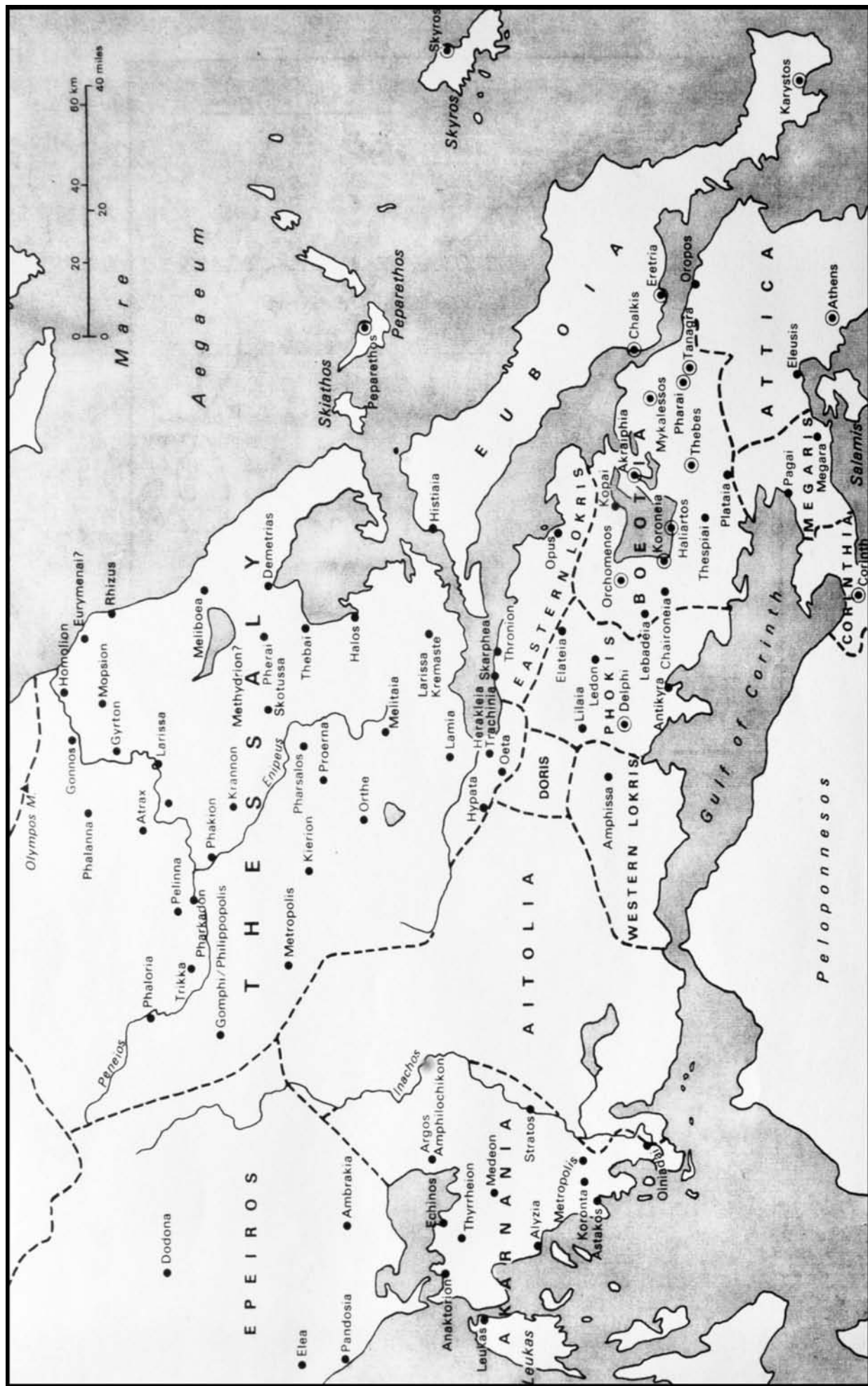
In the main body of the sale, the single coin lots are usually the higher value coins, but not always. Two such cases come to mind and are worth mentioning because they are great rarities, lots 126 and 161. They will probably be sold for pittance but their importance and rarity would not allow this writer not to list them individually. There are several other such interesting and important coins that will not sell for much. Placing them in single coin lots and writing a special note about them is the least this writer could do to pay tribute to them and justify his choice.

Finally, a few words about the estimates: These have been calculated taking into account the current market trends and at the same time trying to guess, very conservatively, what the market will today pay for such a coin (or group of coins). This collection, like all other BCD collections, was build up with very little regard for the prices paid at the time and this is evident in the catalogue when one looks at the hammer prices for coins bought in the past. The differences between these hammer prices and the current estimates may surprise some but it has always been the wish of this collector to let the market forces regulate the prices his coins will fetch. In many cases they will be lower than the acquisition prices, but if it will be so, let it be! This attitude was the main reason for the low estimates in this catalogue. There is the additional disadvantage of many similar coins from each type on offer and this factor is well known for temporarily depressing prices. Eventually, most of these coins will be resold with a good profit but this has never been and will never be a cause for regret by this collector. This is the price he is willing to pay so that his collection will be remembered as a specialized catalogue, addressed to collectors and dealers, perhaps to scholars too, at least the ones who are not afraid to acknowledge the important contribution of commercial publications to numismatic research.

This catalogue is also a token of remembrance; a link with the past and a way to bring back memories of many special moments in this writer's searches for coins to add to his collection. This is one of the reasons that, together with the specifics of auction purchases many other, seemingly unimportant, transactions with dealers whose names will mean very little to the new generation of "internet collectors", are mentioned. In a way, every coin listed in here has a story to tell and this is one more reason that, wherever possible, the hammer prices of coins bought at auction are recorded. Going through the results after the sale and comparing the prices realized with some of the prices paid in the past can be quite informative.

Planning and writing this catalogue was no easy task. It can even be said that the coinages examined do not offer enough variety to warrant its future use as a handy reference guide to the average dealer who does not own an extensive library. For this collector though it is enough to know that his memories, thoughts and opinions have been recorded and that one day they may be useful to someone else attracted by the coins issued in those two little-known areas of Central Greece.

BCD



LOKRIS

LOKRI OPUNTII

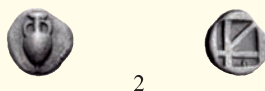
(also issuing as Epiknemidii, Hypoknemidii or simply Lokri)



- 1 Obol, third quarter of the 5th century BC. AR 0.77 g. Amphora. Rev. O in one rectangular compartment of a "flag type" Aiginetan incuse. Corpus group 1, 1c. Babelon, *Traité II*, 3, p. 361, 423 - 424, pl. CCVI, 11 bis, corr. Very rare. Toned and very fine. 750

Ex Coin Hoards I, 17 (a mid - 1950's Boiotian hoard).

Babelon wrongly calls his no. 423 a trihemiobol. He was led astray by the mistake in the recording of the weight, but he should have also realized that an obol and a trihemiobol could not possibly have exactly the same types. The coin resides in the *Fonds Generales* of the Paris collection under the serial number 101 and has recently been re-weighed by a good friend who was visiting Paris. It actually weighs 0.59 g. and **not** 1.59 g. See also Imhoof-Blumer in NC 1895, p. 270, 3 and pl. X, 2 for the whereabouts of the five such obols known to him at the time as well as the photo of the one in his collection.



- 2 Obol, third quarter of the 5th century BC. AR 0.91 g. Amphora. Rev. O in one rectangular compartment of a "flag type" Aiginetan incuse. Corpus group 1, 8b. Babelon, *Traité II*, 3, p. 361, 423 - 424, pl. CCVI, 11 bis, corr. Very rare. Darkly toned and very fine. 650

The amphora here is shorter and the dividing lines of the incuse are narrower.



- 3 Obol, third quarter of the 5th century BC. AR 0.60 g. Amphora. Rev. O in one rectangular compartment of a "flag type" Aiginetan incuse. Corpus group 1, 1d. Babelon, *Traité II*, 3, p. 361, 423 - 424, pl. CCVI, 11 bis, corr. Very rare. A few light scratches on the obverse. Very fine. 600

A more globular amphora with smaller neck and handles. The reverse is very similar to that of the previous lot.



- 4 Obol, third quarter of the 5th century BC. AR 0.88 g. Amphora. Rev. O in one rectangular compartment of a "flag type" Aiginetan incuse. Corpus group 1. Babelon, *Traité II*, 3, p. 361, 423 - 424, pl. CCVI, 11 bis, corr. Very rare. Lightly toned and good very fine. 900

A larger, more elongated amphora. The reverse die is also engraved on a larger scale.



- 5 Obol, just before 400 BC. AR 0.89 g., 3'. Bunch of grapes hanging from vine tendril. Rev. Olive sprig, Λ and O below, all in shallow incuse. Corpus group 11. Babelon, *Traité* II, 3, p. 375, 443, pl. CCVII, 17, corr. [Olive, not laurel]. Very rare. Attractively toned and very fine. 500

An early date is preferred here because of the typical shallow incuse that characterizes several issues of other neighbouring mints that can be dated around the turn of the century. Babelon dates this too late (after 338 BC) and also calls the reverse plant a laurel instead of olive. Both appear as symbols later in the stater series, an olive sprig for group 5 (see lot 16 below) and a laurel branch for group 13 (see lot 57 below). This makes it possible to decide in favour of the olive sprig.

This and the next lot are apparently the 6th and the 7th known of this type. The others are in Paris and the ANS plus three more that appeared recently at auction: G. Hirsch 249 (7 February 2007) 1364, Lanz 144 (24 November 2008) 176 and CNG 81/1 (20 May 2009) 457.



- 6 Obol, just before 400 BC. AR 0.85 g., 11'. Bunch of grapes hanging from vine tendril, Λ below to r. Rev. Olive sprig, Λ and O below, all in shallow incuse. Corpus group 11. Babelon, *Traité* II, 3, p. 375, 443, pl. CCVII, 17 var., corr. [Olive, not laurel]. Very rare, the second known of this variety, the other at the ANS. Good fine. 250

This variety with the additional letter on the obverse shares a reverse die with the G. Hirsch specimen (see note to the previous lot). The shape of the fruit on this reverse die is oval, clearly resembling an olive.



- 7 Obol, just after 400 BC. AR 0.94 g. Amphora, O Π r. down, O N l. up. Rev. Stylized star of 8 rays, in its centre a linear circle with a pellet in the middle, Λ and O on opposite sides of the star between the rays. The whole in a circle of dots. Corpus group 2a. NC 1895, p. 270, 4, pl. X, 3. Extremely rare early type. Toned and good very fine. 200

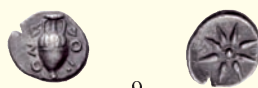
Ex V-auctions e-sale 215 (30 October 2008) 35 (\$ 185).

Three more of these coins are known: The Berlin coin, described and photographed in the above Imhoof-Blumer Numismatic Chronicle reference (see note to lot 1), the coin at the ANS and lot 460.2 below.



- 8 Bronze, first quarter of 4th century BC, Æ 1.81 g., 5'. Helmeted head of Athena r. Rev. Bunch of grapes with tendril hanging from stalk, below and to r., Λ. Not in the corpus. The obverse slightly weakly struck, otherwise with a nice dark brown patina and very fine. 100

A possibly unique and highly important bronze of unusually early style and fabric. The similarity of its reverse to the obverse of lot 6 above could place it in the special category of some early rare bronzes that were struck in various mints of Mainland Greece during the first two decades of the 4th century. It is probably true to say that these issues never really caught on as, in a way, they were "before their time". This coin is therefore more of an experimental prototype rather than part of a regular issue. It is comparable to the very rare early small bronzes of the Euboian League (see BCD Eubolia 34 to 42) struck just across the narrow stretch of water that separated the two communities. These Euboian coins should also have been dated a couple of decades earlier in the Lanz catalogue.



9

- 9 Obol, circa 380's BC. AR 0.78 g. Amphora, its upper half fluted vertically. Two ivy leaves hang from the mouth of the vase, one over each handle, O Π r. down, O N l. up. Rev. Stylized star of 8 rays, in its centre a linear circle with a pellet in the middle, Λ and O on opposite sides of the star between the rays. Corpus group 2b, 10e. See Kato Klitoria hoard in *Kraay - Mørkholm Essays* p. 292, 2 and pl. LXVII, 2; *Münzen und Medaillen* list 373 (November / December 1975) 50; Svoronos, *JIAN VII* (1904), p. 364, 110 and pl. XII, 29 = SNG Soutzos 537 corr. for the only three published examples. From the above, only Svoronos mentions the fluting on the amphora.

Rare. Edge striking split at 10', otherwise toned and very fine.

125

Svoronos described the type in his original JIAN publication correctly and in detail, noticing the amphora fluting that only occurs on the coins of group 2b of the corpus. Unfortunately the authors of the recent SNG version of the Soutzos collection not only failed to mention the fluting but made the following mistakes: SNG Soutzos 537 is not as SNG Cop 55 which has a different disposition of the obverse letters and a 16-ray star on the reverse, to mention only two of the differences. The weight of 0.74 g. noted for SNG Soutzos 537 is correct (within 0.01g. of the Svoronos weight) for the description of SNG Soutzos 541 and this description should be moved up, to describe no. 537, with the additional clarification that the star there has only 8 rays and not 16 as claimed in the generic description above nos. 537 and 538. Furthermore, it is clear from the photograph that SNG Soutzos 538 does not have the letters Λ and O on the reverse and it is not a match for SNG Cop 56 that has only 12 rays on its reverse and bunches of grapes on both handles of the amphora; a suitable match for SNG Soutzos 538 would be Weber 3136. Finally, to fill the now empty reference space for SNG Soutzos 541, BMC 48, pl. II, 15 would be an appropriate choice.



10

- 10 Bronze, end of first quarter of 4th century BC, Æ 1.89 g., 2'. Helmeted head of Athena r. Rev. Bunch of grapes, below to l. Λ, to r. ivy leaf upwards. Corpus group 19, 52a.

Second known? (See note below). Slight flatness in striking, otherwise with a dark brown patina and about very fine.

75

Here the obverse die was engraved by a more able hand than the hand that cut the obverse of lot 8 above. The fabric of the coin is still early 4th century and the epichoric Λ is one more argument for this early date. There is a similar coin at the ANS, catalogued in the corpus as group 23, 123a, weight 1.23 g., 6', only the Λ there is not epichoric and is placed on the right side of the grapes. There is no O to the left of the grapes as suggested in the corpus and, from the ANS website photo, the coin looks as if it has been harshly cleaned with acid, otherwise its weight would be higher and closer to the weight of this coin. At this point it may be appropriate to mention this writer's belief that, when it came to die cutting, the epichoric Λ (having the left hasta shorter than the right one) and the Ionic Λ (with both hastae of equal length) were freely interchangeable during the early part of the 4th century. For instance, the ANS obol mentioned in the note after lot 7 above, has an Ionic Λ whereas the other three known early obols of this type have an epichoric one. Other features such as fabric and style could be more significant when it comes to arranging the issues chronologically.



11

- 11 Obol, early second quarter of the 4th century BC. AR 0.79 g. Amphora, O Π r. up, O N l. up. Two ivy leaves hang from the mouth of the vase, one over each handle. Rev. Stylized star of 8 rays, in its centre a linear circle with a pellet in the middle. The whole in a circle of dots. Corpus group 2d, 15a. SNG Berry 576.

Well centred and struck, with nice old collection dark toning, an attractive very fine.

250

Ex Auctiones 6 (30 September 1976) 143 (CHF 440).



12



12

- 12 Stater, early 360's BC. AR 12.07 g., 1'. Head of Demeter I., wreathed with three wheat leaves and wearing a drop necklace and earrings. Rev. Ajax, naked, in crested Corinthian helmet, advancing to r. with shield and short sword; below, petasos type (Boiotian) helmet. Symbol inside the shield, coiled serpent. ΟΠΟΝΤΙ l. up, ΩΝ r. down. Corpus group 1, 5a. As Hess-Leu 12 April 1962, 217.

Light iridescent toning, an attractive example of the rare first issue of the series that is missing from most museum collections. Extremely fine. 4'500

Ex NFA XXX (8 December 1992) 64 (\$ 2'400).



13



- 13 Stater, 360's BC. AR 12.26 g., 12'. Head of Demeter I. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., below, petasos type helmet and two javelins. Symbol inside the shield, coiled serpent; the inside edge of the shield showing what are probably leather thongs stitching the hide that covers the wooden body of the shield. ΟΠΟΝ l. up, ΤΙΩΝ r. down. Corpus group 2, 9a. As NFA XXIII (14 December 1989) 146.

Attractive medium grey toning and a rare variety. Not in the major published collections. Extremely fine. 5'500

This reverse die must have been rather special because it was saved and used again much later with group 20 (see below lot 458.1).



14



- 14 Stater, 360's BC. AR 12.23 g., 12'. Head of Demeter I. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., below, Phrygian helmet between legs. Symbol inside the shield, coiled serpent. ΟΠΟΝ l. up, ΤΙΩΝ r. down. Corpus group 3, 21d. SNG Lockett, 1696. Fitzwilliam (McClellan) 5428, pl. 198, 4 (same dies).

Attractively toned. Insignificant beginning of a die break on the lower part of the cheek on the obverse, otherwise extremely fine. 4'000

Acquired from Baldwin's, May 1979, for £ 1'800.



15



15

- 15 Stater, 360's BC. AR 12.15 g., 3'. Head of Demeter I. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., below, round shield between legs. Symbol inside the shield, coiled serpent. ΟΠΟΝ l. up, ΤΙΩΝ r. down. Corpus group 4, 34c. Winterthur 1872 (same rev. die), BMC 7, pl. I, 3 (same dies).

Lightly toned, of high relief and sharply struck. A remarkable specimen. Extremely fine. 6'500



16



16

- 16 Stater, 360's BC. AR 12.22 g., 6'. Head of Demeter l. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., below, olive sprig between legs. Symbol inside the shield, coiled serpent. ΟΠΟΝ l. up, ΤΙΩΝ r. down. Corpus group 5, 64e. SNG Fitzwilliam 2801 (same rev. die).

An attractive, well struck, high relief specimen and a rare variety.

Medium grey toning. Extremely fine.

6'000

Ex Glendining's 10 December 1986 (Knoepke) 196 (£ 4'500).



17



17

- 17 Stater, 360's BC. AR 12.33 g., 12'. Head of Demeter l. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., below, spearhead to l. between legs. Symbol inside the shield, coiled serpent. ΟΠΟΝ l. up, ΤΙΩΝ r. down. Corpus group 6, 76b. As Hess 253 (8 March 1983) 173.

Sharp, deep strike in high relief. Nicely toned and good extremely fine.

7'500



18



- 18 Stater, 360's BC. AR 12.16 g., 12'. Head of Demeter l. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., below, spear head to r. between legs. Symbol inside the shield, coiled serpent. ΟΠΟΝ l. up, ΤΙΩΝ r. down. Corpus group 6, 70b. As M. Ratto 16 April 1935, 267 (same dies).

With a slightly rusty obverse die and a small obverse die break below the chin, otherwise nicely toned and with an especially attractive reverse with iridescent highlights. Nearly extremely fine / extremely fine.

3'500

Ex Josiane Vedrines 15 November 1991 (Vian) 192 (FF 25'500); Giessener Münzhandlung 50 (24 September 1990) 993. The corpus does not differentiate between the reverse symbols on this and the previous coin but this writer thinks that "spearhead to l." and "spearhead to r." are different varieties, at least from the collector's point of view.



19



- 19 Stater, 360's BC. AR 12.20 g., 2'. Head of Demeter l. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., above and to l., wreath. Symbol inside the shield, coiled serpent. ΟΠΟΝ l. up, ΤΙΩΝ r. down. Corpus group 7, 82m. Fitzwilliam (McClellan) 5426, pl. 198, 2.

A hint of obverse die rust and traces of overstriking on the edge of the obverse, behind the head, otherwise sharply struck and perfectly centred on a generous flan. Extremely fine.

4'000



20



21



22



23



- 20 Obol, second quarter of the 4th century BC. AR 0.81 g. Amphora, O Π r. up, O N l. up. Two ivy leaves hang from the mouth of the vase, one over each handle. Rev. Stylized star of 16 rays, 8 of the rays slightly overlapping the other 8, in its centre a dotted circle with a pellet in the middle. The whole in a circle of dots. Corpus group 3a, 20e. SNG Sweden 1378.

Attractively toned, a rare variety and nearly extremely fine.

200

Ex G. Hirsch 93 (1 June 1975) 3075 (DM 290).

A very rare early variety with the inner circle on the reverse having 16 dots. Later the dots around the central pellet were usually 6, sometimes 5 or increasing to 7 or 8 and in the case of group 4, 10.

- 21 Obol, second quarter of the 4th century BC. AR 0.66 g. Amphora, O Π r. up, O N l. up. Two ivy leaves hang from the mouth of the vase, one over each handle. Rev. Stylized star of 16 rays, 8 of the rays slightly overlapping the other 8, in its centre a linear circle. The whole in a circle of dots. Corpus group 3 var.

Parts of the edge corroded and fraying but a unique variety,
not in the corpus. Very fine.

50

The die at the linear circle in the centre of the reverse seems to have filled-in and it is not clear if there was a small pellet in the middle. But even if the centre of the reverse would be described as a "pellet in a linear circle", the variety with this letter arrangement would still not be in the corpus.

- 22 Obol, second quarter of the 4th century BC. AR 0.71 g. Amphora, O over Π on the l., O N r. up, the N reversed. Two ivy leaves hang from the mouth of the vase, one over each handle. Rev. Stylized star of 16 rays, 8 of the rays slightly overlapping the other 8, in its centre a dotted circle of 5 dots with a pellet in the middle. The whole in a circle of dots. Corpus group 3c, 22c.

Extremely rare. Edge defect at obverse 10', originating from striking crack,
otherwise with a nice dark tone and very fine.

50

Ex H. Grün 15 (28 November 1995) 932 (DM 120).

The third known of this variety, the other two in Berlin and Paris.

- 23 Obol, second quarter of the 4th century BC. AR 0.72 g. Amphora, O Π l. down, O N r. up. Two ivy leaves hang from the mouth of the vase, one over each handle. Rev. Stylized star of 16 rays, 8 of the rays slightly overlapping the other 8, in the centre a pellet. The whole in a circle of dots. Corpus group 3d, 23a. SNG Fitzwilliam 2810.

Dark toning with some iridescent highlights on the reverse, very fine.

100



24



24

- 24 Obol, second quarter of the 4th century BC. AR 0.70 g. Amphora, two small ivy leaves hang from the mouth of the vase, one over each handle. Rev. Stylized star of 16 rays, 8 of the rays slightly overlapping the other 8, Λ between two rays, then a space and then O and K in two consecutive spaces proceeding anticlockwise. In the centre a pellet, the whole in a circle of dots. Corpus group 3e, 25e. Pozzi (Boutin) 3139.

Extremely rare, probably the third known. Darkly toned and with some roughness
on the high relief points of the reverse. Good fine.

100

A highly important coin of obviously earlier fabric than most of the preceding obols. In spite of its thin flan it could well belong to the 380's and what is significant is that its obverse is unepigraphic and it has the Lokri ethnic on the reverse. This supports the writer's view that there is no real chronological distinction between coins struck under the name of the Opuntians and coins with the name of the Lokrians. Either legend could be used at any time and its choice depended on the purpose for which the coins were struck. However, most of the time when the mint was organized and running smoothly the mint-masters had some definite ideas on how a particular issue should be labelled. As a result there are some clear trends that demonstrate themselves such as the groups of early bronzes struck in the name of the Opuntians (see lots 78 to 86 below) or the later obols (see lots 87 to 90 below) as well as the late triobols and tetrobols (lots 101 to 106 below) with the ethnic of the Lokrians.



25

- 25 Obol, second quarter of the 4th century BC. AR 0.84 g. Amphora, O Π l. down, O N r. up. An ivy leaf hangs over the handle from the left side of the vase's mouth and a bunch of grapes from the right side. Rev. Stylized star of 12 rays of equal length, in its centre a circle of 10 dots with a dot in the middle. The whole in a circle of dots. Corpus group 4. SNG Cop 56.

An attractive type of a rare variety, very fine.

100



26.1



26.2



- 26 Lot of **two** coins. **26.1:** Obol, second quarter of the 4th century BC. AR 0.74 g. Amphora, two bunches of grapes hang from the mouth of the vase, one over each handle, vine tendrils and small grape bunches across body of vase, O Π l. down, O N r. up. Rev. Stylized star of 16 rays, 8 of the rays slightly overlapping the other 8; in the centre, pellet with linear circle around it, the whole in a dotted circle. Corpus group 5, 33h. SNG Fitzwilliam 2808. Babelon, *Traité* II, 3, p. 371, 436 bis, pl. CCVII, 9. **26.2:** Modern cast forgery of the same type, copying very similar but not the same dies. AR 0.99 g.

The genuine coin lightly toned and unusually clear and well preserved for this type that is almost never found with the amphora decoration fully showing. Well centred and struck, an attractive good very fine. The forgery with a nice "old collection" toning, very deceptive without comparative material at hand and very fine.

250

26.2: ex Sotheby's London 12 May 1983, lot 182 (part).

For another product of the same casting mould see Credit de la Bourse FPL of April 1991, 99 with a weight of 1.01 g. Careful comparison of the two will reveal identical casting faults resembling die flaws between 5' and 6' on the obverse and also between a larger and a smaller ray on the reverse. The shape of the flan and the centring are also exactly the same for both of these forgeries.

It must be admitted that, at times, this writer is fascinated by the challenge posed by old, subtle forgeries that escaped the notice of others. The two coins in this lot are offered together in the hope that, if nothing else, the curiosity value of the pair will be appreciated.



27



28



29



- 27 Obol, second quarter of the 4th century BC. AR 0.74 g. Amphora, O Π l. down, O N r. up. A bunch of grapes hangs over the handle from the left side of the vase's mouth and an ivy leaf from the right side. Rev. Stylized star of 16 rays, 8 of the rays slightly overlapping the other 8; in the centre, pellet with linear circle around it. The whole in a dotted circle. Corpus group 6, 47e. SNG Lockett 1702.

Well struck and centred on a large flan, nicely toned and a good very fine.

300

Acquired from Baldwin's, June 1971, for £ 10.

- 28 Obol, second quarter of the 4th century BC. AR 0.89 g. Amphora, O Π l. down, O N r. up. A bunch of grapes hangs over the handle from the left side of the vase's mouth and an ivy leaf from the right side. Rev. Stylized star of 16 rays, 8 of the rays slightly overlapping the other 8; in the centre, pellet in a linear circle. The whole in a dotted circle. Corpus group 6. SNG Cop 57.

Nicely toned and clear but double struck on the reverse. Good very fine.

200

Ex Claude Burgan Vente sur Offres 11 January 1986, 29 (FF 1'850).

The reverse double striking gives the impression that there is just one big dot in the centre but it actually is a pellet in a linear circle.

- 29 Obol, second quarter of the 4th century BC. AR 0.77 g. Amphora, O Π l. down, O N r. up. A bunch of grapes hangs over the handle from the left side of the vase's mouth and an ivy leaf from the right side. Rev. Stylized star of 16 rays, 8 of the rays slightly overlapping the other 8; in the centre, dot in a circle of 6 dots. The whole in a dotted circle. Corpus group 7a.

Darkly toned and deeply struck, die flaws on the reverse, otherwise very fine.

150



30



31



- 30 Obol, second quarter of the 4th century BC. AR 0.70 g. Amphora, O Π l. down, O N r. up. A bunch of grapes hangs over the handle from the left side of the vase's mouth and an ivy leaf from the right side. Rev. Stylized star of 16 rays, 8 of the rays slightly overlapping the other 8; in the centre, dot in a circle of 6 dots. The whole in a dotted circle. Corpus group 7a. SNG Manchester 902.

Toned and well struck without flaws. Very fine. 200

Ex CNG XXV (24 March 1993) 242 (\$ 275).

- 31 Obol, second quarter of the 4th century BC. AR 0.83 g. Amphora, O Π l. down, O N r. up. A bunch of grapes hangs over the handle from the left side of the vase's mouth and an ivy leaf from the right side. Rev. Stylized star of 16 rays, 8 of the rays slightly overlapping the other 8; in the centre, dot in a circle of 6 dots. The whole in a dotted circle. Corpus group 7a. SNG Fitzwilliam 2811.

Well centred and with dark toning. Good very fine. 200



32



33



- 32 Obol, second quarter of the 4th century BC. AR 0.81 g. Amphora, O Π l. down, O N r. up. A bunch of grapes hangs over the handle from the left side of the vase's mouth and an ivy leaf from the right side. Rev. Stylized star of 16 rays, 8 of the rays slightly overlapping the other 8; in the centre, dot in a circle of 6 dots. The whole in a dotted circle. Corpus group 7a. Dewing 1474.

The usual filling in the centre of the reverse die but with nice old collection toning and well struck on a large flan. Perfectly centred, an attractive coin.

Nearly extremely fine. 250

This coin should have a pedigree but it was not possible to trace it. It was acquired from J. Schulman in Amsterdam, January 1978, for HFL 700 and the codes on the ticket, for what they are worth, are X12461 and UTJ.

- 33 Obol, second quarter of the 4th century BC. AR 0.79 g. Amphora, O Π l. down, O N r. up. A bunch of grapes hangs over the handle from the left side of the vase's mouth and an ivy leaf from the right side. Rev. Stylized star of 16 rays, 8 of the rays slightly overlapping the other 8; in the centre, dot in a circle of 6 dots. The whole in a dotted circle. Corpus group 7a. Weber 3139.

Darkly toned and well struck and centred but for the usual filling in the centre of the reverse die. A pleasing coin that could be from an old collection. Nice very fine.

200

Ex Spink 68 (22 March 1989) lot 63 (part).



34



35



- 34 Obol, second quarter of the 4th century BC. AR 0.76 g. Amphora, O Π l. down, O N r. up. A bunch of grapes hangs over the handle from the left side of the vase's mouth and an ivy leaf from the right side. Rev. Stylized star of 16 rays, 8 of the rays slightly overlapping the other 8; in the centre, dot in a circle of 6 dots. The whole in a dotted circle. Corpus group 7a. Weber 3138.

Deeply struck and with dark toning. The usual filling in the centre of the reverse die, otherwise very fine.

150

Acquired from Baldwin's, December 1989, for £ 80.

- 35 Obol, second quarter of the 4th century BC. AR 0.73 g. Amphora, O Π l. down, O N r. up. A bunch of grapes hangs over the handle from the left side of the vase's mouth and an ivy leaf from the right side. Rev. Stylized star of 16 rays, 8 of the rays slightly overlapping the other 8; in the centre, dot in a circle of 7 dots. The whole in a dotted circle. Corpus group 7a. SNG Delepierre 1263.

A scarce variety with the 7-dot circle on the reverse. Nicely toned and a handsome coin. Good very fine.

200

Acquired from Spink's, November 1985, for £ 180 and ex Hajo Zwager collection, Van Zadelhoff auction of 14 October 1985, lot M 102.

For the sad story of the Hajo Zwager collection see BCD Boiotia, note after lot 332.



36



37



38



- 36 Obol, second quarter of the 4th century BC. AR 0.75 g. Amphora, O Π l. down, O N r. up. A bunch of grapes hangs over the handle from the left side of the vase's mouth and an ivy leaf from the right side. Rev. Stylized star of 16 rays, 8 of the rays slightly overlapping the other 8; in the centre, dot in a circle of 7 dots. The whole in a dotted circle. Corpus group 7a. SNG Delepierre 1263.

Dark toning, about very fine. 100

Ex Davisson's MBS II (30 November 1993) 55 (\$ 200).

The reverse of this coin does not show the usual concavity observed on the coins of group 7a. Also, the outside dotted circle on the reverse is almost invisible. An irregular issue?

- 37 Obol, second quarter of the 4th century BC. AR 0.74 g. Amphora, O Π l. down, O N r. up. A bunch of grapes hangs over the handle from the left side of the vase's mouth and an ivy leaf from the right side. Rev. Stylized star of 16 rays, 8 of the rays slightly overlapping the other 8; in the centre, dot in a circle of 8 dots. The whole in a dotted circle. Corpus group 7a. SNG Tübingen 1573.

The 8-dot centre circle on the reverse is quite rare. Toned and very fine. 150

Acquired from SBV Zürich, January 1991, for CHF 150.

- 38 Obol, second quarter of the 4th century BC. AR 0.81 g. Amphora, O Π l. down, O N r. up. A bunch of grapes hangs over the handle from the left side of the vase's mouth and an ivy leaf from the right side. Rev. Stylized star of 16 rays, 8 of the rays slightly overlapping the other 8; in the centre, a circle of 8 dots **without** a centre dot. The whole in a dotted circle. Corpus group 7a var.

An unknown variety? Nicely toned and with a particularly sharp and clear reverse. 200

Acquired from Dr. Roland Maly of Nomos AG, October 1975, for CHF 350. The design of the reverse is clear here and the missing centre dot can only be attributed to the engraver's negligence.



39



- 39 Stater, 350's BC. AR 12.27 g., 12'. Head of Demeter I. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., below, two parallel javelins to r. Symbol inside the shield, coiled serpent. ΟΠΟΝ l. up, ΤΙΩΝ r. down. Corpus group 8, 91a. SNG Berry 572. Du Chastel 223.

A trace of double striking shows below the chin on the obverse, otherwise toned and attractive. A very rare type, extremely fine.

3'500



40

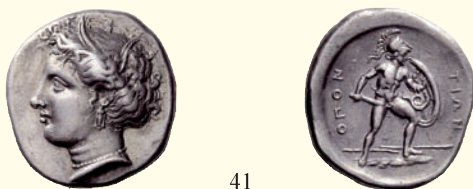


- 40 Stater, 350's BC. AR 12.14 g., 12'. Head of Demeter I. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., below, sword or long dagger to r. Symbol inside the shield, coiled serpent. ΟΠΟΝ l. up, ΤΙΩΝ r. down. Corpus group 9, 93e. See NFA XXV (29 November 1990) 100 and G. Hirsch 224 (20 November 2002) 192 for the only coins of this type to have ever been offered at auction.

An extremely rare variety, one of 5 known with this symbol. The beginning of a die break on the lower part of the obverse profile, otherwise good very fine and bright.

3'000

According to the corpus there is only one of these coins in a public collection, the Hermitage.



41

- 41 Stater, 350's BC. AR 12.06 g., 10'. Head of Demeter l. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., below, two spears on the ground, one to r. and one to l. Symbol inside the shield, coiled serpent. ΟΠΙΟΝ l. up, ΤΙΩΝ r. down. Corpus group 10, 108i. Dewing 1476. See also Sotheby's New York 21 June 1990 (Hunt II) 410 for the same hand (obverse) and the same reverse die.

A well struck, nicely centred specimen with mid-grey toning and delicately engraved dies, especially on the reverse. Extremely fine.

3'500



42



42

- 42 Stater, 350's BC. AR 12.19 g., 12'. Head of Demeter l. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., below, two spears on the ground, one to r. and one to l. Symbol inside the shield, coiled serpent. ΟΠΙΟΝ l. up, ΤΙΩΝ r. down. Corpus group 10, 101h. SNG Lockett 1694. Boston 955.

Essentially the same coin as above but with a totally different reverse rendering. A trace of a double-strike on the obverse profile, otherwise lightly toned and extremely fine.

4'500



43



- 43 Stater, 350's BC. AR 12.21 g., 6'. Head of Demeter l. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., below, one spear to r. on the ground, and a crested Corinthian helmet to l. between his legs. Symbol inside the shield, coiled serpent. ΟΠΙΟΝ l. up, ΤΙΩΝ r. down. Corpus group 11, 114i. BMC 18, pl. I, 6.

A trace of flatness on a high point of the reverse, otherwise attractively toned in mid steel-grey and extremely fine.

4'500



44



- 44 Stater, 350's BC. AR 12.13 g., 6'. Head of Demeter l. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., below, a broken spear on the ground and an ivy leaf to r. between his legs. Symbol inside the shield, coiled serpent. ΟΠΙΟΝ l. up, ΤΙΩΝ r. down. Corpus group 12, 117a. SNG Lockett 1695 (this coin).

Dark old collection toning with some shine on the high points, otherwise good very fine.

3'000

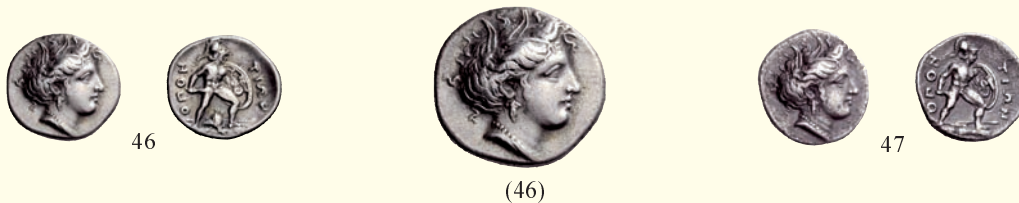
From the collection of D. Bersi-Mangakis, originally acquired at Spink's, May 1959, for £ 63. Ex Glendining's 27 May 1959 (Lockett III) 1557; Hess (Lucerne) 15 Feb 1934 [Hoskier] 303; A.E. Cahn 66 (9 May 1930) 213 (the weight of 12.26 g. mentioned in the Cahn sale is obviously a misprint). Hoskier's named collection was sold in J. Hirsch XX (13 November 1907) but apparently another portion of it sold anonymously in the above Hess sale.



45

- 45 Stater, 350's BC. AR 12.03 g., 8'. Head of Demeter l. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., below, a broken spear on the ground and a veined ivy leaf to r. between his legs. Symbol inside the shield, coiled serpent. ΟΠΟΝ l. up, ΤΙΩΝ r. down. Corpus group 12, 119g. As Triton XIII (5 January 2010) 122.
A worn but pleasing specimen toned and perfectly centred. Good fine. 1'000

The ivy leaf symbol on this coin shows its veins and therefore differs from the leaf on lot 44 above that is depicted more sculptured but without veins and with a differently oriented stem.



46

(46)

47

- 46 Triobol or hemidrachm, 350's BC. AR 2.82 g., 7'. Head of Demeter r., wreathed with three wheat leaves and wearing a drop necklace and earrings. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., below, spear on the ground to r. and crested helmet facing l. Symbol inside the shield, coiled serpent. ΟΠΟΝ l. up, ΤΙΩΝ r. down. Corpus group 1. SNG Cop 49.

A lightly toned, well-centred and attractive specimen of the first issue of triobols.

Nearly extremely fine.

300

- 47 Triobol or hemidrachm, 350's BC. AR 2.61 g., 5'. Head of Demeter r. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., below, two spears on the ground. Symbol inside the shield, coiled serpent. ΟΠΟΝ l. up, ΤΙΩΝ r. down. Corpus group 2, 47j. SNG Cop 48.

Nice old collection contrasting tone. A pleasing and well centred coin on a generous flan. Nearly extremely fine.

300

Ex Claude Burgan Vente sur Offres 11 January 1986, 30 (FF 3'050).



48

(49)

49

- 48 Triobol or hemidrachm, 350's BC. AR 2.80 g., 1'. Head of Demeter r. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., below, **two spears** on the ground. Symbol inside the shield, **lion**. ΟΠΟΝΤΙΩΝ l. up. Corpus group 3, 85b corr. See Rasmussen 10 March 1970 (Proschowsky) 619 for a coin of the same dies and the only other known specimen.

Has been cleaned and now beginning to tone. An unrecorded variety. Very fine.

250

This heretofore unnoticed coin, wrongly catalogued in the corpus as belonging to group 3, is the missing link between triobol groups 2 and 3. Whereas its reverse clearly has two spears on the ground as all group 2 reverses have, the inside of the shield is decorated with a lion and the legend is in one continuous line, a feature of group 3 reverses.

- 49 Triobol or hemidrachm, 350's BC. AR 2.87 g., 10'. Head of Demeter r. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., below on the ground, spear to l. Symbol inside the shield, lion. ΟΠΟΝΤΙΩΝ l. up. Corpus group 3, 77a. SNG Cop 53.

Insignificant die flaws on the obverse but nevertheless attractive, lightly toned and of pretty style. Nearly extremely fine.

350

From the Kato Klitoria hoard (*Kraay - Mørkholm Essays*, p. 292, 2 and pl. LXVII, 2, this coin).



50

- 50 Triobol or hemidrachm, 350's BC. AR 2.97 g., 10'. Head of Demeter r. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., below on the ground, spear to l. Symbol inside the shield, griffin. ΟΠΟΝΤΙΩΝ l. up. Corpus group 4, 109b. Fitzwilliam (McClean) 5440, pl. 198, 14.

An exceptional specimen, the obverse in high relief and probably the only piece with the ear of wheat so clear at the top of Demeter's head.

Nicely toned and extremely fine.

600

Ex TNA 2 (12 December 1983) 105 (\$ 800).



51

51

- 51 Triobol or hemidrachm, 350's BC. AR 2.80 g., 11'. Head of Demeter r. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., below, on the ground, spear to l. Symbol inside the shield, griffin. ΟΠΟΝΤΙΩΝ l. up. Corpus group 4, 107c. Babelon, *Traité* II, 3, p. 369, 433, pl. CCVII, 4 (same dies), see below for text corr.

The surfaces slightly etched from cleaning, the reverse less sharply struck than the obverse but of excellent style and in high relief, perfectly centred and extremely fine / nearly extremely fine.

350

Ex Superior 12 December 1987, 344 (\$ 440).

The text of Babelon needs to be corrected here so that it corresponds with the plates: on p. 369, no. 432 corresponds to fig. 6 and not to fig. 4; also, no. 433 is not a reduced triobol but a normal one and corresponds to fig. 4 and not to fig. 5; also, no. 434 is illustrated in fig. 5 and not fig. 6. Finally, at the top of p. 371, "tritémorion égin." should of course read "obole égin."



52

- 52 Tritetartemoron or $\frac{3}{4}$ obol, 350's BC. AR 0.58 g. Laureate head of Zeus r. Rev. Three bunches of grapes pointing outwards, O, Π and N in the spaces between them. Corpus group 1, 1a. Jameson 2057 corr. (this coin); Pozzi (Boutin) 3131 (this coin).

The **second and best known** (the other in Berlin). A fraction of exquisite style and irresistible appeal with an impressive pedigree. Lovely old collection toning.

Extremely fine.

1'500

Ex NAC 2 (21 February 1990) 163 (CHF 1400); Bank Leu / Münzen und Medaillen 3 December 1965 (Niggeler) 275; Jameson 2057; Naville - *Ars Classica* I (4 April 1921) Pozzi 1345; J. Hirsch XIII (15 May 1905) Rhousopoulos 1627.

It is not often that a collector is lucky enough to acquire a coin that has been owned and handled by such legendary collectors as the above. This writer is awed by the aura of previous owners to whom the name of Jacob Hirsch, a dealer, should be added as he catalogued and sold this coin twice, in two of the most famous auctions of Greek coins that ever took place.

The entry for this coin in the Jameson catalogue needs to be corrected on three counts. Firstly, it is not possible for this coin to be dated to circa 430 BC. One may argue that the date proposed in this catalogue, 350's BC, is too late, but even if this is the case, this fraction cannot be updated by more than a decade, two at the outmost. For a head of similar style see BCD Peloponnesos 1511, also the magnificent Berlin Olympia Zeus stater, Kraay - Hirmer 504, that is dated by Kraay to c. 400 BC, far too early in this writer's opinion. Secondly, the cataloguer of the Jameson collection suggests that the incuse circle of the reverse should be taken for the missing O in order that the legend is complete and can be read as O - Π - O - N. However, a simpler explanation and closer to the Greek way of thinking, at least in those days, would be that the letter O would be read twice to complete the first four letters of the ethnic. Finally, no matter how one attempts to read the legend, the N cannot be taken to appear reversed as mentioned in the text of the Jameson catalogue.



- 53 Tritetartemorion or $\frac{3}{4}$ obol, 350's BC. AR 0.52 g. Head of Athena r. in crested Corinthian helmet. Rev. Three bunches of grapes pointing inwards, Λ , O and K in the spaces between them, the legend reading clockwise. The whole in a wreath. Corpus group 2b, 5b. SNG Cop 64 (same dies).

Extremely rare, a total of six known. Some peripheral old corrosion and the reverse slightly off-centre, otherwise toned and about very fine / very fine. 450

Another rarity that was obtained a long time ago from an old collection, the only one seen in over 40 years of collecting. Recently however one more appeared and was acquired, now offered below as lot 458.7.



- 54 Trihemitetartemorion, 350's BC. AR 0.29 g., 3'. Head of Apollo laureate r. Rev. Amphora flanked by O and II, all in wreath tying up. Corpus group 1, 1a. **Unique.** Toned and fine. 100

Although the coin is chipped and has suffered from various knocks and scratches, it is easy to see that the style of the Apollo head is more severe and clearly precedes chronologically the Apollo of lots 91 and 458.6 below, as well as the bronzes with the same types (lots 127 to 129 and 466.1 to 466.9).



- 55 Trihemitetartemorion, 350's BC. AR 0.28 g., 1'. Head of Demeter r. Rev. Amphora in wreath tying up. Corpus group 2, 1a. **Unique.** Darkly toned, about very fine / very fine. 300

An unepigraphic but clearly Opuntian coin. The similarity of its types to the previous coin assures us of its identity. The obverse style could be said to derive from the early staters. This coin may have been struck earlier than lot 54 above.



- 56 Tetartemorion, 350's BC. AR 0.17 g., 12'. Head of Apollo laureate r. Rev. Bunch of grapes hanging from stalk and tendril. O and II to l. and r. Corpus group 1, 1a.

Second known of this denomination. Darkly toned and very attractive, a charming miniature of great rarity. Extremely fine. 600

Acquired from J. Schulman in Amsterdam, November 1973, for HFL 450 and said to have been found in northern Greece.



57

- 57 Stater, 350's BC. AR 12.19 g., 6'. Head of Demeter l. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., below, a spear on the ground and a laurel branch between his legs. Symbols inside the shield, palmette with griffin. ΟΠΟΝΤΙΩΝ l. up. Corpus group 13, 124aa. BMC 30, pl. I, 10.
Struck on a large flan, toned and good very fine / very fine. 2'500



58



- 58 Stater, 350's BC. AR 12.27 g., 3'. Head of Demeter l. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., below, two short spears on the ground, one to r. and one to l., also an 8-rayed star in the lower r. field. Symbols inside the shield, palmette with griffin. ΟΠΟΝΤΙΩ l. up, N top r. Corpus group 14, 127v. Gulbenkian 491.
Nicely toned with some highlights on the obverse. Nearly extremely fine. 3'000



59

- 59 Stater, 350's BC. AR 12.15 g., 3'. Head of Demeter l. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., below, two short spears on the ground, one to r. and one to l., also a bunch of grapes in the lower r. field. Symbols inside the shield, palmette with griffin. ΟΠΟΝΤΙΩ l. up, N top r. Corpus group 15, 128v. SNG Cop 45.
The surfaces slightly etched but a well centred coin on a large flan with attractive medium steel-grey toning and some iridescence. Good very fine. 2'500



60

- 60 Stater, 350's BC. AR 12.13 g., 11'. Head of Demeter l. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., below, two short spears on the ground, between his legs, Λ. Symbols inside the shield, palmette with griffin. ΟΠΟΝΤΙΩΝ l. up. Corpus group 16, 129g. Fitzwilliam (McClean) 5433, pl. 198, 9.
A hardly visible trace of double striking on the lower part of the face and neck, ΔΑΛ (?) in the form of a monogram graffiti on the field to the left of the face and a counter-mark (or, more likely, a banker's mark) on the cheek, in the form of a rosette or a wheel. Toned and very fine. 1'750



61

- 61 Stater, 350's BC. AR 12.18 g., 12'. Head of Demeter I. Rev. Ajax advancing to r. with shield and short sword, the shield edge with decoration. On the ground a long spear and a javelin at an angle to it. Symbols inside the shield, palmette with griffin. ΟΠΟΝΤΙΩΝ I. up. Corpus group 17, 133r. SNG Cop 43.

A trace of double striking below the chin on the obverse, otherwise a well struck coin with an especially appealing reverse die. Lightly toned and extremely fine.

3'500

The decoration on the edge of the shield on this die seems to be some kind of cross-stitching that also extends to the inside of the rim. It is therefore possible that the die cutter tried to depict the way by which the hide that covers the shield is stretched and tied around its edges. See also lot 13 above for another die with these characteristics.



62



63



- 62 Stater, 350's BC. AR 12.20 g., 11'. Head of Demeter I. Rev. Ajax advancing to r. On the ground a bent spear and a crown. Symbols inside the shield, palmette with griffin. ΟΠΟΝΤΙΩΝ I. up. Corpus group 18, 135k. Winterthur 1874.

A suspicion of double striking below the chin on the obverse and some flatness on the helmet on the reverse, otherwise nicely toned and very fine / good very fine.

2'000

The primary symbol on this coin is a wreath but as the authors of the corpus call it a "crown", this writer will adhere to their terminology.

- 63 Stater, 350's BC. AR 12.16 g., 11'. Head of Demeter I. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., below, pilos type helmet and spear. Symbol inside the shield, palmette and lion. ΟΠΟΝΤΙ I. up, ΩΝ r. down. Corpus group 19, 138c. Gulbenkian 492 (same rev. die).

A pleasing and well struck reverse. An insignificant edge metal defect at 2' on the obverse and a couple of small spots above the neck, otherwise toned and very fine

2'000

The inside edge decoration of the shield has now become a series of dots. The double rim though still gives the impression that the shield is composed of two layers, the one on top of the other.



64



- 64 Stater, 350's BC. AR 12.15 g., 12'. Head of Demeter I. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., below, pilos type helmet and spear. Symbol inside the shield, serpent. ΟΠΟΝΤΙ I. up, ΩΝ r. down. Corpus group 20, 141y. Boston 956 (same dies).

The obverse shows the beginning of a die break on the cheek, otherwise a lightly toned specimen with good metal and a particularly appealing reverse.

Good very fine.

2'500

This coin re-uses an old reverse die from group 2 but it is clear from its obverse die that it belongs to group 20. This is quite significant as it indicates that the first 20 groups were struck close together in time. For the other variety of this group, the reverse with a broken spear (or two javelins) instead of a single long spear, see lot 458.1 below.



65



66



- 65 Triobol or hemidrachm, 340's BC. AR 2.59 g., 1'. Head of Demeter l. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., below, on the ground, spear (or long sword) to r. Between his legs, Λ (looking like a triskeles), below his shield, V. Symbol inside the shield, coiled serpent. ΟΠΟΝΤΙΩ l. up. Corpus group 5, 132e. SNG Cop 52. The surfaces somewhat etched and a trace of flatness on the reverse, otherwise with nice gunmetal toning and very fine. 150

- 66 Triobol or hemidrachm, 340's BC. AR 2.67 g., 12'. Head of Demeter l. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., between his legs, Λ, below his shield, Y. Symbol inside the shield, **coiled serpent**. ΟΠΟΝΤΙΩ l. up. Corpus group 6, 137c, corr. Extremely rare. Nicely toned very fine. 200

Acquired from Spink's, November 1986, for £ 65.

The correct description of this group 6 variety, with **serpent in the shield** and **without the spear** on the ground, is not mentioned in the corpus. This coin seems to be an intermediate type between corpus groups 5 and 6. It has retained the serpent in the shield of Ajax as in group 5, but the two extra letters below are now shaped as in group 6. The spear on the ground, present in both groups, is missing here.



67



68

- 67 Triobol or hemidrachm, 340's BC. AR 2.74 g., 11'. Head of Demeter l. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., on the ground, spear to l., between his legs, Λ, below his shield, Y. Symbol inside the shield, lion. ΟΠΟΝΤΙΩ l. up. Corpus group 6, 133i. SNG Cop 54. Lightly toned and very fine / good very fine. 200

Ex CH 7, 45, with a concealment date of c. 330 BC that would corroborate our dating.

- 68 Triobol or hemidrachm, 340's BC. AR 2.60 g., 12'. Head of Demeter l. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., spear to l. on the ground, no symbol inside the shield. ΟΠΟΝΤΙΩΝ l. up. Corpus group 7, 141j. SNG Lockett 1699. Somewhat patchy toning on the obverse, otherwise very fine. 150

Acquired from Bernard Poindessault, May 1977, for FF 1'500.



69



69

- 69 Triobol or hemidrachm, 340's BC. AR 2.73 g., 12'. Head of Demeter l. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., spear to l. on the ground, symbol inside the shield, lion. ΟΠΟΝΤΙΩ l. up. Corpus group 8, 145p. SNG Lockett 1697 (same dies). Attractively toned with contrasting highlights, very fine. 200

Ex Giessener Münzhandlung 31 (24 April 1985) 106 (DM 490).



70



70

- 70 Stater, 340's BC. AR 12.86 g., 8'. Head of Demeter r., hair wreathed with three leaves of wheat, wearing drop necklace tied at the back of neck with a bow and an earring as a rosette on the lobe attached to a crescent below it, from which hang five pendants. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., below, diagonal spear pointing down to the l., griffin as symbol inside his oval shield. ΟΠΟΝΤΙΩΝ l. up. Corpus group 21, 150f. BMC 28, pl. I, 9.

An impressive specimen, toned and sharply struck on a large flan, a small die break outside the chin and just a hint of die rust on the obverse, otherwise extremely fine.

4'500



71



- 71 Stater, 340's BC. AR 11.89 g., 1'. Head of Demeter r., hair wreathed with three leaves of wheat, wearing drop necklace and an earring as a rosette on the lobe attached to a crescent below it, from which hang five pendants. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., below, diagonal spear pointing down to the l., griffin as symbol inside his oval shield. ΟΠΟΝΤΙΩΝ l. up, but all the letters are upside down. Corpus group 21. Gulbenkian 495 (same dies).

The obverse field with an area of light porosity but a rare reverse die variety with the upside down legend. Good very fine

2'500

Ex CNG 82 (16 September 2009) 492 (\$ 9'000).



72

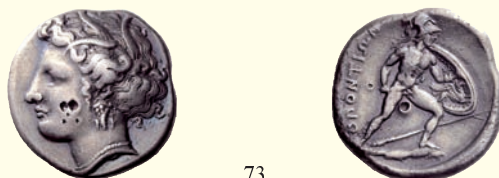


72

- 72 Stater, 340's BC. AR 12.11 g., 12'. Head of Demeter r., hair wreathed with three leaves of wheat, wearing drop necklace and a single drop earring. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., below, bent spear, palmette and griffin inside his oval shield. ΟΠΟΝΤΙΩΝ l. up. Corpus group 22, 160k. Nanteuil 885 (same obverse die).

Toned and on a large flan, good very fine.

3'500



73

- 73 Stater, 340's BC. AR 12.06 g., 10'. Head of Demeter l., hair wreathed with three leaves of wheat, wearing drop necklace and a triple drop earring with a centrepiece resembling a bunch of grapes. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., below, diagonal spear pointing down to the l, inside his oval shield palmette and a griffin, the shield also decorated on the inside of its rim by dots enclosed in half circles. ΟΠΟΝΤΙΩΝ l. up. Corpus group 23, 162c. SNG Lockett 1692.

Some light scratches and two bigger and three smaller punch-marks on the obverse and one bigger one plus a smaller one on the reverse.

Nicely toned very fine.

500

One wonders why the multitude of punch marks from different punches. Perhaps a money lender or a pawnbroker held on to this coin as security and lent its owner various small sums that were marked as separate punches on the piece so that proof of the amounts advanced would be there for all to see. Undoubtedly a reader could come up with a more plausible scenario but contemplating details such as this and their possible effect on the lives of ordinary people makes us realize how little we actually know of the various uses that coins could have had in ancient times.



74

74

- 74 Stater, 340's BC. AR 12.02 g., 12'. Head of Demeter l., hair wreathed with three leaves of wheat, wearing drop necklace and a triple drop earring with a centrepiece resembling a bunch of grapes. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., wearing a diagonal strap from which hangs, on his left hip, a sword sheath of which we can only see the two ends. Below, an almost horizontal spear pointing l., inside his oval shield, palmette and a lion, the shield rim decorated both on the edge with dots above and below a wavy line and on the inside with pellets surrounded by half circles. ΟΠΟΝΤΙΩΝ l. up. Corpus group 24, 165a.

Extremely rare, one of 5 known. Lightly toned, well struck and centred, a very attractive specimen. Extremely fine.

4'000

Ex Giessener Münzhandlung 44 (3 April 1989) 300 (DM 3'200).



75

75

- 75 Drachm, 340's BC. AR 5.51 g., 6'. Head of Demeter l., hair wreathed with three leaves of wheat, wearing triangular drop earring and necklace. Rev. Ajax advancing l, viewed $\frac{3}{4}$ from behind, with **spear** and shield decorated with Gorgoneion. ΟΠΟΝΤΙΩΝ from top r. down circular. Corpus group 1, 2. Weber 3145 corr. (same dies).

Extremely rare, apparently only 7 Opuntii drachms are known, of which 3 in the writer's collection (of which this is by far the best), one each in Berlin, the ANS and the BM, plus the Weber specimen. Good fine.

1'000

Acquired from CNG, September 2007, for \$ 1150.

Leonard Forrer, when cataloguing the Weber coin, saw Ajax as "*thrusting sword to l.*" whereas it is clear that he is holding quite a long spear. Babelon gives the right description (Traité II, 3, p. 369, 432) but refers for the photograph to pl. CCVII, fig. 4 instead of the correct fig. 6. He also mentions that the "Méduse" (Gorgoneion) is "*transpercé par une flèche dont le fer y est resté engagé*". Careful examination of our coin (in spite of its wear) reveals that Babelon's "flèche" is the head of a spear rather than the point of an arrow, embedded on the shield, below the Medusa head ornament.



76



76

- 76 Stater, 340's BC. AR 11.94 g., 2'. Head of Demeter l., hair wreathed with three leaves of wheat, wearing drop necklace and a triple drop earring with a centrepiece resembling a bunch of grapes. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., wearing a strap diagonally from which hangs, on his left hip, a sword sheath; between his legs, ΑΙΑΣ. Below, an almost horizontal spear pointing l., inside his oval shield, palmette and a griffin, the shield rim decorated both on the edge with dots above and below a wavy line and on its inside with half circles. ΟΠΟΝΤΙ l. up, ΩΝ r. down. Corpus group 25, 167c. Gulbenkian 494 (same dies). Ward 471 (this coin).

A rare and interesting type known from only one pair of dies. Some light scratches, mostly on the reverse and the double-struck "shadow" of the obverse profile, otherwise struck on a large flan, well centred, lightly toned and about extremely fine. 3'000

Acquired from Christian Blom, October 1977, for \$ 2'250. Ex Sotheby's Zurich, 4 April 1973 (Ward) 391 and from the collections of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and John Ward.



77



- 77 Stater, 340's BC. AR 12.01 g., 11'. Head of Demeter l., hair wreathed with three leaves of wheat, wearing a triple drop earring. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., inside his oval shield, a serpent. ΟΠΟΝ l. up, [ΤΙΩΝ] r. down. Corpus group 26, 169a. Gulbenkian 493 (same reverse die).

Extremely rare, one of five known for this group. Light surface corrosion and some marks, otherwise toned and good very fine. 1'000

Ex Auctiones 20 (8 November 1990) 305 (CHF 1'650); Hess 194 (25 March 1929) Vogel 260.

The only known obverse die of this very rare group has been thought to be the work of the "Pheneos Master" who signed his masterpieces with the letters ΠΟ. See: Sabine Schultz, "Die Staterprägung von Pheneos", RSN 71 (1992), no. 1.1, p. 50, pl. 6.



78



79



80



- 78 Bronze, 340's BC. Æ 2.40 g., 8'. Helmeted head of Athena r. Rev. Bunch of grapes, ΟΠΟΝ l. down, ΤΙΩΝ r. up in small letters. Corpus group 1. SNG Cop 58.

Rare. Olive-green patina and about very fine. 50

Acquired from Holm, May 1975, for \$ 25 and from the SNG Copenhagen duplicates.

This and the nine bronzes that follow should by no means be thought of as unimportant or commonplace. They are really rare and the fact that so many of them are offered here does not necessarily mean that they will be readily available again in the future.

- 79 Bronze, 340's BC. Æ 1.86 g., 12'. Helmeted head of Athena r. Rev. Bunch of grapes, ΟΠΟΝΤΙΩΝ from top l., down and up circular in large letters. Corpus group 1, 8a. Winterthur 1879.

Rare. Black patina with a couple of pits, otherwise good very fine. 100

- 80 Bronze, 340's BC. Æ 2.37 g., 12'. Helmeted head of Athena r. in "provincial" style. Rev. Bunch of grapes, ΟΠΟΝΤΙΩΝ from top l., down and up circular in very big letters. Corpus group 1, 10b

Rare. Nice olive-green patina and good very fine. 150



- 81 Bronze, 340's BC. Æ 2.38 g., 8'. Helmeted head of Athena r. Rev. Bunch of grapes, **ΟΠΟΤΙΩΝ** (*sic*) from top l., down and up circular. Corpus group 1, 5a.
The only known with this spelling mistake and therefore unique.
Nice black shiny patina and extremely fine. 200

- 82 Bronze, 340's BC. Æ 1.83 g., 9'. Helmeted head of Athena r. in less refined style. Rev. Bunch of grapes, **ΟΠΟΝΤΙ** (*sic*) from top l., down and up circular. Corpus group 1a, 1a.
Another variety, this time missing the last two letters of the ethnic and only known in this example. Black patina with a scratch on the grapes, otherwise good very fine / very fine. 100

The obverse is from the same hand as the obverse of lot 86 below, indicating contemporary issues and either random experimentation or that the coins with the obverse to left were struck for a specific purpose and had to be readily recognizable.

- 83 Bronze, 340's BC. Æ 1.42 g., 8'. Helmeted head of Athena r. in fine style. Rev. Bunch of grapes, **ΟΠΙΟ** r. down, **ΝΤΙΩΝ** l. up in small letters. Corpus group 2, 2a.
Very rare. Only six are known from this variety. Olive-green patina and with some edge fraying on the obverse. About very fine 75



- 84 Bronze, 340's BC. Æ 1.76 g., 9'. Helmeted head of Athena r. in fine style. Rev. Bunch of grapes, **ΟΠΟΝΤΙΩΝ** from top r., clockwise. Corpus group 2, 5a.
Very rare. Only six are known from this type (including lot 83 above).
Attractive two-tone olive- green patina and nice very fine. 250

Acquired from Münzen und Medaillen AG, January 1984, for CHF 180 and from an old English collection.



- 85 Bronze, 340's BC. Æ 1.87 g., 9'. Helmeted head of Athena r. Rev. Bunch of grapes, **ΟΠΙΟΝ** from top l. down circular, **ΤΙΩΝ** from bottom r., up circular. Below the grapes, spearhead to l. Corpus group 3, 3a.
Very rare. Only seven are known from this group. Shiny black patina with some marks on the obverse but a very clear reverse. Very fine. 100

- 86 Bronze, 340's BC. Æ 1.75 g., 1'. Helmeted head of Athena **left**. Rev. Bunch of grapes, **ΟΠΟΝΤΙΩΝ** from top l. anticlockwise. Corpus group 4, 4a.
Very rare. Of the five known only one is in a public collection (Athens), the others in the writer's collection. Black patina with some light pitting, otherwise good very fine. 150

This coin shares an obverse die with lot 87 below and therefore supports the writer's belief that the ethnics of Opuntii and of Locri were interchangeable and contemporary, at least as far as coinage was concerned. See also the note after lot 82, also applicable to lot 87 below.



87

- 87 Bronze, 340's BC. Æ 2.57 g., 7'. Helmeted head of Athena **left**. Rev. Bunch of grapes, [Λ]OKPΩN from top l. anticlockwise. Corpus group 5, 1a.

Extremely rare, **one of two known** and a coin of great importance, linking the OPONTIΩN and the AOKPΩN issues. Slightly off-centre but with a nice black patina and very fine.

100

The obverses of this lot and lots 82, 86, 118.2 and 464.2 are from the same hand and could conceivably be an attempt to portray Ajax instead of Athena.



88

- 88 Obol, 340's BC. AR 0.76 g., 10'. Head of Apollo, laureate, l. Rev. Bunch of grapes with tendrils hanging from horizontal stem. Λ - O to l. and r. Below to l., ivy leaf, to r. trident. Corpus group 12. Pozzi (Boutin) 3140.

Very rare in this condition. Some surface etching but well centred and with an attractive natural toning.

400

These coins have a very thin fabric and are prone to crystallization and chipping or breakage much more often than the other obol-sized coins of this mint.



89

(90)

90

- 89 Obol, 330's BC. AR 0.77 g. Amphora, Λ O l. down, K P r. up. A small bunch of grapes hangs from the mouth of the vase over the handle to the l. and an ivy leaf to the r. Rev. Stylized star of 16 rays, 8 of the rays slightly overlapping the other 8, in its centre a pellet in a linear circle. The whole in a dotted circle. Corpus group 8, 105h. Weber 3149.

Nicely toned over slightly rough surfaces. Very fine.

150

- 90 Obol, 330's BC. AR 0.67 g. Amphora, Λ O l. down, K P r. up. A small bunch of grapes hangs from the mouth of the vase over the handle to the l. and an ivy leaf to the r. Rev. Stylized star of 16 rays, 8 of the rays slightly overlapping the other 8, in its centre a pellet in a linear circle. The whole in a dotted circle. Corpus group 8, 105h. Babelon, *Traité* II, 3, p. 375, 442, pl. CCVII, 15.

Sharply struck and lightly toned, good very fine.

250



91

- 91 Obol, 330's BC. AR 0.80 g. Amphora, Λ O l. down, K P r. up. A small bunch of grapes hangs from the mouth of the vase over the handle to the l. and an ivy leaf to the r. Rev. Stylized star of 16 rays, 8 of the rays slightly overlapping the other 8, in its centre a pellet in a linear circle. The whole in a dotted circle. Corpus group 8, 105h. BMC 48, pl. II, 5.

Light grey toning with multi-hued highlights, a pleasing very fine.

200



92

- 92 Obol, 330's BC. AR 0.81 g. Amphora, A O l. down, K P r. up. A small bunch of grapes hangs from the mouth of the vase over the handle to the l. and an ivy leaf to the r. Rev. Stylized star of 12 rays, 6 of the rays slightly overlapping the other 6, in its centre a pellet in a linear circle. The whole in a circle of dots. Corpus group 10. See Münzen und Medaillen list 505 (November / December 1987) 80 for the only other known.

Extremely rare variety, **the second known** with a twelve-pointed star.

Slightly uneven toning on the obverse, otherwise a sharp very fine.

250

The only other known coin of this type is illustrated in the above Münzen und Medaillen list but the "SNG Cop 55" reference given there is wrong. SNG Cop 55 is a coin with an O Π - O N legend, 16 rays on the reverse and two ivy leaves on the obverse handles, i.e. corpus group 3a instead of group 10.



93

- 93 Stater, 330's BC. AR 11.58 g., 11'. Head of Demeter r., hair wreathed with three leaves of wheat, wearing drop necklace and drop earring. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., on the ground behind him a javelin to l. and a spear to r., between his legs crest of helmet to l., serpent as symbol inside his oval shield. OΠOΝ l. up, TIOΩN r. down. . Corpus group 27, 170e. Gulbenkian 498.

Extremely rare, one of five known and the only one in private hands. Some corrosion on the obverse field, a few light scratches and a small metal fault on the reverse, otherwise toned and good very fine.

1'000

Ex Christie's London, 7 October 1986, 105 (£ 350); G. Hirsch (Prague) 5 June 1935, 126; Helbing 70 (9 December 1932) 612.

The others known specimens are in Berlin, the ANS (SNG Berry 571), Cambridge (McClellan 5425) and Lisbon (Gulbenkian 498 = Locker Lampson 193 = Pozzi 1335).



94

- 94 Triobol or hemidrachm, 330's BC. AR 2.69 g., 11'. Head of Demeter r. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., between his legs crest of helmet to l. Symbol inside the shield, lion. OΠONTIOΩN l. up. Corpus group 9, 161a. Boston 960.

A hint of double striking on the reverse, otherwise an attractive and scarce type, well centred on a large flan. Nice old collection toning. Good very fine.

500

The triobols with a crest of helmet as a symbol that have a lion in the shield of Ajax are much scarcer than the two following coins with a serpent in the shield.



95

95

- 95 Triobol or hemidrachm, 330's BC. AR 2.74 g., 11'. Head of Demeter r. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., between his legs crest of helmet to l. Symbol inside the shield, serpent. OΠONTIOΩN l. up. Corpus group 10, 203c. SNG Lockett 1701.

Well centred and struck, toned and about extremely fine.

500

Ex Vinchon, 9 December 1983, 105 (FF 14'000).



96



96

- 96 Triobol or hemidrachm, 330's BC. AR 2.51 g., 12'. Head of Demeter r. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., between his legs crest of helmet to l. Symbol inside the shield, serpent. ΟΠΟΝΤΙΩΝ l. up. Corpus group 10, 208f. See J. Hirsch XXV (29 November 1909) Philipsen, 815 but not the same dies as stated in the corpus.

A couple of small marks on the obverse field, otherwise toned and good very fine.

400



97



- 97 Stater, 330's BC. AR 11.95 g., 11'. Head of Demeter r., hair wreathed with three leaves of wheat, wearing drop necklace and drop earring. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., between his legs kantharos, serpent as symbol inside his oval shield. ΟΠΟΝ l. up, ΤΙΩΝ r. down. Corpus group 28, 172a. BMC 8, pl. I, 4. Gulbenkian 497. De Sartiges 239 (this coin).

Extremely rare, one of four known and the only one in private hands. The others in the BM, Paris and Lisbon (Gulbenkian 497 = Jameson 2481). Minor marks on the obverse and a lovely old cabinet tone. About extremely fine

6'000

Ex Leu 18 (5 May 1977) 138 (CHF 10'250) and from the collection of Vicomte de Sartiges.



98



98

- 98 Triobol or hemidrachm, 330's BC. AR 2.73 g., 11'. Head of Demeter r. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., between his legs, kantharos. Symbol inside the shield, serpent. ΟΠΟΝΤΙΩΝ l. up. Corpus group 11, 211a. SNG Lockett 1700. Ward 472 (this coin).

A very nice example, struck on a large flan and with a lovely old collection toning.

Excellent metal quality and very attractive. Extremely fine, the reverse better.

1'000

Ex Sotheby's Zurich, 4 April 1973 (Ward) 392 (CHF 3'200) and from the collections of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and John Ward.

It is often said that prices for very well preserved and generally attractive coins have increased out of proportion only in recent years. Anyone in possession of the prices realized for the Ward sale can see that this was already taking place in the 70's, albeit more selectively and with coins that, at the time, were considered exceptional. However, this writer will be very surprised if the hammer price of this lot will be anywhere near the price it fetched more than 37 years ago. The moral of the story? "When you buy a coin never think of its resale value; think instead of the pleasure it has in store for you during the time you will be its temporary owner."



99



99

- 99 Triobol or hemidrachm, 330's BC. AR 2.68 g., 11'. Head of Demeter r. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., between his legs, kantharos. Symbol inside the shield, serpent. ΟΠΟΝΤΙΩΝ l. up. Corpus group 11. De Luynes 1958. A couple of light scratches in front of the face on the obverse, otherwise lightly toned, well struck and extremely fine. 500



100



100

- 100 Drachm, circa 300 BC. AR 5.31 g., 12'. Head of Demeter l., hair wreathed with three leaves of wheat, wearing triangular drop earring and necklace. Rev. Ajax advancing l, viewed $\frac{3}{4}$ from behind, with **spear** and shield decorated with Gorgoneion. ΛΟΚΡΩΝ, from top r. down circular, monogram ΥΠΟ between his legs. Corpus group 2, 3b. De Luynes 1960 (same dies). Extremely rare. One of only six known Lokri drachms. Corroded surfaces, especially on the obverse, otherwise about very fine / very fine. 500

Ex CH 8 (1994) 254 but not mentioned as part of the contents.

The long spear of Ajax and the spearhead embedded on his shield just below the face of the Medusa (see above, lot 75) are also visible on the reverse of this drachm. This means that the Lokri reverse die was carefully copied from the Opuntian.

This collector has always wanted to own a nice specimen of this coin and after some research has concluded that two of these rarities that appeared in past auctions are now unaccounted for: the Jameson specimen, no. 2058 in the catalogue, and Pozzi (Boutin) 3133, the better one of the two Pozzi pieces, the one that never made it to the Naville I sale. The other Pozzi piece, no. 1346 in the sale, is now part of the Empedocles collection and awaits publication in a future SNG Greece volume. [Information courtesy of Alan Walker who owns the Jacob Hirsch auction copy of the Pozzi sale with the names of the buyers]. Looking at the published forgeries of Christodoulos in the *Journal International d'Archéologie Numismatique* of 1920, one wonders if this better Pozzi piece was condemned because of the similarity of its reverse die to Christodoulos 233. The variation of the reversed N at the end of the legend on the fake illustrated by Svoronos would not be of any significance; Christodoulos, as well as his follower Orphanides, were well known for continuously retouching and altering their dies between striking so that practically none of their forgeries were exact die duplicates.



101



101

- 101 Triobol or hemidrachm, circa 300 BC. AR 2.69 g., 11'. Head of Demeter r. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., between his legs, monogram ΥΠΟ. No symbol inside the shield, ΛΟΚΡΩΝ l. up. Corpus group 12, 356a. Boston 961. Jameson 2059 (this coin). An old scrape on the sword and the right thigh of Ajax, otherwise an attractive coin with a beautiful old collection tone and a nice pedigree. Extremely fine. 600

Ex Leu 42 (12 May 1987) 219 (CHF 2'100); Egger XLV (12 November 1913) 503; J. Hirsch XXV, (29 November 1909) Philipsen, 822.



102



102

- 102 Triobol or hemidrachm, circa 300 BC. AR 2.70 g., 2'. Head of Demeter r. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., between his legs, monogram ΥΠΙΟ. No symbol inside the shield, ΑΟΚΡΩΝ l. up. Corpus group 12, 351a. SNG Fitzwilliam 2817.

A much prettier and also very different head on the obverse, coupled with a worn reverse die. Nicely toned and good very fine.

400



103



103

- 103 Triobol or hemidrachm, circa 300 BC. AR 2.72 g., 11'. Head of Demeter r. Rev. Ajax advancing to r., between his legs, monogram ΥΠΙΟ, to r., trophy. No symbol inside the shield, ΑΟΚΡΩΝ l. up. Corpus group 13, 368g. SNG Cop 60.

A die break beginning behind the head on the obverse and the face of Ajax slightly double struck, otherwise beautifully toned and sharp, with particularly good metal. Extremely fine.

600

Ex Glendining's 21 June 1972, 176 (£ 130).

This coin should have a more extensive pedigree but the writer was unable to trace it further back.



104



- 104 Tetrobol, first quarter of 3rd century BC. AR 2.67 g., 6'. Head of Athena r. in crested Corinthian helmet. Rev. Naked warrior without helmet advancing r. armed with sword and shield. The decoration inside the shield is a sea horse (hippocamp). Below to r., trident upwards, ΑΟΚΡΩΝ l. up. Corpus group 1, 20d. SNG Cop 62.

Lightly toned and especially clear on the reverse. Attractive very fine.

400

The sea horse in the shield, the trident symbol and the lack of helmet suggest that the figure on the reverse is Poseidon - a fighting Poseidon - rather than Ajax.



105



106



- 105 Tetrobol, first quarter of 3rd century BC. AR 2.77 g., 12'. Head of Athena r. in crested Corinthian helmet. Rev. Naked warrior without helmet advancing r. armed with sword and shield. The decoration inside the shield is a sea horse (hippocamp). Below to r., trident upwards, ΑΟΚΡΩΝ l. up. Corpus group 1, 1k. Fitzwilliam (McClean) 5446, pl. 198, 17.

An attractively toned piece with turquoise highlights on the obverse and golden hues on the reverse. Good very fine / very fine.

400

- 106 Tetrobol, first quarter of 3rd century BC. AR 2.58 g., 12'. Head of Athena r. in crested Corinthian helmet. Rev. Naked warrior without helmet advancing r. armed with sword and shield. The decoration inside the shield is a sea horse (hippocamp). Below to r., **cnemis**, ΑΟΚΡΩΝ l. up. Corpus group 2, 32b.

A variety that is much harder to find than the two previous lots with the trident symbol. Toned and unusually clear for this rare issue. Very fine.

300



- 107 Lot of **two** coins. **107.1**: Plated stater, circa 350 BC. AR (Æ) 10.43 g., 12', its prototype similar to lot 42 above (corpus group 10). **107.2**: Half of a cut stater, circa 350 BC. AR (Æ) 6.99 g., 3', its prototype similar to lot 63 above (corpus group 19).

A fascinating and instructive pair. The first darkly toned and about very fine,
the second, where the plating is intact, bright and beginning to tone,
extremely fine

200

107.1: Ex NFA VIII (6 June 1980) lot 396 (part). De-accessioned from the Boston Museum of Fine Arts (see Boston 955, this coin).

107.2: A gift from a good friend and said to have been found in the Chalkidike.

The above pair can be considered from two distinctly separate angles, the stylistic (artistic) and the technical.

Artistically, the first coin leaves quite a lot to be desired when compared to its prototype. For someone accustomed to handling Opuntii staters, the style alone would have given it away. And yet it came down to us uncut. This of course could also mean that the coin was still recognized for what it was but the last owner did not even bother to test cut it. Usually though most large denominations that were suspect underwent a test cut. We shall probably never know the circumstances that led this coin to arrive to us uncut, if only a little frayed at the edges where the bronze core gives it away.

The second coin, in spite of being only half a coin, displays a much higher artistic quality and would probably have no difficulty fooling the average recipient. And yet it was recognized and not only tested but actually given a vicious chop that cut it in two pieces. We can therefore assume that the person who cut it already knew that it was plated and vented his anger in this eloquent manner. It also seems that this second coin "betrayed itself" not because its style was wrong but because of "technical reasons". Perhaps the silver lining was not a perfect fit or the layer of silver was not uniform enough thus hinting at the underlying bronze to a suspicious eye.

Producing credible forgeries was therefore not easy or simple; the forger would have to consider both the artistic part and the technical part of the enterprise. And yet there are many ancient Greek forgeries being found today, mostly of course because they have been discarded as valueless but nevertheless showing by their numbers that the wish to deceive has always been quite prominent in human nature, no matter how far back in time we go.



- 108 Lot of **six** coins. **108.1**: Plated hemidrachm, circa 350 BC or later. AR (Æ) 2.51 g., 7', having as a prototype a coin similar to lot 46 above (corpus group 1). **108.2**: A modern cast forgery, AR 2.08 g., 11', imitating a hemidrachm belonging to group 2 of the corpus (see lot 47 above). **108.3**: An ancient forgery, circa 350 BC or later. Æ (AR) 2.31 g., 11', in the form of the core of a plated coin, with traces of silvering remaining, mostly on the reverse, imitating a hemidrachm belonging to group 3 of the corpus (see lot 49 above). **108.4**: An ancient hemidrachm of good silver, circa 350 BC or later. AR 1.99 g., 7', being an unofficial or clandestine issue with a style and fabric very different to that of normal group 3 coins. **108.5**: A coin of the same pair of dies as the previous but less well struck and with more wear, AR 2.04 g., 5'. **108.6**: An ancient plated hemidrachm forgery, circa 350 BC or later. AR (Æ) 2.64 g., 12', with an obverse test cut, imitating a hemidrachm belonging to group 4 of the corpus.

An interesting and instructive group. Various conditions,
from about fine to very fine.

200



(108.4)

108.1: A gift of a good friend who appreciates and shares the excitement that “off beat” coins offer to the inquisitive collector. The style is fairly close to some of the original dies of group 1, with the addition of a wheatear above the forehead on the obverse. The engraver of this false die was obviously aware of the subsequent issues and especially group 4 (see lot 50 above, where the wheatear is prominent).

108.2: Ex Christie’s London, 9 October 1990, lot 460 (part). This coin has the wrong style for group 2 and is of course cast rather than struck. It probably dates to the first half of the 20th century, when the production of cast fakes of low value common coins was quite popular in the eastern Mediterranean source countries.

108.3: This coin proves that, on certain occasions such as this, plated forgeries were struck in ancient times using official dies. It is entered in the corpus as group 3, 78c, its obverse die matching O 16 and its reverse die matching R 23. There are three more coins known from this pair of dies, two of them coming from documented hoards, “Zakynthos” and “Thessaly 1979”.

108.4: It is difficult to think of this attractive coin (and the next one) as ancient forgeries although their weight is abnormally low. The silver does not seem to be debased as can happen in the case of other irregular issues (see for instance lot 262.1 below). As mentioned above, these two coins may be part of an unofficial or clandestine issue struck for a specific purpose although their style would make it difficult for them to be accepted anywhere else except in a context where Opuntian triobols would be practically unknown.

108.5: Same dies as 108.4 above. Ex Viguier Fixed Price List, October 1986, no. 61 (FF 500).

108.6: A reasonably convincing ancient forgery, imitating group 4 die combination 107 (corpus O 18 and R 37). See above, lot 51 for the genuine coin prototype. This fake though was found out for what it was as the gentle chop mark behind the head on the obverse testifies. Most of the silver plating is preserved and the coin has acquired a very dark tone (except in the high relief areas) making it difficult to distinguish between silver and bronze surfaces. It is interesting to note that the silver plating is thicker on the high relief part of the obverse, an area that is likely to be the first to wear out with circulation.



- 109 Lot of **three** coins. **109.1:** Hemidrachm, 340’s BC or later. AR 2.11 g., 4’. An underweight “barbarous” ancient imitation of group 5. **109.2:** Æ 1.87 g., 12’. A modern cast copy of a group 7 hemidrachm. **109.3:** Hemidrachm, 340’s BC or later. AR 2.49 g., 7’. An ancient imitation in poor style of a group 8 coin. Fine to about very fine. 100



109.1: The style is rather poor, the coin is very underweight but the silver seems to be reasonably pure. This coin is listed in the corpus as an “ancient forgery?” but this writer thinks it would be better described as an “ancient imitation” or even “an unofficial issue of a later date”.

109.2: With an “old collection formed before WWII” provenance and therefore probably made in the early part of the 20th century, this modern forgery is a cast copy of dies O 32 and R 52 from group 7 of the corpus. Genuine triobols with these dies exist in Paris, Vienna, Berlin and the ANS. Today, unless this coin was silver plated or silver washed, it could not deceive anyone.

109.3: Ex Wallace collection and IGCH 205. Lightly toned and of good silver. Although part of a hoard, this is an irregular issue imitating a corpus group 8 coin. It is listed in the corpus as no. 153, with dies O 32 and R 56. According to the corpus there was one more coin of the same dies in the “Thessaly 1979” hoard. It is not unusual to find such ancient spurious intruders amongst the genuine coins in legitimate hoards; it would be easier for an underweight coin of odd style to pass undetected in a group of similar looking coins than to avoid detection when offered on its own.



- 110 Lot of **five** coins. **110.1**: AR 2.25 g., 11' and **110.2**: Æ 1.95 g., 11'. Two modern (early 20th century?) cast hemidrachm forgeries, the first one in silver and the second one in bronze. Both from the same casting mould, copying group 12 dies. **110.3**: AR 2.48 g., 5'. A hemidrachm of unusual "provincial" style, listed after group 12 in the corpus as "false?" **110.4**: AR 2.01 g., 5'. Another hemidrachm of different fabric but struck from dies bearing some stylistic similarity to the previous coin. Corpus group 12, 357b corr. [not same dies (as noted) to the BCD piece listed as 357a]. **110.5**: AR 1.99 g., 6'. A tetrobol of unusually coarse style, especially on the obverse where there are also traces of overstriking. A varied and very interesting lot. Generally very fine. 250



(110.3)

110.1: Acquired from Münzen und Medaillen AG, October 1985, for CHF 280 and said to be from an old English collection. This fake, being the silver version, is more carefully crafted and also has artificially added deposits. The obverse die was copied from an obverse as SNG Lockett 1703.

110.2: The casting mould has deteriorated and this is obvious when this bronze cast is compared to its silver sibling above. There are edge splits at 10' and 12' on the reverse, as well as a die flaw between the right knee of Ajax and the monogram.

110.3: Acquired from Spink's, October 1986, for £ 120. Ex CH VIII, 338, pl. XLIII, 4 (this coin). A fascinating item that, if the hoard burial date is correct, could have been struck as late as the early 2nd century BC. The silver quality looks excellent and the obverse is beginning to tone in a pleasing manner.

110.4: Ex Spink-Noble (Australia) 44, 23 March 1994, 2480 (\$A 100). Another very interesting oddity, nicely toned and along the same lines as the above coin but with dies engraved by different artists. The weight of this one is too low to pass as a legitimate triobol but any fourth century triobols still circulating during the second century BC were probably worn down to similar weights. The silver content looks good and the pronounced concavity of the flan should also be noted.

110.5: A lightweight tetrobol that does not stylistically belong to the group 1 tetrobols in spite of the trident symbol. Probably a later imitation, but in good silver.



- 111 Lot of **five** bronze coins, last quarter of the 4th century BC. All with Athena helmeted r. and various letters above the helmet. Rev. Bunch of grapes with tendrils and vine leaves, ΑΟΚ l. down, ΡΩΝ r. up, the fourth coin with an additional O above the grapes on the reverse. **111.1**: Æ 1.97 g., 11'. **111.2**: Æ 1.86 g., 10'. **111.3**: Æ 1.94 g., 11'. **111.4**: Æ 1.41 g., 11'. **111.5**: Æ 1.92 g., 12'.

An interesting assortment of obverse styles and reverse renderings of the grape bunch. All with nice dark brown or dark green patinas, averaging very fine.

200

111.1: AN above the helmet. Ex Peus 323 (1 November 1988) 752 (DM 150). Corpus group 6a, 9a. BMC 61.

111.2: EY above the helmet. Corpus group 6a, 42a. BMC 64.

111.3: KA above the helmet. Acquired by exchange with James Joy, December 1993. Originally ex Alex Malloy. Corpus 6a, 83a. BMC 66 corr. [The reference "BMC 66" has to be corrected because, upon examination, the BMC coin was found to have an additional O above the grapes].

111.4: KA above the helmet, O above the grapes. Corpus group 6a, 93a. BMC 66 corr. [As above].

111.5: AA above the helmet. Ex Giessener Münzhandlung Gorny & Mosch 152 (9 October 2006) lot 2801 (part). Not in the corpus and probably unpublished. The third letter (M) above the helmet (see corpus group 6a, 100 to 123) seems never to have been engraved on this die.



112.1



112.2



112.3



112.4



- 112 Lot of **four** bronze coins, last quarter of the 4th century BC. All with Athena helmeted r. and letters or letters and a monogram above the helmet. Rev. Bunch of grapes with tendrils and vine leaves, ΛOK l. down, ΠΩΝ r. up. The second coin with an additional half circle (?) above the grapes and the third coin with what could be taken as an epichoric Λ (?) above the grapes. **112.1:** Æ 2.20 g., 12'. **112.2:** Æ 1.63 g., 11'. **112.3:** Æ 1.61 g., 1'. **112.4:** Æ 1.56 g., 11'.

Four stylistically similar coins, all with dark brown patinas and averaging about very fine.

100

112.1: ΛΑΜ above the helmet. Acquired from Bank Leu, January 1975, for CHF 60 and from the old stock of Jacob Hirsch. Corpus group 6a, 123a. BMC 67 corr. [Λ, not Δ].

112.2: ΛΑΜ above the helmet; above the grapes a half circle that could also be the extension loop of a tendril. Corpus group 6a, 100c.

112.3: Λ[Α]Μ above the helmet; above the grapes an epichoric Λ. Corpus group 6a, 101a, corr. [Λ, not Α].

112.4: ΛΑΥ above the helmet, the last two letters in ligature. Corpus group 6a, 124a.



113.1



113.2



113.3



113.4



- 113 Lot of **four** bronze coins, last quarter of the 4th century BC. All with Athena helmeted r. and letters above the helmet. Rev. Bunch of grapes with tendrils and vine leaves, ΑΟΚ l. down, ΠΩΝ r. up, the second coin with an additional O above the grapes. **113.1:** Æ 1.79 g., 1'. **113.2:** Æ 2.02 g., 7'. **113.3:** Æ 1.11 g., 6'. **113.4:** Æ 1.97 g., 2'.

The 3rd and 4th coins extremely rare. The obverse of the 2nd coin rough and the 3rd coin with minor pitting, otherwise with nice brown or olive-green patinas and averaging very fine.

120

113.1: ΑΕ above the helmet. Ex Bourgey - Kampmann 22 June 1998, lot 110 (part). Corpus group 6a, 132a. BMC 65.

113.2: ΑΕ above the helmet, O above the grapes. Corpus group 6a, 131a. SNG Cop 69.

113.3: ΜΥ above the helmet. Corpus group 6a, 133a. Apparently the second known.

113.4: ΦΙ above the helmet. Ex Peirese 25 November 1995, lot 52 (part). Corpus group 6a, 137a. Apparently the second known, the other at the ANS. Similar in style, size and fabric to lot 111.2 above (but not by the same hand).



114.1



(114.1)



114.2



- 114 Lot of **two** bronze coins, last quarter of the 4th century BC, both with Athena helmeted r., the first coin with an artist's signature below the neckline. Rev. Bunch of grapes with tendrils and vine leaves, ΑΟΚ l. down, ΠΩΝ r. up, the second coin with an additional Α above the grapes. **114.1:** Æ 2.01 g., 6'. **114.2:** Æ 2.04 g., 6'.

The first extremely rare and important, the second with an especially attractive reverse. Some flatness on the reverse of the first coin, otherwise a nice pair with pleasing brown patinas and about extremely fine.

300

114.1: ΠΥ below the neckline. Corpus group 6a, 138a. BMC 68, pl. II, 8 corr. [ΠΥ, not ΓΑ]. Surely an artist's signature. Struck on a larger flan than usual to make sure that this signature is visible. The engraving of the obverse die is of high artistic quality. Apparently the above-mentioned and wrongly described BMC 68 is the only other known.

114.2: Α above the grapes. Corpus group 6b, 2b. SNG Cop 68 (same rev. die). See also Triton V (15 January 2002), 357.



115.1



115.2



115.3



115.4



- 115 Lot of **four** bronze coins, last quarter of the 4th century BC. All with Athena helmeted r. Rev. Bunch of grapes with tendrils and vine leaves, ΑΟΚ l. down, ΡΩΝ r. up, the fourth coin with the last letter of the ethnic reversed and a dolphin countermark on the obverse. Various letters above the grapes. **115.1**: Æ 1.94 g., 12'. **115.2**: Æ 1.92 g., 11'. **115.3**: Æ 1.98 g., 4'. **115.4**: Æ 2.07 g., 12'. The fourth coin very rare. Dark green or brown patinas and a variety of styles, averaging about very fine. 100



(115.2)



(115.4)

- 115.1**: O above grapes. Corpus group 6b, 31a. BMC 58 corr. [According to the corpus the reverse of the BMC coin has an O above the grapes.]
115.2: Φ above grapes. Corpus group 6b, 41a. SNG Cop 66. The obverse style is similar to that of some tetrobol obverses with the trident symbol.
115.3: ΦΡΑ above grapes. Corpus group 6b, 53a. BMC 70. A very nice reverse with a detailed bunch of grapes.
115.4: ΠΟ above grapes, the last letter of the ethnic reversed and a dolphin countermark on the obverse. Corpus group 6b, 57a. An intriguing coin, the countermark was probably applied some time after the coin was struck but cannot be as late as BCD Eubolia 229.



116.1



116.2



(116.4)



116.3



116.4



- 116 Lot of **four** bronze coins, last quarter of the 4th century BC. All with Athena helmeted r. Rev. Bunch of grapes with tendrils and vine leaves, ΑΟΚ l. down, ΡΩΝ r. up, various letters (or no letters) above the grapes. **116.1**: Æ 1.78 g., 9'. **116.2**: Æ 2.42 g., 12'. **116.3**: Æ 1.75 g., 5'. **116.4**: Æ 1.84 g., 7'.

A group of related coins demonstrating compact and detailed artwork. Brown patinas with some highlights. About very fine to good very fine.

150

- 116.1**: Athena's head of fine style. Rev. T [I]? above the grapes and a linear die flaw to the r. Corpus group 6b, 66a. BMC 69?
116.2: TI above grapes. Corpus group 6b, 58a. BMC 69.
116.3: TI above grapes. Ex Freeman & Sear MBS 4, 14 January 1998, 121 (\$ 280). Corpus group 6c, 59b. BMC 69.
116.4: Not recorded in the corpus. Although it may look like the left hasta of an A or an Λ, the oblique line above the grapes is probably an extension of the tendril in the form of a short branch. The die break below the neck on the obverse on this and the previous coin confirms an obverse die match. The die break in front of the nose on the obverse of this coin is absent on the previous coin and suggests that 116.3 was struck before 116.4. Could it then be that the reverse letters were the marks of various sponsors funding specific issues for specific purposes and that any coins without these letters meant that these particular quantities were produced on behalf of the municipal authorities? This scenario though would explain only one aspect of the organizational details, as the obverse letters would still need interpretation.



- 117 Lot of **fourteen** bronze coins, last quarter of the 4th century BC or later. All with Athena helmeted r. Rev. Bunch of grapes with tendrils and vine leaves, AOK l. down, ΠΩΝ r. up. **117.1**: Æ 1.67 g., 11'. **117.2**: Æ 1.72 g., 1'. **117.3**: Æ 1.74 g., 12'. **117.4**: Æ 1.59 g., 1'. **117.5**: Æ 2.03 g., 11'. **117.6**: Æ 1.90 g., 6'. **117.7**: Æ 1.43 g., 11'. **117.8**: Æ 2.06 g., 10'. **117.9**: Æ 2.00 g., 10'. **117.10**: Æ 2.20 g., 6'. **117.11**: Æ 1.69 g., 11'. **117.12**: Æ 1.77 g., 11'. **117.13**: Æ 1.22 g., 1'. **117.14**: Æ 1.27 g., 12'.

A selection of coins of various styles in different sizes, flans and fabrics, mostly with nice patinas and in about very fine condition.

300



- 117.1**: Corpus group 6c. BMC 57. SNG Christomanos 696.
117.2: Corpus group 6c, 81a. SNG Christomanos 697.
117.3: Corpus group 6c, 44a. SNG Tübingen 1575.
117.4: Corpus group 6c, 101a. SNG Leipzig 795.
117.5: Ex Claude Burgan Vente sur Offres January 1985, no. 44 (part). Corpus group 6c, 114a. SNG Christomanos 700.
117.6: Corpus group 6c, 56a. SNG Christomanos 701.
117.7: Corpus group 6c, 91a. Weber 3152.
117.8: Corpus group 6c, 147a. SNG Christomanos 694.
117.9: Acquired from Brian Kritt, October 1987, for \$ 75. Corpus group 6c, 29a. SNG Christomanos 702.
117.10: Corpus group 6c, 30a. SNG Soutzos 542.
117.11: Corpus group 6c, 78a. SNG Christomanos 699.
117.12: Corpus group 6c, 85a. SNG Christomanos 695.
117.13: Corpus group 6c. Babelon, *Traité* II, 3, p. 379, 453, pl. CCVII, 26.
117.14: Corpus group 6c, 108b. SNG Christomanos 693.

The range of styles in this group is only one parameter that should be considered when coins of the same type but belonging to different periods are to be dated. Striking techniques producing thicker or thinner flans and flat or concave reverses can indicate an earlier or later date. These characteristics should always be evaluated in conjunction with the artistic competence of the design. Stylistic comparison with silver issues that are more accurately dated due to hoard information can also help with dating.



- 118 Lot of **eleven** bronze coins, from the first half of the 4th to well into the 3rd centuries BC. All with Athena helmeted r. Rev. Bunch of grapes with tendrils and vine leaves, various legends (see below). **118.1**: Æ 2.27 g., 5'. **118.2**: Æ 2.26 g., 11'. **118.3**: Æ 2.56 g., 5'. **118.4**: Æ 2.24 g., 11'. **118.5**: Æ 1.76 g., 6'. **118.6**: Æ 2.73 g., 8'. **118.7**: Æ 2.29 g., 7'. **118.8**: Æ 1.79 g., 6'. **118.9**: Æ 1.42 g., 10'. **118.10**: Æ 1.10 g., 5'. **118.11**: Æ 1.99 g., 1'.

A group composed mainly from oddities and rarities in the Athena / grapes series.

A fascinating lot, especially put together for the collector who seeks legend errors and coins that are a challenge to contemplate and research. Mostly with nice patinas and ranging from fine to good very fine.

200



118.1: AOK l. down, PΩN r. up. Corpus group 6c, 70a. The small, compact flan of this coin, the size of the letters and the shape of the bunch of grapes point to a date that is definitely earlier than the last quarter of the 4th century. Although the fabric is similar to lot 10 above, the obverse is less refined but without distancing itself from the mainstream Athena heads of the early 4th century BC.

118.2: AOKPΩN down circular from top l., legend not divided. Corpus group 6c, 102a. Same obverse die as lot 79 above; also, the hand responsible for this obverse has also engraved the obverses of lots 78, 80, 81 and 82 above. **A coin of singular importance**, demonstrating the temporal connection between Lokrian and Opuntian bronzes.

118.3: AOK l. down, PΩN r. up. Corpus group 7. An almost hilarious caricature of an obverse that immediately brings to mind Celtic art. See note below for a far-fetched theory concerning its origin.

118.4: AOK r. down, PΩN l. up. Ex Sotheby's London, 1 October 1987, lot 795 (part). Corpus group 7, 11a. Fitzwilliam (McClellan) 5454, pl. 198, 20. A coin of good style but with the reverse legend not in the usual direction.

118.5: AOK r. down, PΩN l. up. Corpus group 7, 8a. As the previous coin but differently styled obverse and reverse, smaller letters and more spread flan. One wonders if the different direction of letters, at least in cases such as this and the previous coin where it clearly was not due to carelessness or ignorance, were meant to distinguish certain issues from the bulk production of the mint.

118.6: AOK r. down, retrograde, PΩN l. up, retrograde. Corpus group 7, 14a. The coarse styling leaves no doubt that this legend is a victim of the die engraver's incompetence.

118.7: AOK r. down, retrograde, PΩN l. up, retrograde. Corpus group 7, 13a. Comparing this with the previous coin is quite instructive. Here the die cutter tried his best to create a nice reverse die and in fact produced a rather charming, if a little naive, miniature. The obverse is unfortunately off-centre but one can still detect an honest effort to engrave a decent profile.

118.8: AOK l. down, the K reversed, PΩN r. up, the P and the N reversed. Acquired from Baldwin's, March 1975, for £ 3. Corpus group 6c, 149a. Poor style with very summary engraving. Probably the work of a young apprentice, almost childish in its execution.

118.9: AOKPΩN down circular from top r., legend not divided, the P and the Ω upside down, the N reversed. There is what looks like an additional A or Λ at the end. Ex Oslo Mynthandel 18, 14 March 1987, lot 1133 (part). Corpus group 7, 12a. Unusual obverse style, somewhat similar to 118.6 and 118.7.

118.10: EY above the head of Athena. Rev. AO l. down, KΩN r. up. Corpus group 7. A typical EY issue style obverse (see above, coin 111.2) coupled with a reverse having a muddled legend.

118.11: [E]Y above the head of Athena. Rev. AO l. down, KPΩN r. up. Acquired from Larry Devine, The Fountainhead of Fine Coins, December 1977, for \$ 25. [If the late Larry could see this he would probably smile. This catalogue has borrowed quite a lot from the style of the legendary Fountainhead lists where Larry wrote whole pages with detailed descriptions and inspired commentaries on \$ 25 bronzes]. Corpus group 6a, 43a. An interesting feature of this coin is that both sides are softly struck, as if a conscious attempt was made to protect the reverse die from further breakage. A die flaw is already extending across the whole reverse of the coin and new dies were obviously expensive to make and in short supply.

The above 11 coins demonstrate the wide-ranging divergence between some of the "hands" that engraved these mostly small to medium sized Athena head obverse dies. Of particular interest is the style of the Athena in coin 118.3. It is so "Celtic" that one is tempted to date it in the 270's BC, the time that the Gauls invaded Central Greece. Perhaps the Gaulish contingent was not composed entirely of warriors and the odd artist (die cutter?) could have remained behind as a prisoner or slave. In all probability though, this caricature of an Athena's head owes its existence to an unskilled engraver, although we cannot exclude the possibility that, because of the influence of the Gauls, this portrait style had some appeal by mirroring their art and was not merely acceptable but, in a sense, also fashionable. Another characteristic of this lot is the various ways the reverse legends are rendered, some of the coins demonstrating not only poor engraving skills but also an obvious carelessness and disregard for correctly written language on behalf of the mint supervisors.

In the 19th and early 20th century, signs such as these on ancient coins were cause to call them "late" and/or "barbarous" but today we should perhaps reconsider and instead attribute these irregularities to nothing other than periods when the mint lacked the appropriate supervision or to times of stress because of inordinate demands from the production line without the ability to provide adequate human or other resources. It is however true, in general, that when Greeks began a coinage, quality and eye appeal of the coins was a prime consideration. Coins started more as an expression of art than the pressing necessity to create money that they became later. As the Archaic period evolved into the Classical times and onto the Hellenistic and late Hellenistic periods, values and ideals became progressively frayed and opportunism and greed contaminated all activities, including currency production. It is therefore not surprising that, as a general rule, coin production and especially fiduciary coin production becomes less carefully monitored and executed with the passage of time.



119



119

- 119 Bronze, third quarter of 4th century BC or earlier. Æ 2.05 g., 9'. Head of Hermes r. Rev. Bunch of grapes on stalk with tendrils and vine leaf, AOK l. down, PΩN r. up. Corpus group 10, 2a. Pozzi (Boutin) 3142 corr. [**Hermes**, not Apollo].

Very rare. One of four known of this variety. Dark brown patina, the obverse somewhat off-centre but the reverse well centred and struck.

Fine / very fine.

75

The obverse of this and the next lot bear a close stylistic resemblance to some obverse dies from a rare bronze issue of Alexander, tyrant of Pherai in Thessaly (369 - 359 BC). See Rogers 520, fig. 284, also SNG Cop 245 and CNG 76/1 (12 September 2007) 414. It is therefore quite possible that they are contemporary and that this issue should be updated by at least a decade.



120



120

- 120 Bronze, third quarter of 4th century BC or earlier. Æ 2.38 g., 12'. Head of Hermes r. Rev. Bunch of grapes on stalk with tendrils and vine leaf, ΑΟΚΡΩΝ from top l., down circular, legend not divided, the N reversed. Corpus group 10.2, 2a.

Extremely rare, only **one other known of this variety**.

Dark brown patina and good fine.

75



121



121

- 121 Bronze, third quarter of 4th century BC. Æ 2.18 g., 5'. Head of Hermes r. Rev. Bunch of grapes on stalk with tendrils and two vine leaves, one on either side. ΑΟΚ r. down, ΡΩΝ l. down. Corpus group 9, 11a. SNG Manchester 906 (same obverse die). Babelon, *Traité* II, 3, p. 377, 446, pl. CCVII, 20. Same obverse die as lot 122 below.

Very rare. Nice dark brown patina and about extremely fine / good very fine.

150



122



122

- 122 Bronze, third quarter of 4th century BC. Æ 1.95 g., 9'. Head of Hermes r. Rev. Bunch of grapes with tendrils and two vine leaves, one on either side. ΑΟΚ r. down, ΡΩΝ l. up. Corpus group 10.1, 2a. Same obverse die as lot 121 above.

Extremely rare, **one of two known of this variety**, the other, of the same reverse die, is offered below as lot 466.12. Nice dark brown glossy patina, very fine.

125



123



- 123 Bronze, third quarter of 4th century BC. Æ 2.82 g., 3'. Head of Hermes l. Rev. Bunch of grapes hanging from stalk. ΑΟΚ r. down, ΡΩΝ l. down. Corpus group 11, 4a. BMC 41 corr. [The legend ΥΠΟΚ given in the BMC is of course wrong, it should read as this coin].

Extremely rare, one of five known of this variety with the head to l.

Nice very dark green-brown glossy patina, an attractive coin.

About very fine / very fine.

150



124.1



124.2



124.3



124.4



124.5



124.6



124.7



124.8



- 124 Lot of **eight** bronze coins, last quarter of the 4th century BC or later. All with Athena helmeted r. Rev. Bunch of grapes with tendrils and vine leaves, ΛΟΚΡ l. down, ΕΠΙΚΝΑ r. up. **124.1:** Æ 2.12 g., 1'. **124.2:** Æ 2.07 g., 1'. **124.3:** Æ 1.88 g., 12'. **124.4:** Æ 2.27 g., 12'. **124.5:** Æ 2.15 g., 1'. **124.6:** Æ 2.19 g., 12'. **124.7:** Æ 2.26 g., 12'. **124.8:** Æ 1.57 g., 12'.

A selection of coins with the Lokri Epiknemidii legend in a variety of styles, sizes and fabrics. Various patinas and generally very fine condition.

200



(124.1)



(124.3)



(124.4)



(124.7)

124.1: Corpus group 12, 79a. SNG Sweden 1380.

124.2: Corpus group 12, 95a. SNG Tübingen 1578.

124.3: Acquired from Brian Kritt, December 1991, for \$ 50. Corpus group 12, 1a. SNG Cop 75.

124.4: Corpus group 12, 11a. SNG Tübingen 1577.

124.5: Ex Peiresc 25 November 1995, lot 52 (part). Corpus group 12, 93a. SNG Christomanos 706.

124.6: Corpus group 12, 85a. SNG Manchester 905.

124.7: Ex Gorny & Mosch 152, 9 October 2006, lot 2801 (part). Corpus group 12. An unusually large head of coarser style and with the second part of the reverse legend confused. Probably a later, incidental or unofficial issue.

124.8: Corpus group 12, 157a. SNG Soutzos 544. A large, low relief head of later style struck on a spread flan. Probably a mid to late 3rd century BC irregular issue.



125



- 125 Bronze, third quarter of 4th century BC. Æ 1.76 g., 12'. Head of Athena r., above ΠΥ. Rev. Bunch of grapes with tendrils, hanging from stalk, a vine leaf on each side. ΛΟΚΡ l. down, ΕΠΙΚΝΑ r. up. Corpus group 12.1, 3a. Same reverse die as 466.23 below.

Extremely rare, **one of four known** of this variety with the letters ΠΥ on the obverse. Attractive glossy olive-green patina and good very fine.

200

Unpublished. Of the four known, one more is lot 466.23 below. The other two in Athens and at the ANS.



126

- 126 Bronze, early third quarter of the 4th century BC. Æ 1.70 g., 5'. Wreathed head of Apollo r. with short hair, of severe and compact classical style. Rev. Clematis horizontally to r., above ΔΟΚΡΩΝ, below ΕΠΙΚΝΑ, both legends horizontally, the whole in wreath tying l. Corpus group 14.1.
A coin of great rarity, the **third known** of this type. About fine. 100

Imhoof-Blumer must have thought a lot of his - unique at the time - coin "*à type parlant*" because he published it twice within the space of three years. Once in *Zeitschrift für Numismatik* VII (1880) p. 15, 4 and again in *Monnaies Grecques*, (1883) p. 148, 75, this time with a nice etching. Its weight was listed as 2.28 g. and its diameter as 15 mm. According to the corpus its whereabouts are unknown today.

Another one of these coins, its condition described as "*Tres beau*" sold for CHF 55 in *Münzen und Medaillen* list 134, April / May 1954, 35. No photograph or weight was given but the diameter was stated to be 18 mm. It was dated to c. 340 BC, probably by Herbert Cahn, as Imhoof-Blumer did not suggest a date.

It would not surprise the writer if this type was struck earlier than the third quarter of the 4th century BC. Lot 54 above, another Apollo coin, albeit a silver fraction, shows traits of a later style and should be dated to the 350's BC. The gut feeling of this collector would place this rare bronze in the 360's BC.



127

128

129

- 127 Bronze, third or last quarter of 4th century BC. Æ 1.80 g., 1'. Head of Apollo l. with short hair, of later, Hellenistic style. Rev. Bunch of grapes hanging from stalk, tendrils and vine leaves to l. and r. To l., Δ, to r., O and below it clematis as symbol. Corpus group 15, 3a. BMC 51. Pozzi (Boutin) 3145 corr. [Boutin does not mention the clematis symbol to the r. and erroneously quotes as a reference SNG Cop 72 with symbol ivy leaf on the l.]

Attractive dark brown glossy patina and nearly extremely fine. 200

- 128 Bronze, third or last quarter of 4th century BC. Æ 2.01 g., 12'. Head of Apollo l. with short hair, of later, Hellenistic style. Rev. Bunch of grapes hanging from stalk, tendrils and vine leaves to l. and r. To l., Δ, and below clematis as symbol, to r. O. Corpus group 16, 2a. Weber 3150.

Nice dark chocolate brown glossy patina and extremely fine. 250

- 129 Bronze, third or last quarter of 4th century BC. Æ 2.22 g., 5'. Head of Apollo l. with short hair, of later, Hellenistic style. Rev. Bunch of grapes hanging from stalk, tendrils and vine leaves to l. and r. To l., [Δ], and below ivy leaf upwards as symbol, to r. O. Corpus group 17, 15a. SNG Cop 72.

Much scarcer than the two previous coins. A flan crack, barely visible at 8' on the reverse, otherwise with a dark olive-green glossy patina and about extremely fine. 150



130.1

130.2

130.3

130.4

- 130 Lot of **four** bronze coins, probably later than the last quarter of the 4th century BC. All with Apollo head l. Rev. Bunch of grapes with tendrils hanging from stalk. Δ to l., O to r., below l., clematis (?)
130.1: Æ 1.76 g., 5'. **130.2:** Æ 1.88 g., 6'. **130.3:** Æ 1.75 g., 7'. **130.4:** Æ 2.63 g., 6'.

A very unusual and hitherto unpublished stylistic variant deriving from the previous issue and obviously of a later period. Brown and green patinas, averaging about very fine. 120

130.1: Corpus group 18, 13a. Same obverse die as 130.2 below.

130.2: Acquired from Holm, May 1975, for \$ 30 and from the duplicates of SNG Copenhagen. It is interesting to note that the obvious difference between SNG Cop 72 and this coin was not thought to be significant by the principals of the Copenhagen collection who considered it a duplicate and de-accessioned it. This coin was part of a large quantity of Copenhagen "duplicates" that, having been excluded from the SNG publication, were exchanged with a unique and highly important early Danish coin [Information given in the 70's to this writer by the late J. - C. Holm]. Corpus group 18, 16a. Same obverse die as 130.1 above and same reverse die as 130.4 below.

130.3: Ex Oldenburg Kiel auction 31, 27 January 1995, lot 284 (part). Corpus group 18, 15a.

130.4: Corpus group 18, 17a. Same reverse die as 130.2 above.

This group has been especially put together to show that these coins are a separate and legitimate issue. The style is totally different from the previous Apollo coins and the reverses are also quite distinct. On one coin there is a trace of an under-type showing (see the letter N showing at 4' on the reverse of 130.3) and to the left on the reverses of 130.2 and 130.4 is what can be taken as a clematis symbol.



- 131 Lot of **fourteen** bronze coins, first quarter of the 3rd century BC or later. All with Athena helmeted r. Rev. Bunch of grapes hanging from stalk with tendrils, to l. Λ , to r. O, below to r., ivy leaf upwards or diagonally upwards. **131.1**: \AA 2.66 g., 2'. **131.2**: \AA 2.16 g., 5'. **131.3**: \AA 1.87 g., 2'. **131.4**: \AA 2.59 g., 12'. **131.5**: \AA 2.97 g., 6'. **131.6**: \AA 2.43 g., 11'. **131.7**: \AA 2.27 g., 12'. **131.8**: \AA 2.58 g., 1'. **131.9**: \AA 3.19 g., 11'. **131.10**: \AA 2.70 g., 3'. **131.11**: \AA 3.51 g., 8'. **131.12**: \AA 3.21 g., 2'. **131.13**: \AA 2.46 g., 3'. **131.14**: \AA 2.33 g., 4'.

The Athena / Λ - O issues come in an impressive range of sizes, shapes, flans and fabrics, not to mention the variable quality of artwork. This group is only a small selection from the coins that have an ivy leaf symbol to r. on the reverse.

Mostly with patinas and averaging fine to very fine, some better.

300



(131.7)



(131.8)



(131.11)

131.1: Corpus group 19, 7a.

131.2: Corpus group 19, 2a. Picard, *L'Antre Corycien II*, BCH suppl. IX, p. 290, fig. 3, 39 corr. [The symbols on p. 288, 39 - 40, should read *lierre* instead of *laurier*, *cnemis* instead of *massue* and *feuille de lierre* instead of *grappe de raisin*.]

131.3: Corpus group 19, 18a.

131.4: Corpus group 19, 16a.

131.5: Corpus group 19, 9a. Same dies as 131.6 below

131.6: Corpus group 19, 9b. Same dies as 131.5 above.

131.7: Corpus group 19, 75a.

131.8: Corpus group 19, 21a.

131.9: Acquired from P. Burbules, December 1996, for \$ 40. Corpus group 19, 44a.

131.10: Corpus group 19, 46a.

131.11: Corpus group 19, 60a.

131.12: Corpus group 19, 28a.

131.13: Corpus group 19, 27a.

131.14: Corpus group 19, 31a. SNG Tübingen 1576.

The writer would like to remind readers that, as also mentioned earlier in the collector's introductory note, references to published coins are only given when a reasonable resemblance in style and size has been found. See SNG Cop 70 and 71 for two coins belonging to this stylistic group. See also Kroll and Walker, *The Athenian Agora Excavations*, Vol. XXVI, The Greek Coins (1993), pl. 25, 584a and 584b for two more similar coins dated to ca. 300 - 272 BC. The group was arranged in descending order of stylistic competence, always according to the writer's opinion.



- 132 Lot of **five** bronze coins, first quarter of the 3rd century BC or later. All with Athena helmeted r. Rev. Bunch of grapes with tendrils, Λ - O or O - Λ letters and symbols in the field. **132.1**: Æ 2.28 g., 12'. **132.2**: Æ 2.99 g., 6'. **132.3**: Æ 2.06 g., 3'. **132.4**: Æ 2.10 g., 1'. **132.5**: Æ 2.38 g., 5'.

A variety of Athena / grapes, Λ - O reverse types, the styles ranging from mediocre to coarse, green and brown patinas, about very fine.

100



132.1: The obverse is not particularly artistic but reasonably styled. The reverse however is quite competent, resembling the Apollo head reverses of above lots 127 to 129. One could even claim that the same hand was responsible in which case perhaps this reverse die was saved and used at a much later time. Alternatively, either the Apollo heads should be down-dated or this type was struck earlier than was believed up to now. The ethnic is O and Λ to l. and r. (retrograde); below to l., cnemis, to r., ivy leaf upwards. Corpus group 20, 11b.

132.2: A very similar obverse to the previous and certainly by the same hand if not of the same die. The ethnic is Λ and O to l. and r.; below to l., cnemis, to r., ivy leaf upwards. Corpus group 20, 22a. See also Picard, *Antre*, p. 288, 39 and 40 (both corr., see above 131.2) and fig. 3, 39 and 40. In addition to the corrections necessary to Picard's descriptions of his nos. 39 and 40, it should be noted that the photograph of his no. 39 shows on the right edge of the reverse part of an ivy leaf symbol that is not mentioned in his text.

132.3: The obverse and reverse engraving quality is deteriorating and the two symbols on either side of the grape bunch are now just a line with two pellets, one above and one below. The ethnic is retrograde, O and Λ to l. and r.

132.4: The obverse style is quite rough and the reverse very similar to the previous coin but here one can see the cnemis to the l. and the ivy leaf to the r. The ethnic, O and [Λ], is retrograde, as above. Corpus group 20, 33a. The obverse is from the same hand as Picard, *Antre*, fig. 3, 38 and the same die as 135.5 below. The reverse of the Picard coin is not clear on the photograph but probably resembles this coin's reverse.

132.5: This portrait of Athena is very ugly indeed. On the reverse we have Λ and O to l. and r., a cnemis with a pellet below to l. and an ivy leaf on what looks like a long stalk below on the r. Corpus group 20, 2a. Same obverse die with 135.7 below.



- 133 Lot of **eight** bronze coins, first quarter of the 3rd century BC or later. All with Athena helmeted r. Rev. Bunch of grapes hanging from stalk with tendrils, to l. Λ, to r. O, symbol(s) below the letters. **133.1**: Æ 1.74 g., 6'. **133.2**: Æ 1.61 g., 11'. **133.3**: Æ 2.52 g., 1'. **133.4**: Æ 2.45 g., 6'. **133.5**: Æ 3.59 g., 1'. **133.6**: Æ 2.21 g., 6'. **133.7**: Æ 2.95 g., 2'. **133.8**: Æ 2.07 g., 1'.

A range of Athena / Λ - O issues displaying reasonable to middling or poor artistic qualities and having both or only one of the usual symbols below the ethnic.

A couple with pleasing patinas and averaging about very fine.

200

133.1: Nice light green patina and pleasing style. Below to l., ivy leaf upwards. Corpus group 21, 21a. SNG Christomanos 703.
133.2: Medium brown patina and reasonable style. Below to l., ivy leaf upwards, below to r., cnemis. Ex Glendining's 10 July 1985, lot 77 (part). Corpus group 21, 7c corr. [Although listed in the corpus as belonging to a group having just an ivy leaf to the left, this coin has clearly a cnemis to the right as well. It should therefore be part of a group with both symbols, an ivy leaf to the l. and a cnemis to the r.] SNG Christomanos 705 corr. [The text of SNG Christomanos 705 should be corrected to read: "*à g. feuille de lierre, à dr. cnemis; A-O de part et d'autre*".]
133.3: Dark chocolate patina and style as above. Below to l., ivy leaf upwards, below to r., cnemis. Corpus group 22, 17a corr. SNG Christomanos 705 corr. [Same corrections as above.]
133.4: Dark brown patina, the obverse weakly struck. The reverse has only an ivy leaf to l., pointing downwards. Corpus group 21, 11b.
133.5: Light brown patina with only an ivy leaf upwards showing to l. on the reverse. Ex Amphora Coins (David Hendin) list 6, October 1977, no. 169 (\$ 35). [This is an opportunity to record the writer's debt to David. The postage he paid over the years to make sure all his lists reached the BCD library surely exceeds the total amount the writer spent with him for buying coins.] Corpus group 21, 24a.
133.6: Dark green patina and a larger head obverse of deteriorating style. The reverse has both an ivy leaf upwards on the l. and a cnemis on the r. Corpus group 22, 15a corr. SNG Christomanos 705 corr. [Same corrections as for 133.2 above.]
133.7: Green patina and partly a flat strike. Larger head on the obverse. The style is poor and on the reverse there is only an ivy leaf upwards to the l. Corpus group 21, 4a.
133.8: Dark brown, nearly black patina. The obverse with a larger head and displaying partial concavity. The reverse has an ivy leaf upwards as symbol to l. Corpus group 21, 9a. SNG Soutzos 546 corr. (?) [Perhaps there is a cnemis at the edge on the r. that is not mentioned by the cataloguers. Only physical examination of the actual piece will decide the issue.]



- 134 Lot of **eight** bronze coins, first quarter of the 3rd century BC, some earlier, most later. All with Athena helmeted r. Rev. Bunch of grapes and stalk with tendrils, Λ and Ο to l. and r., or retrograde.
134.1: Æ 2.57 g., 5'. **134.2:** Æ 1.76 g., 10'. **134.3:** Æ 1.52 g., 12'. **134.4:** Æ 3.22 g., 6'. **134.5:** Æ 3.01 g., 12'. **134.6:** Æ 2.77 g., 6'. **134.7:** Æ 2.65 g., 1'. **134.8:** Æ 2.38 g., 10'.

Most with reasonably compact fabric and of acceptable artistic levels.

Some with decent patinas and averaging about very fine.

200

134.1: Compact, thick flan of early style, typical early shape of grapes. Probably early to mid 4th century BC. No letters showing on reverse. Corpus group 23.1.

134.2: Obverse of distinctive style that seems to derive from previous coin. The flan is more spread though and the reverse unusually styled, with three pellets above to l. and a possible trace of a symbol below to r. Corpus group 23, 23b. Same obverse die as next coin.

134.3: As above, same obverse die as previous coin. Green patina but the reverse die is too big for the flan and a possible symbol below to r. is not visible. Corpus group 23, 23a.

134.4: Larger head and thicker flan with the reverse in compact style and the letters retrograde. Chocolate brown patina with a reddish patch on the reverse. Corpus group 20, 19a.

134.5: Another large head of different style. Dark olive-green patina and well centred. Corpus group 23, 30a. Fitzwilliam (McClean) 5456, pl.198, 21.

134.6: The obverse from the same hand as the coin above, possibly from the same die. Dark brown patina and a differently styled bunch of grapes on the reverse. Corpus group 23, 15a.

134.7: Of concave fabric and with a decent depiction of a larger Athena's head. Corpus group 23, 16a. See Weber 3153, ex R. Ratto 4 April 1927, 1237 for a coin of similar style.

134.8: A smaller head of Athena of fair proportions but not particularly attractive. The reverse has more detail than is the norm and the impression is created that the bunch of grapes hangs from a man-made lattice, secured with three pegs. There is a smaller bunch of grapes to the right, partly obscured by a die flaw. Corpus group 23, 107a.



135.1



135.2



135.3



135.4



135.5



135.6



135.7



135.8



135.9



- 135 Lot of **nine** bronze coins, 3rd century BC or later. All with Athena helmeted r. Rev. Bunch of grapes and stalk with tendrils, Λ and O to l. and r., or retrograde. **135.1**: \AA 2.00 g., 8'. **135.2**: \AA 2.68 g., 12'. **135.3**: \AA 3.48 g., 5'. **135.4**: \AA 2.35 g., 11'. **135.5**: \AA 2.83 g., 3'. **135.6**: \AA 1.66 g., 10'. **135.7**: \AA 2.24 g., 2'. **135.8**: \AA 2.17 g., 11'. **135.9**: \AA 1.80 g., 2'.

A group of Athena / grapes issues that demonstrate the carelessness with which the obverses were fashioned. The reverse styles have some common elements and this probably means that these coins were more or less contemporary. A gathering of "uglies", some with nice patinas and ranging from fine to good very fine.

200



(135.2)



(135.5)



(135.7)



(135.9)

135.1: Summary obverse style. On the reverse the ethnic is retrograde and there is a stroke and a pellet to the left purporting to be a cnemis symbol. Corpus group 20, 15a.

135.2: The obverse here is a little more detailed but cannot be called handsome. To the r. and below on the reverse there is the left half of an ivy leaf showing, the remainder seems to be off the flan. Corpus group 19, 17a.

135.3: A larger head, resembling 131.9 to 131.14. In all likelihood there is an ivy leaf to the r. that is now off the flan. Ex Sotheby's London 1 October 1987 lot 795 (part). Corpus group 23, 53a.

135.4: Another large head, similar to that of the previous coin. The flan here is much thinner and more spread, demonstrating the untidiness of the striking procedure. Corpus group 23, 69a. Picard, *Antre*, p. 288, 35 and fig. 3, 35.

135.5: Same obverse die with 132.4 above but of a more compact fabric. The reverse letters are at different levels, the artist probably added them in the areas of the die where there was still some room for engraving. Below and to the right of the grapes an oblique line with a pellet may be the half-hearted attempt to engrave a symbol. Corpus group 23, 67a.

135.6: A medium sized head of coarse style with a reverse showing the Λ much lower than the O, again giving the impression that the letters were added to the die as an afterthought. There is a pellet above the horizontal stalk and three pellets at the end of a branch to the right, probably pretending to be another, smaller bunch of grapes. Corpus group 23, 91a.

135.7: This ugly and very "masculine" head that is from the same die as 132.5 above but more sharply struck, suggests to this writer that the identity of Athena is not secure in these late issues. See SNG Fitzwilliam 2828 for another late die that is described as "Ajax or Athena". The reverse shows, below the retrograde letters of the ethnic, two "symbols" that consist of an oblique stroke and a pellet. It seems as if the engraver did not know what he was supposed to add as symbols and he took the easy way out. Corpus group 20, 13a.

135.8: If anything, this and the next head are even uglier than the one above and support the idea that we are dealing with a degraded portrait of Ajax rather than Athena. The reverse type demonstrates that the pellets probably had some significance (or were an easy way to fill the die) and it seems that, at least on the right, there was no symbol. Corpus group 23, 44a.

135.9: A very ugly profile indeed. It gives the impression that the artist could have done better but instead engraved this caricature just as a joke. Apparently the mint was operating on very loose rules at that time. The reverse centring does not allow us to see if there were any symbols. Corpus group 23.



136.1



136.2



- 136 Lot of **two** bronze coins, early 2nd century BC. Athena in crested Corinthian helmet r. Rev. Bunch of grapes, OΠOYN l. down, TΙΩN r. up. **136.1**: Æ 4.21 g., 6'. **136.2**: Æ 3.49 g., 10'.

Extremely rare, **only one other known**, in the BM. This is the earliest second century BC issue in the name of the Opuntii. Fine.

50

136.1: Corpus group 24, 2a.

136.2: Corpus group 24, 3a.

Probably struck as soon as Flamininus proclaimed the "freedom" of the Greek cities. This new order of affairs was a good opportunity for a change in the size of coins. It may be that new denominations were introduced but it is still too early to think of the "Assarion" that later became the standard monetary unit in the Roman province of Achaia. The ethnic is also fully spelled out, as if the Opuntians are letting everyone know that they are not any more under the dominance of "foreign powers" such as the Macedonians or the Aitolians. Little did they know...



137.1



137.2



137.3



137.4



137.5



137.6



137.7



137.8



- 137 Lot of **eight** bronze coins, 2nd century BC. Athena helmeted r. Rev. Bunch of grapes hanging from stalk, tendrils and vine leaves to l. and r. OΠOYN and TΙΩN variously disposed. Occasional countermarks on the obverse or the reverse. **137.1**: Æ 5.00 g., 7'. **137.2**: Æ 3.80 g., 7'. **137.3**: Æ 3.87 g., 9'. **137.4**: Æ 3.95 g., 10'. **137.5**: Æ 4.17 g., 1'. **137.6**: Æ 3.79 g., 4'. **137.7**: Æ 3.24 g., 6'. **137.8**: Æ 3.61 g., 4'.

A selection of second century issues, much more difficult to find than the earlier, smaller coins. Mostly patinated and ranging in condition from fine to very fine.

200

137.1: Rev. OΠOYN r. down, TΙΩN l. down. Corpus group 26, 31a corr. [Should be moved to group 25a.] BMC 84.

137.2: Rev. OΠO[YN] r. down, TΙΩN l. down. Corpus group 25a, 2b corr. [Should be moved to group 26; the spiked and winged caduceus l., below the grapes, is almost off flan but nevertheless this coin belongs to the caduceus issue.]

137.3: Rev. OΠOYN r. down, TΙΩN l. down. Corpus group 26, 29a corr. [Should be moved to group 24.] The obverse style of this coin and its fabric are very different from 137.1 and 137.2 above. This issue is clearly of a later date.

137.4: Rev. OΠOY[N] r. down, TΙ[ΩN] l. down. Acquired from Baldwin's, November 1969 for ten shillings. Corpus group 25a, 9a. Countermark on the obverse (leaf or hand or star). This countermark, also on the next coin, could equally well be just a banker's re-validation mark, without claiming to represent any particular image.

137.5: Rev. OΠOYN r. down, TΙ[ΩN] l. down. Obverse countermark as above. Reverse countermark club in rectangular incuse. Corpus group 26, 36a corr. [Should be moved to group 25a.] SNG Tübingen 1579.

137.6: Rev. OΠOYN r. down, TΙΩN l. up (?). Ex Cameron collection, found on Crete. Acquired by exchange with the BM in the early 70's. Corpus group 25a, 16a.

137.7: Rev. OΠ[OYN] r. down, TΙΩN l. up. The vine leaves on either side of the grape bunch show clearly on this coin. Corpus group 25a, 15a.

137.8: Rev. OΠOY[N] r. down, TΙΩN l. up. Corpus group 24 corr. [Should be moved to group 25a as the legend is clockwise from top r.]



- 138 Lot of **six** bronze coins, 2nd century BC. Athena helmeted r. Rev. Bunch of grapes hanging from stalk, tendrils and vine leaves to l. and r., below, winged and spiked caduceus to l. ΟΠΟΥΝ r. down, ΤΙΩΝ l. down. Mostly countermarked on the obverse. **138.1**: Æ 4.60 g., 8'. **138.2**: Æ 4.02 g., 3'. **138.3**: Æ 4.95 g., 5'. **138.4**: Æ 4.75 g., 3'. **138.5**: Æ 4.27 g., 7'. **138.6**: Æ 6.10 g., 1'.

A group of the later 2nd century issues, all but one bearing the strange obverse countermark or banker's mark (see lot 137.4 above) and with the spiked and winged caduceus below the grapes as a symbol on the reverse.

Mostly patinated and very fine.

200

138.1: Very rare. One of the very few coins of this type that are not countermarked on the obverse. The caduceus on the reverse is meant to be winged and spiked but does not always appear to be engraved that way. For a discussion on this symbol, the meaning of which has escaped the authors of the established reference works, see CNG MBS 81/2 (20 May 2009) 2708 note. Corpus group 26, 23a. BMC 82.

138.2: Corpus group 26, 1a. SNG Cop 77 corr. [The countermark, clear on the plate, is not mentioned in the text.]

138.3: Corpus group 26, 25a corr. [Symbol not uncertain.] SNG Cop 77 corr. [As above.]

138.4: Corpus group 26, 4a. SNG Cop 77 corr. [As above.]

138.5: Acquired from Bank Leu, January 1975, for CHF 60 and from the old stock of Jacob Hirsch. Corpus group 26, 8b. SNG Cop 77 corr. [As above.]

138.6: Corpus group 26, 11a. SNG Cop 77 corr. [As above.]



- 139 Lot of **four** bronze coins, 2nd century BC. **139.1**: Æ 3.78 g., 3'. **139.2**: Æ 4.45 g., 10'. **139.3**: Æ 4.43 g., 8'. All with Athena helmeted r. Rev. Bunch of grapes hanging from stalk, to l. and r. tendrils and vine leaves; to l. or to r., symbol cornucopiae. ΟΠΟΥΝ r. down, ΤΙΩΝ l. up. **139.4**: Æ 5.64 g., 3'. Athena helmeted r. of different style, in lower relief and on a larger flan. Rev. Naked and helmeted warrior (Ajax) advancing r. with spear and shield, to l. ΟΠΟΥΝΤΙΩ[N] up circular.

Four very rare coins offered together: 139.1 and 139.2 are two of only four known, 139.3 is the only one known of this variety and 139.4 may also be unique (see note below). Good fine.

200

139.1: Rev. Above to l., cornucopiae. Corpus group 27a, 1a. BMC 81, pl. II, 9.

139.2: Rev. Above to l., cornucopiae. Corpus group 27a, 1c.

139.3: Rev. Cornucopiae to r. of grapes. Corpus group 27b, 1a.

139.4: Corpus group 28, 2a. The writer thinks that this extremely rare and interesting coin may in fact be earlier than the 2nd century BC. The obverse seems to derive from the obverses of some issues of Antigonos Gonatas, struck in central Greece and Thessaly during the third century BC. However, this could also mean that the obverse die of this coin was simply inspired by the style of Antigonos' bronzes that were probably still circulating in large quantities throughout the territory of the Opuntians.

According to the corpus, three more are supposedly known from this group. However, after some research by the writer, it was found that the one at the ANS is struck on a smaller flan, has a divided legend and the reverse figure is very angular. The Berlin coin (illustrated on the corpus plate) is also smaller, with the Athena having very different features and with the legend reading down from top left, anticlockwise. The one listed as being lot 92 in Alex Malloy's auction 37 is a silver tetradrachm as SNG Cop 61 (and described as such in the catalogue which, by the way, is dated 5 April and not 4 May). It therefore appears that - apart from this wrong entry - the corpus has grouped together the only three known bronze coins with Athena helmeted r. on the obverse and Ajax fighting r. on the reverse, irrespective of their size or style, and classified them under group 28.



140

- 140 Bronze, 2nd century BC. Æ 2.55 g., 5'. Helmeted head of Athena r. Rev. Ajax advancing l., viewed $\frac{3}{4}$ from behind, with shield and spear as on the drachms. ΟΠΟΥΝΤ from top r., down circular. Corpus group 29, 1b. Weber 3147 (now in the BM) = same dies.

A very rare and important coin and probably the best known of this type.

Nice glossy dark green patina and good very fine.

250

The similarity of the reverse of this coin to the rare Opuntii and Lokri drachms does not necessarily mean that it is contemporary to either of them. The legend change from ΟΠΟΝΤΙΩΝ to ΟΠΟΥΝΤΙΩΝ is considered more significant and it is generally accepted that it took place at the beginning of the second century BC. It must be noted however that the quality of the artwork on these dies is exceptional for the period.



141

141

- 141 Bronze, 2nd century BC. Æ 2.52 g., 10'. Helmeted head of Athena r. Rev. Ajax advancing l., viewed $\frac{3}{4}$ from behind, with shield and spear as on the drachms. ΟΠΟΥ from top r., down, ΩΝ l. up. Corpus group 29, 3a.

Very rare, nice green patina and very fine.

150

Although the obverse of this coin can be considered of acceptable style, the artist who undertook to engrave the reverse failed to produce anything better than a naive depiction of Ajax.



142.1

142.2

- 142 Lot of **two** bronze coins, 2nd century BC. **142.1**: Æ 1.70 g., 1'. **142.2**: Æ 1.84 g., 7'. Athena in crested Corinthian helmet r. Rev. Ajax advancing l., viewed $\frac{3}{4}$ from behind, with shield and spear as on the drachms, ethnic to r. and l.

Dark green and brown patinas, a die flaw on the obverse of 142.2, otherwise very rare and about very fine.

200

142.1: Similar in size to lot 141 above but with a less accomplished obverse portrait. The reverse though is more convincingly sculpted than that of lot 141 above. Only traces of letters are visible to r. and a possible symbol (cnemis) below to l. Corpus group 29, 6a.

142.2: A slightly better looking portrait of Athena on a coin of spread fabric. The reverse is quite ambitious and manages to convey the movement of Ajax as depicted on the drachms. [ΟΠ]ΟΥΝ r. down, Ω upside down and N reversed l. up. Corpus group 29, 7a.



143

143

- 143 Bronze, 2nd century BC. Æ 1.81 g., 12'. Helmeted head of Athena r. Rev. Ajax advancing l., viewed $\frac{3}{4}$ from behind, with shield and spear as on the drachms. ΟΠΟΥΝ from top r., down. Corpus group 29, 9a.

A very rare small sized coin with a thick flan, dark green patina and very fine.

150

The reverse design on this coin allows us to see that on this die the shield of Ajax does not have a Gorgoneion but an 8-rayed star, the type depicted on the reverses of some rare early Opuntii obols (see lots 7, 9 and 11 above).

The 5 coins in the above lots 140 to 143 display an unusual variety of styles and sizes for an issue that is known from very few coins. One is tempted to think in terms of what we would today call "Limited Editions". The reason for issuing these variations on the drachm reverse in relatively small quantities of fiduciary coinage will probably never be known.



- 144 Lot of **three** bronze coins, 2nd century BC. **144.1:** Æ 2.74 g., 7'. **144.2:** Æ 2.80 g., 2'. **144.3:** Æ 2.44 g., 2'. Head of Demeter r. Rev. Ajax advancing r., with shield and sword, ΟΠΟΥΝΤΙΩΝ Ι. upwards, circular. Symbol to r., two piloi.

Very rare with the piloi symbol. Fine to good fine.

50

144.1: Corpus group 30, 4a. Reverse symbol not visible. Mionnet, Suppl. 3, p. 491, 38.

144.2: Corpus group 30, 5a. Ethnic not visible.

144.3: Corpus group 30, 6a. Symbols are off flan.

In spite of the corpus mentioning that 144.1 and 144.3 belong to the variety with the two piloi to the r. on the reverse, the writer is not convinced that this is the case.



- 145 Lot of **three** bronze coins, 2nd century BC. **145.1:** Æ 4.17 g., 6'. **145.2:** Æ 3.74 g., 12'. **145.3:** Æ 3.73 g., 6'. Head of Demeter r. Rev. Ajax advancing r., with shield and sword, ΟΠΟΥΝΤΙΩΝ Ι. upwards circular. Symbol to r., bunch of grapes.

Extremely rare, these are three out of the five known, the other two in Athens.

Dark brown and green patinas, about very fine.

100

145.1: Corpus group 31, 1c.

145.2: Corpus group 31, 2a. Same obverse die as 145.3 below.

145.3: Corpus group 31, 2b. Same obverse die as 145.2 above.



- 146 Lot of **four** bronze coins, 2nd century BC. **146.1:** Æ 3.49 g., 12'. **146.2:** Æ 4.32 g., 6'. **146.3:** Æ 4.27 g., 11'. **146.4:** Æ 3.10 g., 8'. Head of Demeter r. Rev. Ajax advancing r., with shield and sword, ΟΠΟΥΝΤΙΩΝ Ι. upwards circular. Symbol to r., caduceus.

Rare. Dark green and olive-green patinas, averaging very fine.

150

146.1: Corpus group 32.1, 1e. Same obverse die as 146.2 and 146.3.

146.2: Countermark on obverse: leaf, hand or star (or banker's mark) as on lot 137.4 above. Acquired from Baldwin's, February 1977, for £ 2. Corpus group 32.1, 1f.

146.3: Countermark on obverse: leaf, hand or star (or banker's mark) as on lot 137.4 above. Corpus group 32.1, 1g.

146.4: Corpus group 32.1, 5a. Same obverse die as 147.9 below. This obverse die is very close (same hand?) to some of the reverse dies of a plentiful issue of late Phokis bronzes (see especially lots 422 and 473.3 below). Perhaps during the early 2nd century BC the Lokrians and the Phokians shared more than just a common boundary between their lands and the presence of Titus Quinctus Flaminius and the Roman army in the area meant that the Roman influence was not restricted to Elateia. The favourite die cutter of the Romans (or rather of the local Greek "collaborators" of the Romans) could have been asked to "also produce something" for the neighbouring Lokrians. A less fanciful scenario would be that, decent die cutters being a rare breed in those times, the same artist was commissioned to work for both communities. And if the reader is not convinced that the same hand was at work, then perhaps it can be suggested that the Phokian reverse was copied from the Lokrian obverse, a scenario that would introduce the question of the temporal gap between the two issues. However, if this last scenario was adopted, the writer does not think that the time lag would amount to more than a few years, certainly less than a decade.



- 147 Lot of **ten** bronze coins, 2nd century BC. All with head of Demeter r. Rev. Ajax advancing r., with shield and sword, legend: ΟΠΟΥΝΤΙΩΝ l. upwards circular or ΟΠΟΥΝ l. up and ΤΙΩΝ r. down. **147.1:** Æ 4.16 g., 11'. **147.2:** Æ 3.52 g., 3'. **147.3:** Æ 3.81 g., 9'. **147.4:** Æ 3.46 g., 9'. **147.5:** Æ 3.12 g., 9'. **147.6:** Æ 2.75 g., 12'. **147.7:** Æ 2.65 g., 5'. **147.8:** Æ 3.83 g., 11'. **147.9:** Æ 4.09 g., 9'. **147.10:** Æ 3.51 g., 2'.

A group of rare 2nd century Opuntian bronzes exhibiting a variety of styles, some with symbols. Mostly with dark, glossy patinas and averaging fine to very fine.

200



(147.9)

- 147.1:** Obverse style is good and in high relief. Rev. legend is split. Corpus group 32.2, 13a.
147.2: Pierced. Obverse in reasonably good style. Rev., serpent in shield. Corpus group 32.2, 17a.
147.3: Obverse style not as fine. Rev., serpent in shield. Corpus group 32.2, 19a. SNG Cop 78.
147.4: Obverse in poor style. Rev., struts or crossbars in shield. Corpus group 32.2, 32a.
147.5: Obverse style is fair. Corpus group 32.2, 25a.
147.6: Obverse style is good. Corpus group 32.2, 26a.
147.7: Obverse in formalized late style. Rev., struts or crossbars in shield and indistinct letter (A? or N?) or symbol (cnemis?) below to r. Corpus group 32.2, 24a.
147.8: Obverse in summary style. Rev., below to r. uncertain symbol (wheatear?). Ex Triton VIII (11 January 2005) lot 1992 (part). Corpus group 32.2.
147.9: Obverse from the same die as 146.4 above and from the same hand (?) as the reverse die of lots 422 and 473.3 below. Rev., below to r. uncertain symbol (wheatear or caduceus?). Ex Triton VIII (11 January 2005) lot 1992 (part). Corpus group 32.2.
147.10: Obverse in summary style. Rev., below to r. wheatear symbol. Corpus group 32.2, 27a.



148

- 148 Bronze, third quarter of 1st century BC. Æ 4.56 g., 11'. Head of Zeus r., laureate. Rev. Male figure standing r., draped, holding spear over shoulder and patera in extended r. ΟΠΟΥΝΤΙΩΝ from bottom l., up circular. Countermark wheatear in rectangular incuse. Corpus group 33, 2b. See Fitzwilliam (Mc Clean) 5463, pl. 198, 25 for this type but without the countermark.

An extremely rare coin known only in seven examples. Brown patina and very fine.

150



149.1



149.2



- 149 Lot of **two** bronze coins, third quarter of first century BC. **149.1**: Æ 5.99 g., 2'. **149.2**: Æ 4.88 g., 2'. Head of Apollo laureate, r. Rev. Male figure standing r., draped, holding spear over shoulder and patera in extended r., snake at his feet. OΠOYNTIΩN from bottom l. circular. The second coin countermarked.

An attractive and very rare pair in dark brown and light green patinas. The first nearly extremely fine, the second with some obverse flatness due to the countermark, otherwise very fine.

300



(149.1)



149.1: Corpus group 34, 2a. SNG Cop 79. JIAN IX (1906) p. 295, pl.13, 4.

149.2: Countermark wheatear in a rectangular incuse. Corpus group 34, 4a.

SNG Copenhagen describes the reverse figure as "*Hero (Opus?), standing with sword and lance and feeding serpent*". The hero is indeed carrying a sword but it is sheathed and only the top of the sheath is visible, hanging on his left side. Imhoof-Blumer gave a more detailed description of this interesting type in *Monnaies Grecques* (1883) p. 148, 73; it is worth reproducing here as the type could well be a copy of a statue: "*Héros (Opous?) nu et debout à dr., le genou g. courbé. Sa tête paraît casquée. La chlamyde, rejetée derrière les épaules, couvre le dos. Derrière le flanc g. on voit le bout d'une épée; de la main g. il tient obliquement une haste, appuyée contre l'épaule, et de la droite étendue il paraît tenir une patère. A ses pieds, un serpent dressé à dr. Dans le champ à g., un grain de blé en contremarque.*"



150



- 150 Bronze, time of Augustus (?) or earlier. Æ 7.50 g., 12'. Quadriga to r., driven by helmeted figure wearing long chiton. Rev. Athena standing r. with spear and shield, legend O - ΠOYΝ - TΙΩN from top r., down and up l. Corpus group 35, 1a.

An unpublished and very rare coin that is missing from all public collections except Berlin and Athens. This is probably the finest known specimen.

With an attractive dark green patina and about very fine / very fine.

300

See BCD Euboea 273 for a coin of similar size, style and fabric that is dated to the first decade of the 1st century BC.



- 151 Lot of **five** bronze coins, time of Augustus (?) or earlier. Quadriga to r., driven by helmeted figure wearing long chiton. Rev. Athena standing r. with spear and shield. Legend: ΟΠΟΥΝ - ΤΙΩΝ but disposed in three different ways. The last two coins with countermarks. **151.1**: Æ 5.58 g., 6'. **151.2**: Æ 7.09 g., 10'. **151.3**: Æ 7.38 g., 4'. **151.4**: Æ 5.96 g., 12'. **151.5**: Æ 7.14 g., 6'.

Five rarities including the two countermarked coins that are unique.

Fair to about very fine.

100



(151.3)

151.1: Rev. ΟΠΟΥΝ l. down, ΤΙΩΝ r. down. Corpus group 35, 3b.

151.2: Rev. ΟΠΟΥΝ r. down, ΤΙΩΝ l. up. Corpus group 35, 6b.

151.3: Rev. ΟΠΟΥΝ r. down, ΤΙΩΝ l. down. Corpus group 35, 8a. Could this reverse die of finer style be inspired from the reverses of the rare Thyrreion didrachms (see BCD Akarnania - Aitolia 403 ff) that are dated by Liampi to 94 BC?

151.4: Rev. ΟΠΟΥΝ l. down, ΤΙΩΝ r. down. Countermark poppy. Ex Colosseum Coin Exchange MBS 92 (21 November 1996) 244. Corpus group 35, 2c.

151.5: Obverse: countermark, bunch of grapes. Rev. Ο[ΠΟΥΝ] r. down, [ΤΙΩΝ] l. up (?). Corpus group 35, 4b.

This lot offers the buyer an opportunity to own more coins of this type than exist together in all known public collections and at the same time acquire the two unique countermarked specimens.



152



- 152 Bronze, third quarter of 1st century BC. Æ 11.37 g., 6'. Diademed head of Hades r., to l., poppy head. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r. with spears [stars above their heads], below, ΟΠΟΥΝΤΙΩΝ, the whole in laurel wreath. Corpus group 36, 1d. RPC 1338. BMC 88, pl. II, 12. Mionnet, Suppl. 3, p. 490, 36.

The only one in private hands (but see note below), the others in the BM (2),

Berlin, Vienna, the ANS (2), Thebes and Athens. Nice chocolate patina

and fine to good fine.

300

During the time that the text of this catalogue was given its final review, one more of these coins appeared in CNG's e-sale 235, lot 345. The stars above the heads of the Dioscuri are clear on that specimen but the wheatear below the head on the obverse is not. The RPC mentions an "ear of corn(?)" below the head (surely *wheat* and **not** corn that came to Europe from the Americas) but the corpus does not. However, if the CNG cataloguer mentioned a "grain ear" in his description, he must have seen something that does not show on the web photograph. Finally, while the RPC and the corpus describe Hades as wreathed, he is clearly just diademed.



- 153 Lot of **two** bronze coins, Tiberius, AD 14 - 37. **153.1**: Æ 6.20 g., 4'. **153.2**: Æ 5.97 g., 12'. Bare head of Tiberius r. Rev. Male figure standing l., holding drapery and extending patera with r. Both coins countermarked with poppy head on the obverse. None in public collections, the only known Opuntian coins for Tiberius are the above two and one more in worse condition belonging to this writer. Some flatness due to the countermarks, otherwise with nice olive-green patinas and very fine / fine. 300

153.1: [TI KAICAP] CEB[ACT]OC from top r. clockwise. Rev. OΠ[OYNTIΩN] from bottom l. clockwise. Corpus group 37, 3a. RPC S-1338A, 2 (this coin).

153.2: TI KAICAP C[EBAC]TOC from top r. clockwise. Rev. [O]ΠOYNT[ION] from bottom l. clockwise. Corpus group 37, 1b. RPC S-1338A, 1 (this coin, illustrated).

The poppy head countermark on 153.1 is weakly struck in part but it is still possible to see that it is not the same as the countermark on 153.2. This has an additional small wheatear branching out from the poppy stem.



- 154 Lot of **two** bronze coins, Galba, AD 68 - 69. **154.1**: Æ 7.60 g., 11'. **154.2**: Æ 6.80 g., 9'. Laureate bust of Galba r. Rev. Male figure standing l., holding drapery and spear with his l. and extending patera with r. Extremely rare and perhaps the only Opuntian coins of Galba in private hands together with lot 467.1 below. There are two more in Berlin and one each in Copenhagen (SNG Cop 80) and the BM. This leaves the Pozzi coin, Pozzi (Boutin) 3147, which is not recorded in the corpus and its whereabouts are unknown. Distinctive portraits and about very fine. 300

154.1: ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡ ΓΑΛΒΑC from below the bust clockwise. Rev. [O]ΠOY - NTI - ΩN and EΠI M [KAAY CEPAPIΩNOC] from bottom l. clockwise. Although RPC 1339 does not mention the spear held by the reverse figure, the cataloguer of SNG Cop is correct in seeing a warrior on the reverse. It is clear that this coin and the coins of lots 148 and 149 depict the same person. RPC quotes Friedlander interpreting this reverse as a figure of Hermes but it appears as if, after all, we are dealing with the hero Opus all along. Corpus group 38, 2a. RPC 1339 var. SNG Cop 80 var. [rev. legend differently arranged].

154.2: ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡ ΓΑΛΒΑC from below the bust clockwise. Rev. OΠOY - [NTIΩN] and EΠIM - KA - AYCEPAΠI - [ΩN]O[C] from bottom l. clockwise in two lines. Corpus 38, 3b. RPC 1339/2. SNG Cop 80.



- 155 Bronze, AD 68 - 69. Æ 7.35 g., 10'. Bare bust of Hades r., bearded. [EΠIKΛ]AYΔI - OYCEPAΠI[ΩNOC] from bottom l. up circular and then down circular. Rev. Helmeted warrior in short chiton, standing l. with shield and spear and resting r. arm on hip. OΠOYN l. up, TIΩN r. down. Corpus group 40, 1b. RPC 1341 = BMC 85, pl. II, 10 (same dies).

One of five known and **the only one in private hands**. The others in Berlin, the BM, Athens and Corinth. Very fine / about very fine.

250



156



156

- 156 Bronze, AD 68 - 69. Æ 7.74 g., 9'. Head of Demeter r. wreathed, to r. poppy head. Countermark monogram ΛΟ in circular incuse. CΕΡΑΠΙΩΝ - ΟC from top r., down circular. Rev. Helmeted warrior in short chiton, standing l. with shield and spear and resting r. arm on hip. ΟΠΟΥΝΤΙΩΝ l. up, ΕΠΙΚΑΑ r. down, ΥΔ[ΙΟΥ] l. up in a second legend line. Corpus group 41, 10a. RPC 1342. BMC 86, pl. II, 11.

A nice coin with a dark green-brown patina and an unusually complete legend.

The usual flatness due to the countermark, otherwise
good very fine / very fine.

150

Ex Spink 46, 9 October 1985, lot 78 (part).



157.1



157.2



157.3



157.4



157.5



- 157 Lot of five bronze coins, AD 68 - 69. **157.1:** Æ 6.42 g., 11'. **157.2:** Æ 7.37 g., 5'. **157.3:** Æ 7.14 g., 8'. **157.4:** Æ 6.96 g., 10'. **157.5:** Æ 5.94 g., 5'. Head of Demeter r. wreathed, to r. poppy head. The first coin not countermarked, the others countermarked with monogram ΛΟ in circular incuse, the last two with additional countermarks. CΕΡΑΠΙΩΝ - ΟC from top r., down circular, not always fully readable. Rev. Helmeted warrior in short chiton, standing l. with shield and spear and resting r. arm on hip. Legends ΟΠΟΥΝΤΙΩΝ and ΕΠΙΚΑΑΥΔΙΟΥ differently disposed and not always fully readable.

An interesting group with a variety of countermarks, first and last coins fair
and poor respectively (but unique?), otherwise fine to very fine.

100

157.1: Apparently all known coins of this type are countermarked on the obverse with ΛΟ in ligature; this coin however does not show any trace of countermarking. Corpus group 41, 9d.

157.2: Rev. [ΟΠΟ]ΥΝ[ΤΙ] - l. up, ΩΝΕΠΙ r. down; [Κ]ΑΑΥ (the A and the V in ligature) l. up, ΔΙΟΥ r. down. Legend is in two lines. Corpus group 41, 2a.

157.3: Rev. ΟΠΟΥΝΤΙΩΝ l. up, ΕΠΙΚΑ r. down; ΑΥΔΙΟ - Υ l. up in the second row. Corpus group 41, 8b.

157.4: Rev. legend as 157.2 and with an additional reverse countermark, Δ in wreath tying below, all in incuse circle. Corpus group 41, 6b.

157.5: Rev. legend worn and with an additional obverse countermark, helmeted head of Athena r. Corpus group 41.



158



- 158 Bronze, AD 68 - 69. Æ 3.61 g., 9'. Caps of the Dioscuri. ΚΑΑΥ CΕΡΑΠΙΩΝΟC circular clockwise from bottom r. Rev. Rudder to r., above, ΟΠΟΥΝ, below, ΕΠΙ upside down (legend is circular). Corpus group 42, 1a. RPC S-1342A, 2 (this coin).

A great rarity and **one of two known**, the other offered below as lot 467.3.

Attractive mid olive-green patina with some red highlights.

Nearly extremely fine.

300

SKARPHEIA



- 159 Lot of six bronze coins, 3rd to 2nd century BC. All with head of Demeter r. Rev. Ajax advancing r., with shield and sword, legend: ΣΚΑΡΦΕΩΝ to l. circular, not always fully visible. **159.1:** Æ 2.15 g., 2'. **159.2:** Æ 5.70 g., 2'. **159.3:** Æ 3.00 g., 1'. **159.4:** Æ 2.13 g., 11'. **159.5:** Æ 3.74 g., 6'. **159.6:** 4.49 g., 4'.

Six issues from a very rare mint, in a variety of styles and sizes. Incrustations on the first coin and some reverse flatness on the fourth, otherwise fine to very fine.

200



159.1: This obverse style appears to be earlier rather than later; the coin therefore may have been struck during the third rather than the second century BC. Rev. Ajax to l., seen from $\frac{3}{4}$ behind, as on the Opuntii and Lokri drachms and as lots 140 to 143 above. A remarkable, hitherto unknown coin with a reverse clearly inscribed ΣΚ on the l. below the shield. Unique?

159.2: Thick flan. [Σ]ΚΑΡΦΕΩΝ from bottom l., up circular. SNG Cop 81.

159.3: The features on the obverse are more masculine than feminine. Rev. ΣΚΑΡΦΕΩΝ[N] as above. Weber 3161. Pozzi (Boutin) 3148 (this coin).

159.4: Thin flan and with second century features of Demeter. Rev. ΣΚΑΡΦΕΩΝ as above. Fitzwilliam (McClean) 5464, pl. 199, l. Babelon, *Traité*, II, 3, p. 384, 458, pl. CCVII, 30.

159.5: This obverse style not found in any references for coins of Skarpheia but appears to be similar to the reverses of some Elateia bronzes (see lots 415 to 417 below). Rev. ΣΚΑΡΦΕΩΝ as above. The obverse from the same die (?) and the reverse from the same hand as 468.2 below.

159.6: A coin of very coarse style, both dies very summarily engraved. ΣΚΑΡΦ visible to l. in irregular and untidy letters. See below lot 468.4 for a die duplicate; one more at the ANS, also from the same dies, otherwise unpublished.

The range of styles and sizes in these earlier issues of Skarpheia is very wide indeed. Not enough coins are known to allow a classification that would make sense. It appears that the issues were sporadic and poorly controlled; also that the die cutters were mostly of low calibre.



- 160 Lot of **five** bronze coins, 2nd to mid-1st centuries BC. **160.1**: Æ 7.62 g., 4'. Bearded head r. Rev. Draped female figure standing facing, head l., holds wreath with fillets in outstretched r., l. arm rests on hip. ΣΚΑΡΦ[ΕΩΝ] r. down. **160.2**: Æ 7.53 g., 11'. As previous but more spread flan and ethnic not clear. **160.3**: Æ 7.08 g., 8'. As previous but with dolphin countermark on the rev. **160.4**: Æ 9.55 g., 6'. Bust of Athena helmeted r., border of dots. Rev. Hermes standing facing, head to l., holds caduceus and palm branch. ΣΚΑΡ r. down, ΦΕΩΝ l. down. **160.5**: Æ 6.62 g., 8'. As previous but with "double" or "two sided" countermark consisting of an eight-point star on the reverse and an owl on the obverse.

Five very rare late Hellenistic coins of Skarpheia, almost never encountered in the trade. Dark green patinas and averaging about very fine.

300



160.1: See BMC Central Greece, Introduction, p. XXII for a reference to such a coin described by Borrell in 1851. The obverse head is called there "heroic" but subsequent cataloguers, including Svoronos (see JIAN reference below), consider it to be Zeus. The reverse may depict a local deity or even Demeter. Same dies as lot 468.3 below.

160.2: The change from short to spread flan probably took place so that the coins would be more convenient to handle. New larger sized dies were also employed but the actual coin weights did not increase.

160.3: For some reason, dolphin countermarks were popular during late Hellenistic times. See BCD Euboia 229 for another such countermark on a late Hellenistic bronze of Chalkis. Here, although the countermark looks more like a jawbone, as on the reverse of Aitolian coins, it actually is a dolphin. See SNG Soutzos 547 = JIAN VII (1904) pl. XII, 31, where such a coin is illustrated.

160.4: This is the last known issue for Skarpheia and is apparently unpublished without the countermark shown on the next coin. The obverse is stylistically close to a bust of Athena on a Thessalian League bronze in the name of Petraios, the strategos of the League executed by Brutus in 44 BC. (See Rogers, *The Copper Coinage of Thessaly* 59 and fig. 12).

160.5: The countermarks here are quite interesting and were probably applied with a system of pliers that caught the edge of the coin. One wonders if the owl is somehow connected to the supply of wheat to Athens that was still having difficulties feeding its population after the famine of 87 / 86 BC. BMC 2, pl. II, 13. SNG Cop 82.

Some of the coins in this and in the previous lot, as well as 486.2 and 486.4 below are presented in an article by Evangelia Georgiou, "ΣΚΑΡΦΗ, ΠΟΛΙΣ ΛΟΚΡΙΔΟΣ" pp. 81-95 in ΚΕΡΜΑΤΙΑ ΦΙΛΙΑΣ, Τιμητικός Τόμος για τον Ιωάννη Τουράτσογλου (Athens 2009).

THRIONION



161

- 161 Obol, 530's BC. AR 0.90 g., 3'. Diademed and bearded male head r., the hair long and falling behind the head in straight locks. Rev. Cnemis in shallow incuse square, Θ - P - O (the P reversed) in three consecutive corners starting from bottom r., clockwise.

A great rarity, apparently the **second known** silver coin from Thronion and **the only one in private hands**. Lightly toned and about very fine.

500

An unpublished, new variety and obviously a later issue to the unique up to now obol at the BM. Head, in his introduction to the BMC volume for Central Greece (p. xxii) called the BM coin "...probably the earliest coin struck in the Locrian territory" and compared its fabric to the archaic coins of Thessaly. Babelon, *Traité* II, 3, p. 381 refers to it as "...la précieuse obole" and dates it before the middle of the fifth century BC. This issue must have been struck just before 431 BC, the time when the Athenians occupied Thronion at the start of the Peloponnesian War.

The obverses of both this and the BM coin, each one in its own way, probably depict the river god Boagrios on which stood the town of Thronium.

The rarity of this coin is nothing short of phenomenal. It has always been one of the favourites of this collector and although not as well preserved as the BM coin, it still has a magical quality that tugs at the heart of its owner. It is hoped that it will find a good home where it will be appreciated for its rarity and charm.



162

- 162 Bronze, first half of 2nd century BC. Æ 3.22 g., 8'. Head of Apollo r., laureate. Rev. Spear-head and jawbone of Calydonian boar r., to l., bunch of grapes. ΘPO above, NI in the middle, EQN below. BMC 2, pl. II, 15. SNG Cop 83. Fitzwilliam (McClellan) 5645, pl. 199, 2.

A rare and attractive coin with an olive-green patina and nearly extremely fine.

300

LOKRI OZOLAE

AMPHISSA

Amphissa joined the Aitolian League around 250 BC but its coinage was probably issued after Flamininus defeated Philip V and announced the “independence and autonomy” of the Greek cities. In 190 BC Manius Acilius Glabrio besieged the city and later, between 174 and 160 BC, Amphissa was damaged during clashes between the pro-Roman Aitolians and the local nationalists. Although the city recovered and prospered for the rest of the 2nd century BC and later, there was no more local coinage as Roman money had effectively replaced Greek coins in that part of Greece.



163



163

- 163 Bronze, first half of the 2nd century BC. Æ 4.87 g., 9'. Head of Apollo r., laureate. Rev. Spearhead and jawbone of Calydonian boar r., to l., bunch of grapes. AMΦΙΣ above, ΣΕΩΝ below, in the middle, 8-rayed star and monogram AP in ligature. BMC 1.

This variety, with the AP in ligature, is quite rare compared to the one with the more elaborate monogram. It also appears to be the initial issue. Very fine.

200



164



164

- 164 Bronze, first half of the 2nd century BC. Æ 3.79 g., 12'. Head of Apollo r., laureate. Rev. Spearhead and jawbone of Calydonian boar r., to l., bunch of grapes. AMΦΙΣ above, [Σ]ΕΩΝ below, in the middle, 8-rayed star and monogram. BMC 2. SNG Christomanos 713 corr. [There is an additional O on top of the monogram, visible on the photograph but not shown on the text diagram.] Fitzwilliam (McClean) 5467, pl. 199, 3.

Brown patina and very fine.

150



165



165

- 165 Bronze, first half of the 2nd century BC. Æ 4.31 g., 8'. Head of Apollo r., laureate. Rev. Spearhead and jawbone of Calydonian boar r., to l., bunch of grapes. AMΦΙΣ above, ΣΕΩΝ below, in the middle, 8-rayed star and monogram. Weber 3163 (same obverse die) corr. [not as BMC 1].

Nice olive-green patina and very fine / extremely fine.

250

The date of 189 - 167 BC for the Amphissa issues suggested by Mando Oeconomidès (see SNG Christomanos 713) seems to be closer to reality than the vague “2nd century BC” usually quoted in other references.

PHOKIS

PRE-FEDERAL SILVER

It is at least presumptuous for an amateur collector to try to correct the chronology of a die study carried out by one of the most respected names in the area of ancient numismatics. This note is therefore nothing more than a few thoughts and an alternative scenario that takes into account some coins that surfaced after Williams' book was written back in 1972.

Lot 166 below has all the characteristics of a 6th century coin: a thick, globular flan and a very primitive rectangular incuse that bears some affinity to early Asia Minor issues. It is said that it was found in southern Thessaly, this being quite significant because, around the date that will be proposed for this issue the Phokians had just liberated themselves from the Thessalians, or "overthrown their tyrants" as the Historian puts it. A minting date of c. 510 BC is therefore appropriate but only as a small, isolated experiment rather than a regular currency producing operation. The coin gives exactly that impression without, however, omitting anything of importance. Its statement is simple and direct: the sacred bull, not yet adorned with the sacrificial fillets, the "phoke" (seal), *type parlant* of the Phokian ethnos and the Milesian standard denomination, meant for a people that were not yet familiar with the Aiginetan standard. The coin's weight (3.48 g) indicates that it is a quarter stater on this Milesian standard of which we only now begin to understand the influence on some of the hitherto practically unknown sixth century B. C. issues of Central and Southern Greece. On this subject see also the note after lot 77 of BCD Peloponnesos, where ASW divides the Milesian stater into halves, thirds, sixths etc. but does not mention the quarter stater that was later so conveniently replaced by the Aiginetan standard hemidrachm, a denomination that was destined to become the main coin circulating within Phokis and most of Central and Southern Greece in the centuries to come.

Lots 167 and 168 are more of a mystery but at the same time more challenging. Their weights (3.41 g. and 3.45 g.) indicate that they are the same denomination as lot 166. The reverse incuse has an early Aiginetan or even Boiotian look about it (see for instance BCD Boiotia 243). No Lykian coins are known with this type of incuse. On the other hand someone could claim that the obverse style (both coins share the same pair of dies) could be Lykian. Interestingly enough, the obverse die looks slightly different on the two coins but the die break behind the boar's truncation confirms the identity. This writer thinks that this die has been retouched during its active life as some small features of the design that exist on one of the coins are absent on the other and vice versa. This is not unusual for very early coinages and especially for dies that either inaugurated a coinage or were the work of prestigious artists. A first die could have been considered "lucky", sacred or even dedicated to a god and as a result treasured and preserved as long as possible by making sure it was properly cleaned and retouched during its useful life. Furthermore, in these times and in a rural and remote area such as Phokis, die-cutters and consequently dies must have been quite hard to come by.

A survey of the known "boar head" or "boar forepart" types will indicate that the boars of lots 167 and 168 do not resemble any Lykian or Kythnian boars. For Kythnos, it is enough to look at the plates (and the weights) of the article "*The Silver Coinage of Kythnos in the Early Fifth Century BC*" by Kyrrou and Artemis in the Martin Price memorial volume. Apart from the clearly different rendering of the head, both in the 5th century coins of the hoard described therein and the earlier examples shown on plate 52 for comparison purposes, the weights are about half a gram heavier and there is no foreleg shown. We are therefore dealing with heads and not foreparts of boars. See also Weber coll. 8571 to 8573 and Fitzwilliam (McClean) 9585 to 9589 and pl. 356, 9 to 356, 13 for more of these earliest Kythnian coins. When the published material for uncertain early Lykia is surveyed, examples like Babelon, Traité, pl. XXI, 2, Weber coll. 8570 and CH III, fig. 1, 20 are again of a different style and with a weight clearly higher at 3.92 g., 4.15 g. and 3.97 g. respectively. The early stater and the diobol of Lykia illustrated in BMC Lycia pl I, 1 and 2, may show the boar's foreleg but the animal is obviously the precursor of the later Lykian boars that have the characteristic reverse incuse with the two crossed lines.

The two coins that follow (169.1 and 169.2) are offered here together in one lot to facilitate comparison. There is no doubt about the identity of 169.2. It is certainly a Lykian coin of later date with an attractive, naturalistic boar forepart. Lot 169.1 on the other hand was purchased as "Lykian" but its obverse bears some resemblance to the boar forepart of lots 167 and 168. Its reverse die could be said to be, stylistically, somewhere in between the reverse of lot 166 and the reverse die shared by 167 and 168. When one takes into account the fact that the alleged find spot of lot 168 is "Phokis", the balance tips towards a Phokian identity for the two die duplicates. This writer is also willing to consider the possibility that lot 169.1 (weight 3.31 g.) is also from the same area but an earlier issue, closer to lot 166 in style and fabric, and with a reverse that could be a derivative of the very primitive reverse of the facing bull coin. Perhaps Mr. Elsen, from whom lot 169.1 was purchased, can throw some light on its provenance.

It is quite well known that coins travel preferentially to destinations where it would be easier for them to be accepted, either because they would be well known there or because their types are similar to the currency of that area. When Phokis started issuing its staple currency - obols with the boar forepart on the reverse - a boar coin would have more chances to be recognized and accepted there rather than, say, at Aigina, although at the time both places were using the same weight standard. But even if one claimed that the resemblance between on one hand the obverse die of lots 167 and 168 and on the other the reverse die Williams R.7 (lot 185 below), is superficial and/or coincidental, he would still have to explain how lot 168 traveled to Phokis all the way from Lycia and remained there in a relatively unworn state to be eventually recognized as a familiar type and kept by someone who was accustomed to handling obols having as a reverse die Williams R.7. Of course it wouldn't *have* to be recognized and accepted, it could be rejected and therefore discarded. In this case though it would have to be tested (cut) in order to verify the purity of its silver. If lot 168 was found in the area, the fact that it was uncut suggests that the locals had seen others and were already acquainted with the type.

Williams (pp. 6-8 and 11-12) convincingly connects the historical events that took place around 510 BC with what he thought was the first issue of the Phokians. However, it is this writer's opinion that at the time the League did not have the means or the experience to start producing the organized and official issues that the author identified as his "Section 1" (p. 10). On the other hand it would be convenient to assume that lots 166, 169.1, and 167-168 were struck starting at about that time and in that order. After all, these would be incidental issues, more like trials or experiments, probably quite small in numbers and not necessarily from the same workshop or location.

In 1972, when the corpus was written, there were far fewer of the early Phokian "Section 1" coins known and Williams (p. 11) predicted that there was scope for this section to grow. Indeed, it has not only grown but also merged with Section 2, bringing the totals of dies and specimens to a multiple of the numbers originally known to him. This new "Section 1-2" is now very well suited to represent the first serious attempt of the Phokians towards an organized, mass-produced currency. Its new coin types are now on the Aiginetan system, an indication that the old Milesian standard, up to that time shared with their old colony, Phokaia, is no more acceptable after the Persian wars. The close ties with Asia Minor were dissolving and a new society was emerging that wanted to distance itself from anything reminiscent of the Persians and the damage they wrought to the Phokian countryside and cities.

The writer therefore thinks that, taking into account the above thoughts, arguments and evidence, it could after all be possible for the bukranion with seal obverse (lot 166) and the three boar obverses (lots 169.1, 167 and 168) to be part of some initial trial efforts of the Phokians before the official mint of the League was established. Future excavations at various locations in Central Greece may provide the necessary confirmation of this theory in the form of more such coins.

Note: It is obvious from the reasoning outlined above that this writer does not agree with the arguments of M. Sordi (*La lega Tessala*, 88f.) and J. A. O. Larsen (*CP* 45 (1960), 236-37, and *Greek Federal States*, 44, 112 f.) that support a late date (after 491 BC) for the overthrow of the Phokian tyrants and the end of the Thessalian overlordship. Nevertheless, even if we were to accept this considerable down dating of events, there is no obligation to also assume that these early coins were Confederacy issues. In fact, their irregular and experimental nature would place them nicely into the period during which the Phokians were under the tyrants. Such trial issues did not have to be politically coloured, it was the badge of the ethnos that was projected and this would certainly be part of *any* coinage under *any* circumstances.



- 166 Quarter stater in the Milesian standard, late 6th century BC. AR 3.48 g. Primitively styled bukranion with prominent globular eyes and semi-circular arcs representing the eyebrows. The hair is rendered in coarse pellets and is brought down as a triangular fringe between the tops of the eyebrows. The ears and the horns are horizontal and merge into the hair area. To the left a seal (*phoke*). Rev. Small incuse, not quite square, with the punch showing some wear in the form of edge breaks. The gouge-like mark in the centre of the punch is probably man made and meant to avoid slippage. Toned and good very fine. 1'000

Acquired in Munich, July 2000, and said to have been part of a group composed entirely of Thessalian fractions.



- 167 Quarter stater in the Milesian standard, late 6th century BC. AR 3.41 g. Boar forepart r., showing only one of its forelegs. The bristles above are rendered very crudely and the part of the body behind the head is beaded. Rev. Incuse square divided diagonally, one of the four compartments completely filled in, two others only partly. Same dies as lot 168 below.

Lightly toned and very fine.

800

Ex Leu 77 (11 May 2000) 344; Münzen und Medaillen list 384 (November / December 1976) 48.



- 168 Quarter stater in the Milesian standard, late 6th century BC. AR 3.45 g. Boar forepart r., showing only one of its forelegs. The bristles above are rendered very crudely and the part of the body behind the head is beaded. Rev. Incuse square divided diagonally, one of the four compartments completely filled in, two others only partly. Same dies as lot 167 above.

Lightly toned and about very fine / good very fine.

600

Said to have been found in Phokis, near the site of ancient Elateia.

There are differences between the obverses of the two above coins in spite of them being struck from the same die. The obverse of lot 168 has two additional flaws on the body and the bristles above seem more upright. The mouth of the boar is marginally more filled in. On the other hand, the die break behind the truncation is a little less developed than on lot 167. There is practically no difference in die wear between the two reverses but lot 168 is more sharply struck on that side. See note above lot 166 for the arguments supporting a Phokian identity for these three coins as well as for lot 169.1 below.



- 169 Lot of **two** coins. **169.1**: Quarter stater, late 6th century BC, AR 3.31 g. **169.2**: Tetrobol, circa 500 BC, AR 3.03 g. Both with forepart of boar r., showing only one of its forelegs. Rev. irregular incuse. No reference found for the first coin, the second as Rosen 685.

Both lightly toned, the second an attractive specimen. Very fine.

600

169.1: Ex Elsen 74 (21 June 2003) 165. The obverse of this coin could be said to resemble more lots 167 and 168 above, than to Heipp-Tamer, *Die Münzprägung der Lykischen Stadt Phaselis in Griechischer Zeit*, p. 131, 44 (= Naville - *Ars Classica* VII, 23 June 1924, 1586 = Weber 7292), weighing 3.74 g., whose Phaselis identity is at any rate questioned by the author.

169.2: Ex Hauck & Aufhäuser 18 (5 Oct. 2004) 305. There is no doubt that this is a Lykian coin of distinctive style and fine artwork; the boar has many elements in common with the coins of the uncertain Lykian dynasts illustrated in Babelon, *Traité II*, 1, pl. XXI, 1 and 2; also with no. 784 engraved on p. 487. The reverse incuses are also very similar.

See note above lot 166 for a suggestion that lot 169.1 could also be from Phokis.

FEDERAL COINAGE

PHOKIAN LEAGUE SILVER DENOMINATIONS: NOTES ON CLASSIFICATION

At this point it must be mentioned that, because of limitations in the range of letters and symbols available for the writing of this catalogue, the letter Φ can be reproduced here only in this form, whereas on the actual Phokian coins of the 5th century BC it was just a circle divided by a not always vertical line. After the 4th century this letter undergoes a series of further changes and attempts have been made in the past to date coins by means of its shape. This may work for the inscriptions but this writer is not at all convinced that it also applies to the coin legends of late Hellenistic issues. Some evolution surely took place over the centuries but moving from one style of letter to another did not happen overnight or at the same time. The reader of this catalogue should therefore expect to find coins inscribed with earlier styled letters dated to the same period or even later than issues bearing the more developed forms of these letters.

The Phokian silver that follows is classified by Williams' numbers and also dated according to Williams. It was thought that, apart from being confusing, it would also be irreverent to the memory of an outstanding scholar and numismatist not to adhere to the order and dates of his catalogue. The reader is therefore reminded that any suggestions presented here that differ from what is stated in the corpus are nothing more than random thoughts and personal assumptions. Williams' corpus of the Phokian silver still stands as an exemplary achievement that, unfortunately, is rarely consulted by today's aspiring numismatists when they try to write their own corpora.

Coins without a Williams number are referred to by the numbers of their dies (or with dashes in case a particular die is not in Williams); it was also thought that an additional qualification such as a "Williams post" number or a "Williams pre" number could be helpful for incorporating these coins in the catalogue. In the cases where neither of the two dies of a coin are in the corpus, the writer has used his own judgement and classified the coin based on the similarity of one or both of its dies with dies already recorded by Williams. Any corrections to coin descriptions in the catalogue of the corpus are immediately followed by an explanation in square brackets unless the explanation is included in the note below the coin's description.

Finally, this writer thinks that it would be useful to list hereunder the catalogue numbers and the provenances of a group of coins that seem to be part of a hoard, the earliest known hoard of Phokian silver and thus quite important. A careful examination of the early silver in this catalogue led to the conclusion that the following coins belong together. They were probably found either during late 1996 or early 1997. The quality of their silver is outstanding and their surface colouration together with any deposits left after cleaning is practically identical.

Lot 170, ex Leu 71 (24 Oct. 1997) 168.

Lot 172, ex Leu 71 (24 Oct. 1997) 169.

Lots 173, 175, 177, 180, 182, 183, 188, 461.1 and 462.1 acquired from Spink's in London, April 1997.

Lot 181, acquired from a different source during May 1998 and said to be from a hoard of similar pieces.



- 170 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, 510 - 500 BC. AR 3.09 g., 12'. Profile head and neck of bull to r. with beaded truncation at the shoulder. Below, seal r., above, ΦΟΚΙ. Rev. Small head of Artemis r., in incuse square, ΦΟΚΙ (the K reversed) in the four corners starting from bottom l., anticlockwise. This die combination (O.1 / R.4) not in Williams. Probably pre Williams 4.

Very rare. Some deposits, otherwise of sound metal and good very fine.

1'000

Ex Leu 71 (24 Oct. 1997) 168 (CHF 3'400).

The Leu cataloguer has down-dated this issue to 500 - 490 BC, probably unaware that Sordi and Larsen (see above, note before lot 166) date the independence of the Phokians to after 491 BC. An important coin from the earliest obverse die of the regular issues of the Phokians. See Williams pp. 10-11 for the artistic evaluation of this key issue and the stylistic comparison with the contemporary coins of Samos.



- 171 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 510 - 500 BC. AR 1.01 g., 3'. Profile head and neck of bull to r. with beaded truncation at the shoulder. Below, seal r. (here off flan), above, ΦO. Rev. Boar to r. on a small scale, one foreleg showing. Williams 3 (O.3 / R.3).
Rare. Overstruck on same type and porous, otherwise about very fine / very fine. 100



- 172 Phokis. Federal coinage. Hemiobol, 510 - 500 BC. AR 0.52 g., 6'. Profile head and neck of bull to r. with beaded truncation at the shoulder. Below, seal r., above, ΦO. Rev. Corinthian helmet r. in incuse square. Dies not in Williams. Williams post 3.
An attractive and extremely rare early miniature in good metal and unusually well centred. Nearly extremely fine. 400

Ex Leu 71 (24 Oct. 1997) 169 (CHF 1'500).

The obverse of this fraction is practically a copy of the Williams triobol obverses O.1 and O.2 and was surely engraved by the same hand. This makes it contemporary to the Williams section 1 issues and shows that the currency was inaugurated with all three denominations: triobols, obols and hemiobols. The Leu cataloguer has wrongly referred this coin to Williams 55 (which is an obol) and to Jameson 1152 (also an obol). Neither of these coins bears any relationship to this hemiobol.



- 173 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 510 - 500 BC. AR 0.98 g., 10'. Frontal head of a bull (bukranion), the hair rendered by wavy vertical lines. Ears and horns are small and parallel. Rev. Boar to r. with stippled hide, beaded truncation and one leg showing. Shallow incuse square. Dies not in Williams. Obverse die flaw above r. nostril and off it, in the field to r. Williams post 2.
A well centred obol in good metal and very attractively toned. Nearly extremely fine. 200

Acquired from Spink's, April 1997, for £ 120.



- 174 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 510 - 500 BC. AR 0.75 g., 6'. Frontal head of a bull (bukranion), the hair depicted in ringlets. The ears are bigger but the horns are small and parallel. There is a very small Φ to the l. of the muzzle and traces of an O to the l. Rev. Boar to r. in incuse square. Dies not in Williams. Obverse die flaw between r. eye and ear. Williams post 2.
The obverse of less compact style and of lower relief. Good very fine. 100

Acquired from Spink's, April 1997, for £ 90.



- 175 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 510 - 500 BC. AR 1.00 g., 2'. Frontal head of a bull (bukranion), the hair depicted in lines. The ears are bigger but the horns are small and nearly parallel. Ethnic ΦO above. Rev. Boar to r. in deep incuse square. Dies not in Williams. Obverse die flaw beginning on l. eye. Same dies as lot 176 below. Williams post 2.

The obverse slightly weakly struck, otherwise in good metal,
nicely toned and about very fine / good very fine.

100

Acquired from Spink's, April 1997, for £ 80.



- 176 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 510 - 500 BC. AR 1.02 g., 9'. Frontal head of a bull (bukranion), the hair depicted in lines. The ears are bigger but the horns are small and nearly parallel. Ethnic ΦO above. Rev. Boar to r. in deep incuse square. Dies not in Williams. Obverse die flaw beginning on l. eye. Same dies as lot 175 above. Williams post 2.

The obverse slightly weakly struck and the metal slightly porous but well centred
and with a pleasing mid-grey tone. Very fine.

150

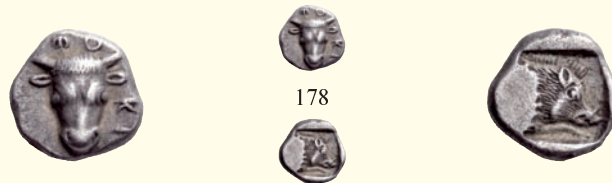


- 177 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 510 - 500 BC. AR 1.01 g., 1'. Frontal head of a bull (bukranion), the hair depicted in vertical lines and forms a wavy fringe. The ears are bigger but the horns are small and nearly parallel. The eyes are wrinkled. Ethnic ΦO above. Rev. Boar to r. in incuse square, the hide depicted with long but irregular strokes. Dies not in Williams. Williams post 2.

The ethnic particularly clear and an attractive reverse. Toned and good very fine.

150

Acquired from Spink's, April 1997, for £ 80.



- 178 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 510 - 500 BC. AR 0.98 g., 12'. Frontal head of a bull (bukranion), the hair depicted in vertical lines and extending to a not very regular fringe. The ears are narrow and parallel to the forehead but the horns are longer and extend upwards at a slight angle from the ears. The eyes are less bulbous but still wrinkled. Ethnic ΦO above, KI r. down. Rev. Boar to r. in incuse square, the hide depicted with finely etched long strokes. Dies not in Williams. Williams post 2.

A very attractive coin, perfectly centred and nicely toned. Extremely fine.

400

Ex Nilus coins, January 2004 and said to be ex NFA. This writer however was unable to find a pedigree for this coin in any NFA auction or Fixed Price List in spite of the fact that it came with an NFA ticket and the codes 7AF-5685 and 8127043. Perhaps Steve or Rob can decipher these numbers.



179



179

- 179 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, 500 - 490 BC. AR 3.00 g., 12'. Frontal head of a bull (bukranion), the hair depicted in vertical lines and extending to a regular fringe. The ears are parallel to the forehead and the horns extend upwards at a slight angle from the ears. The eyes are wrinkled. There is one crease above the l. nostril but two above the r. one. Rev. Small head of Artemis r., in incuse square, ΦOKI (the K reversed) in the four corners starting from bottom l., anticlockwise. Williams 4 (O.4 / R.4).

Slightly porous with scattered light obverse pitting, otherwise nearly extremely fine.

500

Ex G. Hirsch 234 (5 May 2004) 234 (€ 430).



180



- 180 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, 500 - 490 BC. AR 3.18 g., 1'. Frontal head of a bull (bukranion), the hair depicted in vertical lines and extending to a regular fringe. The ears are parallel to the forehead and the horns extend upwards at a slight angle from the ears. The eyes are wrinkled. Rev. Larger head of Artemis r., hair in *krobylos*, all in incuse square, [ΦO]KI (the K reversed) in the four corners starting from top l., clockwise. Williams 5 (O.4 / R.5).

Slightly off-centre but excellent metal and nicely toned; a striking archaic profile known from only one more coin, SNG Fitzwilliam 2832.

Good very fine.

400

Acquired from Spink's, April 1997, for £ 325.

The reverse die of this coin is in an earlier state than the Fitzwilliam piece as the die break behind the tail of the krobylos is absent.



181



- 181 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, 500 - 490 BC. AR 2.99 g., 2'. Frontal head of a bull (bukranion), the hair depicted in vertical lines and extending to a regular fringe. The ears are still parallel to the forehead but shorter and the r. horn extends upwards from the ear more so than the l. one. The eyes are wrinkled and there is a crease above each nostril. Rev. Head of Artemis r. in incuse square, from the same hand as R.6, ΦOKI (the K reversed) from top l. clockwise. The reverse die not in Williams (O.4 / R.-). Same reverse die as lot 182 below. Williams post 5.

Slightly weakly struck on the obverse and some deposits on the reverse, otherwise well centred, of good metal and with nice iridescent toning.

Very fine / good very fine.

400



182



182

- 182 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, 500 - 490 BC. AR 2.99 g., 3'. A large frontal bull's head, two wrinkles above each nostril. Rev. Head of Artemis r. in incuse square, from the same hand as R.6, ΦOKI (the K reversed) from top l. clockwise. Dies not in Williams but the obverse probably from the same hand as O.5. Same obverse die as lot 183 below. Same reverse die as lot 181 above. Williams post 5.

An attractive coin, perfectly centred on the obverse, in good metal and with lovely light toning in iridescent hues. Extremely fine / good very fine

450

Acquired from Spink's, April 1997, for £ 400.



- 183 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, 500 - 490 BC. AR 2.98 g., 9'. A large frontal bull's head, two wrinkles above each nostril. Rev. Head of Artemis r. in incuse square, in field l., Φ above and O below. The obverse die not in Williams (O.- / R.6). Same obverse die as lot 182 above. Williams post 5. The reverse with minimal flatness on the high points but nevertheless an attractive coin in good metal and iridescent toning. Good very fine. 400

Acquired from Spink's, April 1997, for £ 450.

- 184 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, 500 - 490 BC. AR 2.94 g., 10'. Frontal bull's head, two wrinkles above r. nostril. Rev. Head of Artemis r. in incuse square, in field l., Φ above and O below. Williams 6 (O.5 / R.6). Same reverse die as lot 183 above. Porous surfaces, obverse slightly weakly struck and a die flaw beginning on the eye of Artemis, otherwise well centred, toned and about very fine / very fine. 150



- 185 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 500 - 490 BC. AR 0.92 g., 3'. Frontal bull's head, the features as Williams section 2 triobols. Rev. Boar forepart to r. in incuse square, the hide depicted with long, thin lines, the truncation is curved and consists of five large pellets. [Φ?]OK[I] clockwise from top l. Williams 7 a (this coin) (O.6 / R.7). Boston 970 (this coin). Same reverse die as 186.1 below. An attractive pedigreed obol with a lovely old collection toning, well centred and of superb reverse style. Good very fine / extremely fine. 300

Ex NFA VIII (6 June 1980) 144 and from the collection of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

Careful examination of the reverse of this coin indicates that the two first letters of the ethnic may have been engraved on purpose so near the edge of the incuse. The O is just a half circle and the Φ even less of a letter. One could attribute this to the wish of the artist to have the field above the boar as clear as possible, so that his admittedly masterful depiction of the animal would show to the best advantage.



- 186 Lot of **three** silver obols, 500 - 490 BC. **186.1:** AR 0.86 g., 2'. **186.2:** AR 0.93 g., 9'. **186.3:** AR 0.79 g., 3'. All with frontal bull's head. Rev. Boar forepart to r. or l. in incuse square. The second with uneven toning, otherwise averaging about very fine / good fine. 150

186.1: Williams 9 (O.8 / R. 7). Same reverse die as 185 above. The I (not evident in lot 185 above) shows here on the l., lying on its side but no other letters can be seen except a trace of the K below and to the r.

186.2: Acquired from Frau Susanne Leeb, Münzgalerie München, May 1986, for DM 90. This die combination (O.6 / R.8) not in Williams. Williams post 10. On the reverse die of this coin, Williams notices only the large Φ above l. There are however three more letters, an O and a K behind the truncation and an I upwards of which only the top is visible, below the foreleg.

186.3: Same dies as 186.2 above. One can again see the three reverse letters of this die that were not noticed by Williams. A "filled-in" Φ is also visible above l.



- 187 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 500 - 490 BC. AR 0.64 g., 8'. Frontal bull's head of larger size and lower relief. Rev. Boar forepart of fine style to l. in incuse square, beaded truncation. In field l., Φ above and O below. Dies not in Williams. The obverse style is close to O.13 and this would place this coin in the next section to which Williams did not assign any obols. The reverse is a more developed version of R.8 and possibly from the same hand. Williams post 12.

Somewhat unevenly toned but with a reverse of fine style. Good very fine.

200



- 188 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 500 - 490 BC. AR 1.00 g., 12'. Frontal bull's head, the ears are larger than the horns, above, ΦO. Rev. Boar forepart to r. in incuse square, style very similar to the reverse of lots 175 and 176 (perhaps from the same hand), beaded truncation. Williams 13 corr. [Letters on the obverse not seen by Williams because of the unfavourable centring of the two known pieces from this obverse die; if he had seen them it is quite possible that he would have placed this piece earlier, in his section 1.]

Obverse slightly off-centre, otherwise nicely toned and good very fine.

100

Acquired from Spink's, April 1997, for £ 80.



- 189 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, 490 - 485 BC. AR 3.11 g., 6'. Frontal bull's head. Rev. Head of Artemis r. set diagonally in incuse square, Φ-O-K-I in its four corners starting from below clockwise. Williams 17c (this coin) (O.12 / R.13).

Of the finest style and a very rare type. Perfectly centred and with a superb old collection dark toning with some iridescence. Good very fine.

1'000

Ex NFA VII (6 Dec. 1979) 120; Naville - Ars Classica XVII (3 Oct. 1934) 452.



- 190 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, 485 - 480 BC. AR 2.99 g., 6'. Frontal bull's head of distinctive and powerful style. The hair is rendered in ringlets and there is a double wrinkle above the broad muzzle. Rev. Head of Artemis l., hair beaded and arranged in a krobylos with a tail. Φ-O-K-I in the four corners of the incuse, from bottom l., clockwise. Williams 22 (O.17 / R.16).

A very appealing coin with lovely "contrasting" old toning and an "old collection" look about it. Good very fine.

1'500

Acquired in Paris, May 1999, from Jean - Bruno Vigne, a good friend for many years whose charm is so overwhelming that it is difficult to resist buying from him in spite of his very high prices. This one cost FF 10'000 but, being as charming as the seller, was impossible to resist.



- 191 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, 485 - 480 BC. AR 2.77 g., 3'. Frontal bull's head of different style, narrower and more refined. Hair still rendered in ringlets. Rev. Head of Artemis in incuse square, of similar style to the previous coin but to the r. Φ -O-K-I in the four corners, starting from below r., clockwise. Williams 26 (O.19 / R.17).

Well centred and of good metal, lightly toned and good very fine.

1'000



- 192 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 485 - 480 BC. AR 0.95 g., 11'. Frontal bull's head, the features as the triobol of lot 190 above, $[\Phi]$ - O on either side of the muzzle. Rev. Boar forepart to r. in incuse square, the hide depicted with short horizontal lines, the dotted truncation is almost straight. This die combination not in Williams (O.23 / R.21). Williams post 31.

Perfectly centred and with a nice dark tone, the reverse of fine style and particularly attractive. Good very fine / extremely fine.

500

Ex NFA IV (24 March 1977) 190 (\$ 600) and from the R. Van Every collection.



- 193 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 485 - 480 BC. AR 1.00 g., 9'. A bull's head in profile, the beaded truncation is curved, Φ above O behind. The horn is shown horizontal and the hide in wrinkles. Rev. Boar forepart to r. in incuse square, the hide depicted with short horizontal lines, the dotted truncation is almost straight. Williams 36a (this coin, illustrated) (O.27 / R.22). SNG Lockett 1711 (this coin). Pozzi (Boutin) 3 160 (this coin).

Unusually well centred for this rare type, old dark collection tone and difficult to improve upon. Nearly extremely fine.

600

Ex Spink's Numismatic Circular July / August 1977, 6458 (£ 200); Glendining's 27 May 1959 (Lockett III) 1568 (part); Naville - Ars Classica I, 4 April 1921, (Pozzi) 1359.



- 194 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 485 - 480 BC. AR 0.89 g., 11'. Frontal bull's head of triangular features, above, Φ O. Rev. Smaller boar forepart to r. in incuse square. Williams -, (O.- / R.25). Williams pre 42.

Lightly toned and almost extremely fine.

400

An interesting obverse die and a departure from the style of this section, in some ways a development from an earlier die (see above lot 188).



195



195

- 195 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 485 - 480 BC. AR 1.02 g., 2'. Frontal bull's head of more narrow features, above, Φ - O, the letters more spaced out. Rev. A neat little boar forepart to r. in incuse square. Williams - (O.- / R.26). Williams post 44.

Well centred and lightly toned. Good very fine.

350



196.1



196.2



196.3



- 196 Lot of **three** silver obols, 485 - 480 BC. **196.1**: AR 0.83 g., 1'. **196.2**: AR 0.85 g., 12'. **196.3**: AR 1.02 g., 6'. The first and third with frontal bull's head, the second with a profile bull's head. Rev. Boar forepart in incuse square, the first two to l., the third to r.

Three pleasing fractions of diverse styles, the first and third nicely toned, the second rare, generally very fine or better.

500

196.1: This die combination not in Williams (O.22 / R.28). Williams post 51.

196.2: This die combination not in Williams (O.21 / R.28). Williams post 51.

196.3: Ex Hajo Zwager collection (Van Zadelhoff, 14 Oct. 1985) M102. For the sad story of the Hajo Zwager collection see BCD Boiotia, note after lot 332. Williams 55 (O.37A / R.29).



197



- 197 Phokis. Federal coinage. Hemiobol, 485 - 480 BC. AR 0.39 g., 5'. Profile head and neck of bull to r. with pronounced beaded truncation at the shoulder, [Φ]O behind. Rev. Corinthian helmet r. in incuse square. Williams - (O.41 / R.-) Williams post 60.

Rare. Crystallized and with dark toning. Good fine, reverse better.

100



198



- 198 Phokis. Federal coinage. Hemiobol, 485 - 480 BC. AR 0.38 g., 4'. Profile head and neck of bull to r. with beaded truncation at the shoulder, ΦO behind. Rev. Corinthian helmet r. in incuse square. Williams 63 (O.43 / R.36).

Rare. Die flaw on obverse, otherwise nearly very fine / very fine.

100

Ex Münzen und Medaillen list 494 (November / December 1986) 30 (CHF 375).

The obverse die break on this coin seems more advanced than on the only other specimen of these dies known to Williams, which is in Paris.



199



- 199 Phokis. Federal coinage. Hemiobol, 485 - 480 BC or later. AR 0.38 g., 12'. Profile head and neck of bull to r., truncation plain (not beaded) and prominent folds at the shoulder. Rev. Corinthian helmet to **left** in incuse square. Dies not in Williams but the obverse could be imitating Williams O.46. Williams post 66.

Unknown with the reverse type to **left**. The only other such hemiobol known is offered below as lot 268. Nicely toned and very fine.

250

For the silver coinage of LILAIA see lots 438 to 441 and 462.4 below.



200

- 200 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, 478 - 460 BC. AR 3.02 g., 7'. Frontal bull's head, hair in ringlets. Rev. Head of Artemis r. set diagonally in incuse square, Φ-O-K-I in its four corners starting from l. clockwise. Williams 78 (O.57 / R.46).

A rare and attractive type. Lightly toned, well centred and very fine plus.

600

The second known of these dies, the other, with a disfiguring obverse die break, in Vienna.



201

201

- 201 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, 478 - 460 BC or later. AR 2.83 g., 8'. Frontal bull's head with broad features, hair depicted in coarse vertical strokes. Rev. Head of Artemis r. of coarse style in incuse, O (?) below to the r. Dies not in Williams. Williams post 82.

A coin of unusual but powerful style, about very fine.

150

Acquired from David Miller, New York, December 1983, for \$ 90.

This coin does not have stylistically much in common with Williams 76, except that it also lacks most if not all of the ethnic's letters. They both provide us though with a glimpse of the "unofficial" or "irregular" issues that were being produced at about the same time (or possibly a little later) either at the official mint or elsewhere.



202

- 202 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 478 - 460 BC. AR 0.98 g., 6'. Frontal bull's head, the hair in ringlets Φ - [O] on either side of the muzzle. Rev. Boar forepart to l. in incuse square, the dotted truncation is straight. Williams 83 (O.61 / R.50) corr. [To the l. on the obverse there is a clear Φ, the *vertical* stroke protruding from both the top and the bottom of the circle and not, as Williams thought, a circle with a *horizontal* line dividing it in two halves without protruding on the sides.]

Nicely toned and attractive. Very fine.

200

Ex Vinchon 11 April 1988, lot 407 (part).



203

- 203 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 478 - 460 BC. AR 0.93 g., 7'. Frontal bull's head, the hair in vertical lines Φ - O on either side of the muzzle. Rev. Boar forepart to r., showing both legs, in incuse square, the dotted truncation is slightly curved. Williams - (O.63 / R.-) Williams post 86.

Has been harshly cleaned with some resultant loss of surface near the devices, otherwise about extremely fine.

150

Ex G. Hirsch 234, 5 May 2004, 235 (€ 160).



- 204 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 478 - 460 BC. AR 1.01 g., 12'. Frontal bull's head, the hair in ringlets Φ - O on either side of the muzzle. Rev. Boar forepart to r. in incuse square showing both legs, behind the truncation O above Φ. Williams 88 (O.64 / R.54).

An exceptional specimen struck on a large flan and perfectly centred,
with a lovely old collection toning. Extremely fine. 500

Acquired from Spink's, November 1985, for £ 350 and from the Hajo Zwager collection (Van Zadelhoff, 14 Oct. 1985, lot M102). Ex Glendining's 29 April 1954 [Forrer] lot 79 (part).



- 205 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 478 - 460 BC. AR 0.89 g., 6'. Frontal bull's head, the hair in vertical lines. Rev. Boar forepart to r. in incuse square showing both legs, behind the truncation Φ, in field r., O. Dies not in Williams. Williams post 89.

Nicely toned and well centred. Good very fine. 250

Acquired from Brian Kritt, December 1991, for \$ 200.

The reverse of this coin may, at first glance, give the impression that it is very similar to the reverse of Williams 229 (R.133). However, on closer examination it becomes apparent that this is an earlier coin and belongs to section 6 rather than section 11. Note especially the similarity of the bull's ears to some obverse dies of section 6.



- 206 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 478 - 460 BC. AR 0.92 g., 6'. Frontal bull's head with bags below the eyes, the hair rendered in ringlets, ΦO above. Rev. Boar forepart to r. in incuse square showing both legs, the truncation is not beaded. Williams - (O.- / R.58). Williams post 91.

A nice specimen, in high relief and sharply struck. Extremely fine. 350



- 207 Lot of **two** silver obols, 478 - 460 BC. **207.1**: AR 0.82 g., 12'. **207.2**: AR 0.95 g., 3'. Both with frontal bull's head, the hair rendered in vertical lines. The first with Φ and O to l. and r. on the obverse, the second unepigraphic. Both have a star of hair between the eyes. Rev. Boar forepart to r in incuse square, both legs showing.

The first darkly toned and about very fine, the second with a small edge gouge at
7' on the reverse, otherwise lightly toned and good very fine. 300

207.1: Acquired from Baldwin's, December 1989, for £ 90. Williams 102 (O.77 / R.60) corr. (note) [Although working from a photograph, Williams was right and Langton, working from the actual coin, was wrong. There are no letters, only die flaws, above the head on this obverse die.]

207.2: Ex G. Hirsch 234, 5 May 2004, 236 (€ 310). Williams 103 (O.78 / R.61). The boar here is quite different, with its snout to the ground. Williams calls it "coarse" but this writer thinks it has character, although perhaps the die engraver was not particularly successful in its execution.



208

- 208 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 478 - 460 BC. AR 0.81 g., 7'. Frontal, rather narrow bull's head, the ears protruding further out from the small horns that turn upwards at their ends. The hair is rendered in vertical lines and there are traces of a Φ very close and above the r. nostril. Rev. Naturalistic boar forepart to l. in incuse square showing both legs. Dies not in Williams. Williams post 103?

Attractive light grey toning and well centred. A neat looking coin. Nearly very fine.

150

Acquired from Peus, Frankfurt, May 1978, for DM 450.

The classification of this interesting coin to Williams period II is arbitrary and rather tenuous as no exact stylistic parallels have been found. Section 12 of period III is another possibility as the style has a mixture of early and late elements in the execution of the designs.



209



209

- 209 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, 478 - 460 BC. AR 2.83 g., 6'. Frontal bull's head, hair in ringlets. Rev. Head of Artemis r. in incuse square, Φ -O-K-[I] in its four corners starting from top r. clockwise. Williams 108 (O.83 / R.64).

Very lightly toned and very fine.

200



210



210

- 210 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, 478 - 460 BC. AR 2.93 g., 5'. Frontal bull's head, hair in overlapping ringlets. Rev. Head of Artemis r. in incuse square, Φ -O-K-I in its four corners starting from top r. clockwise. Williams 109 (O.84 / R.65).

With an obverse countermark and a slight edge knock at 1', also a small scrape on the cheek and hair on the reverse, otherwise toned and very fine / good very fine.

150

From the collection of I. Vorres, acquired January 1975, for £ 200 and said to be from a hoard found near Volos.

The obverse countermark (or banker's mark?) is in the form of an irregular circle divided in two unequal parts by means of a wide band.



211

- 211 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 478 - 460 BC. AR 0.87 g., 3'. Frontal bull's head of triangular shape, the hair in vertical lines, O and Φ to l. and r. of the muzzle. Rev. Boar forepart to r. in incuse square showing only one leg. Williams 112 (O.86 / R.66).

Some obverse die rust and a couple of obverse and reverse pits, otherwise well struck on a generous flan and lightly toned. Good very fine.

125



- 212 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 478 - 460 BC. AR 0.86 g., 4'. Frontal bull's head of triangular shape, the hair in vertical lines, Φ and O to l. and r. of the muzzle. Rev. Boar forepart to r. in incuse square showing only one leg. Williams 114 (O.87 / R.67).

Some obverse die rust and slightly etched surfaces, otherwise nearly extremely fine.

100

The obverse is in an earlier state than the only other known specimen of these dies (in Munich), the die flaws just starting.



- 213 Lot of **three** silver obols, 478 - 460 BC. **213.1**: AR 0.80 g., 3'. **213.2**: AR 0.80 g., 5'. **213.3**: AR 0.92 g., 8'. All with frontal bull's head the first and third with the hair in ringlets, the second with the hair in vertical lines. Φ and O to l. and r. of the muzzle on the third coin only. Rev. Boar forepart in incuse square, only one leg showing below, the first two to l., the third to r. Φ above O in field l. on the first coin and Φ in the top l. corner on the second, the third coin unepigraphic on the reverse.

Three fractions from section 7, the second and third with die combinations unrecorded by Williams. Pleasantly toned, the third darker and

generally very fine or better.

300

213.1: Williams 120 (O.88 / R.72).

213.2: Williams - (O.89 / R.-). Williams post 123.

213.3: Williams - (O.- / R.77). Williams post 130.



- 214 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 478 - 460 BC. AR 0.94 g., 1'. Frontal bull's head of triangular shape and distinctive style, the hair in ringlets, [Φ] and O to l. and r. of the muzzle. Rev. Boar forepart to r. in incuse square showing only one leg. Williams 131 (O.93 / R.77). Same reverse die as lot 215 below.

The reverse a little off-centre, otherwise sharply struck, toned and attractive.

Extremely fine.

400

Only one other known from this die combination, in the Hermitage, pierced and in poor condition.



- 215 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 478 - 460 BC. AR 0.91 g., 11'. Frontal bull's head of triangular shape and distinctive style, the hair in ringlets, O and Φ to l. and r. of the muzzle. Rev. Boar forepart to r. in incuse square showing only one leg. Williams - (O.- / R.77). Williams post 131. Same reverse die as lot 214 above.

Slightly etched surfaces, otherwise lightly toned and about extremely fine.

250



216

- 216 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 478 - 460 BC. AR 1.01 g., 1'. Frontal bull's head, the hair in vertical lines, Φ and O to l. and r. Rev. Boar forepart to l. in incuse square showing only one leg. Williams 134a (this coin) (O.95 / R.79). SNG Lockett 1713 (this coin).

Beautiful old collection dark toning and well centred. Nearly extremely fine.

500

Ex Spink's Numismatic Circular July / August 1977, 6460 (£ 160); Glendining's 27 May 1959 (Lockett III) 1568 (part); Naville - Ars Classica V (18 June 1929) 1872.



217

- 217 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 478 - 460 BC. AR 0.81 g., 7'. Frontal, elongated bull's head without ears, the horns are small and thin, the hair is shown as neat parallel vertical lines. Rev. Boar forepart to r. in incuse square, distinctively styled with curved truncation and showing only one leg. Dies not in Williams. Williams post 147.

Somewhat uneven dark toning, otherwise an interesting and rare coin,
struck on a generous flan and good very fine.

300

This stylistically odd coin was initially thought to be Williams post 135; then it was classified as Williams post 179. Finally, looking at the obverse similarity to the triobol die Williams O. 100 and the obol reverses R.85 to R.88, it was decided that a more probable place for it would be Williams post 147.



218



218

- 218 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, 478 - 460 BC. AR 2.89 g., 12'. Long, narrow and triangular frontal bull's head, the hair in vertical lines. Rev. Provincially styled head of Artemis l. in incuse square, Φ-O-K-I in its four corners starting from bottom l., clockwise. Williams 138 (O.99 / R.82). Same obverse die as lot 221 below. Same reverse die as lot 219 below.

The obverse slightly off-centre and with a striking split, otherwise
darkly toned and well struck. Nearly extremely fine.

500

Ex Vinchon 14 March 1989, 105 (FF 6'000).

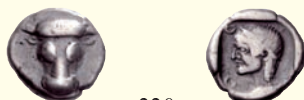


219

- 219 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, 478 - 460 BC. AR 2.80 g., 3'. Frontal bull's head similar to the obverse of lot 218 above but less long and narrow, the hair in vertical lines. Rev. Provincially styled head of Artemis l. in incuse square, Φ-O-K-I in its four corners starting from bottom l., clockwise. Williams 139 (O.100 / R.82). Same obverse die as lot 220 below. Same reverse die as lot 218 above.

Slight surface corrosion, mostly on the obverse. Old gouge on the reverse
edge at 5', otherwise lightly toned, well centred and very fine.

150



220

- 220 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, 478 - 460 BC. AR 2.93 g., 12'. Frontal bull's head from the same die as lot 218 above. Rev. Head of Artemis I. in incuse square, influenced by earlier, classical style dies. In field l., Φ and O in the upper and lower corners of the square, the other two letters not visible. Williams 140 (O.100 / R.83). Same obverse die as lot 219 above.

Graffiti NN on the reverse, otherwise nicely centred and toned, with highlights on the raised surfaces. About very fine.

150

Acquired from Jean - Bruno Vigne in Paris, July 1980, for FF 2'500.



221

221

- 221 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, 478 - 460 BC. AR 2.88 g., 2'. Frontal bull's head from the same die as lot 218 above. Rev. Head of Artemis I. in incuse square, influenced by earlier, classical style dies. Φ and O in the upper and lower left corners of the square, K lying on its back in the lower right corner. Williams 142 (O.99 / R.83). Same obverse die as lot 218 above. Same reverse die as lot 220 above.

Obverse slightly off-centre and some surface corrosion but nicely toned in steel grey hues and with an attractive reverse. Very fine / good very fine.

200



222

223

- 222 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 478 - 460 BC. AR 0.94 g., 10'. Frontal, elongated bull's head with small ears and horns, the hair is shown in ringlets, above, Φ O. Rev. Boar forepart to r. in incuse square, showing only one leg. Williams 144 (O.102 / R.85). Same reverse die as lot 223 below.

The lower part of the muzzle not well struck, otherwise toned and about very fine.

125

The reverse of this coin shows a later state of R.85 than that which is illustrated in the corpus.

- 223 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 478 - 460 BC. AR 0.91 g., 3'. A bull's head in profile to r., the beaded truncation is curved, behind, Φ above O. The horn is shown horizontal and the hide in wrinkles. Rev. Boar forepart to r. in incuse square, only one leg showing and the dotted truncation is slightly curved. Williams - (O.- / R.85). Williams post 144. Same reverse die as lot 222 above.

Rare. Nicely toned and struck on a generous flan. Very fine / good very fine.

200

Ex CNG 82, 16 September 2009, 493 (\$ 230).

As is also the case with lot 222 above, the reverse die of this coin is in a later state than the one photographed in the corpus.



224

224

- 224 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, 478 - 460 BC. AR 2.93 g., 6'. Frontal bull's head, the hair in vertical but wavy lines. Rev. Finely styled head of Artemis I. in incuse square, Φ-O-K-[I] in the corners, starting from top l., anticlockwise, the K sideways and further up from the bottom r. corner. Williams 148 (O.104 / R.89). Same dies as lot 225 below.

A die flaw above the eye and slight flatness on the nose and below the chin on the reverse, otherwise well centred and with dark iridescent toning, extremely fine.

2'000

Ex Leu 33, 3 May 1983, 310 (CHF 5'500).



225



225

- 225 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, 478 - 460 BC. AR 2.82 g., 3'. Frontal bull's head, the hair in vertical but wavy lines. Rev. Finely styled head of Artemis I. in incuse square, Φ-O-K-I in the corners, starting from top l., anticlockwise, the last two letters sideways, the K further up from the bottom r. corner. Williams 148d (this coin) (O.104 / R.89). Same dies as lot 224 above.

With a shorter flan than its above die duplicate but with better surfaces
and better struck. Very attractively toned and very fine.

1'000

Ex LHS 100, 23 April 2007, 236 (CHF 1'100) and from the collection of Roland Maly; Rasmussen 245, 10 March 1970 (Proschowsky) 622; Naville - Ars Classica XVII, 3 Oct. 1934, 454.



226



226

- 226 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, 478 - 460 BC. AR 3.01 g., 3'. Frontal bull's head, the hair in vertical but wavy lines. Rev. Finely styled head of Artemis I. in incuse square, Φ-O-K-I in the corners, starting from top l., anticlockwise, the last two letters sideways, the K further up from the bottom r. corner. Williams 149 corr. (this coin) (O.104 / R.90 = R.89). [The advantage of having this coin in the hand and not having to rely on a pre-WWII auction catalogue photograph of its cast, has enabled this writer to ascertain that Williams R.90 = Williams R.89. The K on this coin is sideways and not reversed as indicated in the corpus. However, when the die started breaking up on the edges it was probably retouched in order to stop the various flaws from extending further.]

A coin with nice surfaces and pleasantly toned. In spite of the peripheral die breaks
on the reverse, an attractive and well struck portrait of Artemis. Good very fine.

1'000

Ex Spink 25, 24 November 1982, 69 (£ 500); Naville - Ars Classica XVII, 3 Oct. 1934, 453.

There is no doubt that the die that produced this particular portrait of Artemis (see lots 224 to 226) called by Williams a "fine early classical head" was coveted by the mint officials. Apparently no effort was spared to preserve it in good condition and strike as many coins as possible with it.



227.1



227.2



- 227 Lot of **two** silver triobols, 478 - 460 BC. **227.1:** AR 2.79 g., 6'. **227.2:** AR 2.97 g., 9'. Two consecutive Williams numbers but with very different obverses. The first with a compact, rectangular shaped bull's head with large ears and small horns, the second with a large triangular head in high relief. Rev. On the first coin, a fine head to l. by the hand that crafted the previous die (R.89=R.90), no letters in the field; the second coin has another head to the l. that is not by the same hand, around it Φ-O-K-I anticlockwise, starting from top r.

Two interesting coins, their dies known by only one other specimen for each of them,
the first nicely toned in mid grey, the second very lightly toned, very fine.

500

227.1: Williams 151 (O.106 / R.91). Only one other known from these dies, in Munich.

227.2: Williams 152 (O.107 / R.92). Only one other known from these dies, in Berlin.



228.1



228.2



228.3



228.4



228.5



- 228 Lot of **five** silver obols, 478 - 460 BC. **228.1**: AR 0.97 g., 10'. **228.2**: AR 0.86 g., 9'. **228.3**: AR 0.79 g., 12'. **228.4**: AR 0.89 g., 1'. **228.5**: AR 0.76 g., 9'. All with frontal bull's head, Φ and O or O and Φ to l. and r. of the muzzle. Rev. Boar forepart to l. or r. in incuse square, only one leg showing below.

Five obols, their dies mostly not in Williams and interesting thus.

Fine to very fine plus.

300

228.1: Dies not in Williams but obverse similar to O.108. Williams post 153. Same reverse dia and 228.2.

228.2: Dies not in Williams but obverse similar to O.108. Williams post 153. Same reverse dia and 228.1.

228.3: Williams 155 (O.110 / R.93).

228.4: Williams - (O. - / R.94). Williams post 157.

228.5: Dies not in Williams. Williams post 161. However, it is possible that this coin is much earlier and a good alternative would be a date of 485 - 480 BC and a classification as Williams post 74.



229.1



229.2



229.3



229.4



229.5



- 229 Lot of **five** silver coins, three triobols and two obols, 460 - 457 BC. **229.1**: AR 3.05 g., 11'. **229.2**: AR 2.96 g., 10'. **229.3**: AR 2.97 g., 2'. **229.4**: AR 0.84 g., 11'. **229.5**: AR 0.91 g., 2'. All with frontal bull's head, the triobols unepigraphic and the obols with O and Φ in the field to l. and r. Rev. For the triobols, Artemis to r. in incuse square, letters Φ-O-K-I from bottom l. clockwise, not all visible on all coins; for the obols, boar forepart to r. in incuse square, both legs showing below.

Most are nicely toned, the triobols fine to very fine, the obols nearly extremely fine.

500

229.1: Ex Nomisma (Paris) list "Automne 1980", 99 (FF 1'950). Williams 162 (O.117 / R.99).

229.2: Acquired from J. Spier, May 1982 and from an old U.S. collection. Williams 163 (O.118 / R.99).

229.3: Williams 167 (O.119 / R.102).

229.4: Ex Manton Associates list 13, November 1994, G85 (£ 200). Williams 174 (O.124 / R.106).

229.5: Williams 177 (O.125 / R.108).



230.1



230.2



230.3



230.4



- 230 Lot of **three** silver-plated triobols and **one** bronze core from a plated triobol, 460 - 457 BC. **230.1**: AR (Æ) 2.27 g., 5'. **230.2**: AR (Æ) 2.10 g., 11'. **230.3**: AR (Æ) 2.23 g., 12'. **230.4**: Æ 1.67 g., 6'. All with frontal bull's head. Rev. Artemis to r. in incuse square, letters Φ-O-K-I from bottom l. clockwise, not all visible on all coins, the last coin with a test cut.

A fascinating group of ancient forgeries confirming that an official die, R.101, was employed in the production of fakes. The first two coins are about extremely fine, the third about very fine and the fourth about fine.

100

230.1: Williams - (O. - / R.101). Williams post 172. Said to have been part of a "Forger's purse" hoard, found in east Thessaly, June 1983. The hoard included the next coin, 230.2 and two Triokka hemidrachms, also silver-plated and in pristine condition. A useful anchoring point for the chronology of the prolific Triokka taurokathapsia hemidrachm issue.

230.2: Williams - (O. - / R.101). Williams post 172. Provenance as above.

230.3: Williams - (O. - / R.101). Williams post 172. Graffiti on reverse I X I in r. field. What is very interesting about this coin, and was revealed after cleaning it, is that the ancient scrape on the forehead of the bull does not reveal the bronze core. We may have here a technique of coating the bronze core unevenly so that the high relief areas that are likely to wear out first are given a thicker coating of silver. Also, it is these high relief areas that someone suspicious of the coin's genuineness would be likely to test with a cursory scrape (instead of a test cut), as it happened with this particular forgery.

230.4: Williams - (O. - / R.101?). Williams post 172? This fake was not only found out for what it was, but also stripped of its silver. The reverse die is probably R.101 but it is difficult to be absolutely certain by examining just the bronze core.



231.1



231.2



231.3

- 231 Lot of **three** silver obols, 460 - 457 BC. **231.1**: AR 0.83 g., 5'. **231.2**: AR 0.86 g., 6'. **231.3**: AR 0.81 g., 5'. All with frontal bull's head. Rev. Boar forepart r. in incuse square, both legs showing below.

Three pleasing fractions, careful scrutiny of which has provided an opportunity to correct or supplement some corpus notations. Nicely toned, fine to very fine.

200

231.1: Williams 178 (O.126 / R.109). There is an additional die flaw on the right part of the reverse field not mentioned in the text but clear on the plate.

231.2: Williams - (O.- / R.109). Williams post 178. The obverse die is similar to O.126 and from the same hand. On this new die though the muzzle is narrower, the eyes are set closer together and the ears are almost absent.

231.3: Williams - (O.- / R.110). Williams post 178. The obverse is similar to O.127 only bigger and with the eyes further apart. R.110 has the letters Φ and O (not mentioned by Williams) to l. and r. of the boar, the Φ also showing on the plate.



232



232

- 232 Phokis. Federal coinage struck at Delphi. Triobol, 457 - 446 BC. AR 2.85 g., 8'. Frontal bull's head, the hair in ringlets. Rev. Head of Artemis r. in incuse square, her hair in a bun, Φ-O-K-I starting from top r., clockwise, the K backwards, the I sideways. Williams - (O.- / R.111). Williams pre 180.

The obverse slightly off-centre but with a nice old collection tone and about very fine.

150

Ex Sotheby's London 12 May 1983, lot 182 (part).

The reverse of this coin does not show the die flaw below the neck and this means that its obverse is earlier than O.128. This and the following three triobols have probably been struck at Delphi. See Williams p. 31.



233



233

- 233 Phokis. Federal coinage struck at Delphi. Triobol, 457 - 446 BC. AR 2.74 g., 2'. Frontal triangular bull's head, the hair in ringlets, in field below to l., countermark owl standing facing $\frac{3}{4}$ l., wings closed. Rev. Head of Artemis r. in incuse square, her hair in a bun, Φ-O-K-[I] starting from top r., clockwise, the K backwards. Williams - (O.- / R.112). Williams post 187. Same reverse die as lot 234 below.

Has been cleaned and now beginning to tone. A pleasing coin. Very fine.

200

Acquired from Seaby's, October 1984 and from an old English collection. Subsequently cleaned.

The countermark, if Athenian, is interesting to contemplate, as the Phokians occupied Delphi with the approval of the Athenians. See also Williams p. 32 where "*the Phokian debt to the support of Athens*" is reflected in the olive twig on the reverse of obols such as lots 236 to 240 below.



234



- 234 Phokis. Federal coinage struck at Delphi. Triobol, 457 - 446 BC. AR 3.08 g., 1'. Frontal triangular bull's head, the hair in straight lines. Rev. Head of Artemis r. in incuse square, her hair in a bun, [Φ]-O-K-[I] starting from top r., clockwise, the K reversed. Williams 191e (this coin) (O.139 / R.112). Same reverse die as lot 233 above.

A slight scrape on the right eye on the obverse, otherwise attractively toned and well centred. Good very fine / very fine.

200

Said to be from the same hoard as lot 210 above.



235.1



235.2



235.3



235.4



- 235 Lot of **four** triobols, two genuine and two silver-plated ancient forgeries, the genuine struck at Delphi. 457 - 446 BC. **235.1**: AR 3.02 g., 8'. **235.2**: AR (Æ) 2.22 g., 12'. **235.3**: AR 2.82 g., 7'. **235.4**: AR (Æ) 2.20 g., 10'. All with frontal bull's head. Rev. Head of Artemis r. in incuse square, the first three with Φ-O-K-I starting from top r. clockwise, the K reversed and the I sideways, the fourth with just Φ-O showing below, to l. and r. of the neck.

The genuine coins with some surface roughness and light scratches, the ancient forgeries with smooth surfaces and no trace of the bronze core showing through the silver plating. Lightly toned and averaging very fine.

300



(235.1)



(235.4)

235.1: Williams 195 (O.142 / R.115).

235.2: Dies not in Williams but seems to be a copy of Williams 195 (O.142 / R.115). Would be Williams post 196 if it was not an ancient forgery.

235.3: Williams 197 (O.143 / R.116).

235.4: Dies not in Williams but seems to be a copy of Williams 198 (O.144 / R.117). Would be Williams post 198 if it was not an ancient forgery.

It must be stressed here that although the low weights of 235.2 and 235.4 are a good reason to suspect them, there is practically no sign on the surface of these coins that there is a bronze core underneath the silver. These forgeries may have been struck in Delphi but we cannot be certain of this because their dies are not recorded as having produced genuine coins as well.



236



236

- 236 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 457 - 446 BC. AR 0.93 g., 10'. Frontal bull's head, the hair shown in ringlets, very small letters Φ and O to l. and r. Rev. Boar forepart to l. in incuse square showing both legs and with an olive twig symbol above l. Williams 203 (O.148 / R.120).

A very attractive obol, well struck on a large flan and nicely toned. Good very fine.

300

Ex Schweizerischer Bankverein Zurich 28 (17 Sept 1991) 128 (CHF 290).



237



- 237 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 457 - 446 BC. AR 0.91 g., 7'. Frontal bull's head, the hair shown in wavy vertical lines, Φ and O to l. and r. Rev. Boar forepart to l. in incuse square showing both legs and with an olive twig symbol above l. Williams 209 (O.150 / R.123).

Well struck on a spread flan with some edge roughness.

Lightly toned and good very fine.

300



- 238 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 457 - 446 BC. AR 0.89 g., 6'. Frontal bull's head, the hair shown in thick lines ending along the brow in beads, O and Φ to l. and r. Rev. Boar forepart to r. in incuse square showing both legs and with an olive twig symbol (missing the olive) above r. Williams 210 (O.151 / R.124). Same obverse die as lot 239 below.

A die flaw on the boar's snout not mentioned in the corpus but visible on the plate, otherwise lightly toned and good very fine.

200



- 239 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 457 - 446 BC. AR 0.95 g., 10'. Frontal bull's head, the hair shown in thick lines ending along the brow in beads, O and Φ to l. and r. Rev. Boar forepart to l. in incuse square showing both legs and with an olive twig symbol (missing the olive) above l. Williams 211 (O.151 / R.125). Same obverse die as lot 238 above.

Old scrapes on the obverse, now toned. About very fine / very fine.

100

From the Victor England Historical Coin Review Buy or Bid sale, 23 Sept. 1986, lot 704, \$165.

Victor should buy this coin and make sure the price is considerably higher than the estimate otherwise he will not be able to claim that ancient coins have appreciated during the last 25 years :-)



- 240 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 457 - 446 BC. AR 0.93 g., 12'. Frontal bull's head, the hair shown in wavy vertical lines and ends in a straight fringe, Φ and O to l. and r. Rev. Unusually styled boar forepart to l. in incuse square showing both legs and with an olive twig symbol above l. Dies not in Williams and stylistically close to section 11, especially the obverse. A rather odd looking olive twig but then the reverse die looks rather expressionistic anyway. Williams post 212.

A remarkable coin that demonstrates the liberties taken at times by die-engravers.

Lightly toned and with a very unconventional reverse die. Good very fine.

400



- 241 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, 449 - 447 BC. AR 2.70 g., 11'. Frontal bull's head, the hair in vertical lines. Rev. Archaic head of Artemis r. in incuse square, Φ-[O-K-I] starting from bottom r., clockwise. Williams 213 (O.153 / R.17).

An historically important coin, worth comparing with lot 191 above if only to see how a die has changed in the course of thirty years.

Toned and very fine, the reverse better.

500

An example of the charming anomalies that can occur in Greek coinages and which is so convincingly explained by Williams on pp. 32-33 of the corpus. See also this writer's relevant thoughts in the 3rd paragraph of his discussion on pre-Federal silver before lot 166 above.



242

- 242 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, 449 - 447 BC. AR 2.99 g., 3'. Frontal bull's head, the hair in ringlets. Rev. Head of Artemis r. in incuse square, her hair is now arranged in a loop at the temple and a roll at the back of the head. The eye is profiled. Φ-O-K-I, clockwise from top l. Williams 214 (O.154 / R.127). A beautifully toned and well struck coin of superb style. Good very fine. 1'000

The obverse die of this example is at a very early state and as a result the reverse die is very fresh and without any of the flaws that later develop on other specimens that have this reverse die.

The writer owes this attractive coin to the good services and thoughtfulness of a friend who, unfortunately, "relinquished the pursuit" a few years ago and is now collecting ...perfume bottles.



243.1

(243.2)

243.2

- 243 Lot of **two** silver triobols, 449 - 447 BC. **243.1**: AR 2.92 g., 11'. **243.2**: AR 2.98 g., 7'. Both with frontal bull's head, the hair of the first in ringlets, of the second in vertical lines. Rev. The first coin with a linear diadem showing amongst the bunched up hair, the second with an Artemis of the same dies as lot 242 above.

The first coin with a rusty and deteriorating obverse die and a light scrape across the brow of Artemis; the second coin with a softly struck reverse, otherwise very fine or better.

250

243.1: Dies not in Williams. Williams post 215.

243.2: Williams 218 (O.155 / R.127).

Two coins that, in a way, could be said to complement one another. The first with an obverse die that is both rusty and also deteriorating around the area of the right ear and horn but with a much better looking reverse that, in spite of a small scrape across the brow of Artemis, adds the special interest of not having been recorded by Williams. The second coin has a very pleasing, neat and well centred obverse but its reverse is softly struck. It is worth comparing this coin's reverse with the reverse of lot 242 above, if only to see the difference in appeal between a well struck and a softly struck reverse, both struck from the same die.



244.1

244.2

- 244 Lot of **two** ancient forgeries of triobols, 449 - 447 BC. **244.1**: AR 2.40 g., 12'. **244.2**: AR 2.95 g., 7'. Both are struck from *copies* of known dies but not from official dies, as is the case with the coins of lot 230 above.

The first coin with some metal cracks on the reverse but without exposure of the bronze core and about very fine, the second without any of its silvering and about fine.

50

244.1: Dies not in Williams but the obverse is a copy of O.153 and the reverse is a copy of R.127.

244.2: Dies not in Williams but the obverse is a copy of O.155 and the reverse is a copy of R.127.

Two more ancient forgeries from the period of the Second Sacred War when the Phokians were not in control of Delphi. These were unsettled times and one wonders if there are any political reasons behind this plethora of false money. The influence of Athens and the involvement of Sparta in the affairs of the region must have caused divisions amongst the Phokians themselves and forging money has always been a good way to undermine one's enemies.

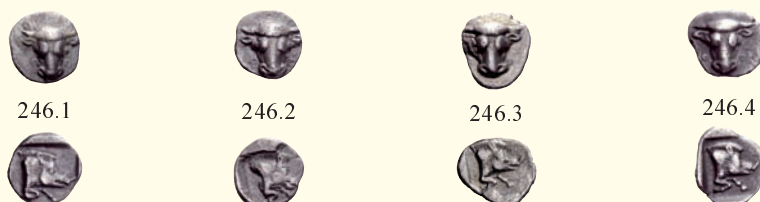


- 245 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 449 - 447 BC. AR 0.95 g., 11'. Frontal bull's head, the hair shown in ringlets, O and Φ to l. and r. Rev. Boar forepart to r. in incuse square showing both legs. Williams 226 (O.159 / R.132).

The obverse slightly off-centre, otherwise with nice dark toning, the silver showing lighter on the high relief areas. Good very fine.

200

Acquired from Dr. Roland Maly of Nomos AG, May 1981, for CHF 600.



- 246 Lot of **four** silver obols, 449 - 447 BC. **246.1**: AR 0.97 g., 11'. **246.2**: AR 0.84 g., 11'. **246.3**: AR 0.90 g., 9'. **246.4**: AR 0.95 g., 3'. All with frontal bull's head, Φ and O or O and Φ to l. and r. of the muzzle. Rev. Boar forepart to r. in incuse square, both legs showing below.

Some obverse incrustations on the first coin, die flaws on the second and third coins, otherwise mostly about very fine, some better.

300

246.1: Williams 228 (O.160 / R.132).

246.2: Acquired from Jurgen Ritter in Düsseldorf, May 1986, for DM 320. Williams 230 (O.159 / R.133?). There are die flaws to the r. of the face on the obverse and the reverse is further deteriorating above the bristles with an additional flaw behind the truncation. It is just possible that the reverse die is not R.133 because the lower jaw of the boar looks different.

246.3: Williams 231 (O.161 / R.130). The flaw on the obverse around the left eye is more pronounced.

246.4: Acquired from Jean - Bruno Vigne, May 1999, for FF 2'500. Williams 232 (O.161 / R.131). The obverse die flaw between the left eye and the ear is just starting, therefore the die is in an earlier state than the one of lot 246.3 above.



- 247 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 449 - 447 BC. AR 0.95 g., 8'. Frontal bull's head, the hair shown in straight lines, O and O to l. and r. Rev. Boar forepart to r. in incuse square showing both legs. Williams - (O.161 / R.133). Williams pre 231. This die combination not recorded by Williams although both dies are known. It is interesting to observe that the obverse die of this coin is without any die flaws whatsoever and this means it was first used with R.133. This just an example of the "complex die linkage" of this group of obols, noted by Williams on p. 33 of the corpus.

Not perfectly centred but a very sharply struck and well-preserved coin.

Extremely fine.

300



248

- 248 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 449 - 447 BC. AR 0.76 g., 3'. A bull's head in profile to l., O - O behind the beaded truncation that is slightly curved. The ear is shown horizontal, the horn vertical and the hide in wrinkles. Rev. Boar forepart to r. in incuse square, both legs showing.

A rare and interesting coin with no parallel in Williams for the obverse. Struck on a short flan and slightly off-centre, otherwise toned and good very fine.

200

Ex Claude Burgan Vente sur Offres 18 (22 Dec. 1984) 216 (FF 2250). Dies not in Williams. Williams post 233?



249.1



249.2



- 249 Lot of **two** silver triobols, 445 - 420 BC. **249.1**: AR 2.69 g., 3'. **249.2**: AR 2.77 g., 1'. Both with frontal bull's head, the hair in ringlets. Rev. The first coin with Artemis to r. in incuse square, letters Φ-O-K-I in the four corners of the square, clockwise from top l. The second coin with head l. in an awkward style, Φ and K only visible to r. and l. above.

The first coin has been cleaned and is now beginning to tone, the second is darkly toned with the high relief parts lighter. Average condition is very fine.

250

249.1: Williams 234 (O.163 / R.135). The crease above the nostrils on the obverse of this coin does not show but as it shows on another specimen of the same dies in the writer's collection it may be that the die here has been reworked.

249.2: Acquired from George Beach, December 1993, for \$ 250. Dies not in Williams. The obverse is probably a copy of O.163 but with a very small horn engraved over a large ear. Williams post 234.



250.1



250.2



- 250 Lot of **two** silver triobols, 445 - 420 BC. **250.1**: AR 2.90 g., 11'. **250.2**: AR 2.87 g., 8'. Both with frontal bull's head, the hair in ringlets. Rev. The first coin with Artemis to r. in incuse square, letters Φ-O-K-I in the four corners of the square, clockwise from top l. The second coin with head l., Φ-O-K-I anticlockwise from bottom l.

The first nicely toned and very fine, the second with patchy toning and about very fine.

250

250.1: Said to have been found on Aigina. Williams 235 (O.164 / R.135).

250.2: Ex Pegasi Buy or Bid sale 101 (16 June 1997) lot 26. Williams 236 (O.164 / R.136).

Some of the mercenaries of Phalaikos may have stopped on Aigina on the way south after their deal with Philip (see Williams p. 48 and note 2). An earlier coin of Phokis would be more acceptable there than the recent Phokian triobols that were known to be products of sacrilege, having been struck from Delphi treasure.



251.1



251.2



- 251 Lot of **two** silver triobols, 445 - 420 BC. **251.1**: AR 2.89 g., 10'. **251.2**: AR 2.98 g., 12'. Both with frontal bull's head, the first with the hair in ringlets, the second in lines forming a fringe. Rev. Artemis to r. in incuse square, letters not visible on the first coin, Φ-O-K-I in the four corners of the square, anticlockwise from bottom r. on the second coin.

The first coin with rough surfaces and fine, the second good very fine.

200

251.1: The eye is indeed profiled as Williams observed and it is interesting to note that the less than masterful die engraver who produced this coarse copy of R.17 was quite up to date with the change in fashion from facing to profile eyes. There are differences on the left and lower parts of the bull's head, probably due to die re-engraving of the Cambridge piece. Williams 239 (O.167 / R.137).

251.2: Williams 240 (O.168 / R.138).



252.1



252.2



- 252 Lot of **two** silver triobols, 445 - 420 BC. **252.1**: AR 2.82 g., 2'. **252.2**: AR 2.75 g., 6'. Both with frontal bull's head and with the hair in ringlets. Rev. The first with Artemis to r. in incuse square, Φ and O only visible to r., above and below. The second with Artemis to l. in incuse square, letters Φ-O-K-I in the four corners of the square, clockwise from bottom l.

The first coin with scratches on the reverse and slightly rough surfaces, otherwise nicely toned and about very fine, the second with a partly weak surface, lightly toned and very fine.

150



(252.1)



(252.2)

252.1: Another unusual rendering of Artemis. Both dies not in Williams. Williams post 240.

252.2: The reverse could be thought to be along the lines of R.136 but not from the same hand. Both dies not in Williams. Williams post 240.

These odd portraits that would surely be described as "coarse" or "provincial" if Williams knew of them and are probably snubbed by the mainstream collector who looks for beauty in his coins, hold a certain fascination for this writer. This is the reason that several of them, not always in the best of condition, are entered in this catalogue. It is hoped that someone else will think of them as interesting, if only as comparison pieces to finely styled specimens.



253.1



253.2



253.3



- 253 Lot of **three** silver triobols, 445 - 420 BC. **253.1**: AR 3.03 g., 4'. **253.2**: AR 2.86 g., 11'. **253.3**: AR 2.72 g., 11'. All with frontal bull's head, the hair in lines on the first and in ringlets for the other two. Rev. The first with Artemis to l. in incuse square, Φ-[O-K]-I from bottom l. clockwise. The second with Artemis to r. in incuse square, Φ-O-K-I also from bottom l. clockwise. The third also with Artemis to r. but letters are [Φ-O]-K-I from top l. clockwise.

Somewhat patchy toning but an attractive group with finely rendered classical portraits of Artemis, the first coin good very fine with some reverse flatness, the others about very fine.

350



(253.2)



(253.1)



(253.3)

253.1: Williams 241c (this coin) (O.169 / R.139).

253.2: Acquired from Dr. Roland Maly of Nomos AG, April 1980, for CHF 550. Williams 244 (O.171 / R.140).

253.3: Williams 245 (O.170 / R.141).



- 254 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, 445 - 420 BC. AR 2.93 g., 11'. Frontal bull's head, the hair in curls. Rev. Head of Artemis r. diademed in incuse square, her hair is arranged in a loop at the temple and a roll at the back of the head. The eye is profiled. Φ-O-K-I, clockwise from bottom r. Williams 246 (O.172 / R.142).

A superb specimen with a very attractive iridescent toning. Extremely fine. 3'000

Ex Leu 30 (28 April 1982) 110 (CHF 12'000); Florange - Ciani 10 February 1926 (Caron) lot 203 (part). The Leu cataloguer gave this reference erroneously as *Feuardent* instead of *Florange* - *Ciani* and *Cairon* instead of *Caron*.

One more coin that makes the writer cringe when he contemplates the price paid back in 1982. Whoever said that prices of fine coins are climbing should look at the hammer price of this coin after the auction.



- 255 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, 445 - 420 BC. AR 2.88 g., 2'. Frontal bull's head, the hair in ringlets and a pellet inside each ringlet. Rev. Diademed head of Artemis r. in superb style, the hair taken into a queue at the back of the head. The eye is profiled. Φ-O-K-I, clockwise from top l., the K probably reversed and the I sideways and higher up from the corner of the incuse. Dies not in Williams but see O.170 for a similar obverse style. For the reverse see BCD Peloponnesos 1407. If this coin is not from the same hand then it must surely be contemporary. Williams post 246.

An enchantingly beautiful coin. Very lightly toned and extremely fine or better. 3'000



- 256 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, 445 - 420 BC. AR 2.93 g., 11'. Frontal bull's head, the hair in ringlets with a pellet inside each ringlet. Rev. Head of Artemis r. diademed in incuse square, her hair is arranged in a loop at the temple and a roll at the back of the head. The eye is profiled. Φ-O-K-I, clockwise from top l. Williams 248b (this coin, illustrated) (O.174 / R.144). Jameson 1153 (this coin). Same dies as lot 257.1 below.

Some flatness on the reverse from a die flaw, otherwise nicely toned and extremely fine. 800

From the collections of Dr. A. Ghertsos and Walter Niggeler. Ex Bank Leu & Münzen und Medaillen AG 3 December 1965 (Niggeler) 276; J. Hirsch XVIII (27 May 1907) 2359.

It is interesting to note that the Jameson cataloguer of this coin took what Williams thinks is "hair depicted as ringlets" to be the bull's forehead "enguirlandé". We know that in the case of a later die (see lot 261 below) there is a fillet across the forehead resting on what Williams again calls "hair rendered by large beads". The writer thinks that these beads could be the only way for the engraver to show the decoration of a piece of cloth resting on the bull's head. The bull to be sacrificed would have his head covered with some kind of decorated or embroidered cloth and it could be this cloth that is depicted on the coins, sometimes with linear decorations and sometimes with circular ones. This would also explain the pellets inside the ringlets (see lots 255 and 256 above). On the other hand, lot 254 above has a bull whose forehead was described by this writer as in "curls", for lack of a better word. It must be confessed that in this particular case the forehead looks as if it is covered in unruly hair and not a cloth.



257.1



257.2



- 257 Lot of **two** triobols, one genuine and one silver-plated ancient forgery. 445 - 420 BC. **257.1:** AR 2.77 g., 8'. **257.2:** AR (Æ) 2.29 g., 5'. Both with frontal bull's head. Rev. Head of Artemis r. in incuse square, Φ and O only visible above to l. and r.

An interesting pair. The first coin fine, the second about very fine and toned but with some verdigris breaking through the silver plating.

100

257.1: Williams 248 (O.174 / R.144). Same dies as lot 256 above.

257.2: Dies not in Williams but the reverse is probably a copy of R.144. Williams post 248.

Looking at the reverses of these two coins one can almost feel the effort of the forger to copy the Artemis of R.144. The best he could do though is to engrave a masculine looking head on a larger scale. Not the kind of coin that would fool an observant person but these forgeries were also meant to be mixed with genuine coins and thus hope to pass undetected.



258.1



258.2



258.3



258.4



- 258 Lot of **four** triobols, two genuine and two silver-plated ancient forgeries. 445 - 420 BC. **258.1:** AR 2.96 g., 3'. **258.2:** AR 2.89 g., 11'. **258.3:** AR (Æ) 2.62 g., 11'. **258.4:** AR (Æ) 2.49 g., 5'. All four from the same pair of dies. Frontal bull's head, the hair in ringlets. Rev. Head of Artemis r. in incuse square, the first three with Φ-O-K-I starting from bottom r. anticlockwise, the fourth with a reworked die and just the Φ showing above r.

A rather special group that has been put together to demonstrate the use of official dies in the production of ancient forgeries. About very fine, some better.

300

258.1: Acquired from Seaby's, October 1984, for £ 125 and from an old English collection. Williams 249 (O.174 / R.145).

258.2: Williams 249 (O.174 / R.145). Here the reverse die flaws are at a very advanced state.

258.3: Williams 249 (O.174 / R.145). The reverse flaws are slightly more advanced than on the above coin. The surface cracks and especially the dig behind the neck on the reverse indicate a plated coin. At some point between the striking of this and the previous coin, the dies fell into the hands of forgers. Or perhaps these fakes were products of the official mint that for some reason ran out of silver and could not meet the quota it was obliged to produce. Another possibility would be that, supervision being slack, some workers used a small quantity of surplus silver they somehow acquired and struck some plated "extras" with the official dies. We shall never know what actually happened but it is instructive to observe that the workings of a mint - and a fairly important and long established one at that - were not always conducted without the involvement of deceit.

258.4: Ex Lanz (ebay) November 2009. Williams 249 (O.174 / R.145). The longer nose of Artemis is only one indication that die R.145 was retouched by the forgers. The letters were also recut and we now have a Φ above to r. instead of the original O. And quite rightly too as, because of the peripheral die deterioration, the other letters were not visible anyway and it was important to show on the fakes at least the first - and widely recognized - letter of the ethnic. This was a pair of dies that gave good service and probably proved to be quite lucrative for the forgers who used it.



259.1



259.2



259.3



- 259 Lot of **three** silver triobols, 445 - 420 BC. **259.1:** AR 2.93 g., 8'. **259.2:** AR 2.75 g., 6'. **259.3:** AR 2.84 g., 11'. All with frontal bull's head, the hair in ringlets. Rev. Head of Artemis to r. in incuse square, Φ-O-K-I from bottom l. clockwise for the first two and from top l. clockwise for the third.

All coins toned, the third lightly. The second coin good fine the others very fine.

400

259.1: Ex Peus 284 (9 December 1974) 254 (DM 975). Williams 251 (O.176 / R.146).

259.2: Acquired from Coin Galleries at the Chicago International Coin Fair, March 1981, for \$ 100. Williams 253 (O.178 / R.147).

259.3: Williams - (O.- / R.149). Williams post 256 (there are die flaws on the reverse of this coin that do not exist on the Chandon de Briailles coin illustrated in Williams as 256).



- 260 Lot of **three** triobols, two genuine and one modern cast bronze forgery that has been silver-plated. 445 - 420 BC. **260.1:** AR 2.90 g., 12'. **260.2:** AR 2.91 g., 9'. **260.3:** AR (Æ) 2.55 g., 12'. Frontal bull's head, the hair in vertical lines. Rev. Head of Artemis r. in incuse square, [Φ]-O-K-[I] and [Φ-O-K]-I from top l. clockwise for the first and second, O and Φ (?) to l. and r. below for the third coin. The two genuine coins lightly toned, the forgery with dark toning and contrasting light surfaces on the high relief points. About very fine. 150

260.1: Williams - (O.- / R.151). Williams post 258. The reverse die R.151 is here seen at an earlier state, before retouching.

260.2: Williams - (O.- / R.151). Williams post 258. The reverse die R.151 has now been retouched and shows a larger nose.

260.3: Ex Didier Dahirel Vente sur Offres March 1993, 110 (FF 1'000). Dies not in Williams. There is a gouge at the top of the head of Artemis that reveals the bronze core underneath. A peculiar modern forgery that has been copied from dies unknown to Williams at the time of the corpus (but now see lot 263.1 below). One would have thought that the forger would have picked a less ugly reverse as his model.



- 261 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, circa 418 BC. AR 2.99 g., 9'. Frontal bull's head decorated with a fillet running along the brow and falling behind the horns and below the ears. Rev. Head of Artemis r. in incuse square, her hair is rolled up in waves, an *ampyx* (band) on her forehead. The eye is profiled. Φ-O-K-I, anticlockwise from top r., the I sideways. Williams 259b (this coin) (O.183 / R.152).

A coin of stunning beauty and quality, the best known from these dies.

Good extremely fine. 3'000



- 262 Lot of **two** silver triobols, circa 418 BC or later. **262.1:** AR 2.64 g., 11'. **262.2:** AR 2.71 g., 12'. Both with frontal bull's head, the first as in lot 261 above, the second with an undecorated brow marked with coarse, low relief vertical lines. Rev. Both with Artemis to r., the first styled as in lot 261 above with Φ-O-K-I anticlockwise from top r., the I sideways, the second somewhat similar to Williams R.157 with Φ-O-K-I clockwise from top r.

A test punch mark on the obverse and another on the reverse of the first coin, the obverse of the second coin somewhat weakly struck, otherwise toned and very fine or better. 400

262.1: Dies not in Williams and quite obviously an imitation of Williams 259. The weight is within acceptable limits but the silver looks less pure hence the two triangular punches from someone who thought it was plated.

262.2: Dies not in Williams but the obverse vaguely similar to O.188 while the reverse resembles R.157. It is possible that these two dies inspired the engravers of the dies for this coin but it cannot in earnest be said that it is a copy of them.

A remarkable and very interesting pair reminding us once more that there were a lot of unofficial and illegal practices in the 5th century activity of this mint. Furthermore, it cannot be claimed with any certainty that these coins were struck at the official Phokian mint.



- 263 Lot of **two** silver triobols, 425 - 400 BC. **263.1:** AR 2.75 g., 12'. **263.2:** AR 2.76 g., 6'. Both with frontal bull's head, the first with the hair in vertical lines, the second with the hair in ringlets. Rev. Artemis in incuse to r. on both, the first with Φ above r. and O below r., the second with O below r. Lightly toned and about very fine. 150

263.1: Dies not in Williams but the obverse is so close to O.186 that, if not by the same hand, then it is the prototype for this die. A coin with the same obverse die served as the model to our 19th or early 20th century forger who fabricated the cast fake 260.3 above. For the reverse though he was inspired by a degraded version of R.151, a die that we can assume was retained and used after it was reworked (see the Munich specimen, 258c and lot 260.2 above) until it further deteriorated to a stage that it was unusable. We can also assume that such a late version of R.151 exists in a poor state on a genuine coin somewhere and that this coin was the prototype for our forger. Williams post 261.

263.2: Dies not in Williams. This is a really late portrait of Artemis with a well defined profile eye making it one of the last issues of Phokian silver to be struck before the reverse type changed to Apollo. One could almost call the style of this coin transitional.

To have someone's curiosity and eventually interest aroused from such coins is, in the opinion of this writer, the first step in the transition from "collector" to "numismatist".



- 264 Lot of **three** silver obols, soon after 445 BC. **264.1:** AR 0.92 g., 3'. **264.2:** AR 0.85 g., 10'. **264.3:** AR 0.88 g., 4'. The first two with bull's head and neck to r., the third with facing bull's head. The letters Φ and O are behind the truncation on the first two coins and to l. and r. of the face on the third. Rev. On the first coin, boar forepart to r. in incuse square, both legs showing below, a sprig of ivy as a symbol above r. On the other two the boar is to l., with a sprig of ivy above l. The first two rare, all are lightly toned. A nice group averaging better than very fine. 300

264.1: Williams 266 (O.191 / R.159). Same obverse die as 264.2 below.

264.2: Williams 267 (O.191 / R.160). Same obverse die as 264.1 above. Same reverse die as 264.3 below.

264.3: Williams - (O.192 / R.160). Williams post 268. Same reverse die as 264.2 above.

A group put together for the collector who likes comparing dies. Die checking and die comparison can be very enjoyable; a collector can also learn a lot from it but it becomes more difficult and less reliable when comparisons have to be made between photographs and coins or, even worse, photographs and photographs. The best way to compare dies - or generally look at coins - is to have the actual coins at hand and study them under diffused northern daylight, not direct sunlight. Unfortunately it is not possible anymore for the collector to compare his coins in this manner to the holdings of one of the major numismatic museums. This writer has fond memories of the British Museum coin rooms and the unforgettable Martin Price who would go out of his way and spend time with visiting collectors, encouraging them to do just that.



- 265 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, soon after 445 BC. AR 0.87 g., 10'. Facing bull's head in delicate style, the hair shown in vertical lines, Φ and O on either side. Rev. Boar forepart to r. in shallow incuse square, both legs showing, a sprig of ivy in the field above r. From the collection of Maurice Laffaille. Williams 269a (this coin) (O.193 / R.159). Nicely toned and well centred on a large flan, nearly extremely fine. 500

Ex Hess-Divo 314 (4 May 2009) 1112 (CHF 1700); Münzen und Medaillen list 373 (November / December 1975) 49 (CHF 1'200) and Münzen und Medaillen list 224 (July 1962) 17 (CHF 100).

This coin experienced quite a lot of price fluctuations during the last half-century or so and this collector made here an exception to his usual practice of refusing to buy a coin if he has plans to soon sell the whole area to which it belongs. This was a Laffaille coin though, coming from the collection of a charming gentleman with impeccable taste, as the catalogues in which he sold his Sestertii and his Greek bronzes demonstrate. His preference for beautiful bronzes with splendid patinas did not mean that he would not appreciate a nicely toned little gem of a silver coin but he probably did not have many of them. This alone makes this coin rather special. It remains to be seen if it will sell below or above the already steep price it fetched one and a half years ago.



- 266 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, second half of the 5th century BC. AR 0.95 g., 3'. Facing bull's head, the hair shown in vertical lines, O to l. and Φ to r. Rev. Boar forepart to r. in shallow incuse square, both legs showing. Williams 287 (O.206 / R.174).

A pleasing fraction of fine style, toned and good very fine. 400

Acquired from Baldwin's, June 1971, for £ 25.

The die flaw on the reverse of this coin hardly shows which means that the die is at an earlier state than on the ANS coin illustrated in the corpus.



- 267 Lot of **two** silver obols, last quarter of the 5th century BC. **267.1**: AR 0.96 g., 3'. **267.2**: AR 0.66 g., 3'. Bull's head facing, no letters visible on the first coin, O and O to l. and r. of the muzzle on the second. Rev. Boar forepart to r. in incuse square, both legs showing below, on the first coin O above the boar's snout.

Rare. The first coin slightly off-centre and the second with an obverse scratch, otherwise lightly toned and very fine or better. 300

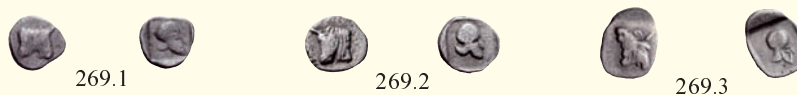
267.1: Dies not in Williams and the obverse not really alike anything illustrated in the corpus. The reverse could perhaps be considered a cross between R.164 and R.176 but more likely to belong in section 21 than section 19. Williams post 289?

267.2: Dies not in Williams but the obverse could belong somewhere between O.184 and O.186. The spread flan and the low relief indicate a late date, probably one of the last obols issued before the period IV coinage petered out. Williams post 260? A pair of stylistic oddities probably struck during the closing stages of the Peloponnesian War.



- 268 Phokis. Federal coinage. Hemiobol, second half of the 5th century BC. AR 0.27 g., 5'. A bull's head and neck in profile to l. Rev. Corinthian helmet to **left**, placed **diagonally** in an incuse square. Dies not in Williams, style and fabric suggest section 21 rather than section 19. Unknown to Williams with helmet **left**.

Extremely rare. The only other such hemiobol variety known is offered above as lot 199. A die flaw above the helmet on the reverse, otherwise in good metal and very fine. 250



- 269 Lot of **three** silver hemiobols, second half of the 5th century BC. **269.1**: AR 0.36 g., 7'. **269.2**: AR 0.45 g., 6'. **269.3**: AR 0.40 g., 12'. The first and third with head and neck of bull to r., the second with head and neck of bull to l. Rev. Corinthian helmet to r. in incuse square.

Three very rare fractions, the first darkly toned. About very fine, some better. 300

269.1: Dies not in Williams but style is closest to section 21. Williams post 294 bis.

269.2: Dies not in Williams and obviously of inferior obverse style. One could say that the artist had in mind the Minotaur when he was engraving this die. Williams post 294 bis.

269.3: Dies not in Williams and a bull profile that could well be the product of today's modern art market. One has to orient the obverse according to the coarse pellets that mark the truncation before the image registers for what it is. The reader may think the term is too kind, but the only words that come to mind in order to describe this obverse - and to a lesser extent the reverse - are "unsuccessful improvisation".

PHOKIAN LEAGUE BRONZE DENOMINATIONS: RANDOM THOUGHTS AND THEORIES

The first fledgling attempts of the Phokians to issue bronzes (see below, lots 270 and 271) were inspired from, in whole or part, the established iconography of the earlier silver issues. Later, common sense prevailed and it was decided that a new type was necessary. The mint first tried its hand with the “bukranion / large ΦΩ in wreath” issues (see below, lots 272 to 276) and soon after the “facing Athena obverse” bronzes were introduced for the every day transactions of the man in the street.

In the unpublished paper that was kindly communicated to this writer by Mrs. Veronique Van Driessche-Godfrind, her research shows that the weights of these “Athena / Φ in wreath” small Æ average c. 2 g. The weights of the “Athena / ΦΩ in wreath” are shown to be very marginally lighter, certainly not enough to consider this issue a different denomination. On the other hand the “spread” in the recorded weights of these two types is considerable, so much so that, when the differences in the sizes of the obverse heads are also taken into account, one is led to believe that at certain times these coins were meant to have a higher value than what was originally intended. If the gradual reduction in weight and size of image coincided with the progressively less careful striking of these issues, one could theorize that once the denomination was accepted for what it was, the necessity to produce full weight coins would lapse and the type would become lighter, with smaller-sized designs. This is not the case though as some obviously very late and hurriedly produced issues apart from being consistently heavier, also feature much larger Athena heads on the obverse.

It is therefore this writer’s belief that these small bronzes were being struck in batches, sporadically and possibly at more than one location, aiming to keep the local population supplied with small change and remaining in circulation throughout the second half of the fourth and most of the third centuries. The late groups of this type are generally badly struck and show poor engraving techniques. This, together with their scarcity when compared to the earlier, more artistic and better struck coins of the same types, leads one to believe that from a certain point in time onwards (the end of the Third Sacred War?) only small quantities were hurriedly struck when need and opportunity arose rather than the whole process being part of a planned operation in an organized central mint.

Picard’s approximate but nevertheless low chronology for these coins in general (BCH Suppl. IX, *L’Antre Corycien* II, VI, Monnaies, pp. 281-284: “*fin du IV^e siècle - 1^{re} moitié du III^e*”) does not consider this scenario, i.e. that we could be dealing with many issues of the same basic type, struck intermittently on odd occasions over a time spread of more than a century. Williams’ corpus shows that the silver hemiobols belonging to the last years of the 5th century were struck in much smaller quantities than the corresponding fractions from neighbouring mints like Pharsalos in the north and Thebes in the south. It must also be taken into account that he calls the unique tetartemorion in Berlin (Williams 295) “a special issue” and that the hemiobols and tetartemoria with the bukranion obverse (Williams 296-301) have now been shown to be from Phlius (see BCD Peloponnesos 84, 98 and 99).

It would therefore be unrealistic for the League to start issuing small change bronze coinage in serious quantities any later than the middle of the 4th century B.C. as by this time the scarcity of Phokian small silver must have been acute; also, their southern neighbours, the Thebans, already had a well established fiduciary currency issued by some of the magistrates who also coined silver. For the same reasons it is likely that Chalkis in Euboia started striking its corresponding Hera / eagle bronzes a couple of decades earlier than the date of 338 B.C. suggested in Picard’s corpus. Finally, instead of just “before 338” proposed in the corpus for the first four issues of Opuntii bronze, it may be more appropriate to think of a date nearer the middle of the century. Because of the abundance of their silver obols circulating at that time, the Opuntians probably were the last ethnos in the area to introduce fiduciary currency in earnest. The present writer, fully aware that Picard’s down-dating is now generally accepted, nevertheless leans more towards Head’s chronology (HN2 p. 339) and would propose that the facing Athena obverse bronzes were introduced at about the time Philomelos came to power and seized Delphi.

The decade before the middle of the 4th century was a turbulent and trying time for the Phokians. The incidents leading to the Third Sacred War were succeeded by the war itself but its outcome, although well known to us now, was not clear at the time. The large-sized bukranion-obverse issues with ΦΩ on the reverse (see below, lots 287 to 289), appear to be “doubles” when compared to the smaller Athena head issues. These bigger coins were probably the first bronze issues tailored to the need of mercenaries. Their fabric and their obverse styles are not uniform and there is also variation in the way the wreaths are designed and tie. These features are characteristic of an issue that has yet to settle down to its production routine. It is here suggested that these coins pre-date the Onymarchos bronzes, but not by much. After ONYMAPXOΣ (lots 300 to 302), ΦΑΛΑΙΚΟΣ issued his own named issues (lots 326 and 327), the trichalkon (lots 328 to 331) as well as a quantity of bronze that was not named but had the same style as his named issue (lots 337 to 339). The smaller “bukranion / ΦΩ in wreath” coins that follow are, from the style of their obverses, contemporary to the issues of ΦΑΛΑΙΚΟΣ and later, some of them possibly extending to the years after the war. Their gradual reduction in weight and size is justified by what we know about the dwindling reserves of the Phokians towards the end of the war.

The median weight of the TPIXAAKON issue (c. 8½ g.) falls well above the 6 g. theoretical weight for a three chalkoi coin if the two lower denominations that average c. 4 g. and c. 2 g. are taken as two and one chalkous coins respectively. But perhaps the bukranon-obverse bronzes, if struck expressly for the mercenaries, were also meant to have a value of one chalkous but were struck heavier on purpose so that when “exported” by their recipients they would be able to pass as higher value coins. Another scenario would be for the Athena obverse small bronzes to count for only half a chalkous, the bukranon-obverse named bronzes of the generals as well as the same module ones with just the ethnic ΦΩ to count for one chalkous each and the Trichalkon to count as what it says it is, three chalkoi. Only this last one would now be struck light, c. 8½ g. instead of the theoretical 12 g. As this would be a token bronze issue struck under exceptional circumstances, its lighter weight would be accepted, even welcomed by the mercenaries who would have to carry quantities of it with them for their daily needs. However, it is doubtful that the Athena obverse bronzes were meant to be of such a low value given their similarity to the units of neighbouring coinages, all valued at one chalkous. The writer favours the idea that all the single bukranon-obverse bronzes were mercenary currency and were struck heavier on purpose for reasons that will be discussed below.

Picard (*Antre*, pp. 382-3) suggests that both the Athena obverse and the bukranon-obverse coins [his fig. 2, 1 and 2 look suspiciously as if they both have ΦΩ rather than just Φ on the reverse - compare with 316.2 below] are the same denomination, one chalkous. At first glance this is not corroborated by the weights charted in the paper of Mrs. Van Driessche-Godfrind. The Athena obverse coins average c. 2 g., about half the average of the bukranon-obverse coins. It remains though to be seen if these bukranon-obverse coins were a special mercenary currency and what would the effect of this be on their theoretical weight. There are two possible starting points for this investigation, each one leading to a different scenario.

The first is when we assume that the Athena-obverse coins have a value of one chalkous each, the same as their counterparts in Thebes and Chalkis, to mention only two of the neighbouring mints. This would make good sense but then the large-sized “bukranion / ΦΩ in wreath” coins, averaging c. 4 g., would clearly have to be a higher denomination, a double. The trichalkon on the other hand, could have no other value but that of three chalkoi. We see that in this case it would be struck heavy, c. 8.5 g. instead of the theoretical 6 g. One reason for this would be to emphasize its value amongst the smaller denominations but this does not make much sense. One would think that the three bulls heads on the obverse of the coin make an obvious enough statement without the need of a heavier than normal weight to back it. However, another, more sound reason would be that, technically, it would be easier to produce the complicated and spread design of the three bukrania circled on the outside by the letters of the ethnic on a heavier coin because less metal would necessitate a thinner coin, more likely to break during production or afterwards. One can today see the effect of the design size on the completeness of the coins that have survived. It is rare to have, even on a well struck and centred specimen, all the letters of the ethnic fully showing on the obverse. This means that a more spread flan was avoided on purpose, probably for the technical reasons stated above. There were no such problems with the reverse because the design was simpler and thus easier to make it smaller so that it fitted the flan. This scenario therefore favours the 1-2-3 chalkous denominational scheme.

An alternative starting point for an investigation is to take the actual weight of the trichalkon as the ideal weight of three chalkoi and see if 8.5 g. can be conveniently subdivided in weights that match the statistical averages we have for the smaller denominations. Apparently this is not the case because one chalkous would then have to weigh a little less than 3 g., a figure falling between the averages that we have for the two lower denominations. But what if, as professor Picard says, *both* smaller denominations were worth the same, one chalkous each? If we are prepared to look at the different role of each of these two smaller denominations, it may be possible to reach the compromise solution that would vindicate the opinion of professor Picard.

It can probably be safely assumed that the bukranon-obverse coins were minted with a specific “*clientèle*” in mind, the thousands of the mercenaries that were lured by generous remunerations to fight the war on the side of the Phokians. If these coins were valued as a single chalkous and made their debut by being clearly heavier than the Athena-obverse bronzes (the staple currency for the region), so much the better. They would have an excellent chance of being accepted at their face value. It is also possible that they were the only accepted change when silver triobols or obols (featuring, by the way, similar bucranions on their obverses) were exchanged for bronze coins. At any rate, they must have been very distinct from the Athena-obverse bronzes, the everyday small currency of the civilian population one would expect to see circulating in the food markets and other places of congregation. When a soldier therefore paid for his food or for the goods he bought from the markets with his obviously heftier chalkous, the seller would not be likely to complain or refuse his services. This may have also been a scheme meant to silence any complaints and appease negative attitude from the civilians as it is well known that many of them were opposed to the war and its consequences on their families and lives in general. This scenario then translates to the 1-1-3 chalkous denominational scheme. It appears that both the above scenarios have valid points in their favour but the writer thinks that the second was more likely to have been applied because of the advantages it offers to both the mercenaries and the civilian population. We must also remember that the larger coin, the trichalkon, was struck during the “lean years” of Phalaikos and while he could not afford to reduce the weights of his named issues because of the readily available comparison with the Onymarchos named bronzes, the trichalkon, being a new coin, had a better chance to establish itself with a lower starting weight. And yet it did not, probably because of the technical reasons mentioned above.

The aftermath of the Third Sacred War found the local population trying to survive amongst the ruined cities and the depleted countryside. Bronze coins were obviously amongst the first necessities for rebuilding the economy, even in a rudimentary way. So the principal mint may have tried to continue with whatever means were available at the time but apparently the conditions were not favourable and, in spite of reducing the weights to save metal, the issues probably died out by the end of the century.

Meanwhile Elateia's fortifications were restored (see Williams p. 49) and the city recovered and flourished, becoming the only commercial centre in the area and continuing to exist well into Roman times. And so it was that it took upon itself the minting of Phokian bronze, sometimes in the name of the Phokians alone but in most cases by also adding the two first letters of its name on the obverse. Other cities followed suit (see below, Lilaia, lots 442 to 444 and 471) but they were never serious contenders for the lead role that was always played by Elateia.

The entry of Rome into the affairs of Greece did not change much in the lives of the Phokians who, from this time on, never actively participated in anything except their own local affairs. The ensuing gradual disintegration of the social fabric of the area is reflected in the dwindling production of local bronze issues. Whenever a new coin type was introduced (see lots 364 to 366) it never really took-off as the economy to support it was not there. Interspersed with these rarities, probably only meant to celebrate special events anyway, Roman money increased its inroads into the financial transactions of the Phokians until it completely dominated whatever economic activity remained in the Roman Province of Achaia.



270



270

- 270 Bronze, first quarter of 4th century BC. Æ 2.00 g., 11'. Facing bull's head, decorated with a fillet that falls to the sides behind the ears and horns, ending in tassels. Rev. Forepart of boar r. with both legs showing, to l., behind the truncation, spearhead downwards, letters above the boar [Φ - Ω] not visible. See: Angelos Papadimitriou, "An early bronze Phokian issue" in *XAPAKTHP* (Festschrift to Mando Oeconomides) pp. 225 -230 for the only such coin published.

Extremely rare. Some corrosion, mainly on the reverse, otherwise with a dark green patina and about very fine / fine.

50



271



- 271 Bronze, first quarter of 4th century BC. Æ 2.23 g., 12'. Facing bull's head, decorated with a fillet that falls to the sides behind the ears and horns, ending in tassels. Rev. Forepart of boar r. with both legs showing, to l., behind the truncation, spearhead downwards, letters above the boar Φ - Ω. See the above reference for the only such coin published.

Extremely rare. Said to have been found in north-eastern Peloponnesos.

Dark brown patina and very fine.

150

Only three more such coins have come to the attention of the writer. One in a private collection and two at the ANS, weighing 2.23 and 1.88 grams, with die axes 12' and 6' respectively. The dies being adjusted, we are obviously dealing with a small, carefully executed and regulated issue. It would be natural for the first venture of an established mint into the "unknown territory" of bronze coinage to be on a small scale. The choice of types is predictable and it evolves from the silver obols that were struck in large quantities up to the end of the 5th century BC. This writer thinks that the Corinthian war of 396 - 395 BC would be an appropriate occasion for the issue of these coins, notwithstanding the fact that they probably were nothing more than a small scale experiment conducted under closely controlled circumstances. One however could be tempted to connect the find spot of this coin with the activity of mercenaries on the Peloponnesos and surmise that these coins were struck "in the guise of obols" so that the familiar bull's head / half boar image would be a guarantee of "good money", well established and widely known and accepted.



272.1



272.2



- 272 Lot of **two** bronze coins, 370's - 360's. **272.1**: Æ 1.71 g., 2'. **272.2**: Æ 1.63 g., 2'. Facing bull's head slightly smaller and narrower than that on the obverse of lots 270 and 271 above. Rev. ΦΩ in wreath tying **above**. SNG Aarhus 555. Dark and medium-green patinas, very fine. 150

This probably is the initial bulk issue of Phokian bronzes; the similarity of the obverses with lots 270 and 271 above suggests a date not far removed from the first quarter of the 4th century.



273



- 273 Bronze, 370's - 360's BC. Æ 1.80 g., 7'. Facing bull's head. Rev. ΦΩ in wreath tying **above**. SNG Christomanos, 730. Medium olive-green patina with earthen highlights, an attractive coin. Good very fine. 250

Acquired from Bank Leu, May 1979 and from the collection of Walter Niggeler.



274



- 274 Bronze, 370's - 360's BC. Æ 1.98 g., 1'. Facing bull's head. Rev. ΦΩ in wreath tying **above**. Laffaille 348 (this coin). Nice glossy tan and green patina. Very fine. 200

Ex Münzen und Medaillen 76 (19 Sept. 1991) 348 (CHF 320) and from the collection of Maurice Laffaille.



275.1



275.2



- 275 Lot of **two** bronze coins, 370's - 360's. **275.1**: Æ 1.74 g., 9'. **275.2**: Æ 1.81 g., 8'. Facing bull's head slightly smaller and narrower than that on the obverse of lots 270 and 271 above. Rev. ΦΩ in wreath tying **below**. SNG Cop 130. Brown and green patinas, very fine. 150



276



- 276 Bronze, 370's - 360's BC. Æ 2.42 g., 7'. Facing bull's head. Rev. ΩΦ in wreath tying **below**. Seems to be unpublished with the retrograde ethnic.

A split in the flan and the reverse slightly off-centre, otherwise with a nice green patina with some red on the reverse. Very fine.

100



- 277 Lot of **two** silver triobols struck under Philomelos, 357 - 354 BC. **277.1**: AR 2.76 g., 11'. **277.2**: AR 2.75 g., 11'. Both from the same obverse die, with frontal bull's head in the 4th century style. Rev. Head of Apollo r., laureate, behind, laurel branch, Φ and Ω below and in front of neck. Williams - (O.221 / R.188) and Williams 305 (O.221 / R.190).

Nice metal and surfaces, the first with very light iridescent toning and about very fine, the second with a slight bump on Apollo's cheek, otherwise lightly toned and very fine.

300



- 278 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, struck under Philomelos, 357 - 354 BC. AR 2.77 g., 12'. Frontal bull's head. Rev. Head of Apollo r., laureate, behind, laurel branch, Φ and Ω below and in front of neck. Williams - (O.- / R.190). Same reverse die as lot 277.2 above.

Struck on a generous flan and nicely centred and toned. Very fine.

200

Ex Baldwin's 12 (27 May 1997) lot 1218 (part).



- 279 Lot of **two** silver triobols struck under Philomelos, 357 - 354 BC. **279.1**: AR 2.80 g., 12'. **279.2**: AR 2.76 g., 11'. Frontal bull's head. Rev. Head of Apollo as above. Williams 311 (O.222 / R.193) and Williams - (O.- / R.197).

Both well struck, the first on a large flan. Lightly toned and very fine.

350



- 280 Lot of **three** silver triobols struck under Philomelos, 357 - 354 BC. **280.1**: AR 2.64 g., 11'. **280.2**: AR 2.73 g., 12'. **280.3**: AR 2.77 g., 5'. Frontal bull's head. Rev. Head of Apollo as above. Williams 315 (O.224 / R.188). Williams - (O.225 / R.196). 280.3 from the same reverse die as 281.1 below.

The second coin struck on a large flan but with some flatness, especially on the reverse. All three in good metal, centred, lightly toned with some iridescence and about very fine.

350



281.1



281.2



281.3



- 281 Lot of **three** silver triobols struck under Philomelos, 357 - 354 BC. **281.1:** AR 2.67 g., 11'. **281.2:** AR 2.76 g., 11'. **281.3:** AR 2.82 g., 5'. Frontal bull's head. Rev. Head of Apollo as above. Williams 322 (O.226 / R.196). Williams 324 (O.226 / R.198). Williams 328 (O.228 / R.195). 281.1 and 281.2 are from the same obverse die. 281.1 and 280.3 above, from the same reverse die.

The first with medium grey toning and some etching of the reverse surfaces. The others lightly toned and in good metal with some iridescence. Very fine.

350



282



282

- 282 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, struck under Philomelos, 357 - 354 BC. AR 2.59 g., 10'. Frontal bull's head. Rev. Head of Apollo r., laureate, behind, laurel branch, Φ and Ω below and in front of neck. Williams - (O.228 / R.196). Same obverse die as lot 281.3 above. Same reverse die as lots 280.3 and 281.1 above.

Slightly irregular flan but toned and of good metal. Nearly extremely fine.

300



283

- 283 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, struck under Philomelos, 357 - 354 BC. AR 2.74 g., 5'. Frontal bull's head. Rev. Head of Apollo r., laureate, behind, laurel branch, Φ and Ω below and in front of neck. Williams - (O. / R.196). Same reverse die as lots 280.3, 281.1 and 282 above.

Darkly toned and very fine.

150

Ex Münz-Zentrum 53 (13 November 1984) 1586 (DM 230).



284



- 284 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, struck under Philomelos, 357 - 354 BC. AR 0.87 g., 6'. Frontal bull's head in the 4th century style. Rev. Naturalistic forepart of boar, showing both legs but straight, Φ Ω to r. and above, all in concave field. Williams - (O. / R.201).

A great rarity, known to Williams in only three examples (Berlin, London and Copenhagen). Superb old toning with iridescent highlights.

Good very fine, the reverse better.

500

Ex Kölner Münzkabinett 46 (21 April 1988) 2072 (DM 410). A unique opportunity for the specialist or the discriminating collector to acquire the fourth known *boar reverse* mid - 4th century obol struck under Philomelos.



- 285 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, struck under Philomelos or probably later. 357 - 354 BC or later. AR 2.07 g., 11'. Frontal bull's head the parting in the hair accentuated, the nostrils and the muzzle creases exaggerated. Rev. Head of Apollo r. of coarse style, laureate, behind, laurel branch, Φ and Ω below and in front of neck. Dies not in Williams. The silver appears to be of low grade and the weight is abnormally low. There are no signs of a bronze core but this must be an irregular or clandestine issue, possibly struck after the time of Philomelos and imitating his issues.

A fascinating and probably unique coin, toned, centred and well struck. Very fine.

200



- 286 Lot of **two** silver triobols, 357 - 354 BC or later. **286.1**: AR 2.49 g., 5'. **286.2**: AR 2.43 g., 3'. Frontal bull's head. Rev. Head of Apollo r., Φ behind the head (not below the neck). Dies not in Williams, the two coins are die duplicates and stylistically seem to imitate the issue of Philomelos rather than belong to it. The second coin, although from the same dies as the first, seems to be struck out of less pure silver (hence the drill test mark on its obverse) and both their weights are on the low side.

Another very unusual and interesting pair, probably an unknown variety.

An ancient drill-type test mark on the obverse of the second coin, otherwise toned and about very fine.

200



- 287 Lot of **three** bronze coins, 357 - 354 BC. **287.1**: Æ 4.16 g., 5'. **287.2**: Æ 4.45 g., 10'. **287.3**: Æ 4.79 g., 11'. All with frontal bull's head decorated with a fillet depicted in dots and falling to the sides behind the ears and horns. Rev. Ethnic Φ and Ω in laurel wreath with or without berries and tying above or below.

The first two coins with somewhat rough or pitted surfaces, otherwise dark green or brown patinas and about very fine.

100

287.1: Wreath ties above, no berries. SNG Tübingen 1585.

287.2: Berried wreath tying above. Laffaille 347.

287.3: Berried wreath tying above. Acquired from Holm, May 1975, for \$ 30 and from the duplicates of SNG Copenhagen. Laffaille 347.

These earliest large-sized Phokian bronzes show quite a variety of renderings for both the obverse styles and the reverse arrangements of letters in the wreath, as well as the type of wreath itself. In general, there is a departure from the style of the earlier, smaller and more rectangular bull's heads and the obverses now seem to evolve from the triobol of section 16, an issue that we know was struck in large quantities and circulated widely. These larger heads develop further and eventually become more triangular, the eyes bulge, the muzzle narrows and the nostrils extend. It is also possible that certain reverse varieties were created as a means of differentiation in cases where specific quantities of coins were required for different purposes. However, at this relatively early stage of production and with the die positions of these issues not adjusted it is doubtful that the mint was organized enough to provide for such arrangements, at least on a regular basis.



- 288 Lot of **two** bronze coins, 357 - 354 BC. **288.1**: Æ 3.33 g., 10'. **288.2**: Æ 4.75 g., 2'. Both with frontal bull's head decorated with a fillet depicted in dots and falling to the sides behind the ears and horns. Rev. Ethnic Φ and Ω in laurel wreath with berries tying below. BMC 94, pl. III, 22.
The first coin with slightly rough surfaces the second with a nice dark green patina and bronze highlights on the high points. Very fine and good very fine. 120

288.1: Acquired from Bank Leu, January 1975, for CHF 60 and from the old stock of Jacob Hirsch.



- 289 Bronze, 357 - 354 BC. Æ 3.81 g., 7'. Facing bull's head as above, star of hair between the eyes. Rev. ΦΩ in berried wreath tying below. BMC 94, pl. III, 22.
Rare in this condition. A nice example in glossy dark green patina and almost extremely fine. 300



- 290 Lot of **five** bronzes, 357 - 354 BC. **290.1**: AR 3.15 g., 11'. **290.2**: AR 3.91 g., 12'. **290.3**: AR 3.12 g., 12'. **290.4**: AR 3.23 g., 11'. **290.5**: AR 3.17 g., 6'. All with head of Athena helmeted facing $\frac{3}{4}$ l. Rev. Φ in berried laurel wreath.
An assortment of the earliest Athena obverse bronzes and rare thus, the first and third have been cleaned long ago and have now toned, the third with pitted surfaces and the last with reverse die flaws and spots of bronze disease, otherwise good fine, some better. 100

290.1: Ex Peirese 25 November 1995, lot 59 (part). Picard, *Antre*, p. 283, fig. 2, 12 - 13.

290.2: Fitzwilliam (McClean) 5488, pl. 199, 15.

290.3: Fitzwilliam (McClean) 5488, pl. 199, 15.

290.4: Ex Münzen und Medaillen list 575, May 1994, 169 (CHF 120). Weber 3177.

290.5: SNG Cop 113.

It is possible that the facing head of Athena derives from a statuary type as on some early dies it seems more like a bust resting on a base (see 290.1 and 290.2 above).

Throughout the Athena-obverse series the wreaths with berries have been freely interchanging with the wreaths without berries. The earlier issues do however have a tendency to incorporate some berries in the design of their wreaths that, as a whole, are more carefully engraved and naturalistic. Poorly designed wreaths with stick-like leaves and/or drawn as a circle around which the leaves are added like dashes as an afterthought, suggest a later date.



- 291 Lot of **three** silver triobols struck under Onymarchos, 354 - 352 BC. **291.1**: AR 2.79 g., 9'. **291.2**: AR 2.79 g., 8'. **291.3**: AR 2.74 g., 11'. Frontal bull's head in lower relief and of different style. Rev. Head of Apollo r., of more "boyish" style, behind his head, lyre. The first two coins from the same reverse die.

Three attractive coins in good silver and difficult to find in better condition. The first nicely toned, the other two have been cleaned and are now beginning to tone.
Very fine.

500

291.1: Ex Auctiones 23 (17 June 1993) 309 (CHF 525). Williams 337 (O.235 / R.205).

291.2: Williams - (O.- / R.205).

291.3: Dies not in Williams.



- 292 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, struck under Onymarchos, 354 - 352 BC. AR 2.77 g., 6'. Frontal bull's head. Rev. Head of Apollo r., behind, lyre. Williams - (O.- / R.209).

Rather unevenly toned with some surface roughness and light marks on the reverse, otherwise nearly extremely fine.

250

Ex Münzhandlung Ritter, Düsseldorf, Lagerliste 25, December 1986, 124 (DM 550).



- 293 Lot of **three** silver triobols struck under Onymarchos, 354 - 352 BC. **293.1**: AR 2.79 g., 2'. **293.2**: AR 2.64 g., 12'. **293.3**: AR 2.79 g., 6'. Frontal bull's head. Rev. Head of Apollo r., behind, lyre. The first two coins share the same dies, their reverse die is similar to and from the same hand as R.210. See also Sternberg XVII (20 November 1986) 94, for another coin with this reverse die.

All nicely toned, the second on a small flan but centred, the third with a small mark on the cheek of Apollo. Generally very fine or better.

400

293.1: Ex Glendining's 9 December 1986, 71 (£ 140). Williams - (O.242 / R.-).

293.2: Acquired from Spink's, January 1984, for £ 150. Ex Rasmussen 245 (10 March 1970) Proschowsky 623. Williams - (O.242 / R.-).

293.3: Ex Spink's Numismatic Circular October 1976, 8118 (£ 195). Williams - (O.243 / R.-).



- 294 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, struck under Onymarchos, 354 - 352 BC. AR 2.83 g., 10'. Frontal bull's head. Rev. Head of Apollo r., behind, lyre. Williams 351 (O.245 / R.213).

Nice medium to dark toning with silver highlights on the high relief areas, the reverse especially attractive. Extremely fine.

1'000

Ex Peus 294 (15 March 1978) 221 (DM 2'600).



295.1



295.2



- 295 Lot of **two** silver triobols struck under Onymarchos, 354 - 352 BC. **295.1:** AR 2.81 g., 11'. **295.2:** AR 2.75 g., 11'. Frontal bull's head. Rev. Head of Apollo r., behind, lyre.

The first with nice surfaces and lightly toned, the second with some surface roughness and toned unevenly on the reverse. Very fine.

200

295.1: Williams - (O.249 / R.-). Obverse die at an early state because the edge die flaw visible at 11' in Williams' photo of the Paris example is just beginning on this coin.

295.2: Williams - (O.- / R.216). The obverse may be from the same hand as O.249 but with smaller ears and a broader muzzle. See below, lot 314.1, for a coin from the same dies.



296



- 296 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, struck under Onymarchos, 354 - 352 BC. AR 0.70 g., 9'. Frontal bull's head. Rev. Head of Apollo r., behind, lyre. Williams - (O.254 / R.217).

Slightly etched surfaces but attractive, lightly toned and very rare in this condition. Nearly extremely fine.

200



297.1



297.2



297.3



- 297 Lot of **three** silver obols struck under Onymarchos, 354 - 352 BC. **297.1:** AR 0.72 g., 8'. **297.2:** AR 2.75 g., 12'. **297.3:** AR 0.73 g., 9'. Frontal bull's head. Rev. Head of Apollo r., behind, lyre.

All coins with slightly etched or pitted surfaces and the obverse of the first coin off-centre, otherwise toned and a very difficult type to find undamaged.

Averaging very fine or better.

300

297.1: Williams -. (O.255 / R.220).

297.2: Williams -. (O.257 / R.-).

297.3: Williams -. (O.258 / R.-).



298.1



298.2



298.3



- 298 Lot of **three** silver obols struck under Onymarchos or Phayllos, 354 - 351 BC. **298.1:** AR 0.72 g., 7'. **298.2:** AR 2.64 g., 5'. **298.3:** AR 0.68 g., 5'. Frontal bull's head. Rev. Head of Apollo r., behind, lyre.

All coins with slightly etched or pitted surfaces and the obverse of the second coin off-centre, otherwise lightly toned and rare in this condition. Averaging very fine.

250



(298.2)



(298.3)

298.1: Williams -. Dies not in Williams but the reverse very similar (same hand?) to R.213 and R.214. Struck under Onymarchos.

298.2: Williams -. Dies not in Williams but the reverse similar to R.235. Struck under Phayllos.

298.3: Williams -. Dies not in Williams but the reverse very similar (same hand?) to R.215, R.216 and 216 bis. Struck under Onymarchos.



299



299

- 299 Bronze, struck under Onymarchos (?) circa 354 BC? Æ 1.95 g., 4'. Facing bull's head. Rev. Φ in berried wreath.

Extremely rare. The obverse off-centre but with a nice green patina and very fine.

100

Perhaps the nearest match for this very important coin is in Picard, *Antre*, p. 281, 2 and fig. 2, 2. It is there dated "middle of the 4th century until 346" and it is called a chalcous. That the *Antre* coin weighs 3.32 g. and also shows a wider bull's head on the obverse is not really significant because these were irregular times and the mint operated under stress. In such cases it would only be natural for the weights of bronze coins to fluctuate even more than they usually do; also, in times when the speed of production was practically the only consideration of the mint supervisors, any extra dies, of any size, that could be made available would be more than welcome.

One more of these very rare coins sold at the Coin Galleries Mail Bid Sale that closed on the 11th of March 2009, lot 51. As luck would have it the catalogue never reached the writer although he regularly receives all Stack's and Coin Galleries catalogues.

This coin therefore must have been the first issue of Onymarchos, struck as soon as he became strategos. The mint probably got new orders (and a new mintmaster?) as soon as the general established his undisputed control over the fortunes of the Phokians. The bold move to issue bronzes with his name came later (see lots 300 to 302 below).



300



- 300 Bronze, struck under Onymarchos, 354 - 352 BC. Æ 3.96 g., 3'. Facing bull's head with the sacrificial fillet. Rev. ONY-MAP-XOY in three lines, all enclosed in laurel wreath without berries tying below. See G. F. Hill, *Historical Greek Coins* (1906) p. 89 - 91, with etchings from the Berlin specimens. SNG Cop 131. Pozzi (Boutin) 3169.

Struck on a broad flan, the reverse particularly sharp, with a clear inscription and a nice dark green glossy patina. Nearly extremely fine / extremely fine.

300

It is always nice to be able to date coins practically to the very year they were struck. And in this case, interesting to compare the style of this coin with the previous. The head of the bull is more triangular now and the eyes more bulging, as if the artist wanted to convey the aggressiveness that now permeates the actions of Onymarchos and his followers. For the reverse, surely a well-known artist was commissioned, someone who would do justice to the name of a στρατηγός αυτοκράτωρ (see Williams p. 47). After all, this must have been a special occasion; up to that time it had not been the usual practice to strike coins with full personal names on them, at least not in this part of the world.



301.1



301.2



- 301 Lot of **two** bronze coins, struck under Onymarchos, 354 - 352 BC. **301.1**: Æ 3.57 g., 12'. **301.2**: Æ 4.21 g., 1'. Facing bull's head with the sacrificial fillet. Rev. ONY-MAP-XOY in three lines, all enclosed in laurel wreath without berries tying below. BMC 103, pl. III, 24. SNG Cop 131.

Nice light green and dark green patinas. Very fine, the reverses better.

300



- 302 Lot of **three** bronze coins, struck under Onymarchos, 354 - 352 BC. **302.1**: Æ 3.72 g., 8'. **302.2**: Æ 4.12 g., 11'. **302.3**: Æ 3.31 g., 12'. Facing bull's head with the sacrificial fillet. Rev. ONY-MAP-XOY in three lines, all enclosed in laurel wreath without berries tying below. BMC 103, pl. III, 24. SNG Cop 131.
Slight pitting on the obverse of the first coin, otherwise nice brown and green patinas and about very fine. 200



- 303 Lot of **nine** bronze coins, struck under Onymarchos (?), 354 - 352 BC. **303.1**: AR 3.18 g., 11'. **303.2**: AR 2.91 g., 12'. **303.3**: AR 3.21 g., 12'. **303.4**: AR 2.66 g., 12'. **303.5**: AR 2.72 g., 12'. **303.6**: AR 2.29 g., 12'. **303.7**: AR 2.71 g., 12'. **303.8**: AR 2.77 g., 12'. **303.9**: AR 2.44 g., 11'. All with head and neck of Athena helmeted facing $\frac{3}{4}$ l. Rev. Φ in laurel wreath, mostly with berries.
Various patinas and conditions ranging from fine to very fine. 150



- 303.1**: Acquired from David Hendin, October 1977, for \$35.
303.2: SNG Soutzos 557 (same obverse die).
303.3: Williams & Fisher, "Corinth 1970: Forum Area" in *Hesperia* 40 (1971), pl. 10, 130.
303.4: Ex Glendining's 8 November 1979, lot 379 (part). Williams & Fisher, "Corinth 1970: Forum Area" in *Hesperia* 40 (1971), pl. 10, 130. Same obverse die as 303.7.
303.5: Williams & Fisher, "Corinth 1970: Forum Area" in *Hesperia* 40 (1971), pl. 10, 130.
303.6: SNG Cop 113.
303.8: Fitzwilliam (McClean) 5488, pl. 199, 15.

Attributing these styles to Onymarchos is of course purely arbitrary. They do however seem to be earlier issues rather than later ones. Lots 303.4 and 303.5 are die duplicates and they also share their obverse die with lot 303.3. The only one without berries in the wreath is lot 303.7.



304.1



304.2



304.3



- 304 Lot of **three** silver triobols struck under Phayllos, 352 - 351 BC. **304.1**: AR 2.76 g., 12'. **304.2**: AR 2.75 g., 12'. **304.3**: AR 2.53 g., 6'. Frontal bull's head. Rev. Head of Apollo r., behind, lyre. All three coins from the same reverse die. They also share this reverse die with lots 309 and 310.3 below.

The third coin with weaker silver and a scuff on the high relief areas of the obverse, the others with nice surfaces and medium or light toning. Very fine.

350

304.1: Acquired from J. Spier, May 1982 and from an old U.S. collection. Williams 368 (O.261 / R.225).

304.2: Williams 371 (O.262 / R.225). Same obverse die as lots 305.1 and 306.1 below.

304.3: Williams 380 (O.264 / R.225). Same obverse die as lots 305.2, 306.2 and 306.3 below.



305.1



305.2



- 305 Lot of **two** silver triobols struck under Phayllos, 352 - 351 BC. **305.1**: AR 2.71 g., 12'. **305.2**: AR 2.70 g., 12'. Frontal bull's head. Rev. Head of Apollo r., behind, lyre. Both coins from the same reverse die. The first coin lightly toned with some iridescence, the second with nice dark old collection toning. Very fine.

250

305.1: Williams 372 (O.262 / R.228). Same obverse die as lots 304.2 above and 306.1 and 307 below.

305.2: Ex Lanz 30 (26 November 1984) 192 (DM 500). Williams 377 (O.264 / R.228). Same obverse die as lots 306.2 and 306.3 below.



306.1



306.2



306.3



- 306 Lot of **three** silver triobols struck under Phayllos, 352 - 351 BC. **306.1**: AR 2.63 g., 11'. **306.2**: AR 2.65 g., 11'. **306.3**: AR 2.70 g., 11'. Frontal bull's head. Rev. Head of Apollo r., behind, lyre. All three coins from the same reverse die, the last two are die duplicates.

The first coin with evenly crystallized surfaces and toned, the other two with better surfaces and lightly toned. A well centred and attractive group. Very fine.

300

306.1: Williams 373 (O.262 / R.226). Same obverse die as lots 304.2, 305.1 above and 307 below.

306.2: Williams - (O.264 / R.226). Williams post 376. Same obverse die as lot 305.2 above and 306.3 below.

306.3: Williams - (O.264 / R.226). Williams post 376. Same obverse die as lots 305.2 and 306.2 above.



307



- 307 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, struck under Phayllos, 352 - 351 BC. AR 2.83 g., 12'. Frontal bull's head. Rev. Head of Apollo r., behind, lyre. Williams 388 (O.262 / R.227). Same reverse die with lot 308 below. Same obverse die as lots 304.2, 305.1 and 306.1 above.

A light stain on Apollo's cheek, otherwise nicely toned and unusually well centred and complete for the type. An attractive specimen of fine style. Extremely fine.

800

Ex Peus 318 (7 May 1987) 1188 (DM 1'600).



- 308 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, struck under Phayllos, 352 - 351 BC. AR 2.74 g., 12'. Frontal bull's head. Rev. Head of Apollo r., behind, lyre. Williams - (O.265 / R.227). Same reverse die with lot 307 above.

A metal flaw in the right field of the obverse with a small area of corrosion and light scratches and another flaw on the neck of Apollo together with a flan crack in the same area, otherwise beautifully preserved and toned.

Good extremely fine.

1'000

Ex G. Hirsch 150 (5 May 1986) 170 (DM 8'250).

Because the obverse flaw has not been retouched as yet, as in Williams 399, this coin is Williams post 398.



- 309 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, struck under Phayllos, 352 - 351 BC. AR 2.79 g., 11'. Frontal bull's head. Rev. Head of Apollo r., behind, lyre. Williams 384 (O.266 / R.225). Same reverse die with all coins of lot 304 above and lot 310.3 below.

A perfectly centred, toned and attractive coin. Nearly extremely fine.

1'000

Ex Leu 33 (3 May 1983) 311 (CHF 7'000).



- 310 Lot of **three** silver triobols struck under Phayllos, 352 - 351 BC. **310.1**: AR 2.80 g., 12'. **310.2**: AR 2.73 g., 12'. **310.3**: AR 2.82 g., 12'. Frontal bull's head. Rev. Head of Apollo r., behind, lyre.

The second coin with the obverse off-centre and slightly crystallized, otherwise all coins nicely toned and very fine.

350

310.1: From the collection of D. Bersi-Mangakis, acquired March 1977 for CHF 1'350. Originally from Spink's, July 1958 for £ 10 / 10 / -. Williams 386 (O.261 / R.231).

310.2: Williams - (O.264 / R.230).

310.3: Ex Ahlström 9 (27 April 1975) 500 (SEK 1600). Williams 381 (O.265 / R.225). Same reverse die as all coins of lot 304 and lot 309 above.



- 311 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, struck under Phayllos, 352 - 351 BC. AR 2.81 g., 12'. Frontal bull's head. Rev. Head of Apollo r., behind, lyre. Williams - (O.262 / R.233). Same obverse die as lots 304.2, 305.1, 306.1 and 307 above. Williams pre 404.

A sharply struck coin with a nice old collection dark tone, the obverse marginally off-centre and a small die flaw below the cheek of Apollo, otherwise extremely fine.

800



312.1



312.2



- 312 Lot of **two** silver obols struck under Phayllos, 352 - 351 BC. **312.1**: AR 0.87 g., 11'. **312.2**: AR 0.84 g., 8'. Frontal bull's head. Rev. Head of Apollo r., behind, lyre.

Rare. The first coin lightly toned and with a scrape on the reverse, the second with dark toning and some surface roughness. Very fine.

150

312.1: Williams 406 (O.268 / R.235).

312.2: Dies not in Williams but the reverse is from the same hand as Williams R.226.



313



- 313 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, struck under Phayllos, 352 - 351 BC. AR 0.84 g., 4'. Frontal bull's head. Rev. Head of Apollo r., behind, lyre. Williams 409 (O.271 / R.236).

Slightly rough surfaces, otherwise well centred and attractively toned.

Very fine or better.

150



314.1



314.2



314.3



314.4



- 314 Lot of **four** coins: two silver triobols struck under Onymarchos (314.1) and Phayllos (314.3) plus two modern forgeries copied from the actual dies of these triobols. **314.1**: AR 2.48 g., 3'. **314.2**: Æ 2.39 g., 7'. **314.3**: AR 2.60 g., 12'. **314.4**: AR 2.48 g., 6'. Frontal bull's head. Rev. Head of Apollo r., behind, lyre.

Of the genuine coins (314.1 and 314.3) the first has corroded areas and its condition is fine, the second is slightly rough and about very fine. The bronze forgery (314.2) is in good fine condition and the silver forgery (314.4) is about very fine and toned.

100

314.1: Williams - (O.- / R.216). This coin is a die duplicate of lot 295.2 above and is offered here for comparison with the next coin, 314.2, a bronze cast fake that was made by copying this pair of dies, unknown to Williams at the time. Now this combination is known (also in lot 295.2 above) and the genuine and fake coins can be compared next to one another.

314.2: Acquired in 1963 and probably of pre-WWII production. It could be that at some time in the past this coin was silvered or that it was meant to be silver washed but the forger never got round to it and passed it on to the tourist trade as a bronze fake. A physical comparison of this coin with 314.1 and 295.2 above can be quite instructive.

314.3: Williams - (O.264 / R.231). Williams post 394. This is the prototype for the next coin, which is a cast forgery copying dies that were known to Williams but separately, not on the same coin. Now a coin struck from these dies is known and a die duplicate of it obviously served as a model for the production of the cast forgery in silver offered below as 314.4.

314.4: Ex Buckland, Dix and Wood 6 October 1993, lot 41 (part). This must also be dated back to the first half of the 20th century when forgers aiming at modest profits could afford to spend time for the production of cheap imitations of common coins. Most of these fakes would be sold to the tourist trade for a small premium over the metal value and if a gullible and inexperienced collector took the bait as well, so much the better. Comparing this coin with its genuine prototype, 314.3 above, can again be quite instructive.



315

- 315 Bronze, struck under Phayllos (?), 352 - 351 (?) BC. Æ 2.71 g., 12'. Facing bull's head in high relief, with the sacrificial fillet ending in triangular tassels from which three beads are suspended. Rev. Φ in well constructed wreath without berries but with less detail than the wreath on the named coins of Onymarchos. SNG Cop 128 var. Very rare. Nice dark brown patina and very fine. 100

The attribution of this unsigned rare bronze to Phayllos is of course conjectural and is based on the resemblance of its obverse to the Williams 368ff obverses. SNG Cop 128 does not seem to be a convincing match for it; the Copenhagen coin bull seems to have common elements with some dies from the second period of Onymarchos' silver, Williams 346 bis ff. The concave reverse closely resembles some Athena facing / Φ in wreath issues (see lots 317 to 320 below, also attributed to Phayllos).

If Phayllos paid the mercenaries twice the going rate (Williams pp. 47 and 66) it was certainly in silver. No small change was necessary for such payments and this may be the reason that his bukranon bronzes are so rare. Probably only a token quantity was struck, for some special purpose unknown to us. At the time, the facing Athena obverse bronzes that were the staple denomination for everyday transactions satisfied the demand for any small change. The Onymarchos Æ, named and unnamed, were also circulating and they were probably quite popular because of their larger size (see above, lots 300 to 302). This goes some way towards explaining the rarity of pieces such as this coin as well as 316.1 and 316.2 below.



316.1

316.2

316.3

- 316 Lot of **three** bronze coins, struck under Phayllos (?), 352 - 351 (?) BC. **316.1:** Æ 3.09 g., 7'. **316.2:** Æ 3.96 g., 11'. **316.3:** Æ 2.22 g., 10'. The first two with facing bull's head in high relief, with the sacrificial fillet ending in triangular tassels from which three beads are suspended. Rev. ΦΩ in laurel wreath without berries tying below. The third with facing bull's head of triangular shape. Rev. ΦΩ in plain wreath tying below.

Very rare. The first two with rough, pitted surfaces and about very fine, the third with some scratches on the reverse and good fine.

100

A group of rarities that will probably remain unappreciated due to their condition and the fact that they do not have something out of the ordinary, like a new name, to show. Attributing them to Phayllos is again impossible to prove beyond doubt, but the bulls have elements from both the latest silver of Onymarchos and that of Phayllos. The third coin, a very rare little bronze fraction for which no reference has been found, has a bull's head similar to the Williams section D obverses and may represent an effort to provide an alternative to the Athena obverse series, meant perhaps to fill the need for a different looking currency struck for a special occasion. But the idea never caught on, at least for a bulk issue, probably because the types were the same as the bigger denomination.



317.1

317.2

317.3

317.4

317.5

317.6

317.7

317.8

317.9

- 317 Lot of **nine** bronze coins, struck under Phayllos (?), 352 - 351 (?) BC. **317.1:** Æ 2.40 g., 12'. **317.2:** Æ 2.13 g., 6'. **317.3:** Æ 2.40 g., 6'. **317.4:** Æ 2.03 g., 12'. **317.5:** Æ 2.63 g., 11'. **317.6:** Æ 2.61 g., 11'. **317.7:** Æ 2.17 g., 12'. **317.8:** Æ 1.93 g., 12'. **317.9:** Æ 2.10 g., 12'. All with head and neck of Athena helmeted facing $\frac{3}{4}$ l. Rev. Φ in laurel wreath, mostly with berries.

Various patinas and conditions ranging from fine to very fine.

150

- 317.1:** The reverse of this coin has a wreath without berries and is of a later style. It could therefore belong to a later period.
317.2: SNG Tübingen 1583.
317.3: SNG Cop 116 (?). It is possible that the reverse of this coin is a less bold version of the monogram issue (see lot 318 below). The two obverses are stylistically quite close.
317.5: Ex Ed Waddell bargain list 5 (July 1984) 10 (\$85). Same dies as 317.6 below.
317.6: Same dies as 317.5 above.
317.7: Acquired from Spink's, January 1984, for £ 30. Picard, *Antre*, p. 283, fig. 2, 9.

A group showing the work of several different hands. They all seem to be contemporary except the first coin that, although of decent style, has some later elements incorporated in its design.



- 318** Bronze, struck under Phayllos (?), 352 - 351 (?) BC. Æ 1.71 g., 11'. Facing bust of helmeted Athena $\frac{3}{4}$ r. Rev. ΦΩ monogram in berried wreath tying below. BMC 75. SNG Cop 116.
 Rare. Nice dark green patina and very fine. 100



- 319** Lot of **three** bronze coins, struck under Phayllos (?), 352 - 351 (?) BC. **319.1:** Æ 3.26 g., 6'. **319.2:** Æ 1.79 g., 12'. **319.3:** Æ 1.97 g., 12'. All with head and neck of Athena helmeted facing $\frac{3}{4}$ l. Rev. Φ in laurel wreath, mostly with berries.
 Three pleasing coins of the same obverse style, all with green patinas. Very fine. 150



- 320** Lot of **ten** bronze coins, struck under Phayllos (?), 352 - 351 (?) BC. **320.1:** Æ 2.15 g., 12'. **320.2:** Æ 2.34 g., 12'. **320.3:** Æ 2.48 g., 12'. **320.4:** Æ 2.59 g., 12'. **320.5:** Æ 2.04 g., 11'. **320.6:** Æ 1.73 g., 12'. **320.7:** Æ 2.36 g., 12'. **320.8:** Æ 1.81 g., 12'. **320.9:** Æ 1.77 g., 12'. **320.10:** Æ 1.93 g., 12'. All with head and neck of Athena helmeted facing $\frac{3}{4}$ l. Rev. Φ in berried laurel wreath. See SNG Cop 113 and SNG Sweden 1385 for the same style and hand or obverse dies.
 Various patinas and conditions ranging from fine to very fine. 150



321

- 321 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, struck under Phalaikos, 351 BC and later. AR 2.24 g., 4'. Frontal bull's head of distinctive triangular shape and without detail between the eyes or down the nasal bone, resembling the obverses of Phalaikos' bronzes (see lots 326 to 331 below). Rev. A fine head of Apollo r., the lyre symbol behind it obscured by a die flaw. Williams - (O.- / R.240). Same obverse hand as O.274. Same reverse die as 324.1 below.

Very rare. Traces of corrosion in the fields, otherwise toned and very fine.

150

Acquired from John Cummings, October 1993, for £ 65.

The rarity of these unusually styled coins cannot be overemphasized. Williams knew of only three specimens (BM, Ashmolean and ANS) and this catalogue contains a further five, in itself quite an achievement. It must be confessed that the writer incessantly searched for these coins throughout his collecting years - as he did for coins from another Williams group, also very rare, that are offered in this catalogue as lots 345 to 349 below - and was very pleased to be able to obtain enough specimens to carry out a small die study. The fact that the same hand engraved most if not all the obverse and reverse dies indicates that the issue was very small indeed, something that Williams had already predicted without the availability of enough study material.

Williams (p. 57) quotes Diodoros (61.3) who says that Phalaikos had nothing but the remains of the Delphi treasures to convert into coin as his predecessors had already used what was available. This and the next three lots are probably all that exists outside Museum collections of these silver hemidrachms that mark the turning of the tide against the fortunes of the Phokians.



322

- 322 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, struck under Phalaikos, 351 BC and later. AR 2.27 g., 6'. Frontal bull's head of distinctive triangular shape and without detail between the eyes or down the nasal bone, resembling the obverses of Phalaikos' bronzes (see lots 326 to 331 below). Rev. A fine head of Apollo r. with a small lyre symbol behind it. Dies not in Williams but obverse and reverse from the same hands as O.274 and R.240.

Very rare. Traces of corrosion and light deposits mostly on the obverse field, otherwise lightly toned and very fine / good very fine.

100



323



323

- 323 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, struck under Phalaikos, 351 BC and later. AR 2.30 g., 12'. Frontal bull's head of distinctive triangular shape and some detail between the eyes and down the nasal bone, resembling the obverses of Phalaikos' bronzes (see lots 326 to 331 below). Rev. A fine head of Apollo r. with a small lyre symbol behind it. Dies not in Williams but obverse and reverse from the same hands as Williams O.275 and R.240.

Very rare. A few traces of corrosion, mostly on the obverse fields, otherwise lightly toned and good very fine / extremely fine.

200



324.1



324.2



- 324 Lot of **two** silver triobols struck under Phalaikos, 351 BC and later. **324.1:** AR 2.35 g., 5'. **324.2:** AR 2.30 g., 11'. Bull's head as above, the first coin with a star of hair between the eyes. Rev. Head of Apollo r. of fine style, behind, small lyre.

Very rare. Both coins slightly off-centre, otherwise toned and about very fine, the first better.

200

324.1: Williams 413 (O.275 / R.240). Same reverse die as lot 321 above.

324.2: Ex Coin Galleries Mail Bid Sale 11 February 1987, 83 (\$165). Dies not in Williams but the reverse from the same hand as R.240.



- 325 Phokis. Federal coinage. Drachm, struck under Phalaikos, 351 BC and later. AR 4.83 g., 7'. Head of Apollo, wreathed, to r., the hair rather loosely arranged and falling behind the neck in curls. Rev. Kithara of **seven** strings, Φ and Ω to either side in small letters, all in laurel wreath tying below. A great rarity and the 4th known. Superficial surface roughness on part of the obverse field, otherwise lightly toned and good very fine / extremely fine. 5'000

One of the truly rare coins of this auction and a hitherto unknown variety with seven strings on the kithara, the other known pieces with either four or six. This writer searched for over 30 years before he could find a drachm of Phokis for his collection. Williams lists four more of which the Paris one has now been confirmed as false (see SNG Delepierre 1288). Two are in Berlin (one pierced) plus the Pozzi piece that was bought at the auction by Jacob Hirsch against Spink's on behalf of an unknown buyer and has yet to surface [this information courtesy of Alan Walker].

The extreme rarity of the Phokian drachms may have a very sound reason behind it: It was common knowledge that these coins were, without any doubt, struck from silver plundered from Delphi; it would therefore be natural that after the war they would be the first ones to be sought out for melting as (see Williams p. 52) the possession of such a coin "would automatically render the owner liable to arrest".



- 326 Bronze, struck under Phalaikos, 351 BC and later. Æ 3.96 g., 2'. Facing bull's head, the style similar to the obverses of the coins in lots 321 to 324 above. Rev. ΦΑ-ΛΑΙ-ΚΟΥ in three lines, all enclosed in laurel wreath without berries tying above. See G. F. Hill, *Historical Greek Coins* (1906) p. 89 - 91, with etchings from the Berlin specimens. BMC 104. SNG Cop 132. Weber 3184. Light peripheral roughness otherwise, a nice coin with a dark green patina. Good very fine. 200

For some reason and according to this writer's experience, the named bronzes of Phalaikos are quite a bit scarcer than the corresponding issues of Onymarchos.



- 327 Lot of **three** bronze coins struck under Phalaikos, 351 BC and later. **327.1**: Æ 4.22 g., 1'. **327.2**: Æ 3.85 g., 6'. **327.3**: Æ 3.62 g., 3'. All with facing bull's head, the style similar to the obverses of the coins in lots 321 to 324 above. Rev. ΦΑ-ΛΑΙ-ΚΟΥ in three lines, all enclosed in laurel wreath without berries tying above. See G. F. Hill, *Historical Greek Coins* (1906) p. 89 - 91, with etchings from the Berlin specimens. BMC 104. SNG Cop 132. Weber 3184. The second coin with some surface roughness, the third with light obverse pitting, otherwise all with nice dark green patinas and about very fine. 200



- 328 Bronze, struck under Phalaikos, 351 BC and later. Æ 9.31 g. Three facing bull's heads with sacrificial fillets, arranged in a triangle, their muzzles inwards and touching. ΦΩ-ΚΕ-ΩΝ circular and clockwise in the spaces between the tops of the bull heads. Rev. Large T in laurel wreath tying above. BMC 93, pl. III, 21. Laffaille 346. SNG Cop 125.

An unusually well centred and struck example with the full obverse legend showing,
nice dark green patina and good very fine.

300



- 329 Bronze, struck under Phalaikos, 351 BC and later. Æ 9.29 g. Three facing bull's heads with sacrificial fillets, arranged in a triangle, their muzzles inwards and touching. ΦΩ-ΚΕ-[ΩΝ] circular and clockwise in the spaces between the tops of the bull heads. Rev. Large T in laurel wreath tying above. BMC 93, pl. III, 21. Laffaille 346. SNG Cop 125.

Attractive smooth green patina and very fine or better.

250

- 330 Bronze, struck under Phalaikos, 351 BC and later. Æ 8.97 g. Three facing bull's heads with sacrificial fillets, arranged in a triangle, their muzzles inwards and touching. ΦΩ-ΚΕ-ΩΝ circular and clockwise in the spaces between the tops of the bull heads. Rev. Large T in laurel wreath tying above. BMC 93, pl. III, 21. Laffaille 346. SNG Cop 125.

A few spots of minor corrosion, mostly near the edges, otherwise with
a nice dark green patina and very fine.

250



- 331 Lot of **three** bronze coins struck under Phalaikos, 351 BC and later. **331.1:** Æ 9.20 g. **331.2:** Æ 7.86 g. **331.3:** Æ 8.62 g. All with three facing bull's heads with sacrificial fillets, arranged in a triangle, their muzzles inwards and touching. ΦΩ-ΚΕ-ΩΝ circular and clockwise in the spaces between the tops of the bull heads. Rev. Large T in laurel wreath tying above. BMC 93, pl. III, 21. Laffaille 346. SNG Cop 125.

The first slightly off-centre on the obverse but struck on a large flan and with nothing missing from the images, the second with some surface discolouration on the obverse and a slightly patchy green patina on the reverse and the third with an obverse die flaw obscuring the letter K and half a bull's head, otherwise very fine.

300

331.1: Ex Spink's Numismatic Circular, October 1970, 10836 (£ 38).

331.2: Acquired from Baldwin's, January 1972, for £ 5.



332.1



332.2



- 332 Lot of **two** bronze coins, struck under Phalaikos, 351 BC. **332.1**: Æ 1.96 g., 12'. **332.2**: Æ 2.15 g., 12'. Both with head and neck of Athena helmeted facing $\frac{3}{4}$ l. Rev. Φ in laurel wreath with berries. SNG Cop 114 for the first coin.

Two pleasing coins of similar obverse style with dark green and dark brown patinas. Better than very fine.

200



(332.1)



(332.2)

In this catalogue the delicately engraved and finely styled smaller sized Athena head bronzes are attributed to Phalaikos. Although this appears to be rather arbitrary, the reader is reminded that Williams (p. 68) considers the Apollo heads on the reverse of his silver to be "in superb style". Could it then be that the same artist was called upon to engrave some of the dies for the Athena obverse bronzes?



333



- 333 Bronze, struck under Phalaikos, 351 BC. Æ 2.48 g., 12'. Head and neck of Athena helmeted facing $\frac{3}{4}$ l. Rev. Φ in laurel wreath with berries.

Lovely natural light green patina and good very fine.

150



334



- 334 Bronze, struck under Phalaikos, 351 BC. Æ 1.51 g., 12'. Head and neck of Athena helmeted facing $\frac{3}{4}$ l. Rev. Φ in laurel wreath with berries. SNG Cop 114.

Glossy, very dark brown, almost black patina and extremely fine.

200



335.1



335.2



- 335 Lot of **two** bronze coins, struck under Phalaikos, 351 BC. **335.1**: Æ 2.21 g., 1'. **335.2**: Æ 2.25 g., 12'. Both with head and neck of Athena helmeted facing $\frac{3}{4}$ l. Rev. Φ in laurel wreath with berries. SNG Christomanos 724.

Two more portraits of Athena possibly minted under Phalaikos. Dark and light olive-green patinas, very fine or better.

200



336.1



336.2



336.3



336.4



- 336 Lot of **four** bronze coins, struck under Phalaikos, 351 BC and later. **336.1**: Æ 1.98 g., 6'. **336.2**: Æ 2.29 g., 12'. **336.3**: Æ 2.49 g., 12'. **336.4**: Æ 2.25 g., 12'. All with head and neck of Athena helmeted facing $\frac{3}{4}$ l. Rev. Φ in laurel wreath with berries.

The first coin has been cleaned and now is darkening, the others with patinas ranging from dark green to light green. About very fine.

200

336.1: From the collection of Professor H. C. Lindgren, acquired May 1991, for \$ 65. Lindgren II, 1510 (this coin).

336.2: De Luynes 1970.

336.3: SNG Cop 113.

These portraits of Athena may have been struck under Phalaikos but with dies engraved by less competent artists.



337.1



337.2



- 337 Lot of **two** bronze coins, struck under Phalaikos, 351 BC and later. **337.1**: Æ 4.00 g., 10'. **337.2**: Æ 4.62 g., 1'. Both with facing bull's head, the style similar to the obverses of the coins in lots 326 and 327 above. Rev. ΦΩ in laurel wreath without berries tying **above**. Pozzi (Boutin) 3166.

Two attractive bronzes, both with nice patinas and very fine, the second better.

250



(337.1)



(337.2)

337.1: Acquired from the stock of Münzen und Medaillen AG, May 1977, for CHF 320.



338.1



338.2



338.3



- 338 Lot of **three** bronze coins, struck under Phalaikos, 351 BC and later. **338.1**: Æ 3.97 g., 5'. **338.2**: Æ 3.58 g., 5'. **338.3**: Æ 4.61 g., 10'. All with facing bull's head, the style similar to the obverses of the coins in lots 326 and 327 above. Rev. ΦΩ in laurel wreath without berries tying **above**.

Three bronzes with obverses styled close to the Phalaikos obverses but with small differences between them. Possibly from different hands that followed the particular style of the period. Dark patinas and about very fine.

250

338.1: This coin bears evidence of mass produced flans. A large quantity of blanks was prepared at the same time by pouring liquid alloy into frames separated in many small and round compartments. When the poured metal cooled down, each one of these compartments produced a blank that had to be broken off from its neighbours leaving two protrusions. In this particular case, the mint operatives that subsequently prepared the blank flans for striking neglected to file down the protrusions. SNG Leipzig 802.

338.2: SNG Leipzig 802.

338.3: Pozzi (Boutin) 3166.



339.1



339.2



- 339 Lot of **two** bronze coins, struck under Phalaikos, 351 BC and later. **339.1:** Æ 3.90 g., 5'. **339.2:** Æ 4.53 g., 2'. Both with facing bull's head, the style similar to the obverses of the coins in lots 326 and 327 above. Rev. ΦΩ in laurel wreath without berries tying **below**.

Two pleasing bronzes, both with dark green patinas and very fine.

200

339.2: SNG Bar 547.



340



- 340 Bronze, struck under Phalaikos, 351 BC and later. Æ 2.13 g., 12'. Head and neck of Athena helmeted facing $\frac{3}{4}$ l. Rev. Large Φ of bold style in berried laurel wreath. See CNG Mail Bid Sale 61 (25 Sept. 2002) 225 for similar style.

Glossy, dark green patina and good very fine / extremely fine.

200

The reverse of this coin features a very bold and differently rendered Φ that marks a change in the reverses of these coins. It is assumed that coins with this reverse style are later issues and this is reflected in the order they have been given in this catalogue.



341.1



341.2



341.3



341.4



341.5



341.6



341.7



341.8



- 341 Lot of **eight** bronze coins, struck under Phalaikos, 351 BC and later. **341.1:** Æ 2.33 g., 12'. **341.2:** Æ 2.11 g., 11'. **341.3:** Æ 1.73 g., 12'. **341.4:** Æ 1.90 g., 12'. **341.5:** Æ 1.86 g., 12'. **341.6:** Æ 2.47 g., 6'. **341.7:** Æ 2.31 g., 6'. **341.8:** Æ 2.11 g., 12'. All with head and neck of Athena helmeted facing $\frac{3}{4}$ l. Rev. Large Φ in berried laurel wreath.

Dark brown or green patinas and conditions ranging from good fine to very fine.

150

341.1: Same obverse style as Picard, *Antre*, p. 283 and fig. 2, 12 - 13.

341.2: As above. Acquired from Marcus Höllersberger, February 1987, for DM 210.

341.4: See Knapp and Mac Isaac, *Excavations at Nemea III, The Coins*, p. 81, 189 and pl. 6, C 1775 for a coin of similar style and comparable reverse wreath, found in a "late 4c - early 3c B.C." excavation context. The coin looks quite well preserved on the photograph and it is therefore possible that at least this particular type has been dated too early in this catalogue. However, at this point, the writer would like to mention that, during a personal conversation with Professor Knapp, he was told that the Nemea stratigraphy was quite often disturbed due to subsequent cultivation and therefore the chronology of many of the coins found could not be relied upon.

There may be some die duplication amongst this group but the main characteristic is the very different and generally large Φ, still in a berried wreath that has been engraved with reasonable care. The last coin in this group, 341.8, demonstrates a departure from the group's style and could probably be classified as a still later issue.



342



342

- 342 Bronze, struck under Phalaikos or later, after 351 BC. Æ 2.05 g., 5'. Facing bull's head, the obverse style deriving from the obverses of the coins in lots 326 and 327 above. Rev. **Concave** **flan**, ΦΩ in laurel wreath without berries tying **above**. SNG Manchester 909.

The reverse slightly weakly struck and with some discolouration, otherwise a nice coin with green patina and a particularly attractive obverse.

Extremely fine / about very fine.

100

It would be convenient to call this and the next two lots "post Phalaikos issues" but it is not possible to tell if they were struck towards the end of the time he was in control of the mint or after he was deposed. The lighter weight for the same types could be an indication of metal shortage rather than a lower denomination.



(343.1)



343.1



343.2



343.3



(343.3)

- 343 Lot of **three** bronze coins, struck under Phalaikos or later, after 351 BC. **343.1**: Æ 3.08 g., 7'. **343.2**: Æ 2.38 g., 2'. **343.3**: Æ 2.11 g., 6'. Facing bull's head, the obverse style deriving from the obverses of the coins in lots 326 and 327 above. Rev. Concave flan, ΦΩ in laurel wreath without berries tying above. BMC 100, pl. III, 23 var. [The fillets on our coins showing as just three pellets, without the touse at the ends.]

The first coin heavier than the other two and indicating mass production of cast flans as lot 338.1 above. The other two of an obverse style that could have developed from the Phalaikos bronzes. With attractive patinas and averaging good very fine.

200



344.1



344.2



344.3



- 344 Lot of **three** bronze coins, struck under Phalaikos or later, after 351 BC. **344.1**: Æ 2.41 g., 1'. **344.2**: Æ 2.48 g., 11'. **344.3**: Æ 2.33 g., 7'. Facing bull's head, the obverse style deriving from the obverses of the coins in lots 326 and 327 above but the heads smaller and narrower, especially in the area of the nasal bone. The fillets end in three-pronged tassels. Rev. Concave flan, ΦΩ in laurel wreath with smaller leaves without berries tying above. De Luynes 1969.

With dark green patinas and very fine or better.

200



(344.2)



344.1: Acquired from Bank Leu, January 1975 and from the old stock of Jacob Hirsch.

344.3: Ex Victor England Fixed Price List Vol. XII, 1 (Jan. 1987) 19 (\$ 130).



- 345 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, attributed to the triumvirate that replaced Phalaikos, 347 - 346 BC. AR 2.55 g., 10'. Frontal bull's head of distinctive style, imitating the obverses of Williams section A (branch group). Rev. A rough copy of the Apollo heads of the same section but clearly without a branch in field 1. Williams 332 (O.231 / R.203) corr. [No branch symbol to l. on reverse.]
Rare. Nicely centred and toned. Very fine. 200

Acquired from Bank Leu, December 1989, for CHF 300.



- 346 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, attributed to the triumvirate that replaced Phalaikos, 347 - 346 BC. AR 2.69 g., 10'. Frontal bull's head as above. Rev. Apollo head as above. Williams - (O.- / R.203) corr. [No branch symbol behind head on reverse.]
Rare. Nicely centred and lightly toned. About very fine. 150

Acquired from Guy Clark, Boston, September 1994, for \$ 140.



- 347 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, attributed to the triumvirate that replaced Phalaikos, 347 - 346 BC. AR 2.37 g., 1'. Frontal bull's head as above. Rev. Apollo head as above. Williams - (O.- / R.204) corr. [No branch symbol behind head on reverse.]
Rare. Lightly toned and very fine. 150



- 348 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, attributed to the triumvirate that replaced Phalaikos, 347 - 346 BC. AR 2.66 g., 1'. Frontal bull's head as above. Rev. Apollo head as above. Williams 334 (O.232 / R.204) corr. [No branch symbol behind head on reverse.]
Rare. Graffito E to the r. of face on reverse. Lightly toned and very fine. 150



349.1



349.2



349.3



349.4



- 349 Lot of **one** silver and **three** bronze coins attributed to the triumvirate that replaced Phalaikos, 347 - 346 BC. **349.1:** AR 2.49 g., 1'. **349.2:** Æ 3.35 g., 12'. **349.3:** Æ 2.67 g., 12'. **349.4:** Æ 3.10 g., 12'. Frontal bull's head. Rev. Apollo head r.

The silver rare and about very fine, the bronze very rare and fine or better.

100

The silver coins of lots 345 to 349 belong to a group of which Williams knew only seven examples. This catalogue is offering five more and it is now clear from their reverses that what Williams described in his catalogue as the "*remains of branch in field*" are only loose strands of hair behind Apollo's head. (See however p. 63 of the corpus where he clearly states that "*It is doubtful whether there is in fact a branch behind the head at all: there are some indefinite markings which are more likely to be stray locks of hair, and it seems that there may be no symbol at all.*") Two additional small corrections should be made to the catalogue of Williams: his no. 334 should have the ΦΩ letters transferred to the reverse die description and the Ratto auction he quotes for the only specimen of 334 known to him, took place on 8 February 1928 and not in November 1928.

Williams also expressed doubts that this odd group was an issue of Philomelos. On page 64 of the corpus and based on the "*very low weight of all three specimens whose weights are recorded*" he suggests that they belong to "*the period of the triumvirate when Phalaikos had been deposed*". At the time, the average of the three weights available to Williams was 2.36 g. Now, with the additional weights of the five pieces in this catalogue taken into account, the average is 2.48 g., still low enough to justify Williams' theory. This writer has adopted this suggestion and has classified these coins after the issues of Phalaikos and after some issues that, on style, appear to belong to the time of Phalaikos but could also be somewhat later.

349.1: Williams - (O.- / R.204).

349.2: The obverse of this rare bronze seems to derive from section A of the Branch Group; it also includes elements from section B. The reverse could be the prototype of some Apollo heads that appeared later and are classified under Elateia (see lots 420 and 421 below).

349.3: The obverse seems to be a copy of the heads in the late issues of section C of the Lyre Group whereas the reverse could be a bad copy of R.226 in section D of the same group.

349.4: The obverse could be inspired from the obverse of 349.1, which is a new obverse die and not in Williams. See also SNG Aarhus 556 for a comparable obverse. The reverse is of a style that connects to the early Elateian bronzes (see lot 419 below) and it could be that the two issues ran together until the smaller coins were discontinued. If this is the case, we have here an early coin from the Elateia mint.

This writer has tried to demonstrate that some continuity or at least relationship exists between the various odd and rare bronze issues issued after Phalaikos. Unless more material becomes available and a proper die study is undertaken, anything else said on the subject would be pure speculation. Nevertheless, it is here suggested that bronze coinage was not completely and abruptly discontinued after the Triumvirate was dissolved and its three gentlemen, Deinokrates, Kallias and Sophanes, retired into obscurity. Although it is doubtful that Phalaikos had the time or the inclination to strike more coins just before he concluded the truce with Philip allowing him and his mercenaries to depart, the possibility should not be excluded that the mint, wherever it was and by whomever it was run at the time, continued producing small amounts of bronze coins as and when these were considered useful or necessary. The above three bronzes and others, like the groups of bronzes that follow, are probably the last attempts of a disintegrating confederacy to convince the populace that it still existed and was in control of day to day matters.



350.1



350.2



- 350 Lot of **two** bronze coins attributed to the Triumvirate that replaced Phalaikos, 347 - 346 BC. **350.1:** Æ 2.42 g., 3'. **350.2:** Æ 2.52 g., 11'. Facing bull's head, having little in common with the obverses of lots 326 and 327 above. The heads are smaller and narrower, especially in the area of the nasal bone and the bulls are generally less assertive and of much lower relief. The fillets end in three pellets that give the impression of tassels. Rev. ΦΩ in laurel wreath of smaller leaves without berries, tying below, the reverse field flat and not concave.

Green-red and dark green patinas, about very fine.

50

The letters on the reverse of these two coins are very close (same hand?) to the letters on the reverse of the very rare drachm attributed by Williams to Phalaikos (see lot 325 above). It is therefore possible that these bronzes were struck before Phalaikos was deposed by the Triumvirate but this writer thinks it is more likely to be the other way round: that the Phokian drachm was launched by the Triumvirate in a last, desperate attempt to win allies by distributing bribes as gifts meant to impress, such as coins with a new look and of a higher denomination, heralding the arrival of better times.



- 351 Lot of **four** bronze coins attributed to the Triumvirate that replaced Phalaikos, 347 - 346 BC. **351.1:** Æ 3.94 g., 9'. **351.2:** Æ 2.93 g., 1'. **351.3:** Æ 2.58 g., 3'. **351.4:** Æ 1.93 g., 5'. Narrow looking facing bull's head in low relief and weakly struck. The fillets end in tassels. Rev. ΦΩ in laurel wreath of smaller leaves without berries, tying below, the reverse field flat and not concave. All coins from the same pair of dies, with a characteristic die flaw across the Φ on the reverse.

Brown, green and red-green patinas, good fine to about very fine. 50

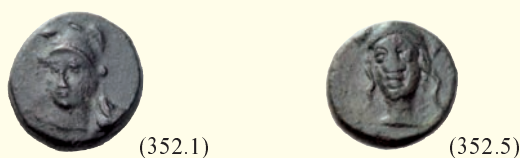
The excessive fluctuation in weights, weak strikes and different flan sizes for coins coming from the same dies and purporting to be the same denomination indicates lack of control at the mint due to stressful times. The bulging eyes are a precursor of the later issues that are attributed to Elateia



- 352 Lot of **five** bronze coins attributed to the Triumvirate that replaced Phalaikos, 347 - 346 BC. **352.1:** Æ 2.49 g., 2'. **352.2:** Æ 1.74 g., 1'. **352.3:** Æ 2.47 g., 9'. **352.4:** Æ 2.62 g., 6'. **352.5:** Æ 2.15 g., 3'. All with head and neck of Athena helmeted facing $\frac{3}{4}$ l. Rev. Elongated Φ in plain laurel wreath. The first two coins are die duplicates.

A range of interesting and rare styles rendered in various flan sizes and fabrics.

Brown and green patinas, very fine. 200



The reverse letters are very similar to the reverse letters of coins in lots 350 and 351 above and therefore it is assumed that these Athena-head bronzes are contemporary with the bull-obverse bronzes of the above lots and, for the same reason, with the rare silver drachm, lot 325 above.

While the Athena portrait on the first two coins evokes a charm and a delicacy rarely found on Phokian bronze, the other three facing heads are no less interesting for their unconventional styles.



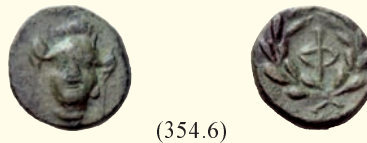
- 353 Bronze, attributed to the Triumvirate that replaced Phalaikos, 347 - 346 BC. Æ 1.92 g., 12'. Head of Athena helmeted, almost squarely facing or very slightly to the l. Rev. Large Φ of "compressed" or "squashed" style in laurel wreath barely showing its berries. The top and bottom of the vertical axis of the Φ end in small lines vertical to the axis. See BMC 66, pl. III, 17 but with a differently styled reverse. For an excavation context date of "mid to late 4th century BC" see *Hesperia* XLIII (1975) p. 296.

Unusually well struck and centred for this type and with a nice green patina.

Good very fine. 200



- 354 Lot of six bronze coins attributed to the Triumvirate that replaced Phalaikos, 347 - 346 BC. **354.1:** Æ 1.96 g., 6'. **354.2:** Æ 2.03 g., 2'. **354.3:** Æ 2.30 g., 12'. **354.4:** Æ 2.57 g., 12'. **354.5:** Æ 1.76 g., 11'. **354.6:** Æ 1.43 g., 3'. All with head or head and neck of Athena helmeted almost squarely facing or very slightly to the l. Rev. Large Φ of "compressed" or "squashed" style in laurel wreath. Green or brown patinas and ranging from fine to about very fine. 150



- 354.1:** The goddess here is wearing a necklace.
354.2: Also wearing a necklace and similar to BMC 66, pl. III, 17.
354.3: SNG Cop 115 (same obverse die?). *Traité* II, 3, p. 327, 395, pl. CCV, 18 = BMC 66, pl. III, 17. See also the coin from the Morcom collection, sold in CNG e-sale 173 (26 Sept. 2007) 143.
354.4: Obverse similar to BMC 66, pl. III, 17.
354.6: Obverse die of poor style, almost a caricature. An unusual coin, to say the least.



- 355 Bronze, late 4th or early 3rd centuries BC. Æ 1.79 g., 5'. Head and neck of Athena helmeted $\frac{3}{4}$ r., wears necklace composed of square segments. Rev. ΦΩ in wreath without berries tying below in an M shaped knot. Mionnet 2, p. 95, 16. See also *Münzen und Medaillen Deutschland* 21 (24 May 2007) 361 for the same hand and possibly the same obverse die. Reverse slightly weakly struck and an ancient knock on the mouth and chin of Athena, otherwise of exquisite style and detail and with a nice green patina. Nearly extremely fine / very fine. 100

In spite of the refined style, the long hasta of the Φ, with its ends widening, suggests a later date. The reverse die probably prompted Mionnet to see an M where the wreath ties. Other dies of the same issue though (see next lot) do not show a letter on the wreath knot.



- 356 Lot of six bronze coins, late 4th or early 3rd centuries BC. **356.1:** Æ 3.16 g., 6'. **356.2:** Æ 1.71 g., 12'. **356.3:** Æ 1.97 g., 7'. **356.4:** Æ 1.86 g., 6'. **356.5:** Æ 2.48 g., 2'. **356.6:** Æ 2.42 g., 6'. All with head or head and neck of Athena helmeted $\frac{3}{4}$ r. Rev. Large Φ of "compressed" or "squashed" style in laurel wreath. 356.3 and 356.4 with the same obverse die. Green and brown patinas, the last one porous from cleaning, fine to about very fine. 100

356.5 and **356.6:** See Hackens et al., *Médeon de Phocide V* (1976), p. 127, and pl. II, M 66.



- 357 Lot of **two** bronze coins, late 4th or early 3rd centuries BC. **357.1:** Æ 2.12 g., 6'. **357.2:** Æ 1.97 g., 6'. Head or head and neck of Athena helmeted $\frac{3}{4}$ r. Rev. ΦΩ in wreath without berries tying below. For the date of the first coin (and, based on the similarity of style, also of the second) see: Kroll, "A Chronology of Early Athenian Bronze Coinage ca. 350 - 250" in *Greek Numismatics and Archaeology*, Essays in Honor of Margaret Thompson (1979), p. 153 and pl. 17, U73. Kroll dates this type (based on the Agora deposit A18: 8 [IGCH 157]) to "early third century BC, in any case well after the Third Sacred War".

Brown patinas, the second slightly porous, about very fine / very fine.

50

The six multiple lots that follow are offered in a more or less random order. The choice of coins and their arrangement within each lot do not meet strict stylistic criteria but an effort has been made to place similar or at least somehow connected coins together. The only exception is lot 358. This lot includes all the coins that cannot be classified in any particular group but are considered worth illustrating so that they can be referred to in the future.

It is hoped that the multitude of styles and the differences in the fabric and flan evident amongst these coins will help vindicate the writer's belief that we are dealing with an assortment of types that were struck on odd occasions and within a time span of more than a century.



- 358 Lot of **ten** bronze coins, late 4th or early 3rd centuries BC, perhaps also later. **358.1:** Æ 2.71 g., 6'. **358.2:** Æ 2.02 g., 12'. **358.3:** Æ 1.77 g., 12'. **358.4:** Æ 2.31 g., 1'. **358.5:** Æ 1.80 g., 6'. **358.6:** Æ 1.97 g., 7'. **358.7:** Æ 1.88 g., 12'. **358.8:** Æ 1.33 g., 6'. **358.9:** Æ 1.85 g., 6'. **358.10:** Æ 1.36 g., 9'. All with head and neck of Athena helmeted facing $\frac{3}{4}$ l. or r. Rev. Φ or ΦΩ in various styles and sizes in wreaths of varying detail. Mostly dark green patinas and fine to very fine.

150

358.1: This is a case where the obverse style is quite pleasing but the reverse is very rough. Is this coin datable by style alone and if so which side should one consider as the side that dates the coin?

358.2: See Babelon, *Traité II*, 3, p. 327, 396, pl. CCV, 19 for the same obverse hand. The obverse here seems to have been crafted by an experienced engraver who was in a hurry and used a few simple lines to produce an image. The reverse is rather carefully done and there are berries in the wreath. This coin should probably be dated earlier rather than later.

358.3: The reverse of this coin has the wreath obviously tying below the Φ forming a double loop the inner parts of which are angular and look like a double A.

358.4: A rather nice obverse with a lot of detail preserved on the coin. The necklace of Athena is shown to advantage and on the reverse the wreath ties into an A which is a puzzle as we shall never know if the artist did this intentionally or if his knot just ended up looking like an A.

358.5: See SNG Newcastle 264. A smaller head and imitating the previous coin but the features did not come out clear, at least on this coin. The wreath on the reverse ties into a single normal knot.

358.6: The obverse again does not have clear features and this may be due to weak striking of a die that was engraved with too high a relief for this type of coin and for the force with which it was struck. On the reverse it looks as if the engraver could not quite make up his mind if he should engrave an A or an M where the wreath ties. So he made both letters. Or perhaps it is just a fancy knot.

358.7: See: Kroll, "A Chronology of Early Athenian Bronze Coinage ca. 350 - 250" in *Greek Numismatics and Archaeology*, Essays in Honor of Margaret Thompson (1979), p. 153 and pl. 17, 75. A rather long-faced Athena that would not win a prize in a beauty contest. The engraver of the reverse die again seems to favour the angular knots; this one looks like another A.

358.8: A bigger and more rounded face here having some common features with the Athena obverses of the next lot, 359. The reverse is very different though, a relatively small Φ in a small wreath with very few leaves.

358.9: The obverse die is rather sloppily done as if the artist was in a great hurry. On the reverse we have a clear A where the knot is supposed to be.

358.10: SNG Christomanos 725 (same dies). At first glance one would think that this coin is not an official product. It is not only smaller and lighter than normal but Athena is also depicted as a miniature scarecrow. And yet at least another one exists of the same dies, slightly heavier (1.85 g.) and struck on a slightly wider flan. Was the mint, at the time, sorely in need of dies and asked anyone with basic engraving skills to help out? Moreover, how can we assume it was the official mint that produced this caricature of a coin? Sadly, questions such as this will probably never be answered.



- 359 Lot of **five** bronze coins, late 4th or early 3rd centuries BC, perhaps also later. **359.1**: Æ 2.34 g., 1'. **359.2**: Æ 2.38 g., 6'. **359.3**: Æ 2.28 g., 12'. **359.4**: Æ 1.92 g., 1'. **359.5**: Æ 2.42 g., 12'. All with a large head and neck of Athena helmeted facing $\frac{3}{4}$ l. Rev. Large and mostly flattened Φ in hurriedly engraved wreaths of summary style, some with berries.

Green or dark green patinas. Some struck off-centre, otherwise about very fine.

100



(359.1)

359.2: Ex Münz-Zentrum 59 (29 October 1986) lot 1020 (part). SNG Christomanos 721.

359.3: SNG Christomanos 721.

359.5: Picard, *Antre*, p. 283, fig. 2, 11.



- 360 Lot of **six** bronze coins, late 4th or early 3rd centuries BC, perhaps also later. **360.1**: Æ 1.65 g., 5'. **360.2**: Æ 1.65 g., 3'. **360.3**: Æ 2.75 g., 9'. **360.4**: Æ 2.08 g., 9'. **360.5**: Æ 2.34 g., 9'. **360.6**: Æ 2.34 g., 12'. All with a large head and neck of Athena helmeted facing $\frac{3}{4}$ l. Rev. Large Φ in hurriedly engraved wreaths of summary style, some with berries.

Mixed patinas, some coins weakly struck or miss struck,

otherwise fine to good fine.

60



- 361 Lot of **six** bronze coins, 3rd century BC or later. **361.1**: Æ 2.18 g., 12'. **361.2**: Æ 3.01 g., 6'. **361.3**: Æ 2.38 g., 11'. **361.4**: Æ 2.36 g., 6'. **361.5**: Æ 2.42 g., 5'. **361.6**: Æ 1.81 g., 1'. All with a large head of Athena helmeted facing $\frac{3}{4}$ r. Rev. Large or small Φ in variably engraved wreaths, mostly of summary style, some with berries.

Mixed patinas, some coins off-centre, weakly struck or miss struck.

Fine or good fine.

50

361.4: Wreath with berries and a small Φ , tying in a tight double knot.

361.5: Ex Sotheby's London, 1 October 1987, lot 795 (part).

Although the obverses here are more or less of similar style, the wreaths vary from naturalistic with berries but untidy, to simpler designs without berries, the leaves either close together or more spaced out.



- 362 Lot of **ten** bronze coins, 3rd century BC or later. **362.1**: Æ 2.28 g., 1'. **362.2**: Æ 1.87 g., 12'. **362.3**: Æ 2.51 g., 12'. **362.4**: Æ 2.32 g., 6'. **362.5**: Æ 2.19 g., 6'. **362.6**: Æ 1.76 g., 10'. **362.7**: Æ 2.84 g., 6'. **362.8**: Æ 3.20 g., 6'. **362.9**: Æ 2.75 g., 12'. **362.10**: Æ 2.12 g., 4'. All with a medium or large head of Athena helmeted facing very slightly $\frac{3}{4}$ l. or squarely forward. Rev. Large or small Φ, usually "compressed", in variably engraved wreaths, most in summary style, some with berries. 362.6 and 362.7 are die duplicates. 362.8 and 362.9 share the same obverse die.

Mixed patinas, most with weakly struck obverses. About fine to good fine.

50

362.8: Hackens et al., *Médéon de Phocide V* (1976), pl. II, M73.

362.10: Picard, *Antre*, p. 283, fig. 2, 10.



- 363 Lot of **seven** bronze coins, 3rd century BC or later. **363.1**: Æ 2.26 g., 12'. **363.2**: Æ 2.87 g., 12'. **363.3**: Æ 2.79 g., 3'. **363.4**: Æ 2.75 g., 12'. **363.5**: Æ 2.46 g., 12'. **363.6**: Æ 2.88 g., 11'. **363.7**: Æ 1.50 g., 12'. All with a large or medium head of Athena helmeted facing $\frac{3}{4}$ l. Rev. Large or medium Φ, sometimes "compressed", in variously styled wreaths that tie either in an A shaped knot or in an Ω shaped knot.

Mostly weakly struck, some off-centre and few with patinas. Fine, some better.

80



(363.1)

363.2 and 363.3 seem to be poor copies of 363.1. When however this last one is compared to 359.1 above, it becomes obvious that, even if there was some purpose or scheme in engraving wreath knots in the form of letters, it was not universally practiced when a particular batch of coins was in production. The Ω knots are a different matter; they were probably an alternative to having two letters in the wreath, especially in cases where there was no room to engrave the Ω next to the Φ.



364

- 364 Bronze, mid to late 3rd century BC. Æ 3.41 g., 12'. Wreathed head of Apollo r., the hair loosely flowing behind and below. Rev. Tripod on convex ground lines, its middle leg fashioned like a Φ, flanked by Φ and Ω. **Unpublished, unknown and probably unique.**

A hint of flat striking, otherwise with a nice dark green patina and very fine.

300

A remarkable coin and proof that exceptional issues were possible even during the late Hellenistic period. It is also the kind of discovery that every specialized collector dreams of throughout his collecting years.



365

- 365 Bronze, third quarter (?) of the 3rd century BC. Æ 5.22 g., 1'. Head of Athena helmeted r. Rev. ΦΩΚ - ΕΩΝ in **two** lines within laurel wreath tying below. **Unpublished and unknown with this legend division**, three others of this type known but with the legend in three lines (see lot 366 below).

A splendid coin, well centred and struck, with a smooth dark green patina. Extremely fine.

500

Jacob Hirsch dated a similar coin (as lot 366 below) in the Philipsen collection (J. Hirsch XXV, 29 Nov. 1909, lot 837) to 339 - 146 BC. In the Gutknecht collection sale (Münzen und Medaillen Deutschland 17, 4 Oct. 2005, lot 623) lot 366 below is dated "3rd - 2nd century BC". SNG Christomanos dates the third known of that variety to 371 - 357 BC. The writer's opinion is that a date in the early 220's BC would fit historically as at that time and only briefly, the Macedonians lost their grip on Central Greece and the Phokians could have grasped the opportunity to assert and publicise their independent existence as an ethnos.



366



366

- 366 Bronze, third quarter (?) of the 3rd century BC. Æ 7.44 g., 7'. Head of Athena helmeted r. Rev. ΦΩΚ - ΕΩΝ in **three** lines within laurel wreath tying below. SNG Christomanos 720 (same dies).

Extremely rare. The obverse slightly off-centre, otherwise with a nice dark olive-green patina and good very fine.

300

Ex Münzen und Medaillen Deutschland 17 (4 October 2005) 623 (€ 320) and from the collection of Hans Hermann Gutknecht. The third known of this variety (see note above for the other two).

The writer has fond memories of visiting the late, rather eccentric, H. H. G. who used to throw his front door keys from his third floor window wrapped in a sock so that he would not have to walk down to open up for visitors. He had a very good eye for interesting or rare Greek bronzes and he claimed that this particular one was spotted and picked up on a Saturday morning at the Zurich flea market. Unfortunately none of his coins were for sale or even for exchange; he got his thrills from fellow collectors salivating over them.

ANTIKYRA



- 367 Bronze, circa 210 BC. Æ 7.44 g., 7'. Bust of Poseidon r., trident at shoulder. Rev. Artemis in short chiton, running r. holding torch, at her feet dog running r. ANTIKY l. down, PEON r. up. NCP p. 124, pl. Y, XVII (reverse only, same die); ZfN VI (1879) p. 15 (with etching); NC VI (1843 / 1844) p. 124 corr. [ANTIKYPEON, not ANTIKYPIEON]; RN 1843, p. 247, pl. X, 3 (etching). See also Antonio Corso, *Prassitele: L'Arte dell' Ideale* in Quaderni Ticinesi XXVII (1998) p. 416 and fig. 62 (etching). All referring to the same coin.

Apparently the **second known** coin of this city, the other in Berlin. Nearly very fine.

500

The discovery and acquisition of such a coin is surely a very special moment in a collector's lifetime. This great rarity was secured through the generosity of a good friend who, for several decades, shared the ups and downs of collecting Greek coins with this writer. It would not be an exaggeration to say that amongst the several important coins this friend found for the writer's collection this one has always been foremost amongst them and closest to his heart.

When Pausanias visited Antikyra during the 3rd quarter of the 2nd century AD, the temple of Artemis Eileithyia that was situated outside the town was still standing. The famous statue of Artemis by Praxiteles known to be in that temple is shown on the reverse of this coin. The obverse portrays Poseidon; a portrait surely taken from the bronze statue of the god that was in his small temple near the harbour. The fabric of the coin is clearly Ptolemaic, and as such it points to the period of Ptolemaic involvement in the area after the city's recovery from its capture and destruction by the Romans in 212 BC (see also BCD Boiotia, notes after lots 226 and 629q corr.).

Antikyra was famous during ancient times for its hellebore that grew on the rocky mountains above the city. The root of this herb was supposed to purge the system and also cure insanity. It was said that the mythical hero Antikyreus cured Herakles from his madness or mania by persuading him to ingest hellebore. Expressions like "*Naviget Anticyram*" were quite often used until recent times about someone who was considered out of his mind, i.e. crazy.

DELPHI



- 368 Trihemionbol, last quarter of the 6th century BC. AR 1.55 g. Ram's head r., beneath, dolphin r. Rev. Incuse square, irregular die flaws within. J. Svoronos, ΝΟΜΙΣΜΑΤΙΚΗ ΤΩΝ ΔΕΛΦΩΝ, Bulletin de Correspondence Hellénique 20 (1896) -. Unpublished?

Extremely rare, perhaps unique. Darkly toned and very fine.

500

Acquired from Dr. Ronald Maly of Nomos AG, May 1978, for CHF 400.

The dolphin on the obverse secures the attribution of this unknown until now trihemionbol as the earliest issue of Delphi. Picard, *TOΠΟΙ 12 - 13/1* (2005), pp. 62 - 63 quotes and concurs with Kraay, *Archaic and Classical Greek Coins* (1976), p. 121, on a date that is "*before and after 500*" for the later fractions with reverse types. The earlier date therefore given here for the type with the incuse square, unknown to the two above authors, should be about right. The ram on the obverse of this early coin could easily be the predecessor to the rams on the obverses of the coins illustrated in Svoronos pl. XXV, 7 - 10, and not by more than a decade or two. See also Svoronos p. 19, 2 and pl. XXV, 6 for the unique Berlin hemionbol of slightly later date with the phiale as reverse type. Its weight (0.53 g.) is also on the high side, as is the weight of this piece. Later, the Delphi mint initiated the policy - as most Greek states did - of striking its fractions "light". This ensured that they remained in the area rather than being "pilfered" by the neighbouring states to melt and strike their own (underweight) coinages at a profit.



369

- 369 Tetartemoron, end of 6th century BC. AR 0.27 g. Omphalos or phiale. Rev. Deep incuse square, irregularly divided into four segments, die flaws within. Svoronos -. See Naville - *Ars Classica* V (18 June 1923) 1900 corr. [The Naville catalogue refers wrongly to BMC 14 and *Traité* 1314, both of them being Theban tetartemoria.]

Extremely rare, **either one of two, or the only one known.**

Toned and about very fine.

150

Ex Rasmussen 245, 10 March 1970 (Proschowsky) 629 (part).

The weight given for the above Naville auction coin is 0.27 g. and therefore there is a good possibility that they are the same coin, in which case this is the only one known.

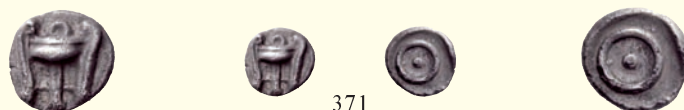


370

- 370 Obol, early 5th century BC. AR 0.84 g. Tripod. Rev. Omphalos or phiale in incuse square. BMC 5, Pl. IV, 4. Sharply struck and attractive, nearly extremely fine. 500

The BMC describes the reverse of this coin as an omphalos. Svoronos calls it a phiale and it has even been called a wheel in an incuse square. It was probably meant to be an omphalos to some and a phiale to others. The early Greeks enjoyed ambivalence on their coins as in many other expressions of their art.

Said to have been found near Kleonai on the Peloponnesos. Of the five "tripod / omphalos (or phiale)" coins offered in this catalogue, three are said to have been found in various locations around the centre of the Peloponnesos. Perhaps not enough to suggest a non - Delphi mint but certainly interesting. The explanation that comes to mind is that these coins were carried by pilgrims who, having experienced the wonders of Delphi, travelled to the other so-called "centre of the world" that was located near Phlius (see the last paragraph of the note after lot 77 in BCD Peloponnesos) to complete their pilgrimage by visiting the two most sacred places in the then known world. The writer knows of at least two other such coins that were found in the centre of the Peloponnesos. However, the unique Berlin hemiobol illustrated in Svoronos pl. XXV, 6 provides the link between the tripod obols and the ram's head trihemibols and confirms the Delphic identity of these "tripod / omphalos (or phiale)" types.



371

- 371 Obol, early 5th century BC. AR 0.84 g. Tripod. Rev. Omphalos or phiale in incuse square. Weber 3187. Some roughness on parts of the reverse surface, otherwise toned and good very fine. 400



372.1

372.2

372.3

- 372 Lot of **three** silver obols, early 5th century BC. **372.1:** AR 0.85 g. **372.2:** AR 0.82 g. **372.3:** AR 0.88 g. Tripod. Rev. Omphalos or phiale, various die flaws.

The first two nicely toned and very fine, the third with some corrosion and good very fine.

500

372.1: Acquired in London, December 1980, for the equivalent of CHF 800. Pozzi (Boutin) 3171.

372.2: Said to have been found at Psophis on the Peloponnesos. Fitzwilliam (McClean) 5502, pl. 199, 24.

372.3: Said to have been found near ancient Methydriion on the Peloponnesos. SNG Fitzwilliam 2851.



- 373 Trihemiobol, early 5th century BC. AR 1.50 g., 8'. Ram's head l., beneath, dolphin l. Rev. Incuse square, its inside edges lined with a border of dots, within, goat's head and neck r. Svoronos p. 19, 3, pl. XXV, 7 (same obverse die). BMC 1, pl. IV, 1. SNG Lockett 1715. Pozzi (Boutin) 3173 (this coin).

Very rare. Obverse slightly off-centre and struck on a tight flan, otherwise with a lovely old collection toning and an impressive pedigree. Extremely fine.

500

Ex Glendining's 21 June 1972, 179 (£ 185); Naville - *Ars Classica* I, 4 April 1921 (Pozzi) 1364; J. Hirsch XIII, 15 May 1905 (Rhusopoulos) 1659.



- 374 Trihemiobol, early 5th century BC. AR 1.36 g., 3'. Ram's head r., beneath, dolphin r. Rev. Incuse square within which goat's head facing between two dolphins upwards. BMC 4, pl. IV, 3.

Rare. Attractive light toning and good very fine.

400

The early issue of this type with the thick flan is much scarcer than the later coins of the same type with the more spread flan.



- 375 Lot of **two** silver fractions, early 5th century BC. **375.1:** Obol, AR 0.76 g., 12'. **375.2:** Hemiobol, AR 0.48 g., 12'. Both with head of a male Ethiopian r. Rev. Ram's head r., beneath, dolphin r., all in incuse square (for the obol) and Rev. Goat's head facing between two dolphins downwards (for the hemiobol).

The obol off-centre and with a die flaw above the head on the obverse, otherwise toned and fine, the reverse better. The hemiobol toned and fine / nearly fine.

150



375.1: Ex Münzen und Medaillen list 421 (April 1980) 184 (CHF 140). Svoronos p. 20, 8, pl. XXV, 13. BMC 6, pl. IV, 5. **375.2:** Acquired from Baldwin's, January 1972, for £ 5. Svoronos p. 22, 14, pl. XXV, 29. BMC 7, pl. IV, 6.

The fact alone that the above two fractions are the only ones that became available to this writer during the last half century speaks for their rarity. Lockett, Jameson, Pozzi and Weber did not have any such coins in their collections; the type with the 3 T's on the reverse (see BCD Peloponnesos 1773) is surely Peloponnesian and not from Delphi as Svoronos and others thought.

Delphos, the mythical founder of Delphi, was the son of Poseidon and the black nymph Melaine. See also "*Delphos und Delphi, auf Silbermünzen von Delphi*" in "*Delphi und Melaine*". Antikenkranz zum neunten Berliner Winckelmannsfest geweiht von Theodor Panofka (1849) p. 7, and etching no. 5 on the plate.



376

- 376 Tridrachm, 485 - 475 BC. AR 18.26 g. Two rhytons in the form of ram's heads, above them, two dolphins, ΔΑΛΦ - Ι - ΚΟΝ in small letters and circular, below and around the rhytons, all in a border of dots. Rev. Incuse square in the form of a "coffered ceiling", each coffer decorated with a dolphin and a spray of laurel leaves. Asyut 242 (this coin) [The weights listed in the Asyut publication were recorded before the coins were cleaned hence the difference of 0.24 g.]
A coin of major importance and one of only two (out of seven) Delphi tridrachms
in the Asyut hoard that were not test cut. Lightly toned and extremely fine. 150'000

With the appearance of this coin, all the Asyut Delphi tridrachms are now accounted for. No. 243 went to the BM, no. 244 to the ANS and the others have been sold in various Leu auctions and in the Hunt sale. The authors of Asyut refer on p. 52 to "another example rumoured to be in commerce" and this may still surface at some point in the future.



- 377 Trihemionbol, 5th century BC. AR 1.44 g., 7'. Ram's head r., beneath, dolphin r. Rev. Incuse square within which goat's head facing between two dolphins upwards. SNG Fitzwilliam 2858 (same dies). Die flaw on reverse, otherwise nicely toned and good very fine. 400
Ex Leu 42 (12 May 1987) 221 (CHF 3'200); Bourgey 17 June 1959 [Chandon de Briailles II] 308.



- 378 Trihemionbol, 5th century BC. AR 1.41 g., 12'. Ram's head r., beneath, dolphin r. Rev. Incuse square within which goat's head facing between two dolphins downwards. SNG Christomanos 737 (same dies). Weber 3191 (this coin). Marginally off-centre on the obverse, otherwise toned and very fine+. 350
Ex Vinchon 11 April 1988, lot 407 (part); Naville - Ars Classica V (18 June 1923) 1878 and from the collection of Sir Hermann Weber.
- 379 Trihemionbol, 5th century BC. AR 1.24 g., 9'. Ram's head r., beneath, dolphin r. Rev. Incuse square within which goat's head facing between two dolphins downwards. SNG Aarhus 557. Well centred and with a nice old collection tone. Very fine. 300
Ex Leu 42 (12 May 1987) 222 (CHF 1'200).



- 380 Trihemionbol, mid to late 5th century BC. AR 1.32 g., 10'. Ram's head r., beneath, dolphin r. Rev. Incuse square within which goat's head facing between two dolphins upwards. SNG Lockett 1714. An attractive coin nicely centred on a generous flan. Good very fine. 500
Ex Vinchon 11 April 1988, lot 407 (part); Naville - Ars Classica VI (28 January 1923) Bement 1032.



- 381 Trihemionbol, mid to late 5th century BC. AR 1.04 g., 1'. Ram's head r., beneath, dolphin r. Rev. Incuse square within which goat's head facing between two dolphins upwards. Svoronos p. 25, 22, pl. XXVI, 5 = BMC 11, pl. IV, 10. See also Vinchon 6 February 1956 (Hindamian) 430 for the same obverse die. Very slightly porous surfaces but sharply struck and nicely toned. Extremely fine. 500



- 382 Trihemionbol, mid to late 5th century BC. AR 1.23 g., 7'. Ram's head r., beneath, dolphin r. Rev. Two goats' heads, face to face. SNG Cop 139. Very rare. Dark toning and about very fine. 200

Acquired from Bank Leu, April 1980, for CHF 250.



- 383 Trihemionbol, late 5th century BC. AR 1.26 g., 10'. Ram's head l., beneath, dolphin l. Rev. Incuse square within which goat's head facing between two dolphins downwards, above, ΔΑΛ. J. Ward, *"Greek Coins and their Parent Cities"*. Accompanied by a Catalogue of the Author's Collection by G. F. Hill (London, 1902) 475 (this coin). Svoronos p. 26, 25, pl. XXVI, 15. Jameson 1149 (same dies). Same dies as lot 384 below. Nicely toned and of excellent style. Very fine. 500

Ex Sotheby's Zurich, 4 April 1973 (Ward) 395 (CHF 2'000) and from the collections of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and John Ward.



- 384 Trihemionbol, late 5th century BC. AR 1.26 g., 10'. Ram's head l., beneath, dolphin l. Rev. Incuse square within which goat's head facing between two dolphins downwards, above, ΔΑΛ. Svoronos p. 26, 25, pl. XXVI, 15. Jameson 1149 (same dies). Same dies as lot 383 above. Darkly toned with the areas of high relief showing lighter, about very fine. 400

Ex Leu 45, 26 May 1988, 156 (CHF 3'200).

It is interesting to compare this coin with the one before it. Their dies, weights and die orientations are exactly the same but the Ward coin is the better preserved of the two. Mr Crowther, who catalogued the Ward coins for Sotheby's, graded lot 383 "about very fine". Lot 384, clearly a more worn coin, was listed in the Leu catalogue as "Sehr schön". Had the standards changed in just 15 years or should we attribute this discrepancy to the way different dealers look at coins? "A bit of both" is the opinion of this writer.



- 385 Trihemionbol, early 4th century BC. AR 1.30 g., 2'. Ram's head l., beneath, dolphin l. Rev. Incuse circle within which goat's head facing between two dolphins downwards, above, ΔΑΛ. Svoronos p. 27, 28, pl. XXVI, 24. Boston 976.

A light scuff on the high relief area of the obverse, somewhat uneven but natural toning and very slightly porous surfaces, otherwise an attractive good very fine.

500



386

- 386 Trihemiobol, mid 4th century BC. AR 1.26 g., 9'. Ram's head l., beneath, dolphin l. Rev. Incuse circle within which goat's head facing between two dolphins upwards and two ivy leaves downwards, above, ΔΕΛ. Svoronos p. 28, 31, pl. XXVI, 29. Babelon, *Traité* II, 3, p. 341, 414, pl. CCV, 37. Beautifully toned and well centred, an attractive very fine. 400

Ex Vinchon 9 December 1983, 107 (FF 4'000); Naville - *Ars Classica* V, 18 June 1923, 1879.



387

- 387 Stater, 336 - 335 BC. AR 12.29 g., 6'. Head of Demeter l. wreathed with ears of wheat and veiled. Rev. Apollo Pythios, laureate and wearing chiton, seated l. on omphalos draped with himation; his r. elbow rests on lyre and his r. hand supports his chin; a long laurel branch rests diagonally across him; in field l., tripod. ΑΜΦΙ l. up, ΚΤΙΟ r. down, ΝΩΝ in exergue, the Ω inverted. Kinns 9. *Kunstwerke der Antike: Sammlung Robert Käpelli* (1963) 82 (this coin). Wayte Raymond, *The Pierpont Morgan Collection: Catalogue of Greek and Roman Coins* (1953) 177 (this coin).

A handsome coin type combining elegance and historical interest; this particular specimen is beautifully toned and with a splendid pedigree. Extremely fine.

50'000

From the collections of Robert Käpelli and J. Pierpont Morgan, also, probably, from the Myonia hoard of 1899.



388

- 388 Stater, 336 - 335 BC. AR 12.28 g., 7'. Head of Demeter l. wreathed with ears of wheat and veiled. Rev. Apollo Pythios, laureate and wearing chiton, seated l. on omphalos draped with himation; his r. elbow rests on lyre and his r. hand supports his chin; a long laurel branch rests diagonally across him; in field l., tripod. ΑΜΦΙ l. up, ΚΤΙΟ r. down, ΝΩΝ in exergue, the Ω inverted. Kinns 19.

A couple of insignificant metal flaws on the obverse and the first four letters of the legend slightly double struck, otherwise lightly toned with iridescent highlights and good very fine.

30'000

Ex Giessener Münzhandlung 44, 3 April 1989, 306 (DM 70'000).



- 389 Hemidrachm, 336 - 335 BC. AR 3.07 g., 6'. Head of Demeter I., veiled, wearing wheat wreath with one leaf and a wheatear. Rev. Serpent coiled around omphalos covered with net. Dies not in Kinns.

Traces of deposits on the obverse, otherwise struck on a full flan, perfectly centred and a charming example of great rarity. Good very fine.

25'000

The Amphictionic stater has been the dream of many Greek coin collectors for a long time. There will probably never be enough of them to satisfy the demand but a number of new specimens, not from the Myonia hoard, that have appeared during recent years have made this important type a little more accessible to collectors of high-powered coins.

This little hemidrachm never featured in this collector's dreams. The explanation is simple: its rarity (two were known, the ANS Berry specimen and one more in Berlin) meant that it was unlikely that a third one would ever become available. So when the little fellow turned up and "spoke" to this writer, the way only very special coins can "speak", the decision was not difficult to take (it would not be an exaggeration to claim that some coins speak to their future owner from the moment he sets eyes upon them: "*Buy me, I was meant to be yours*").

A collector who collects in a narrowly focused manner is always better placed to draw accurate conclusions as to the relative rarity of all issues and types that belong to his collecting area. His "mental database" expands with time and soon he is able to single out the rarities. Some of these coins are so rare that he may never find an example; looking at their photographs in reference books or admiring them when he visits the major numismatic museum collections is all he will manage to do in a lifetime of collecting.

This is why the price paid for this little hemidrachm was beyond all reason; the knowledge that another one was unlikely to ever turn up, at least in this collector's lifetime, was the governing factor in the transaction. And in spite of the fact that the price it will fetch in this auction may well be lower than the price paid for it, owning such an amazing little coin and having it feature in this catalogued collection was so fulfilling and such a great thrill that any resultant financial loss can and will be borne without a grumble.



390

- 390 Bronze third quarter (?) of the 4th century BC. Æ 2.14 g. Horse galloping r. Rev. Omphalos or phiale. Svoronos p. 30, 35, pl. XXVII, 1 = Babelon, Traité II, 3, p. 345, 419, pl. CCVI, 7.

Extremely rare, **probably the second known**, the other in Berlin. The obverse off-centre, otherwise with a nice shiny black patina and very fine.

150

The rarity - and the importance - of this, the second known (?) autonomous bronze coin of Delphi, cannot be overestimated; the writer owned this coin for a long time before he was able to identify it and has never seen another one except the Berlin piece that appears to be a die duplicate.



391

- 391 Bronze, Early Imperial Times, 30 BC - AD 117. Æ 7.25 g., 7'. Apollo in long chiton, walking r. and playing his lyre. Δ[Ε]Λ l. up, [ΦΩΝ] r. down. Rev. Tripod, [Π]Υ l. up, ΘΙΑ r. down. Svoronos p. 31, 38 (with etching, date as above). See also RPC Supplement I, p. 19 where such a coin is dated to the time of Hadrian because of the similarity of its obverse type to the reverse of the coins with Hadrian's portrait (see lot 394 below).

Very rare, a die flaw on the reverse between 7' and 9', otherwise with green and red patina and about very fine / good fine.

150



392

- 392 Bronze, Hadrian, AD 117 - 138. Æ 5.81 g., 7'. Bust of Hadrian r., laureate, AY•KAI•TPAIANOC•AΔPIANOC [•A]YΓ clockwise circular from bottom l. Rev. Tripod, Δ[ΕΛ] l. up, ΦΩΝ r. down. BMC 31, pl. IV, 21. Svoronos p. 34, 50, pl. XXVII, 9 (same reverse die).
Rare. Green patina with touches of red, very fine. 250



393

- 393 Bronze, Hadrian, AD 117 - 138. Æ 9.76 g., 7'. Cuirassed and draped bust of Hadrian r., laureate, ΑΥΤΟ•ΚΑΙ•ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟC•ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟC•[ΑΥΓ]O clockwise circular from bottom l. Rev. hexastyle temple, E between the two middle columns ΔΕΛ l. up, ΦΩΝ r. down (the E lunate). Svoronos p. 35, 53, pl. XXVII, 10 (same dies).
Very rare. Nice smooth chocolate brown patina. Very fine. 500

The large module bronzes of Hadrian for Delphi are very rare indeed. Svoronos knew of only three coins such as this.



394

- 394 Bronze, Hadrian, AD 117 - 138. Æ 5.28 g., 11'. Bust of Hadrian r., laureate, ΑΥ•ΚΑΙ•[ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟC•Α]ΔΡΙΑΝΟC clockwise circular from bottom l. Rev. Apollo Musegetes r., wearing long chiton and playing lyre. ΔΕΛ l. up, ΦΩΝ r. down (the E lunate). Svoronos p. 36, 55, pl. XXVII, 13 (same dies).
Some deposits and light roughness, otherwise with a nice green patina and very fine. 300



395.1

395.2

- 395 Lot of **two** bronze coins, Hadrian, AD 117 - 138. **395.1:** Æ 5.04 g., 5'. Bust of Hadrian r., laureate, [ΑΥ•Κ]ΑΙ•ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟC•ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟC clockwise circular from bottom l. Rev. Apollo, naked, standing l., his l. elbow on column draped with his chlamys, holds phiale in extended r. **395.2:** Æ 4.82 g., 7'. Bust of Hadrian r., laureate, [ΑΥ•]ΚΑΙ•ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟC•ΑΔ[ΡΙΑΝΟC] clockwise circular from bottom l. Rev. Δ[ΕΛ] l. up, Φ[ΩΝ] r. down **outside** laurel wreath within which ΠΥ - ΘΙΑ in two lines. Wreath ties below.

Very rare types. The first partly flat struck on the reverse, with slightly rough surfaces and a brown patina, the second with a green patina.

Averaging good fine to about very fine.

100

395.1: Acquired from Dr. Michael Brandt, October 1990, for DM 50. Svoronos p. 37, 57, pl. XXVII, 16. Fitzwilliam (McClean) 5510, pl. 199,30.

395.2: Svoronos p. 40, 68, pl. XXVIII, 14 (same reverse die). BMC 24, pl. IV, 15. SNG Cop 155.



396

- 396 Bronze, Hadrian, AD 117 - 138. Æ 5.76 g., 2'. Bust of Hadrian r., laureate, AY•K[AI]•TPAIANOC•AΔPIANOC•AYΓ clockwise circular from bottom l. Rev. Rock on which lyre. ΔΕ[Λ] l. up, ΦΩΝ r. down (the E lunate). Svoronos p. 37, 58a, pl. XXVII, 17 (same reverse die) = SNG Cop 154.
Rare. Dark brown patina with bronze highlights on the high relief areas. Very fine. 300



397

- 397 Bronze, Hadrian, AD 117 - 138. Æ 5.41 g., 3'. Bust of Hadrian r., laureate, AY•KAI•TPAIANOC•AΔPIAN[OC] clockwise circular from bottom l. Rev. Crow r. on laurel branch. ΔΕΛΦΩΝ from below, up l. circular (the E lunate). Svoronos p. 37, 59, pl. XXVIII, 1 (same reverse die). BMC 28, pl. IV, 18.
Rare. Nice dark brown patina, good very fine / very fine. 300



398

398

- 398 Bronze, Hadrian, AD 117 - 138. Æ 5.66 g., 5'. Bust of Hadrian r., laureate, AY•KAI•TPAIANOC•AΔPIA[NOC] clockwise circular from bottom l. Rev. Rock upon which stands the Delphian omphalos around which a serpent twines itself. ΔΕ[Λ] l. up, ΦΩΝ r. down (the E lunate). Svoronos p. 38, 62, pl. XXVIII, 6 (same reverse die).
Rare. Slightly off-centre, otherwise with a nice dark green patina and good very fine. 300

The "rock" on which the omphalos is standing on this particular reverse die seems to be a collection of boulders rather than a single rock. The same type of base seems to support the lyre on lot 396 above only there the boulders seem to be smaller and the base appears to be man made rather than just a heap of big stones.



399

399

- 399 Bronze, Hadrian, AD 117 - 138. Æ 5.31 g., 8'. Bust of Hadrian r., laureate, AY•KAI•TPAIANOC•AΔPIANOC•AYΓ clockwise circular from bottom l. Rev. Base upon which stands the Delphian omphalos around which a serpent twines itself. ΔΕΛ l. up, ΦΩΝ r. down (the E lunate). Svoronos p. 38, 61, pl. XXVIII, 5 (same reverse die). SNG Cop 152. SNG Bar 548.
Rare. Attractive brown patina with highlights and good very fine. 300

Svoronos (p. 38, 61, note) thought that on the Paris specimen (same reverse die as this coin) he could read some letters on the omphalos base, perhaps ΠΥΘΙΑ. The condition of this coin though allows us to correct him. There is a laurel wreath around the lower part of the base on which the omphalos stands; its leaves were obviously thought by Svoronos to be letters.



400



400

- 400 Bronze, Antinoos, favourite of Hadrian, died 130 AD. Æ 10.05 g., 11'. Bust of Antinoos r., bare headed. ANTI - NOONHPΩAΠPOΠ - [OIAMΦIKT]IONEC from top l. circular (the E lunate). Rev. Tripod. OIEPE[YCAPICTO] - TIMOCANEΘ from bottom l. circular. Blum p. 34, 2, pl. I, 7 (same obverse die). Svoronos p. 41, 70 - 71, pl. XXVIII, 15 - 16 (legend variants).

Very rare. Nice dark green patina. Very fine / nearly very fine.

1'000

Ex Peiresc 25 November 1995, lot 2 (part).



401



- 401 Bronze, Antinoos, favourite of Hadrian, died 130 AD. Æ 6.07 g., 7'. Bust of Antinoos r., bare headed. ANTINOOC - HPΩC from top r. down circular. Rev. OIEPEYCAPICTOTIMOCANEΘHKE around a laurel wreath tying below in which eagle stands r., head reverted. Legend starts from below l., up circular. Svoronos -. Blum p. 5, 6, pl. I, 9.

Extremely rare. Lovely green patina and nearly extremely fine.

1'000

A splendid specimen with an elegant portrait and a great rarity. Probably the third and best known. For another one from the same dies see Triton VII (12 January 2004) 719 (\$ 2'750).



402



403



- 402 Bronze, Antoninus Pius, AD 138 - 161. Æ 4.50 g., 9'. Head of Antoninus Pius r., laureate, ANTΩ[NEINOC - AY]ΓOY[CTOC] from below l., up circular. Rev. ΠY - Θ[I] - A in three lines, enclosed in berried laurel wreath tying below, the whole in border of dots.

Very rare. Some tooling, mostly on the obverse, otherwise about very fine.

150

Acquired from Seaby's, January 1976, for £ 15 and from the Draycott collection. **This coin** recorded in RPC on line as no. 7852, 3, and correctly reclassified as 4600 because its obverse portrait is laureate. Svoronos p. 41, 74, pl. XXIX, 3 (reverse only).

- 403 Bronze, Faustina Senior, wife of Antoninus Pius, died 141 AD. Æ 5.17 g., 10'. Bust of Faustina r., draped. ΘEA - ΦAYCTINA (the E lunate), border of dots. Rev. Apollo standing facing, head l., holds in l. lyre and in r. plectron. ΔEA l. up, ΦΩN r. down (the E lunate), border of dots. Svoronos p. 42, 76, pl. XXIX, 6 (same dies). RPC on line 7854, 5 (this coin).

Rare and very attractive. Nice green patina with touches of red on the reverse.

Extremely fine / good very fine.

400

Acquired from Münzen und Medaillen, September 1986, for CHF 650. One of seven known and probably the best.



404



404

- 404 Bronze, Faustina Senior, wife of Antoninus Pius, died 141 AD. Æ 3.50 g., 9'. Bust of Faustina r., draped. ΘΕΑΦΑ - [YCT]EINA (the E lunate) from bottom l., up circular. Rev. Laureate and draped bust of Apollo, r., in front, laurel branch. ΔΕΑ l. up, ΦΩΝ r. down (the E lunate), border of dots. Svoronos p. 43, 78. BMC 41, pl. IV, 25. RPC on line, 4604, 20 (this coin).

Some obverse roughness, otherwise patinated and about very fine / good very fine.

200



405



405

- 405 Bronze, Faustina Senior, wife of Antoninus Pius, died 141 AD. Æ 6.69 g., 4'. Bust of Faustina r., draped. [ΘΕΑ?]N - Φ[A]YC[TINA]. Rev. Artemis (?) in short chiton standing facing, head r., with l. hand holds sceptre or torch, with r. an uncertain object (over an altar?). ΔΕΑ l. up, ΦΩΝ r. down (the E lunate), border of dots. Svoronos p. 44, 79 corr., pl. XXIX, 8 [Altar or other object but not a dog.] RPC on line 7855, 3 (this coin).

Extremely rare, the third known. A scratch on the cheek of Faustina and with a dark brown patina, slightly porous on the obverse, otherwise about very fine / very fine.

150

The identity of the figure on the reverse of this coin is indeed a puzzle. Svoronos identified it as Artemis when the two other known examples of this reverse (Paris and Vienna) were not clear enough for secure identification. He did however mention the shoes (or boots) of Artemis, the tops of which are hardly visible on this coin. Both the Paris and Vienna coins are now photographed and appear in RPC on line where the reverse is said to be Hermes as the object on the left is taken for a ram. However, on this coin it is clearly not a ram and if it is not an altar then one could say that it looks like a container out of which grows a small tree. Alternatively, it could be a piece of cloth stretched on a frame, with a handle held by the standing figure which, by the way, is not wearing a petasos but a stephane. RPC on line certainly needs to be corrected here, but only by someone who will establish the identity of this reverse figure beyond any doubt. Any volunteers?



406



407



- 406 Bronze, Faustina Senior, wife of Antoninus Pius, died 141 AD. Æ 6.63 g., 4'. Bust of Faustina r., draped. ΘΕΑΦΑΥ l. up, CTEINA r. down (the E lunate), border of dots. Rev. Athena Promachos r., with shield and spear. ΔΕΑ l. up, ΦΩΝ r. down (the E lunate), border of dots. Svoronos p. 44, 80, pl. XXIX, 9. SNG Sweden 1386. RPC on line 5056, 7 (this coin).

Slightly rough dark olive-green patina, otherwise nearly extremely fine.

200

- 407 Bronze, Faustina Senior, wife of Antoninus Pius, died 141 AD. Æ 6.90 g., 5'. Bust of Faustina r., draped. [Θ]ΕΑΦ l. up, ΑΥCΤΕΙΝΑ r. down (the E lunate), border of dots. Rev. Temple of Apollo with six columns to its side, viewed in perspective from 3/4 front l. Inside, naked statue of the god standing facing, head l., holding phiale with extended r. hand. In pediment of temple, omphalos. Below temple, ΔΕΛΦΩΝ (the E lunate), border of dots. Svoronos p. 45, 82, pl. XXIX, 13, corr. [XXIX, 13 and not XXVI, 13]. RPC on line 4601, 6 (this coin).

Slightly rough brown patina, otherwise good very fine.

200

Acquired November 1983, for £ 120 and from the Scullard collection.



408

- 408 Bronze, Faustina Senior, wife of Antoninus Pius, died 141 AD. Æ 5.37 g., 7'. Bust of Faustina r., draped. ΘΕΑΦ l. up, ΑΥΤΕΙΝΑ r. down (the E lunate), border of dots. Rev. Temple of Apollo with six columns to its side, viewed in perspective from $\frac{3}{4}$ front l. Inside, naked statue of the god standing facing, head l. and leaning on a column. In pediment of temple, pellet. Above the roof, ΔΕ, to r. downwards, ΛΦ, below, ΩΝ inverted, border of dots. Svoronos p. 46, 87, pl. XXIX, 15. RPC on line 4601, 7 (this coin) corr. [Apollo leaning on column with l. arm, his r. does not hold laurel branch].

Some wear on the high points, slightly irregular flan and some reverse flatness,
otherwise with a green patina and about very fine.

100

Ex Münzen und Medaillen list 325 (July 1971) 24 (CHF 250).



409

- 409 Bronze, Faustina Senior, wife of Antoninus Pius, died 141 AD. Æ 4.37 g., 8'. Bust of Faustina r., draped. ΘΕΑΦΑ l. up, ΥΤΕΙΝΑ r. down (the E lunate), border of dots. Rev. Front view of temple of Apollo with six columns, Ε between the two middle columns. In the pediment, a standing figure (Apollo?), flanked by two animals(?). Svoronos p. 46, 88, pl. XXIX, 18. RPC on line 8202, 3 (this coin, the best one of three known, the other two in Berlin).

Extremely rare. Nice dark green, almost black, patina and
good very fine / extremely fine.

300



410

- 410 Bronze, Faustina Senior, wife of Antoninus Pius, died 141 AD. Æ 8.45 g., 12'. Bust of Faustina r., draped. ΘΕΑΦΑΥ l. up, CΤΕΙΝΑ r. down (the E lunate), border of dots. Rev. Agonistic table on which crow, five apples and laurel wreath. ΠΥ l. up, Θ[Ι] above, Α r. down. Svoronos p. 47, 90, pl. XXX, 3. Weber 3195. RPC on line 4602.

Corrosion spot on Faustina's cheek and the reverse very slightly off-centre,
otherwise with an attractive olive-green patina and good very fine.

200

Svoronos (p. 47, 90) noticed "several small, difficult to see, objects between the legs of the table". Indeed these exist on the intermediate table surface, below the tabletop and above the ground, clearly visible on this and the next lot. Careful observation under magnification indicates that they may be either potted plants or small statuettes (or both).

- 411 Bronze, Faustina Senior, wife of Antoninus Pius, died 141 AD. Æ 7.74 g., 2'. Bust of Faustina r., draped. ΘΕΑΦΑΥ l. up, CΤΕΙΝΑ r. down (the E lunate), border of dots. Rev. Agonistic table on which crow, vase, five apples and laurel wreath. ΠΥ l. up, Θ l. down, Α below. Svoronos p. 47, 91, pl. XXX, 4. RPC on line 4602.

Nice dark green patina, an attractive specimen. Good very fine.

300

Ex Kölner Münzkabinett 80 (5 November 2003) 366 (€ 350).

ELATEIA

The order of the fifteen lots that follow (412 to 426) is arbitrary and will surely be corrected when a proper die study of these bronzes takes place. It is not even certain that all these coins were struck at Elateia. The city though fits the image of the “Place suitable for a New Beginning” and therefore all bukranon / Apollo types were moved there.

At the risk of repeating himself, the writer will remind the reader that coins 349.2, 349.3 and 349.4 above should now be re-evaluated. There are obvious stylistic similarities between them and some of the following bronzes that are clearly marked as Elateian. It could be claimed that the reverse of 349.2 is as close (or closer) to any of the reverses of 414.1, 414.4 or 420.1 as its obverse is to the obverse of 349.1. Also, the obverses of 349.3 and 349.4 look much earlier and could easily not belong to the Triumvirate issues. Coins such as SNG Aarhus 556 have also to be taken into account. This particular one has an obverse die that is probably copied from one of the new obverse dies of Williams section B of the Branch group and a reverse die of the same style as 349.3. By the way, the description of the Aarhus coin in the Sylloge should be corrected, there are no letters above the obverse rather than them being off flan.

It must be borne in mind that the years after the war were irregular, troubled times. We know that the population was forcefully dispersed into small settlements and there must have been a lot of uncertainty in the way people handled their affairs. Die cutters must have also been affected and it is possible that some established ones were displaced and others took their jobs. Any coinages minted during this period should not be expected to follow an orderly stylistic progression or indeed to be uniform in fabric and size; there may have been conflicting orders for die cutting to artists of many different levels of competence. Also, copying of earlier styles could have occurred and at the same time re-use of older, “out of fashion” dies, probably retouched to make them fully functional. The possibility must therefore be considered that the issues allocated to the time of the Triumvirate (lots 345 to 352) are in fact the first attempts of the Elateia mint to start a new, post war coinage. If this scenario is adopted then a reason should be found for the abandonment of the silver issue (Williams section B of the Branch group) soon after its inception, not to mention the necessity to justify its existence.



412

- 412 Bronze, late 4th century BC. Æ 4.72 g., 4'. Facing bull's head of a distinctive, “square” look, the sacrificial fillet showing as a line of pellets across its forehead and then falling on either side of the head. Rev. Wreathed head of Apollo r., of coarse style. ΦΩΚΕΩΝ r. up circular. SNG Cop 133.
 Reddish - brown patina and very fine / extremely fine. 100



- 413 Lot of **ten** bronze coins, late 4th century BC. **413.1:** Æ 6.92 g., 10'. **413.2:** Æ 5.78 g., 2'. **413.3:** Æ 5.19 g., 6'. **413.4:** Æ 6.04 g., 3'. **413.5:** Æ 5.16 g., 9'. **413.6:** Æ 7.14 g., 10'. **413.7:** Æ 10.38 g., 12'. **413.8:** Æ 7.60 g., 1'. **413.9:** Æ 4.83 g., 7'. **413.10:** Æ 3.65 g., 10'. All with a facing bull's head as on lot 412 above, mostly from the same hand but with the style changing on the last two coins. Rev. Wreathed head of Apollo r. as on lot 412 above, initially from the same hand, but the style “developing” (or “progressing”) on the last few coins, ΦΩΚΕΩΝ r. up circular, no legend visible on the last coin. SNG Cop 133 and style variants for the later coins.

Various patinas and conditions, averaging about very fine.

200

All coins in this lot belong essentially to the same issue and yet the last five show a progressive departure from the style of the first five. The reason for which this group was put together and offered as one lot is to draw attention to these stylistic changes. Die positions are not adjusted and this means that the mint was still not quite settled down to regular business. Also, flan thickness and weight fluctuate wildly but it is the style and the quality of the engraving that should be observed. The last coin seems to gravitate towards the style of lot 421.6 below; perhaps one could think of it as its predecessor.



- 414 Lot of **four** bronze coins, late 4th century BC. **414.1:** Æ 5.31 g., 1'. **414.2:** Æ 4.31 g., 12'. **414.3:** Æ 5.06 g., 12'. **414.4:** Æ 4.02 g., 1'. All with a filleted facing bull's head, **EA above on the first coin only**. Rev. Wreathed head of Apollo r. of a more refined style than on lots 412 and 413 above. ΦΩΚΕΩΝ l. up circular. Green and reddish-brown patinas, about very fine 100

414.1: This seems to be a coin "ahead of its time" and is probably the prototype for the other three coins in this group. The style of the reverse but also of the obverse, to a degree, is definitely more refined. As the letters above the bull on the obverse are small and in low relief, it is possible that they were disregarded by the engravers who used this die as their model.

414.2, 414.3 and 414.4: see SNG Christomanos 735.

The addition of the EA above the bull's head may have started as a gimmick but eventually it became popular and was adopted by mint officials and engravers. However, it was quite some time later, during the first century BC that EAA (see lots 434 and 435.2 to 435.4) or the full name of the city (see lots 432, 433, 436, 437 and 475.2 to 475.4) was displayed on its coinage.



- 415 Lot of **five** bronze coins, late 4th to early 3rd century BC. **415.1:** Æ 3.78 g., 12'. **415.2:** Æ 3.83 g., 12'. **415.3:** Æ 4.48 g., 11'. **415.4:** Æ 4.37 g., 12'. **415.5:** Æ 2.42 g., 12'. All with a facing bull's head with the usual fillets, **EA above on the last coin only**. Rev. Wreathed head of Apollo r. of a coarser style than the heads of lot 414 above. ΦΩΚΕΩΝ l. up circular. BMC 109, pl. III, 25. Laffaille 349.

Reddish brown and green patinas, an attractive lot averaging very fine or better.

200

415.5: The style of this bull is different, approaching the style of the bulls in the next two lots. The only reason it is placed here is that its reverse is close to the other four reverses of this group. If it wasn't for stylistic links such as this, one could propose that all the coins without the EA above the bull were struck at the old mint or, at any rate, at a mint other than Elateia. Their rough style and irregular die positions would also support this view; they would be the first issues after the war, struck in facilities that were either half ruined or quickly put together to serve this purpose only. It is of course also possible that some of the older rough styled dies found their way to Elateia and, for lack of better ones, were used there during the initial stages of the new mint.

This must have been a time when the obverses with or without EA were interchangeable. Using them at the same time and with the same reverses probably went on until the old dies without the EA wore out and only the new ones were left. The late Pierre Strauss has dated this issue to 300 - 250 BC (see the Laffaille reference above). It was gratifying for this writer to find out that an experienced dealer, belonging to the Herbert Cahn school that was well known for "dating by style", has agreed with him and dated these coins to the first half of the 3rd century BC.



- 416 Lot of **three** bronze coins, late 4th to early 3rd century BC. **416.1**: Æ 5.05 g., 9'. **416.2**: Æ 3.84 g., 12'. **416.3**: Æ 4.87 g., 6'. All with a facing bull's head with EA above, deriving in style from the obverse of lot 415.5 and getting more narrow and angular. Rev. Wreathed head of Apollo r. that is a rounder version of the oval-shaped heads of the previous group. ΦΩΚΕΩΝ l. up circular. All coins from the same reverse die. Patinated and averaging about very fine. 100



- 417 Lot of **nine** bronze coins, late 4th to mid 3rd century BC. **417.1**: Æ 4.31 g., 4'. **417.2**: Æ 5.21 g., 12'. **417.3**: Æ 4.24 g., 12'. **417.4**: Æ 4.24 g., 2'. **417.5**: Æ 3.11 g., 8'. **417.6**: Æ 3.14 g., 1'. **417.7**: Æ 2.28 g., 11'. **417.8**: Æ 2.82 g., 3'. **417.9**: Æ 1.95 g., 8'. All with a facing bull's head, the first four coins with EA above. Rev. For the first four coins, wreathed head of Apollo r. as on lot 416 above, ΦΩΚΕΩΝ l. up circular. The remaining five coins with ΦΩ in a wreath tying above or below. Various conditions and patinas, with some pretty coins. Averaging about very fine. 200

417.4: This is a crude imitation when compared to the other coins of its type. Apparently the engraving work of an inexperienced or incompetent person. It was also carelessly struck.

417.5: The obverse of this coin bears some resemblance to lot 349.4 above. Only it is difficult to decide which coin is earlier. This writer opted for this one to be later and struck at the Elateia mint because of its obverse resemblance to coins like 416.1 above. Wreath ties above.

417.6: Acquired from Dennis Kroh of Empire Coins, September 1989, for \$ 20. The obverse head is getting even more narrow and angular, and the Φ on the reverse more compressed. Generally, a sign of a later date. Wreath ties below.

417.7: The wreath of this coin ties below and is neater than that of 417.6; it even has berries in it. The obverse however is now nearly converted to the angular obverses of the late Elateian bulls.

417.8 and **417.9** have this very angular, almost spindly, obverse and a totally different, stylized but neat wreath tying below on the reverse.

It is clear that the last three coins in this group were meant to be "halves" to coins like the first four. One wonders what the denominations were at that time; the large coins must have counted for two chalkous each or a dichalkon and therefore these small ones should have a value of one chalkous. The Athena head obverses were still circulating and this is probably the reason that these small bull / wreath coins never caught on. They may have been issued for a specific payment or purpose and never circulated widely. The writer has never seen a worn specimen of this small denomination whereas the Athena obverse coins are really hard to find in good condition.



- 418 Lot of **five** bronze coins, late 4th to mid 3rd century BC. **418.1**: Æ 5.31 g., 11'. **418.2**: Æ 4.97 g., 10'. **418.3**: Æ 3.57 g., 12'. **418.4**: Æ 4.40 g., 2'. **418.5**: Æ 1.98 g., 8'. All with a distinctive long and narrow facing bull's head, the first four coins with EA above (although on the fourth the inscription part has been broken off), the fifth without these letters. Rev. For the first four coins wreathed head of Apollo r. in a characteristic range of styles deriving from the reverse of the first coin in the group, ΦΩΚΕΩΝ l. up circular. The fifth coin's reverse is ΦΩ in wreath tying below.

The first coin very attractive, the last one extremely rare. Averaging about very fine.

125



(418.1)

418.1: SNG Cop 136 (same dies).

418.2: Acquired from Bank Leu, January 1975, for CHF 60 and from the old stock of Jacob Hirsch.

418.4: The reverse of this coin is indeed remarkable and it demonstrates the freedom of expression the Apollo die cutters had, even when the obverse dies adhered to a narrowly defined stylistic group.



- 419 Lot of **four** bronze coins, 3rd century BC. **419.1**: Æ 2.88 g., 8'. **419.2**: Æ 4.25 g., 8'. **419.3**: Æ 3.25 g., 9'. **419.4**: Æ 3.48 g., 4'. All with a lower relief obverse and a less accomplished version of the bull's head of lots 414 and 415 above. EA in bold letters above. Rev. A more feminine looking Apollo, all reverse dies from the same hand. ΦΩΚΕΩΝ l. up circular.

Some coins slightly flat struck, otherwise about very fine.

100

419.1: Same obverse die as 419.2 below. Same reverse die as 419.3 below.

419.2: Same obverse die as 419.1 above.

419.3: Same reverse die as 419.1 above and 419.4 below.

419.4: Same reverse die as 419.1 and 419.3 above.

Although aware that such theories can never be proved, the writer would like to return to the idea put forward in his note after lot 401 in BCD Euboia: *The reverse dies of this group seem to be fashioned after an actual person's features.*



- 420 Lot of **four** bronze coins, early 3rd century BC. **420.1:** Æ 3.69 g., 2'. **420.2:** Æ 3.52 g., 9'. **420.3:** Æ 3.39 g., 6'. **420.4:** Æ 3.10 g., 11'. All with an elongated and narrow bull's head, rather "top heavy", EΛ above in not very prominent letters. Rev. A more "mainstream" style for this Apollo; it could even be said that these heads were engraved by someone trying to imitate the early Onymarchos silver (Williams 368 ff). ΦΩΚΕΩΝ l. up circular.

Brown and green patinas, the second coin partly flat struck, otherwise about very fine.

100

420.1: Same reverse die as 420.2 below. SNG Christomanos 734 (same obverse die).

420.2: Same obverse die as 420.3 and 420.4 below. Same reverse die as 420.1 above.

420.3: Ex Oslo Mynthandel 18 (14 March 1987) lot 1136 (part). Same obverse die as 420.2 above and 420.4 below.

420.4: Same obverse die as 420.2 and 420.3 above.

The obverses of the four coins in this lot bear some resemblance to the obverses of the silver triobols in lots 345 to 349 above. The writer prefers to think that the silver coins served as a model to the not very skilled engraver of these dies, no other model being available at the time. The obverses of these coins would therefore be copies of copies as Williams (p. 64) says that both the obverses and the reverses of his section B were copied from dies of his section A.



- 421 Lot of **nine** bronze coins, 3rd century BC and later. **421.1:** Æ 4.70 g., 10'. **421.2:** Æ 6.13 g., 12'. **421.3:** Æ 4.35 g., 5'. **421.4:** Æ 5.28 g., 6'. **421.5:** Æ 5.03 g., 6'. **421.6:** Æ 4.37 g., 10'. **421.7:** Æ 4.11 g., 12'. **421.8:** Æ 3.83 g., 3'. **421.9:** Æ 3.86 g., 7'. All with a facing bull's head and EΛ above, in mostly bold styles and letters. Rev. A variety of Apollo heads in different styles but some appear to be from the same hand or even die duplicates. ΦΩΚΕΩΝ l. up circular.

Mostly patinated and averaging about very fine.

200

This is a mixed lot, put together to illustrate the variety of styles that were the precursors to the abundant and final issue of the same types that came much later (see lots 422 to 426 below). The obverses here develop from a conservatively engraved bull (421.1) that retains some elements of the Phalaikos issues. There follow some more accentuated images with increasingly angular features and larger letters above the bull. The reverses start with an Apollo that could be called handsome in spite of the hooked nose and progress through an intermediate style vaguely reminiscent of a more "Apollonian" version of the portraits in lot 419 above. There follows a run of portraits with similar features (same hand?) that are reasonably well executed but somewhat feminine and flabby in their appearance. The reverse of the last coin (421.9) is almost a disaster but it is difficult to tell if the repulsive look of Apollo is the fault of the artist alone, or perhaps a deteriorating die has also helped. Also to be noted is the "compressed" lettering of the reverse legend, starting from lot 421.4 and becoming progressively more exaggerated. The first Ω in the legend of the reverse of 421.8 has a particularly interesting shape in the sense that it is exaggerated almost to the point of being unrecognizable.

A ROMAN "PHILHELLENE" BEHIND AN ISSUE OF GREEK COINS?

Lots 422 to 426 and 473 below are a representative selection from a plentiful issue that must have been struck on some special occasion, perhaps when Elateia had cause to celebrate a one-of-a-kind festival or when the city had a substantial influx of visitors that contributed to its commercial activity. One such occasion could have been the time when Titus Quinctus Flamininus, the Roman general who was instrumental in the conquest of Greece, established Elateia as his base from where he directed the political affairs of the Greek states that he supposedly had just liberated from the yoke of Macedon. This took place after the defeat of Philip V at the battle of Cynoscephalae in Thessaly and lasted from 197 to 194 BC. Apparently Elateia, with its healthy climate and central position in the area where he wanted to assert his influence suited him very well. As well as making sure that his troops not only kept a low profile but also contributed to the city's finances by making good use of their salaries, he probably had on his side the more affluent citizenry, as it very often happens in occupied towns, especially when the population has been suffering because of recent political instability. His well known proclamation of the freedom of the Greek states was aggressively publicized by a man who knew the value of propaganda and it would not be surprising if he not only encouraged this issue but was actually behind it.



422



422

- 422 Bronze, early 2nd century BC. Æ 5.48 g., 1'. Facing bull's head with the sacrificial fillet showing as a V-line across the forehead, then falling down the sides. The style is very angular, almost spindly, the eyes bulge and the muzzle is quite narrow. Above the bull, EA, usually in well defined letters. Rev. Wreathed head of Apollo r. of severe but handsome style, the ribbon of his wreath falling against his neck. ΦΩΚΕΩΝ I. up circular. SNG Cop 138.

Slightly rough dark brown patina and struck on a small flan,
otherwise good very fine.

50

The reverse die of this coin may be the prototype for this extensive issue; the style seems to be the finest amongst the many similar Apollo dies that were engraved. See also lot 473.3 below for the same hand and possibly the same hubbed (?) reverse die (see note after lot 426).



423



423

- 423 Bronze, early 2nd century BC. Æ 3.82 g., 6'. Facing bull's head, above, EA. Rev. Wreathed head of Apollo r., ΦΩΚΕΩΝ I. up circular. SNG Cop 137.

Dark green patina and a particularly well centred and complete obverse.
Extremely fine.

100



424



424

- 424 Bronze, early 2nd century BC. Æ 4.51 g., 5'. Facing bull's head, above, EA. Rev. Wreathed head of Apollo r., ΦΩΚΕΩΝ I. up circular. SNG Cop 137.

Dark green patina and a well struck and centred reverse. Extremely fine.

100



425



- 425 Bronze, early 2nd century BC. Æ 6.12 g., 8'. Facing bull's head, above, EA. Rev. Wreathed head of Apollo r., ΦΩΚΕΩΝ l. up circular. Fitzwilliam (McClean) 5496, pl. 199, 21.
Attractive olive-green patina, a pleasing coin. Good very fine / extremely fine. 100



426.1



426.2



426.3



426.4



- 426 Lot of **four** bronze coins, early 2nd century BC. **426.1:** Æ 3.57 g., 8'. **426.2:** Æ 3.62 g., 1'. **426.3:** Æ 4.75 g., 8'. **426.4:** Æ 3.21 g., 10'. All with facing bull's head, above, EA. Rev. Wreathed head of Apollo r., ΦΩΚΕΩΝ l. up circular.
Olive-green patinas with touches of red, mixed conditions averaging about very fine 100

This lot was put together so that some comparisons could be carried out and some comments made on this extensive late issue (lots 422 to 426 and also lots 473 and 474 below).

Careful comparison of the reverse die of lot 422 with the reverse die of 426.1 makes one suspect that at least some of the reverses of this issue were struck from dies that in turn were struck from a master die. Each of these "hubbed" dies was subsequently worked upon to add the letters and the finer details. The differences between these dies as seen on the actual coins are marginal but observable.

Another point worth bringing up is that, no matter how regulated an issue was - and this particular issue must have been very much controlled by the issuing authority - there was always room for imitations like 426.3 and 426.4. Admittedly, lot 426.3 (a die duplicate of lot 473.11 below) is probably not quite an imitation but just struck from a pair of dies that are not up to standard. However, lot 426.4 cannot claim to be even that. It is badly struck on a smaller than normal flan, and the dies, especially the reverse, cannot be those of a coin belonging to the official issue. One wonders though what could be the benefit in producing poor imitations of a bronze coinage that was issued in bulk; if there was any financial gain involved, it was surely marginal.



427



- 427 Bronze, 2nd century BC. Æ 4.74 g., 12'. Facing head of Demeter, wreathed in wheat, with two ears of it showing above her head. Rev. Athena advancing r. with shield and spear, ΦΩΚΕ[ΩΝ] l. up. **Unpublished and unknown** without the EA above the head on the obverse.
Slight flatness on the reverse, otherwise about very fine. 100

Although the obverse style of this coin is different from that of the next lot, any time lag between the two issues could not have been significant as their reverses are from the same hand. The authors of NCP mention that the two sons of Polycles, Timocles and Timarchides, who sculpted the statue of Athena Krania, were active during the 3rd century BC, and hint that the coins (as lots 428 to 431 below) are of an earlier date. This writer thinks that these coins were in fact struck in the early part of the 2nd century BC and this would now make it possible for the statue to be their model. The question of course is, what did the statue look like, as we have two different postures on the coins: the "Palladion" style (see this and the next lot) and the "charging Athena" style (see lots 429 to 431 below). Pausanias (x.34.8) is not very helpful as all he says is that the statue was "in fighting attitude" and both coin reverses could lay claim to this description. This writer suggests that the "charging Athena" was what the statue of the two artists looked like and that the "Palladion" style posture seen in lots 427 and 428 was that of an earlier wooden "xoanon" that preceded the bronze statue.



- 428 Bronze, 2nd century BC. Æ 4.57 g., 7'. Facing head of Demeter, wreathed in wheat, two ears of which show above her head, EA above. Rev. Athena standing r. with shield and spear, ΦΩΚΕΩ[N] l. up. NCP p. 124, 8 and pl. Y, XVI.

Very rare. Nice green patina and good very fine / extremely fine.

200

The coin illustrated in the above reference is in the BM, with a ticket that says "*Dr. Weber presented 1886.1*" The writer has actually seen it when he was trying to find a reference for his own and has always been under the impression that this "Dr. Weber" was none other than Sir Hermann Weber (1823 - 1918), the illustrious owner of the Weber Collection catalogued after his death by Leonard Forrer and published by Spink between 1922 and 1929. Would it be possible for a collector to donate a coin of which he does not own another specimen? Apparently, for Dr. Weber, the answer was "yes!"



- 429 Lot of **three** bronze coins, 2nd century BC. **429.1:** Æ 6.34 g., 7'. **429.2:** Æ 5.03 g., 7'. **429.3:** Æ 4.76 g., 3'. All with a facing bull's head with EA above. Rev. Athena helmeted, charging to r. with shield and spear. SNG Cop 165. Weber 3197.

An interesting and scarce type. Dark green patinas and about very fine.

200

The obverse dies of these coins are stylistically close to the obverses of lots 422 - 426 and 473 - 474 and this issue should therefore also belong to the second century BC. There is however some development within the type itself, which is apparent when several of these coins are compared side by side. The earlier coins have a thicker and smaller flan with correspondingly smaller types engraved on the die (see lot 474.1) whereas the later ones have more of a spread flan and the types are larger (see lot 474.8). However, it is the opinion of this writer that this change in fabric, size and thickness was more due to technical developments and improvements during the course of striking the issue rather than any temporal gap between "earlier" and "later" looking coins.

The reverse of this type probably depicts the bronze statue of Athena Krania in her temple on the outskirts of Elateia (see note after no. 3197 in the Weber collection). A couple of these coins have recently appeared at auction and were thought to be very rare. Perhaps the fact that fifteen more are offered in this catalogue may cause the reader to think otherwise but he should bear in mind that the writer tried to obtain every single specimen that became available during the last fifty years and that his efforts were mostly successful.



- 430 Bronze, 2nd century BC. Æ 3.89 g., 1'. Facing bull's head with EA above. Rev. Athena helmeted, charging to r. with shield and spear. SNG Cop 165. Weber 3197.

Scarce. A very nice specimen with a lovely green patina. Good very fine.

200



431.1



431.2



431.3



- 431 Lot of **three** bronze coins, 2nd century BC. **431.1:** Æ 3.17 g., 7'. **431.2:** Æ 4.07 g., 11'. **431.3:** Æ 4.58 g., 1'. All with a facing bull's head with EA above. Rev. Athena helmeted, charging to r. with shield and spear. **Overstruck** on the prolific bull / Apollo issue (lots 422 to 425 above). SNG Cop 165. Weber 3197.

Three clear overstrikes with nice patinas, rare as such and averaging very fine.

200



(431.1)



(431.2)

431.3: Ex Oslo Mynthandel 19 (3 October 1987) 852 (Nkr 1'000).

All good things eventually come to an end and so did Flamininus' boost of the Elateian economy. He must not have been gone for long when the current authorities in the city, probably of a more independent mind than the previous collaborators of the Romans, decided to revamp the coinage. And what could be more convenient when they found out that they did not have enough bronze for a new issue than to overstrike the abundant supplies of the previous issue. It is interesting to observe that they took pains to ensure that the previous type would be totally erased. The new obverse was always overstruck on the old reverse and the curvature of both the old and the new coins made sure that in the vast majority of cases no trace of the old type remained. On these three coins part of the old reverse legend is just visible on the edge of the new obverse and the style of the letters leaves no doubt as to the identity of the undertype.



432



- 432 Bronze, 2nd century BC. Æ 9.41 g., 7'. Bearded head of Asklepios l. Rev. Helmeted Athena standing r. with shield and spear, to r. tripod. [E]ΛATEΩN l. up. BMC 1, pl. IV, 26.

Very rare, especially in this condition. Dark green patina and very fine.

200

Elateia continued to survive but the economy was declining as there was no incentive for it to flourish again. This is probably the reason that the Elateian coins from this time onwards become increasingly rare. Efforts were surely made to reorganize the coinage and this heavier issue with Asklepios [Pausanias x.34.6] on the obverse and the statue of Athena Krania [Pausanias x.34.7] on the reverse, struck from more than one pair of dies, probably circulated from about the middle of the second century up to the first decade of the first century BC. The frequent countermarking on these coins and the worn state in which they are usually found (see next lot) indicates that the city was going through fiscal difficulties and had to repeatedly revalue its existing coinage without being able to issue new types.



433.1



433.2



433.3



- 433 Lot of **three** bronze coins, 2nd century BC. **433.1:** Æ 7.66 g., 4'. **433.2:** Æ 8.73 g., 12'. **433.3:** Æ 5.62 g., 7'. Bearded head to l. on the first coin and to r. on the other two. Rev. Helmeted Athena standing r. with shield and spear, to r. tripod. ΕΛΑΤΕΩΝ l. up (not all letters visible on all coins). Countermarks: On the obverse of the first coin, a statue of Athena Kranaia in a circular incuse. On the reverses of the first and third coins, a large E in a rectangular incuse.

A group of very rare coins. The first with a smooth and natural green patina but with a small obverse edge scrape and only fair / fine, the other two with mottled red - green patinas and fine / nearly very fine.

150

433.3: SNG Soutzos 555.

The first coin of this lot must have circulated a great deal and this is evident not only by its condition but by the fact that it has been countermarked twice. These countermarks could be nothing else but re-validation marks but we unfortunately do not possess any information on the monetary units of the period to be able to name the various denominations and to follow their changes through the late Hellenistic period.



434

- 434 Bronze, early 1st century BC. Æ 4.66 g., 9'. Facing filleted small bull's head of distinctive style, above, ΕΛΑ. Rev. Nike advancing l., holding palm branch with the l. and raising r. that holds wreath with two trailing ribbons.

A **unique** and fascinating coin. Nice dark green patina with touches of red, well centred and with clear types. Very fine.

300

Published: D. Kravartoyannos, *TA NOMISMATA TΩN ΦΩΚΕΩΝ*, in *Τετραμηνια* 56-58 (1995 - 1996) p. 4349 and photograph no. 3 on p. 4354.

The writer thinks that this remarkable coin may celebrate the victorious resistance of the Elateians when Taxiles, the renowned general of Mithridates VI Eupator, tried unsuccessfully to take the city by force before his subsequent defeat by Sulla at the battle of Chaironeia in 86 BC. Elateia's economy probably did not allow for a fancy commemorative coinage with new types but a reasonably accomplished artist must have been invited nevertheless. The result was an obverse die retaining the familiar type of Elateia but adding an extra A to the ΕΛ above. This was then combined with a modest but eloquent Nike reverse, most probably especially commissioned for the occasion.



- 435 Lot of **eight** bronze coins, 3rd to 1st century BC. **435.1:** Æ 3.78 g., 6'. **435.2:** Æ 4.43 g., 12'. **435.3:** Æ 4.53 g., 12'. **435.4:** Æ 3.24 g., 12'. **435.5:** Æ 4.62 g., 5'. **435.6:** Æ 4.54 g., 4'. **435.7:** Æ 4.79 g., 12'. **435.8:** Æ 6.23 g., 9'.

A study lot of unusual coins, some of them unpublished and possibly unique,
all countermarked except one and ranging from fair to about very fine.

200

Although the thoughts that follow some of the coin descriptions below can only be pure speculation, it may be that one day some of them will be verified (or refuted).

435.1: Facing bull's head, same style (hand?) as the obverses of lot 420 above, EA above the head. Countermark owl in circular incuse. Rev. Head of Apollo r., similar to the reverses of lot 420.

The owl countermark on 435.1 is here applied on a host coin similar to the coins in lot 420 above that were given a suggested date of issue "early 3rd century BC". We know that Athens and Phokis were allies in earlier times and that a few years into the 3rd century (295 BC) Athens fell to Demetrios Poliorketes. The city's tyrant, Lachares, would meet his death while escaping to Boiotia and he surely had friends and associates who were also in danger from the new regime. As we have other, earlier, documented cases of Athenians leaving their city and going north, in exile or resettlement, it may be that a number of them left Athens at that time and moved to Elateia to avoid persecution. This countermark could have been applied to local coins they used under the special conditions connected with their settlement in Phokis.

435.2: Facing bull's head, in a style copying the obverse of lot 434 above, only more crude and rectangular, above, EAA. Rev. Head of Apollo r., in *...appalling* style [with *apologies* for the play of words]. No letters visible. SNG Soutzos 561 corr. (same dies). [Although the cataloguers of the SNG Soutzos mention the ethnic in brackets, it is clear from this and the two following coins, also from the photograph of the Soutzos specimen, that the reverse is unepigraphic.]

435.3: As lot 435.2 above, but struck on a larger flan and more worn. Countermark on obverse, bukranon.

435.4: As lot 435.2 above but the reverse countermarked with E in a rectangular incuse. For the same countermark see 433.1 and 433.3 above, 475.2 below and also the next coin of this lot, 435.5.

435.5: A coin with the same types as lots 429 to 431 above but countermarked on the obverse with an E in a rectangular incuse. It is interesting to observe that the countermark has been applied exactly where the letters EA are positioned on the undertype. See also the next coin, 435.6, for the same incident of obliterating the old ethnic, an action that, in the writer's opinion, cannot be pure coincidence.

435.6: A coin with the same types as lot 435.5 but having seen much more circulation and countermarked on the obverse with a circular countermark of a six-pointed star with pellets between the rays.

435.2 to 435.4, either share the same dies or the same hand has been at work on them. A very ugly Apollo features on the reverses and coins such as 435.2, their obverse dies imitating the obverse of the "Nike" coin (lot 434 above), were later countermarked with an E (lot 435.4) and, judging from the wear of the host coin, later still, with a bukranon (lot 435.3). We are obviously dealing here with different stages of revalidation of which lots 435.5 and 435.6 are further examples, this time of another E and a star on worn and very worn examples as lot 430 above. One can almost visualize here a "currency committee" at work or, to put it more simply, a moneychanger authorized by the city, where the locals would bring their worn coins to be revalidated so that they would continue to be accepted in the markets.

435.7: Kings of Macedon, Antigonos Gonatas (BC 277 - 239). Head of young Herakles r. Rev. Rider r., above, to l. and r., B and A, below, monogram. Countermark bukranon. SNG Cop 1218.

435.8: Kings of Macedon, Antigonos Gonatas (BC 277 - 239). Head of Athena helmeted r., countermark bukranon. Rev. Pan r., erecting trophy, to l. and r. B and [A]. In field l., Macedonian helmet. SNG Cop 1210.

The Macedonian undertypes of the two last coins in this lot (435.7 and 435.8) cannot have been issued before 277 BC, the year Antigonos II, Gonatas was proclaimed king of Macedonia. They then circulated in great quantities throughout Thessaly and Central Greece, so much so that they displaced most local city coinages with the exception of some popular and abundant issues such as Larissa bronzes of the same module. Kroll and Walker, *The Athenian Agora Excavations*, Vol. XXVI, *The Greek Coins* (1993), p. 205 date the Boiotian overstrike on the undertype of lot 435.7 to the 220's BC and there is no reason this date should not be adopted for the Phokian countermark as well. It was a time when the Phokians' own bronze currency was being exhausted or in short supply and countermarking "foreign" coins must have been a quick and economic solution. See also BCD Euboia 232 for the same Antigonid undertype, countermarked with a facing head of Hera by the mint of Chalkis and dated c. 221 BC. The bukranon countermark on the above two coins can be stylistically compared to the obverse of lot 419.4 and this indicates that the Phokian bronzes with the Apollo reverse continued to be struck, albeit in small quantities and reduced modules, well into the third century BC and in exceptional circumstances (as suggested above for lots 422 to 426), even at the beginning of the second century BC.



- 436 Bronze, 1st century BC. Æ 7.01 g., 12'. Bust of Athena Kranaia r., helmeted and wearing a drop necklace, border of dots. Rev. Head of Poseidon r., trident at shoulder, ΕΛΛΑΤΕΩΝ from top r. down circular. SNG Cop 166 (cited as *unpublished* and dated "*Roman Times*"). Mionnet 2, p. 98, 32.
Extremely rare, probably only a few known. Well struck on a large flan and with a dark green patina with some red on the reverse.
Very fine, the reverse better. 300



- 437 Bronze, 1st century BC. Æ 5.67 g., 7'. Bust of Athena Kranaia r., helmeted, border of dots. Rev. Head of Poseidon r., trident at shoulder, ΕΛΛΑΤΕΩΝ from top r. down circular. SNG Cop 166 (cited as *unpublished* and dated "*Roman Times*"). Mionnet 2, p. 98, 32.
Extremely rare. Olive-green patina with red areas. Fine / good fine. 100

LILAIA

Lilaia was situated north of Delphi on a branch of the Kephisos river and was named after the Naiad nymph Lilaia, daughter of the river god. There was a sacred spring in the area, next to the shrine of the river god, that apparently still exists today, reinforced with ...concrete. The city was destroyed around 350 BC, during the Third Sacred War and then again after the battle of Chaironeia in 338 BC. During the second and third quarters of the 3rd century BC it was the bone of contention between the Aitolians and the Macedonians. Around 235 Lilaia, like the rest of Phokis, was under Aitolian control. Philip V occupied it around 218 BC and installed a Macedonian garrison. Ten years later the city revolted and ousted the Macedonians only to become again subject to the Aitolians. A stylistic examination of its bronze coinage suggests two separate issues, not necessarily struck at different times, around the end of the 4th or the beginning of the 3rd century BC.



- 438 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, 480 - 478 BC. AR 3.06 g., 5'. Frontal bull's head, the hair in vertical lines. Rev. Head of Artemis r. in incuse square, her hair in a *krobylos*. A beaded necklace shows above the curved truncation. In field above and to right, ΑΙ (the Α epichoric). Williams 67d (this coin) (O.49 / R.40).
The obverse slightly off-centre, otherwise with nice old collection toning, the high relief areas showing in lighter colour. An attractive and pedigreed coin, rare with the Lilaian letters fully and clearly showing. Good very fine. 1'000

Ex LHS 100 (23 April 2007) 234 (CHF 3'000) and from the collection of Roland Maly; Rasmussen 245 (10 March 1970) Proschowsky 624; Naville - Ars Classica I (14 March 1921) Pozzi 1354.

Williams (p. 18) offers an explanation for this rare coinage that is worth quoting in full: "...Lilaia, being so close to the border of medizing Doris, medized herself, and while the rest of the Phokian towns were destroyed, she herself was saved, but, cut off from the Phokians who were evacuated, and requiring fresh currency, she struck coins with the Phokian types but used her own ethnic."



- 439 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, 480 - 478 BC. AR 2.72 g., 2'. Frontal bull's head, the hair in vertical lines. Rev. Head of Artemis l., almost filling the incuse square, of a striking style that is not encountered anywhere else in the Phokian coinage. Williams 70 (O.48 / R.41). Only one other known from this reverse die, BMC 18, pl. III, 6.

Slightly crystallized surfaces but an attractive and rare portrait, very fine.

400



- 440 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 480 - 478 BC. AR 0.87 g., 10'. A bull's head in profile, the beaded truncation is curved, Φ above O behind. The horn is shown horizontal and the hide in wrinkles. The ear does not rise above the contour of the head. Rev. Boar forepart to r. showing one leg, in incuse square. Williams 72 (this coin, illustrated) (O.51 / R.42). SNG Lockett 1710 (this coin).

Superb old collection toning and good very fine / very fine.

150

Ex Spink's Numismatic Circular, July 1977, 6459 (£ 170). Ex Glendining's, 27 May 1959 (Lockett III) 1568.



- 441 Phokis. Federal coinage. Triobol, 480 - 478 BC (or later?). AR 2.81 g., 5'. Frontal bull's head of coarse style, the hair in vertical lines. A star of hair is between the eyes. Rev. Head of Artemis r., hair in *krobylos* with a large tail, the eye is frontal and the truncation beaded. Williams 76 (O.55 / R.44). Winterthur 1881 (same dies). SNG Cop 88 (Same dies but the reverse has been recut).

Some light deposits on the obverse, otherwise very fine / nearly very fine.

150

This is the fifth surviving specimen of a coin that puzzled Williams to the extent that he wrote a rather ambiguous note about it on p. 82 of the corpus. His conclusion was that "*The evidence suggests that late Lilaia is a possible but not the only source. The weights, however, are not up to the usual Lilaia standard*". The writer thinks that nothing more can be added to this, at least for the time being, and concurs with Williams that this coin could have been struck either at Lilaia or at another workshop but probably not any later in time as, in this particular case, lower weights do not necessarily mean a later period.



- 442 Bronze, late 4th - early 3rd century BC. Æ 3.73 g., 4'. Facing bull's head with the sacrificial fillet showing as pellets across the forehead, then falling down the sides and ending in tassels. Above the bull, AI , in well-defined letters. Rev. Wreathed head of Apollo r. of a handsome but boyish style, his hair flowing down behind his neck. $\Phi\Omega\text{KE}\Omega\text{N I}$ **up** circular. Babelon, *Traité* II, 3, p. 333, 403, pl. CCV, 25 corr. [Babelon does not mention the AI on the obverse, clear on his plate, moreover he refers to BMC pl. III, 25 which is not a coin of Lilaia.]

Pleasing green patina and well struck. Extremely fine / nearly extremely fine.

200



- 443 Bronze, late 4th - early 3rd century BC. Æ 4.04 g., 10'. Facing bull's head with AI , as above. Rev. Wreathed head of Apollo r., as above. $\Phi\Omega\text{KE}\Omega\text{N r. down}$ circular. See SNG Christomanos 732 and 733; also, SNG Soutzos 560. These are coins with the obverse letters either off the flan or obliterated. Their style suggests that they are Lilaian and should be compared with this coin and lots 444, 471.5, 471.6 and 471.7 below.

Obverse slightly off-centre, otherwise with a nice dark olive-green patina and good very fine / very fine.

150



- 444 Bronze, late 4th - early 3rd century BC. Æ 3.43 g., 6'. Facing bull's head with AI , as above. Rev. Wreathed head of Apollo r., as above. $\Phi\Omega\text{KE}\Omega\text{N r. down}$ circular.

Slightly flat struck on the high points, otherwise with a nice green patina and very fine.

150

NEON



445

- 445 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 420 - 400 BC. AR 0.72 g., 12'. Facing bull's head in delicate style, the hair shown in vertical lines, Φ and O on either side. Rev. Boar forepart to r. of peculiar style in shallow incuse square, its snout practically on the ground, both legs showing, in field above r., N E. Williams - (O.203 / R.-). Williams post 284.

A great rarity and the **third known coin of Neon** (the others in London and Berlin).

Toned very fine.

300

Ex Malter 49 (15 November 1992) Wilkinson 399 (\$ 325).

The first coin of Neon was identified and published by Imhoof - Blumer in *Monnaies Grecques* (1883) p. 150, 82. It is now in Berlin. The coin of Neon in the BM comes from the Oman collection.

Neon was destroyed by the army of Xerxes and again at the end of the Third Sacred War. It was at the battle of Neon in the Autumn of 354 BC where the Phokians were defeated by the Boiotians and Philomelos (see above lots 277 ff) lost his life, only to be replaced by Onymarchos.

THE COINAGE OF NIKAIKA

Williams was very perceptive when he put together all the specimens of his issue 19 known to him at the time. Apart from the die linking and the stylistic connections, he emphasized their special characteristics (see Williams p. 42). The almost vertical horn and the archaism of the erect ear above the contour of the head on the profile obverse as well as the circle of dots surrounding the design would suit the attribution to a new, separate mint. Unfortunately, at the time, he had no indication that such a mint existed.

The two letters N and I on the reverse of lot 446 have now provided us with the location of this new mint; it cannot be any other than the coastal settlement of Nikaia on the Euboic gulf, close to the well-known site of the battle of Thermopylae. The city, deriving its name from the Greek word Nike (Victory), an obvious reference to the victory against the Persians for which the battle fought nearby was instrumental, had a turbulent history and, according to the sources, changed hands several times. Sometime during the last two decades of the fifth century, during the Peloponnesian War, it must have belonged to the Phokians who issued small denomination coins for local use. At the time though, the engravers of the reverse dies did not add letters on every die, it was either not thought necessary or the lack of space in the field surrounding the boar's protome did not allow it. A number of new dies, clearly belonging to issue 19 have emerged since the corpus was published and their links with coins known to Williams confirm that they also were part of Nikaia's output. All these coins provide us with a picture of a mint that produced quite a lot of fractional currency during the time it was in Phokian hands. We can only surmise that, at some stage of the war, the Athenians encouraged their Phokian allies to lay claim to this important settlement so that the Peloponnesian League could not occupy it and use it to its own advantage.

The unique coin inscribed N I (lot 446) and the nine coins that follow are a group of these Nikaia obols and are offered here together with the very rare hemiobol that also belongs to the series.



446

446

- 446 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 420 - 400 BC. AR 0.90 g., 7'. A bull's head in profile to l. in a border of dots, the truncation is beaded and markedly concave. The ear and the horn are both vertical and the hide shown in wrinkles. Rev. Boar forepart to r. in incuse square, both legs showing, in field above r., N I. Williams - (O.196 / R.-). Williams pre 272. From the same obverse die as lots 448, 449.1 and 451.2 below.

Unique and highly important, the only known inscribed coin of Nikaia.

The obverse off-centre and from a rusty die, some scattered surface roughness, otherwise very fine.

300

Williams (p. 114, 272) calls the style of this bull "unique". The reverse die could be said to resemble R.162 and could be its prototype.



- 447 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 420 - 400 BC. AR 0.93 g., 9'. A bull's head in profile to l. in a border of dots, the truncation is concave, behind it O Φ vertically. The ear is erect and the horn at an angle and partly outside the beaded circle. The hide is shown in wrinkles. Rev. Boar forepart to r. in incuse square, both legs showing, the eye bulges and there is a pellet at the base of the ear. Dies not in Williams but the obverse from the same hand as O.196 and the reverse from the same hand as R.165. Williams post 272.

The reverse slightly off-centre, otherwise toned and good very fine / very fine.

200



- 448 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 420 - 400 BC. AR 0.89 g., 4'. A bull's head in profile to l., as lot 446 above. Rev. Boar forepart to r. in incuse square, both legs showing, Φ O reading downwards behind the curved truncation. Williams 274 (O.196 / R.164). Same obverse die as lot 446 above and 449.1 and 451.2 below.

Some old scratches over deposits, otherwise darkly toned and about very fine.

150



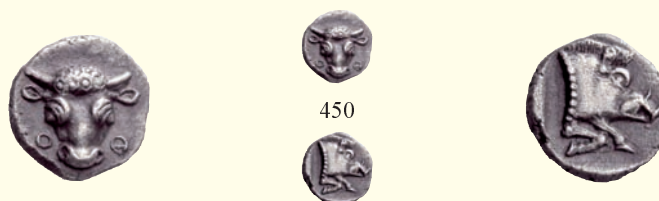
- 449 Lot of **two** silver obols, 420 - 400 BC. **249.1:** AR 0.85 g., 12'. **249.2:** AR 0.95 g., 4'. The first with bull's head and neck to l., from the same obverse die as lots 446 and 448 above and 451.2 below. Rev. Boar forepart to r., in an incuse that is not quite square, both legs showing. The second with facing bull's head, O and Φ to l. and r. of the muzzle. Rev. Boar forepart to r. in concave field, both legs showing, O above Φ behind the curved truncation.

Some die flaws on the reverse of the first coin, otherwise toned and very fine.

180

249.1: Ex CNA XV (5 June 1991) 123 (\$ 90). Williams - (O.196 / R.-). The reverse die is from the same hand as R.170 and therefore this coin could be Williams post 274.

249.2: Ex Myers 11 (11 April 1975) 80 (\$ 120). Williams 275 (O.198 / R.164).



- 450 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 420 - 400 BC. AR 0.98 g., 6'. Facing bull's head in high relief, the hair is shown as ringlets, O and Φ to l. and r. of muzzle. Rev. Boar forepart to r. in incuse square, both legs showing, the eye bulges and there is a pellet at the base of the ear. The truncation is curved and beaded. Williams 276 (O.198 / R.165).

Toned and nearly extremely fine.

300



451.1



451.2



- 451 Lot of **two** silver obols, 420 - 400 BC. **251.1**: AR 0.83 g., 8'. **251.2**: AR 0.88 g., 6'. The first with facing bull's head, the hair shown in ringlets, O and Φ to l. and r. of muzzle. Rev. Boar forepart to r. in incuse square, both legs showing, pellet below the ear. The beaded truncation is almost straight. The second with a bull's head in profile to l., as lot 446 above (same dies). Rev. Boar forepart to r. in incuse square, both legs showing.

The first with the obverse slightly off-centre, otherwise lightly toned and very fine; the second with some hairline scratches on the reverse and about very fine / fine.

150



452



- 452 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 420 - 400 BC. AR 0.78 g., 3'. Facing bull's head, the hair shown as lines, O and Φ to l. and r. of muzzle. Rev. Boar forepart to r. in incuse square, both legs showing, the eye bulges and there is a pellet at the base of the ear. The truncation is curved and beaded. Williams - (O.- / R.166). The obverse die seems similar to O.199 and therefore this could be Williams post 277.

Faint signs of die flaws on the obverse, otherwise well centred and lightly toned. Good very fine / very fine.

200



453



453

- 453 Phokis. Federal coinage. Obol, 420 - 400 BC. AR 0.89 g., 7'. Facing bull's head, the hair shown as lines. Rev. Boar forepart to r. in incuse square, both legs showing, the hide indicated by coarse horizontal strokes. The truncation is curved. Dies not in Williams but the obverse similar to O.199 and the reverse stylistically close to R.168 and other reverses of section 19. Williams post 280.

Some obverse metal flaws and the reverse slightly off-centre, otherwise nearly extremely fine.

180



454



- 454 Phokis. Federal coinage. Hemiobol, 420 - 400 BC. AR 0.46 g., 10'. A bull's head in profile to l. as on O.196. Rev. Corinthian helmet to r. in incuse square. Dies not in Williams but the obverse from the same hand as the obverse of O.196 and the reverse similar to R.180. Williams post 283.

A metal flaw in the form of a flan crack showing at 7', otherwise about very fine and extremely rare.

100

MULTIPLE LOTS



455.1



455.2



455.3



455.4



455.5



455.6



455 Lot of six silver staters of Lokri Opuntii, 4th century BC.

About very fine, some better.

3'000



(455.1)



(455.2)



(455.5)



(455.6)



455.1: 11.88 g., 1'. Ex NFA stock, December 1980, \$ 2'200. Corpus group 1, 3a. BMC 20.

455.2: 11.89 g., 12'. Corpus group 2, 15a. As lot 13 above, same reverse die. The obverse die from the same hand as the obverse of 458.1 below.

455.3: 11.71 g., 12'. Corpus group 3. Weber 3141.

455.4: 11.42 g., 6'. Corpus group 6. As Hess 253 (8 March 1983) 173.

455.5: 11.75 g., 1'. Corpus group 6, 69b. As lot 18 above.

455.6: 12.01 g., 1'. Corpus group 7. As CH III, fig. 2, 9 (same dies).



456.1



456.2



456.3



456.4



456.5



456.6



456.7



456 Lot of seven silver staters of Lokri Opuntii, 4th century BC.

Very fine, some better.

4'500



(456.4)



(456.2)



(456.1)



(456.7)



(456.3)

456.1: 11.90 g., 12'. Ex Giessener Münzhandlung Gorny & Mosch 138 (7 March 2005) 65 (€ 2'000). Corpus group 9, 93a. As lot 40 above, one of five known.

456.2: 11.96 g., 12'. Corpus group 12, 117d. SNG Lockett 1695 (same dies).

456.3: 12.09 g., 1'. Ex CH I, 27, fig. 4, 4. Corpus group 15, 128x.

456.4: 12.12 g., 6'. Ex Galerie des Monnaies - Spink, Geneva 10 October 1977, 177 (CHF 8'250). Corpus group 16, 131c. Fitzwilliam (McClean) 5433, pl. 198, 9.

456.5: 12.17 g., 10'. Corpus group 17, 134t. SNG Cop 44 (same dies).

456.6: 11.96 g., 2'. Ex Myers - Adams 6 (6 December 1973) 128 (\$ 925). Corpus group 18, 135e. Winterthur 1874 (same dies).

456.7: 12.00 g., 12'. Corpus group 19, 137r. SNG Fitzwilliam 2802 (same dies).



457 Lot of **six** silver staters of Lokri Opuntii, 4th century BC.

Very fine or better, the last one only fine.

3'000

457.1: 12.23 g., 7'. Corpus group 21, 145d. Jameson 1147 (same dies).

457.2: 11.90 g., 3'. Corpus group 21, 157a. BMC 28, pl. I, 9.

457.3: 12.07 g., 10'. Corpus group 21, 148i. SNG Lockett 1693 (same dies).

457.4: 12.03 g., 12'. Corpus group 22, 159. See Leu 49 (27 April 1970) 149 (same dies).

457.5: 12.08 g., 5'. Corpus group 25, 167s. Boston 958.

457.6: 11.40 g., 2'. Ex Marti Hervera 30 October 2001, lot 4.011. Corpus group 26, 168d. Gulbenkian 493. As lot 77 above, one of five known.



458 Lot of **seven** different silver coins of Lokri Opuntii, 4th century BC.

About very fine or better.

1'000

458.1: 12.18 g., 12'. Stater. Corpus group 20, 142d. The remarkable case of an early reverse die (R3) from group 2, used again with group 20. The obverse die from the same hand as the obverse of 455.2 above.

458.2: 2.69 g., 11'. Tetradrachm. Corpus group 1, 24h. SNG Cop 62. Fitzwilliam (McClellan) 5446, pl. 198, 17.

458.3: 2.72 g., 10'. Triobol. Ex Auctiones 22 (16 June 1992) 236 (CHF 1'000) and from the Binkert collection. Corpus group 12, 342a.

458.4: 2.67 g., 11'. Triobol. Corpus group 10, 168e. SNG Cop 51.

458.5: 0.79 g. Obol. Ex Coin Galleries MBS, 14 November 1984, 103 (\$ 130). Corpus group 7, 57j. SNG Tübingen 1573 (eight dots around central dot on reverse).

458.6: 0.79 g., 9'. Obol. Corpus group 12, 143b. Pozzi (Boutin) 3140. Rare in this condition.

458.7: 0.53 g. Tritetartemorion. Ex Lanz 146 (25 May 2009) 142 (€ 525). Corpus group 2b, 5c. SNG Cop 64 (same dies). Extremely rare.



459 Lot of **twelve** different triobols of Lokri Opuntii, 4th century BC.

About very fine, some better.

1'000



459.1: 2.78 g., 12'. Corpus group 1. SNG Cop 49.

459.2: 2.81 g., 1'. Acquired from Brian Kritt, February 1987, for \$ 450. Corpus group 2, 59b. Fitzwilliam (McClellan) 5435, pl. 198, 11.

459.3: 2.86 g., 11'. Ex Bourgey, 13 November 1980, 44 (FF 3'200). Corpus group 3, 94e. SNG Lockett 1698.

459.4: 2.76 g., 11'. Corpus group 4, 115g. Fitzwilliam (McClellan) 5440, pl. 198, 14.

459.5: 2.70 g., 6'. Acquired from Jonathan Kern, February 1987, for \$ 500. Corpus group 5, 129m. SNG Cop 52.

459.6: 2.66 g., 12'. Ex Sotheby's London, 27 March 1987, lot 395 (part). Corpus group 5, 132g corr. [This is a variety not mentioned in the corpus as such and extremely rare thus. See above lot 66 for complete description.]

459.7: 2.63 g., 12'. Corpus group 6, 133j. SNG Cop 54.

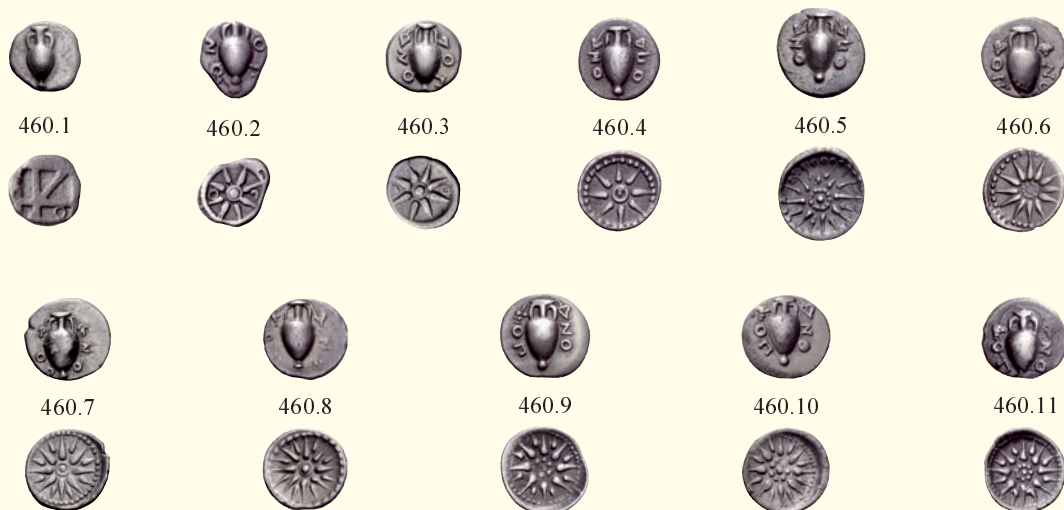
459.8: 2.71 g., 12'. Corpus group 7, 143m. SNG Lockett 1699.

459.9: 2.69 g., 12'. Ex Spink 32 (30 November 1983) 35 (£ 360). Corpus group 8, 145e. SNG Lockett 1697.

459.10: 2.58 g., 10'. Corpus group 9, 155h. Boston 960.

459.11: 2.72 g., 12'. Corpus group 10. Dewing 1478.

459.12: 2.48 g., 11'. Ex Rasmussen 367 (6 October 1977) 90 (DKR 1'800). Corpus group 11, 307b. SNG Newcastle 260.



460 Lot of **eleven** obols of Lokri Opuntii, 5th - 4th century BC. About very fine, some better. 800



460.1: 0.81 g. Ex CNG 73 (13 September 2006) 203 (\$ 1'710). Corpus group 1.

460.2: 0.92 g. Acquired from Mario Ratto in Milan, May 1974, for LIT 150'000. Corpus group 2a, 9b. The **fourth known**, see NC 1895, p. 270 and pl. X, 3 for the one in Berlin, another is lot 7 above and one more is at the ANS.

460.3: 0.88 g. Ex Kato Klitoria hoard, *Kraay-Mørkholm Essays*, p. 292, 3 and pl. LXVII, 3 (this coin). Corpus group 2b, 10h. See above, lot 9, for the correct description and references.

460.4: 0.91 g. Ex Elsen list 136 (October 1991) 31 (FRB 14'000). Ex Superior 1 December 1990, 2017. Corpus group 2d, 15d. Weber 3137.

460.5: 0.81 g. Corpus group 3a, 20e. SNG Sweden 1378.

460.6: 0.82 g. Corpus group 4, 27g. Fitzwilliam (McClean) 5424, pl. 197, 23.

460.7: 0.96 g. Ex Kato Klitoria hoard, *Kraay-Mørkholm Essays*, p. 292, 5 and pl. LXVII, 5 (this coin). Corpus group 5, 34i. SNG Fitzwilliam 2808.

460.8: 0.83 g. Ex Oldenburg Kiel 26 (1 November 1991) 128 (DM 180). Corpus group 6, 45b. SNG Cop 57.

460.9: 0.79 g. Corpus group 7. Fitzwilliam (McClean) 5421, pl. 197, 20. **Six dots** around central dot on reverse.

460.10: 0.77 g. Corpus group 7, 52a? Dewing 1474. **Seven dots** around central dot on reverse.

460.11: 0.73 g. Ex Christie's Rome, 30 October 1980, lot 174 (part). Corpus group 7. SNG Tübingen 1573. **Eight dots** around central dot on reverse.

A selection of attractive Opuntii obols including some rarities difficult to find in any condition.



461 Lot of ten Phokis obols (includes two struck at **Nikaia**), 5th century BC. Very fine or better. 800



461.1: 1.03 g., 7'. Acquired from Spink's, April 1997, for £ 120. Dies not in Williams but part of the earliest issue of obols such as lots 171 ff above.

461.2: 0.94 g., 12'. Williams 33 (O.25 / R.21).

461.3: 0.90 g., 12'. Ex Spink 68 (22 March 1989) lot 63 (part). Williams - (O.- / R.58). The obverse is similar to O.67. Williams post 92.

461.4: 0.89 g., 10'. Williams 134 corr. (O.94 / R.79). [SNG Lockett 1713 is clearly O.94 / R.79 and not O.95 / R.79]. This coin should therefore be Williams 133 bis.

461.5: 0.95 g., 7'. Williams 177 (O.125 / R.108).

461.6: 1.03 g., 9'. Williams 210 (O.151 / R.124).

461.7: 0.96 g., 8'. Williams 222 (O.158 / R.130).

461.8: 0.89 g., 4'. Williams 269 (O.193 / R.159).

461.9: 0.75 g., 3'. Not in Williams but the obverse from the same hand as O.196 and O.197 and the reverse from the same hand as R.165. Obviously a coin of **Nikaia**. Williams post 274.

461.10: 0.87 g., 12'. Acquired in June 1980 from Professor H. C. Lindgren who purchased it in 1968 while in Athens. Dies not in Williams but style similar to section 19 (see R.164) and therefore a coin of **Nikaia**. Williams post 282.

A group of choice Phokian obols, some of them very attractive indeed.



- 462 Lot of **fourteen** silver Phokis triobols, 5th century BC. **462.1**: AR 2.86 g., 2'. **462.2**: AR 2.87 g., 12'. **462.3**: AR 2.71 g., 11'. **462.4**: AR 2.91 g., 9'. **462.5**: AR 2.99 g., 4'. **462.6**: AR 2.99 g., 6'. **462.7**: AR 2.80 g., 6'. **462.8**: AR 2.86 g., 6'. **462.9**: AR 2.62 g., 9'. **462.10**: AR 2.96 g., 6'. **462.11**: AR 2.93 g., 6'. **462.12**: AR 2.87 g., 4'. **462.13**: AR 3.04 g., 9'. **462.14**: AR 2.94 g., 6'. All with frontal bull's head in various styles. Rev. Artemis to r. or l. in incuse square, letters Φ-O-K-I in the four corners of the square, not always and all visible.

An attractive group with some rare types. The 4th coin slightly double struck on the obverse, the 6th off-centre and the 11th and 12th with obverse scrapes, otherwise mostly nicely toned and very fine or better.

1'500

462.1: Acquired from Spink's, April 1997, for £ 450. Williams 4 (O.4 / R.4). Is Artemis *really* listening to her iPod here or is it only the die flaw mentioned by Williams on p. 72 of the corpus?

462.2: Williams 17 (O.12 / R.13). An archaic smile, or a smirk?

462.3: Ex Sternberg XII (18 November 1982) 153 (CHF 1'000). Williams 24 (O.18 / R.16). Lovely old collection toning but the writer could not find a pedigree.

462.4: Williams 67 (O.47 / R.40). A coin of **Lilaia**. The lack of the various reverse flaws mentioned by Williams suggests that this coin was struck quite early in the lifetime of this pair of dies. Rare and with a splendid portrait.

462.5: Ex Kölner Münzkabinett 88 (25 October 2007) 30 (€ 240). The very slight double striking on the reverse but mainly the wear of this coin were the reasons for the favourable hammer price. Over the years, this collector has obtained some outstanding coins from this auction house that, in his opinion, is one of the most reputable firms in the business. Williams 80 (O.58 / R.47).

462.6: Acquired from Spink's, November 1985, for £ 225 and from the collection of Hajo Zwager, Van Zadelhoff 14 October 1985, lot M 102. Williams 138 (O.99 / R.82).

462.7: Acquired from Münzen und Medaillen AG, October 1985, for CHF 400. Williams 148 (O.104 / R.89).

462.8: Williams - (O.- / R.99).

462.9: Williams - (O.- / R.111). The reverse die is at its earliest state (without the die flaws below the neck) and therefore this must be Williams pre 180.

462.10: Williams - (O.- / R.17). One more obverse die that was unknown to Williams is coupled with this old and precious reverse die, brought back to use thirty or so years after it was de-commissioned (see Williams p. 32). Even after retouching, this die still carries with it the aura of the splendid elegance imparted to it by its original engraver who must have been an outstanding artist in his time.

462.11: Williams 235 (O.164 / R.135).

462.12: Williams 241 (O.169 / R.139).

462.13: Williams 248 (O.174 / R.144).

462.14: Williams 259 (O.183 / R.152). A common coin but a handsome die combination that never fails to impress. This collector always thought of it as the "missing link" between the 5th and the 4th century coins of the Phokians. See Triton VI (14 January 2003) 247 for a recent appearance of this coin at auction.



- 463 Lot of **fourteen** silver Phokis triobols, 4th century BC. **463.1**: AR 2.79 g., 5'. **463.2**: AR 2.76 g., 12'. **463.3**: AR 2.73 g., 11'. **463.4**: AR 2.79 g., 1'. **463.5**: AR 2.77 g., 3'. **463.6**: AR 2.85 g., 10'. **463.7**: AR 2.55 g., 11'. **463.8**: AR 2.62 g., 12'. **463.9**: AR 2.60 g., 11'. **463.10**: AR 2.77 g., 12'. **463.11**: AR 2.75 g., 11'. **463.12**: AR 2.78 g., 12'. **463.13**: AR 2.40 g., 1'. **463.14**: AR 2.64 g., 1'. All with frontal bull's head in various styles. Rev. Apollo to r., symbol laurel branch or lyre to l., letters below Φ and Ω.

The obverses of the 6th and the 13th coins slightly off-centre, otherwise a pleasing group with some nicely toned coins averaging very fine.

1'000



- 463.1**: Williams 303 (O.220 / R.189).
463.2: Williams - (O.- / R.193). Williams post 311.
463.3: Ex Münz-Zentrum Rheinland 124 (12 January 2005) 70. Williams 314 (O.223 / R.190).
463.4: Williams - (O.- / R.205). Williams post 337.
463.5: Williams - (O.- / R.209). Williams post 345.
463.6: Graffito on obverse EIII. Williams - (O.- / R.214). Williams post 351.
463.7: Williams - (O.- / R.216). Williams post 355 bis.
463.8: Williams 381 (O.265 / R.225).
463.9: Williams - (O.263 / R.226). Williams post 374.
463.10: Williams 377 (O.264 / R.228).
463.11: Ex Sotheby's London, 12 May 1983, lot 182 (part). Williams 386 (O.261 / R.231).
463.12: Acquired from Earl Keefer, Los Angeles, October 1977, for \$ 150. Williams - (O.261 / R.233). Williams post 386.
463.13: Dies not in Williams but same hand (?) as Williams 413. Williams post 413.
463.14: Williams - (O.- / R.204). Williams pre 334.



- 464 Lot of **seven** bronze coins of Lokri Opuntii 4th to 2nd century BC. The first four with Athena helmeted / bunch of grapes, the 5th with Athena r. / Ajax l., the 6th with Demeter r. / Ajax r. and the last with Apollo r. / standing male figure r. **464.1**: Æ 1.60 g., 9'. **464.2**: Æ 1.83 g., 8'. **464.3**: Æ 3.83 g., 10'. **464.4**: Æ 4.42 g., 1'. **464.5**: Æ 2.28 g., 3'. **464.6**: Æ 3.01 g., 7'. **464.7**: Æ 5.12 g., 3'.

The 1st and 2nd with some obverse roughness, the 5th with an off-centre obverse and the 6th with an obverse countermark, otherwise patinated and about very fine.

200



464.1: As lot 79 above but here Athena's helmet has no flap. Corpus group 1, 21a.

464.2: As lot 86 above (same obverse die). Corpus group 4, 1b.

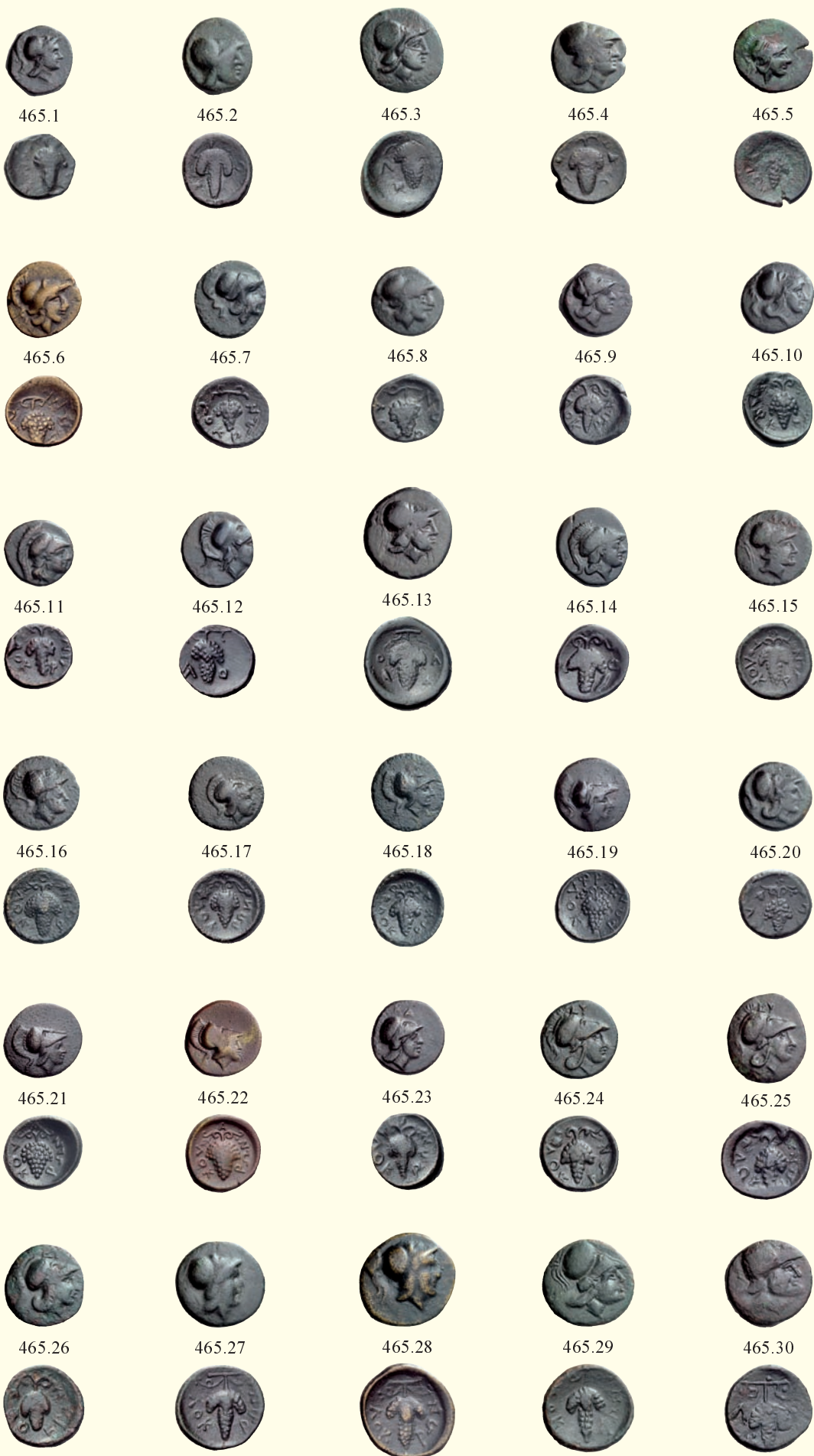
464.3: Corpus group 25a, 7a.

464.4: Corpus group 26, 33a.

464.5: Corpus group 29, 2a. This very rare type was first mentioned in a lecture given by the Count Prokesch - Osten on 31 March 1845. The lecture was titled *Nichtbekannte Europäisch-Griechische Münzen aus der Sammlung des Hrn. Prokesch von Osten* and was subsequently published with the coin illustrated by an etching on pl. I, 23.

464.6: Corpus group 32.1, 4a.

464.7: Ex CNG e-sale 192, July 2008, lot 370 (part). Corpus group 34.



- 465 Lot of **thirty** bronze coins from Lokris, 4th to 2nd century BC, all with Athena helmeted r. Rev. Bunch of grapes on stalk with tendrils, legends either AOK-PQN or A and O to l. and r., or retrograde. Some with letters above Athena's helmet and some with letters above the grapes. **465.1:** Æ 2.05 g., 4'. **465.2:** Æ 2.62 g., 1'. **465.3:** Æ 2.46 g., 11'. **465.4:** Æ 1.96 g., 1'. **465.5:** Æ 1.71 g., 5'. **465.6:** Æ 1.61 g., 9'. **465.7:** Æ 1.99 g., 2'. **465.8:** Æ 1.99 g., 12'. **465.9:** Æ 2.46 g., 11'. **465.10:** Æ 1.74 g., 11'. **465.11:** Æ 1.44 g., 7'. **465.12:** Æ 1.84 g., 8'. **465.13:** Æ 2.73 g., 12'. **465.14:** Æ 2.07 g., 11'. **465.15:** Æ 1.74 g., 11'. **465.16:** Æ 2.33 g., 1'. **465.17:** Æ 2.25 g., 1'. **465.18:** Æ 1.65 g., 12'. **465.19:** Æ 1.95 g., 1'. **465.20:** Æ 2.20 g., 12'. **465.21:** Æ 1.95 g., 2'. **465.22:** Æ 2.31 g., 10'. **465.23:** Æ 2.10 g., 11'. **465.24:** Æ 2.27 g., 6'. **465.25:** Æ 2.16 g., 9'. **465.26:** Æ 1.81 g., 12'. **465.27:** Æ 2.35 g., 7'. **465.28:** Æ 3.23 g., 12'. **465.29:** Æ 2.36 g., 1'. **465.30:** Æ 2.94 g., 2'.

A large group of Athena / grapes issues especially selected to show many different obverses. The reverses also vary but it may be possible to distinguish a few hands or styles at work. Average condition is about very fine.

300

- 465.1:** AOK - PQN l. down and r. up. The nearest to this early style would be lot 118.1 above and they could both be early to mid 4th century BC. Corpus group 7, 7a.
- 465.2:** A and O to l. and r., ivy leaf to l., upwards. The thick flan and the generally compact fabric would suggest an earlier rather than later date. Corpus group 21, 12a.
- 465.3:** As last, fabric a little more spread and from different hands. Corpus group 21, 1b. Acquired from C. J. Martin, December 1983, for £ 10. Fitzwilliam (McClean) 5456, pl. 198, 21.
- 465.4:** A and O to l. and r., ivy leaf to r., upwards. To l. of grapes, pellet? Corpus group 19, 70a.
- 465.5:** AOK - [PQN] l. down and r. up. The obverse of "Celtic" style. Corpus group 6c, 104a.
- 465.6:** Large, untidy letters and die flaws on reverse. Obverse of poor style, similar to above. Acquired from Frank Sternberg, January 1984, for CHF 50. Corpus group 6c, 17a.
- 465.7:** AOKPQN from l. down circular, legend not divided. Compact reverse style with small bunch of grapes. Corpus group 6c, 106a.
- 465.8:** AO[K] - PQN l. down and r. up. Obverse from the same hand as 465.6 above. Large and untidy reverse letters. Corpus group 6c, 16a.
- 465.9:** AOK - PQN l. down and r. up. "Heraldic" style reverse, an issue that is very plentiful. Corpus group 6c, 35a.
- 465.10:** AOK - PQ[N] l. down and r. up; reverse flan concave with some die flaws. Corpus group 6c, 54a.
- 465.11:** AOK - PQN l. down and r. up. A variation of the "Heraldic" style reverse, probably a good imitation of it. The obverse small, of low relief and distinctive style. Corpus group 6c, 49a.
- 465.12:** A and O to l. and r. In spite of the poor centring the obverse looks to be of good style. The reverse is also quite tidy but it seems as if the letters A and O have been engraved over other letters. The A seems to have been there as another A but in finer lines and the letter that was below the O is uncertain. Corpus group 23, 106a.
- 465.13:** O and A to l. and r. Acquired from Baldwin's, June 1969, for ten shillings. A low relief, large and not very artistic Athena's head on the obverse with a rather nice and well laid out composition on the reverse. O and A to l and r., below the O, cnemis and below the A, ivy leaf upwards. Corpus group 20, 5a.
- 465.14:** A and O to l. and r. The obverse has some common features with the obverse of 465.11 above but is probably not from the same hand. On the reverse, the cnemis below the O is quite clear. Corpus group 22, 1a.
- 465.15:** AOK - PQN l. down and r. up. AAM above the head on the obverse and O? above the grapes. The writer is not at all sure that this is an O; it is, in his opinion, an extension of the vine tendrils. Corpus group 6a, 109a.
- 465.16:** AOK - PQN l. down and r. up. The styles of both obverse and reverse seem quite neat and the O above the grapes looks more credible. Acquired from Colin Pitchfork, Sydney, December 1989, for A\$ 50. Corpus group 6b, 29a.
- 465.17:** AOK - PQN l. down and r. up, but with the N reversed. The small head on the obverse looks like a better version of 465.5 above. Above the grapes traces of what looks like an O but is probably only a vine tendril. Corpus group 6c, 59a corr. [The reversed N is not mentioned.]
- 465.18:** AOK - PQN l. down and r. up, but with the N reversed. Small, neat obverse of decent style. Concave reverse, above, and to either side, small symbols (?): to l. a small grape cluster (?) and to r. an ivy-leaf upwards (?). Above the grapes, twirled tendrils that could be taken for letters (OIO?), but obviously they are just tendrils. Acquired from Professor H. C. Lindgren, May 1991, for \$ 45. Corpus group 6b, 56b corr. [the reversed N is not mentioned]. Lindgren II, 1508 corr. (this coin) [the reversed N not mentioned in Lindgren].
- 465.19:** AOK - PQN l. down and r. up, above grapes, ΦPA. Acquired from Baldwin's, June 1972, for £ 1. Corpus group 6b, 54a. SNG Cop 65.
- 465.20:** AOK - [P]Q[N] l. down and r. up; a tendril above the grapes that looks like a compressed Φ and small vine leaves to l. and r. Ex Giessener Münzhaltung Gorny & Mosch 152 (9 October 2006) lot 2801 (part). Corpus group 6c.
- 465.21:** AOK - PQN l. down and r. up, A above grapes (or, possibly, a badly struck A). The obverse small and of neat style. Corpus group 6b, 7a.
- 465.22:** AOK - PQN l. down and r. up, A above grapes. Ex Martin J. Deeran (Boston Towne Coins) list 7 (September 1996), page 2, without number, for \$25. Corpus group 6b, 10a. See also Triton V (15 January 2002) 357.
- 465.23:** AOK - PQN l. down and r. up on the reverse, traces of O (or tendril twirl?) above grapes. KA above Athena's helmet on the obverse. Acquired from Jean-Bruno Vigne, January 1987, for FF 880. Corpus group 6a, 59a.
- 465.24:** AOK - PQN l. down and r. up on the reverse, small vine leaf and grape cluster to l. and r. of the bunch of grapes. The obverse is of the typical style that is found on coins with the EY above the helmet. Corpus group 6a, 32a.
- 465.25:** As above, 465.24. SNG Christomanos 693 (same reverse die) corr. [EY above on the obverse not mentioned in the SNG text but clear on photo]. Corpus group 6a.
- 465.26:** AO - KPQN l. down and r. up on the reverse, EY above helmet on the obverse. Acquired from Frank Kovacs, March 1979, for \$ 20. Corpus group 6a, 28b. Unusual division of the reverse legend and rare thus.
- 465.27:** AOK - PQN l. down and r. up on the reverse in the so-called "Heraldic" style and clearly meant to be a larger denomination. Corpus group 6c, 64a.
- 465.28:** AOK - PQN l. down and r. up on the reverse in the same style and again clearly meant to be a larger denomination. Corpus group 6c, 61b.
- 465.29:** AOK - PQN l. down and r. up on the reverse, imitating (?) the above reverse style but with a very poor obverse (obviously much more difficult to copy than the reverse). Corpus: "group 6c, uncertain obv., rev. = 54".
- 465.30:** A to l. and a faint O to r. on rev. The obverse is a very coarse rendering of Athena and when this is considered together with the reverse style, a late 2nd century BC date is a good possibility.



- 466 Lot of **twenty-three** bronze coins of Lokri and Lokri Epiknemidii, 4th century BC. The **first nine** with Apollo head l. / bunch of grapes, Λ - O and symbols; the **next three** with Hermes head r. / bunch of grapes and Λ OK - $\Pi\Omega\text{N}$ and the **last eleven** with Athena helmeted r. / bunch of grapes and Λ OKP - $\text{E}\Pi\text{K}\text{N}\text{A}$. **466.1**: \AA 1.84 g., 6'. **466.2**: \AA 2.17 g., 11'. **466.3**: \AA 2.07 g., 12'. **466.4**: \AA 1.71 g., 12'. **466.5**: \AA 2.11 g., 2'. **466.6**: \AA 2.93 g., 12'. **466.7**: \AA 2.04 g., 12'. **466.8**: \AA 1.70 g., 12'. **466.9**: \AA 2.09 g., 11'. **466.10**: \AA 2.15 g., 6'. **466.11**: \AA 2.76 g., 6'. **466.12**: \AA 1.95 g., 9'. **466.13**: \AA 1.78 g., 6'. **466.14**: \AA 2.74 g., 1'. **466.15**: \AA 1.63 g., 11'. **466.16**: \AA 1.89 g., 1'. **466.17**: \AA 1.81 g., 12'. **466.18**: \AA 1.99 g., 12'. **466.19**: \AA 2.16 g., 12'. **466.20**: \AA 1.41 g., 12'. **466.21**: \AA 2.16 g., 1'. **466.22**: \AA 2.03 g., 12'. **466.23**: \AA 1.74 g., 12'.

Some very rare or extremely rare. Mostly patinated and averaging very fine.

300

466.1: Λ and O to l. and r., cnemis symbol to r. Corpus group 15, 39b.

466.2: Λ and O to l. and r., cnemis symbol to r. Corpus group 15, 36a.

466.3: [Λ] and O to l. and r., cnemis symbol to r. Corpus group 15, 15b.

466.4: Λ and O to l. and r., cnemis symbol to r. Corpus group 15.

466.5: Λ and O to l. and r., cnemis symbol to r. Corpus group 15, 4b.

466.6: Λ and [O] to l. and r., cnemis symbol to l. Corpus group 16, 1a.

466.7: Λ and O to l. and r., cnemis symbol to l. Corpus group 16, 23a.

466.8: Λ and O to l. and r., cnemis symbol to l. Corpus group 16, 6a.

466.9: To l. and r., Λ and O; to l., ivy leaf upwards. Acquired from Baldwin's, January 1976, for £ 24 (ex Harlan Berk). Corpus group 17, 9a. BMC 54, pl. II, 7. SNG Cop 72. Fitzwilliam (McClean) 5457, pl. 198, 22.

466.10: Rare. Λ OK - $\Pi\Omega\text{N}$ r. down and l. down. Ex Sotheby's London 9 March 1989 [Hopper] lot 524 (part). Corpus group 9, 1a. SNG Cop 73. Fitzwilliam (McClean) 5462, pl. 198, 24. Picard, *Antre*, p. 287, A, fig. 2, 26 - 27.

466.11: Rare. Λ OK - $\Pi\Omega\text{N}$ r. down and l. down. Corpus group 9, 2a. SNG Cop 73. Fitzwilliam (McClean) 5462, pl. 198, 24. Picard, *Antre*, p. 287, A, fig. 2, 26 - 27.

466.12: Extremely rare. ΔΟΚΡ. down, ΠΩΝ. up. Corpus group 10.1, 1a. **One of two known**, the other is lot 122 above, from the same reverse die.
466.13: ΔΟΚΡ - ΕΠΙΚΝΑ. l. down and r. up. Corpus group 12, 35a. SNG Tübingen 1578.
466.14: ΔΟΚΡ - ΕΠΙΚΝΑ. l. down and r. up. Corpus group 12, 135a. SNG Sweden 1380.
466.15: ΔΟΚΡ - ΕΠΙΚΝΑ. l. down and r. up. Reverse style differs from the above two. Same reverse die as 466.20 below. Corpus group 12.
466.16: ΔΟΚΡ - ΕΠΙΚΝΑ. l. down and r. up. Reverse style (hand) as 466.14 above. Ex Giessener Münzhaltung Gorny & Mosch 152 (9 October 2006) lot 2801 (part). Corpus group 12.
466.17: ΔΟΚΡ - ΕΠΙΚΝΑ. l. down and r. up. Corpus group 12, 112a.
466.18: ΔΟΚΡ - ΕΠΙΚΝΑ. l. down and r. up. Corpus group 12, 111a.
466.19: ΔΟΚΡ - ΕΠΙΚΝΑ. l. down and r. up. Corpus group 12, 76a.
466.20: ΔΟΚΡ - ΕΠΙΚΝΑ. l. down and r. up. Same reverse die as 466.15 above. Corpus group 12, 6a.
466.21: ΔΟΚΡ - ΕΠΙΚΝΑ. l. down and r. up. Corpus group 12, 68a.
466.22: ΔΟΚΡ - ΕΠΙΚΝΑ. l. down and r. up. More spread fabric and bigger types. Corpus group 12, 104a.
466.23: Extremely rare. ΔΟΚΡ - ΕΠΙΚΝΑ. l. down and r. up. Above helmet on obverse, ΠΥ. Corpus group 12.1, 2a. Same reverse die as lot 125 above and **one of only four such pieces known**.



467 Lot of **three** Roman Provincial bronze coins of Lokri Opuntii. **467.1:** Æ 6.79 g., 2'. **467.2:** Æ 7.32 g., 10'. **467.3:** Æ 4.12 g., 8'.

The first, nearly very fine with a dark green patina, the second, very fine with an olive-green patina and the third nearly extremely fine with an olive-green patina, the reverse off-centre.

300

467.1: Very rare. As lot 154 above, one of eight known, three of which are in this catalogue. The Pozzi specimen, Pozzi (Boutin) 3147 is not mentioned in the RPC. The others in Berlin (2), London and Copenhagen.
467.2: As lot 156 above.
467.3: Extremely rare. As lot 158 above and **one of two known**. RPC Supplement I, S-1342A/1 (this coin).



468 Lot of **five** rare bronze **city coins** of Lokris. **468.1:** Æ 3.65 g., 9'. **468.2:** Æ 3.50 g., 11'. **468.3:** Æ 8.53 g., 5'. **468.4:** Æ 3.75 g., 9'. **468.5:** Æ 4.78 g., 8'.

The first (**Amphissa**) with a dark green patina and some bronze showing on the rubbed high points, otherwise nearly very fine; the second, third and fourth (**Skarpheia**) with dark green patinas and about very fine; the last (**Thronion**) with an attractive dark grey-green patina and an especially clear reverse, very fine / good very fine.

300



468.1: As lots 164 and 165 above. Acquired from C. J. Martin, October 1977, for £ 6.50.
468.2: As lot 159.5 above. Same (?) obverse die, the reverse die by the same hand. Acquired from Bank Leu, January 1975, for CHF 60 and from the old stock of Jacob Hirsch.
468.3: As lot 160.1 above (same dies).
468.4: As lot 159.6 above (same dies).
468.5: As lot 162 above (same obverse die, the reverse die by the same hand). Ex Jacob Hirsch FPL of February 1907, no. 1623.



- 469 Lot of **fourteen** bronze coins of the Phokian League, 4th century BC. **469.1:** Æ 1.38 g., 1'. **469.2:** Æ 2.05 g., 12'. **469.3:** Æ 1.55 g., 7'. **469.4:** Æ 3.73 g., 6'. **469.5:** Æ 4.04 g., 2'. **469.6:** Æ 4.01 g., 2'. **469.7:** Æ 4.05 g., 3'. **469.8:** Æ 4.18 g., 4'. **469.9:** Æ 9.45 g. **469.10:** Æ 8.71 g. **469.11:** Æ 3.90 g., 12'. **469.12:** Æ 3.88 g., 6'. **469.13:** Æ 3.98 g., 1'. **469.14:** Æ 2.22 g., 8'. All with facing bull's head, except the 9th and the 10th that have three facing bull heads. Rev. All with ΦΩ in wreath tying above or below, except the 9th and 10th that have T in a wreath tying above and the 8th and 13th that have the names of Onymarchos and Phalaikos in wreaths tying below and above respectively. Various patinas and conditions, averaging about very fine. 300



(469.1)



(469.14)

- 469.1:** Wreath ties above. As lot 273 above. SNG Christomanos 730. Laffaille 348.
469.2: As above but muzzle slightly wider and letters on reverse bigger.
469.3: Wreath ties below. SNG Cop 130.
469.4: Berried wreath ties below. BMC 94, pl. III, 22.
469.5: As above. BMC 94, pl. III, 22.
469.6: Berried wreath ties above. Laffaille 347.
469.7: Berried wreath ties below. BMC 94, pl. III, 22. Ex Claude Burgan Vente sur Offres January 1985, no. 44 (part).
469.8: ONY - MAP - XOY in three lines, in wreath tying below. Acquired from Dr. Roland Maly of Nomos AG, May 1981, for CHF 120. SNG Cop 131. BMC 103, pl. III, 24.
469.9: As lot 328 above. SNG Cop 125.
469.10: As lot 328 above. SNG Cop 125.
469.11: Wreath ties above. SNG Leipzig 802. SNG Tübingen 1585. Pozzi (Boutin) 3166.
469.12: Wreath ties below. SNG Bar 547.
469.13: ΦΑ - ΛΑΙ - ΚΟΥ in three lines, in wreath tying above. SNG Cop 132. BMC 104.
469.14: Concave reverse field, wreath ties above. As Münzhandlung Basel 10 (15 March 1938) 241.



- 470 Lot of **ten** bronze coins of the Phokian League, 4th - 3rd century BC. All with Athena helmeted facing $\frac{3}{4}$ l., some facing almost squarely. Rev. Φ or $\Phi\Omega$ in monogram in wreath. **470.1**: \AA 2.32 g., 12'. **470.2**: \AA 1.69 g., 12'. **470.3**: \AA 2.19 g., 12'. **470.4**: \AA 2.39 g., 6'. **470.5**: \AA 1.98 g., 12'. **470.6**: \AA 2.17 g., 11'. **470.7**: \AA 1.93 g., 12'. **470.8**: \AA 1.88 g., 1'. **470.9**: \AA 2.81 g., 8'. **470.10**: \AA 1.62 g., 11'.

Various patinas and ranging from good fine to good very fine or better.

Average very fine.

200



- 470.1**: $\Phi\Omega$ monogram on reverse. As lot 318 above. SNG Cop 116.
470.2: Similar to lot 341.4 above, the reverse here is bolder.
470.3: Similar to lot 320.7 above. SNG Sweden 1385.
470.4: Similar to lot 334 above. Ex Arethusa 2 (13 May 1994) 145 (CHF 400).
470.5: Same obverse die as lot 332.2 above. SNG Christomanos 723.
470.6: Similar to lot 317.9 above. SNG Christomanos, 724.
470.7: No stylistic parallel found for the obverse.
470.8: No stylistic parallel found for the obverse.
470.9: Same dies as lot 352.4 above.
470.10: Same obverse die as lot 353 above.



- 471 Lot of seven bronze coins of **Lilaia** in Phokis, end of 4th - early 3rd century BC. **471.1:** Æ 4.02 g., 10'. **471.2:** Æ 4.34 g., 7'. **471.3:** Æ 3.72 g., 9'. **471.4:** Æ 3.79 g., 5'. **471.5:** Æ 3.83 g., 2'. **471.6:** Æ 4.00 g., 9'. **471.7:** Æ 3.29 g., 4'. All with the distinctive Lilaian bull's head facing, a parting of the hair at the top of the head below which the sacrificial fillet, depicted in fairly coarse beads, makes a curve and then hangs down after going behind the ears and horns. Its endings are 3-pronged tassels. Above the head, **ΛΙ**. Rev. A rather boyish Apollo r., the legend **ΦΩΚΕΩΝ** either behind the head, up circular clockwise (for the first three coins), or in front of Apollo's face, downwards circular clockwise (for the last four coins).

Yellow-brown and green patinas, an attractive lot. About very fine, some better.

300



471.1: Acquired from Bank Leu, January 1975, for CHF 60 and from the old stock of Jacob Hirsch. Fitzwilliam (McClean) 5501, pl. 199, 23. See lot 442 above.

471.2: Fitzwilliam (McClean) 5501, pl. 199, 23. See lot 442 above.

471.3: Fitzwilliam (McClean) 5501, pl. 199, 23. See lot 442 above. The reverse legend partly off flan.

471.4: SNG Soutzos 560 corr. [The same reverse die as this coin, therefore Lilaia.]

471.5: See lots 443 and 444 above.

471.6: See lots 443 and 444 above.

471.7: See lots 443 and 444 above.

The fact that ten nicely preserved and fairly well centred bronze coins of Lilaia are offered in this catalogue should not make the reader think that these coins are common. As they are usually struck on a tight flan, the letters above the head of the bull denoting the ethnic are, more often than not, partly or wholly off the flan. It is therefore easy, if one is not familiar with their style, to mistake them for the Bull / Apollo series of the Phokian Confederacy. A correction has already been suggested for SNG Soutzos 560 (see above, lot 471.4) and the writer will venture even further and suggest that SNG Christomanos 732 and 733 are also coins of Lilaia. Furthermore, he will draw the reader's attention to the so-called coin of Anticyra illustrated in SNG Cop 134. One can easily read the lower parts of the letters **ΛΙ** above the bull and the style of both the obverse and the reverse of this coin, in spite of the flatness of the strike, is obviously Lilaian to the trained eye.



- 472 Lot of **eighteen** bronze coins of the Phokian League, mostly struck at Elateia, 4th and 3rd century BC. All with bull's head facing in various styles and sizes. Rev. $\Phi\Omega$ in wreath tying above or below for the first three and the last five coins, head of Apollo r. for the other ten coins. **472.1:** \AA 1.97 g., 7'. **472.2:** \AA 2.87 g., 11'. **472.3:** \AA 2.81 g., 7'. **472.4:** \AA 3.87 g., 12'. **472.5:** \AA 6.23 g., 8'. **472.6:** \AA 3.63 g., 4'. **472.7:** \AA 5.11 g., 12'. **472.8:** \AA 4.12 g., 12'. **472.9:** \AA 4.84 g., 7'. **472.10:** \AA 4.88 g., 9'. **472.11:** \AA 4.80 g., 12'. **472.12:** \AA 5.11 g., 1'. **472.13:** \AA 5.10 g., 12'. **472.14:** \AA 2.00 g., 4'. **472.15:** \AA 2.13 g., 11'. **472.16:** \AA 3.06 g., 6'. **472.17:** \AA 2.64 g., 8'. **472.18:** \AA 3.49 g., 12'.

A selection of Phokian / Elateian bronzes with facing bull's head obverses adding to the varieties offered in lot 469 above. Some are softly struck or marginally off-centre, otherwise they average very fine.

300

- 472.1:** As lot 344.2 above. Acquired from Baldwin's, May 1976, for £ 2.50
472.2: Similar to lot 417.6 above.
472.3: As lot 350.1 above.
472.4: Same reverse die as lot 420.3 above.
472.5: As lot 412 above. SNG Cop 133.
472.6: As lot 412 above. SNG Cop 133.
472.7: As lot 414.2 above.
472.8: As lot 415.4 above, die flaw on obverse. BMC 109, pl. III, 25.
472.9: Same dies as lot 417.2 above.
472.10: As lot 416.1 above.
472.11: Same dies as lot 418.1 above and SNG Cop 136.
472.12: Same reverse die as lot 421.4 above.
472.13: Same reverse die as lot 421.5 above.
472.14: As lot 417.7 above.
472.15: The obverse as lot 417.8 and the reverse as lot 417.7 above.
472.16: As 417.8 above.
472.17: As 417.8 above.

472.18: The obverse style deteriorates even more than the two preceding coins and becomes a purely schematic representation of the subject, almost entering the realm of modern art as we see it today.

A selection of Phokian / Elateian bukranon obverse issues starting from the years soon after the end of the Third Sacred War and continuing with Elateian coins issued well into the third century BC. It is quite possible though that lot 472.1 was struck before the end of the war (see lot 344 above).





- 473 Lot of **twenty** bronze coins of Elateia, early 2nd century BC. All with head of bull facing, in the typical triangular style of the period, EA above. Rev. Head of Apollo r. with somewhat angular features, ΦΩΚΕΩΝ to l. upwards behind his head. **473.1:** Æ 3.82 g., 3'. **473.2:** Æ 4.32 g., 11'. **473.3:** Æ 4.58 g., 8'. **473.4:** Æ 4.71 g., 2'. **473.5:** Æ 4.79 g., 4'. **473.6:** Æ 5.20 g., 12'. **473.7:** Æ 5.17 g., 9'. **473.8:** Æ 4.81 g., 3'. **473.9:** Æ 4.72 g., 9'. **473.10:** Æ 4.52 g., 5'. **473.11:** Æ 4.26 g., 4'. **473.12:** Æ 4.69 g., 2'. **473.13:** Æ 4.61 g., 12'. **473.14:** Æ 3.55 g., 10'. **473.15:** Æ 3.93 g., 12'. **473.16:** Æ 4.73 g., 5'. **473.17:** Æ 3.22 g., 6'. **473.18:** Æ 4.16 g., 12'. **473.19:** Æ 4.20 g., 7'. **473.20:** Æ 4.10 g., 12'. SNG Cop 138.

A few obverses marginally off-centre, otherwise an attractive lot with nice patinas and very fine or better.

400

473.3: The reverse die very close (if not the same) to the "prototype" (?) die of lot 422 above.

473.7: Acquired from Louis di Lauro, March 1976, for \$ 25.

473.11: A die duplicate of lot 426.3 above. The obverse shows a different way of engraving the top part of the head. Another hand, the same artist trying another approach or just a die not quite up to standard?



- 474 Lot of **eight** Elateian bronze coins, 2nd century BC. **474.1:** Æ 5.09 g., 6'. **474.2:** Æ 4.67 g., 6'. **474.3:** Æ 4.73 g., 10'. **474.4:** Æ 5.29 g., 11'. **474.5:** Æ 4.47 g., 4'. **474.6:** Æ 4.04 g., 1'. **474.7:** Æ 4.07 g., 9'. **474.8:** Æ 6.00 g., 1'. All with a facing bull's head with EA above. Rev. Athena helmeted, charging to r. with shield and spear. SNG Cop 165. Weber 3197.

An interesting and scarce type. A couple of obverses marginally off-centre and one obverse partly flat struck, otherwise with nice green patinas and about very fine.

200

474.3: Acquired from Bank Leu, January 1975, for CHF 60 and from the old stock of Jacob Hirsch.



- 475 Lot of **four** late Hellenistic bronze coins of Elateia, 2nd and 1st century BC. **475.1:** Æ 4.04 g., 12'. **475.2:** Æ 8.31 g., 12'. **475.3:** Æ 9.10 g., 11'. **475.4:** Æ 5.37 g., 5'.

Extremely rare or very rare. Mostly patinated and fine to very fine.

200

475.1: As lot 428 above. Acquired from Baldwin's, June 1968, for £ 1. There was an old ticket with this coin that bore the initials J. G. M. and the writing "?? *new Phocis with obv. sim. to Boeotian pieces*". It was indeed new at the time and still is, as far as published coins go. Those old collectors knew their stuff...

475.2: As lot 433.3 above. SNG Soutzos 555.

475.3: As lot 432 above. Ex CNG e-sale 192, July 2008, 61 (\$ 130). BMC 1, pl. IV, 26.

475.4: As lot 436 above. SNG Cop 166. Mionnet 2, p. 98, 32.

This lot, the last of the auction, is composed of four rarities from Elateia. The association with Titus Quinctius Flamininus who lived there for three years should make them desirable to the collector who values historical coins. Three and a half years ago, one of the 10 known gold staters bearing the portrait of this Roman whose name will always be associated with the enslavement of Greece, sold in this room for the stunning hammer price of CHF 360'000. This is an opportunity to acquire another "piece of History" for a minute fraction of that price!