

A U C T I O N

87

The Ernst Ploil Collection of Roman Coins Part I

8 October 2015

NUMISMATICA ARS CLASSICA NAC AG
ZÜRICH - LONDON

AUCTION 87

8 October 2015

The Ernst Ploil Collection of Roman Coins - Part I

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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, elektronische 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 19.0% zu entrichten - Telefonbieter und Internet Live Bieter entrichten ein zusätzliches Aufgeld von 1.5% auf den Zuschlagspreis. Die schweizerische Mehrwertsteuer von 8,0% 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 des schweizerischen Zolls beibringt.
6. Der Gesamtpreis wird mit dem erfolgtem Zuschlag zur Zahlung fällig und ist bei der Aushändigung des Objekts zu bezahlen, ausser es sei vor der Auktion eine andere Abmachung getroffen worden. Für verspätete Zahlungen wird ein Verzugszins von 1% pro Monat in Rechnung gestellt. Das Eigentum geht erst mit der vollständigen Bezahlung auf den Käufer über. In der Regel liefert NAC das ersteigerte Objekt nicht vor der Bezahlung an den Käufer aus. Eine allfällige frühere Auslieferung bewirkt keinen Eigentumsübergang und ändert nichts an der Zahlungsverpflichtung des Käufers. Hat der Käufer nicht sofort und auch nicht innert fünf Tagen ab Erhalt einer eingeschriebenen schriftlichen Mahnung bezahlt, so ist NAC ohne weiteres und ohne weitere Anzeige berechtigt, vom Verkauf zurückzutreten.
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, electronically 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 19.0% will be levied on the hammer price - phone bidders and bidders using our Live Internet facilities pay an additional charge of 1.5%. The Swiss value added tax (VAT) of 8,0% 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 issued by the Swiss Customs.

6. Payment is in Swiss Francs and is immediately due upon adjudication of the lot and has to be paid with the release of the object to the Buyer, unless otherwise agreed before the sale. Late payments will incur a monthly default interest of 1%. Title in a lot will not pass to the Buyer until NAC has received full payment on his account. NAC will generally not release a lot to a Buyer before payment. Earlier release of the lot does not affect its title nor the Buyer's obligation to pay. If the Buyer has failed to make immediate payment and within 5 days after receipt of a registered, written reminder by NAC to the buyer, NAC may in its sole discretion cancel the sale of the lot.
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, électronique 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. Une commission de 19.0% est perçue sur le prix d'adjudication. Les acquéreurs qui souhaitent participer aux enchères par téléphone ou en ligne avec nos facilités Live Internet paieront un frais supplémentaire de 1,5%. La taxe à la valeur ajoutée suisse d'un montant de 8,0 % 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 adjudiqué 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, des autorités douanières suisses.
6. Le prix total en francs suisses est exigible immédiatement après adjudication et doit être acquitté lors de la remise de l'objet adjudiqué. Pour les paiements effectués ultérieurement un intérêt moratoire de 1% par mois sera facturé. La transmission de la propriété à l'acquéreur a lieu seulement à paiement intégral. En général, NAC ne remet l'objet adjudiqué à l'acquéreur pas avant paiement. Une éventuelle remise de l'objet n'a cependant pas de l'influence ni sur la propriété du vendeur ni sur l'obligation de l'acquéreur de payer.
En cas que l'acquéreur n'a pas payé simultanément et non plus entre les cinq jours après réception d'un avertissement sous pli recommandé, NAC est en droit de se départir du contrat sans autre formalité et sans avis ultérieur.
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 prima 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, elettronica o telefonica.
3. I partecipanti, per concorrere all'asta, dovranno esibire un documento d'identità e registrarsi. 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 19.0%. Gli offerenti che parteciperanno all'asta per telefono o 'live' attraverso internet pagheranno un costo supplementare dell'1,5%. L'imposta svizzera sul valore aggiunto, pari attualmente al 8,0%, 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 dell'ufficio doganale della Confederazione Elvetica.
6. Il pagamento è da effettuarsi in Franchi Svizzeri immediatamente all'aggiudicazione del lotto, a meno che concordato diversamente prima dell'asta. In caso di ritardato pagamento il tasso d'interesse moratorio applicabile è pari all'1% mensile. La proprietà del lotto non passerà al compratore fino a che la NAC non riceverà il pagamento a saldo dell'acquisto. Generalmente la NAC non rilascia un lotto al compratore prima di ricevere il pagamento di tale. La consegna anticipata di un lotto non incide sulla proprietà di tale né sull'obbligo di pagamento da parte del compratore. Se il compratore non paga subito e nel caso in cui egli non effettui il pagamento entro 5 giorni dalla ricezione di una raccomandata, scritta da NAC come avviso di mancato pagamento, la NAC si riserverà la facoltà di cancellare la vendita di tale lotto.
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 venir 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 testo delle 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.

US IMPORT RESTRICTIONS ON COINS OF ITALIAN AND GREEK TYPE

None of the coins offered in this sale are subject to any kind of US import restrictions, since we are in possession of the necessary documentation for importation into the United States.

Nevertheless, Numismatica Ars Classica NAC AG endeavours to provide its American clients with the best service possible and we will therefore take it upon ourselves whenever possible to carry out all of the customs formalities for importation into the USA and will then ship the lots to each individual client from within the United States.

TIME TABLE ZEITTADEL ORDRE DE VENTE ORDINE DI VENDITA**Thursday, 8 October 2015****14:30 – 16:30****191 – 350****EXHIBITIONS AUSSTELLUNG EXPOSITION ESPOSIZIONI**

London – At our premises

1 – 22 September 2015

Monday to Friday 9:30 – 17:30
Saturday & Sunday by appointment only

Zurich

At the Zurich premises (2nd Floor):

Monday, 5 October 2015

09:30 – 17:30

Tuesday, 6 October 2015

09:30 – 17:30

At the Hotel Baur au Lac, Talstrasse 1, 8022 Zurich: Wednesday, 7 October 2015

09:30 – 18:00

Please visit our auction online at www.arsclassicacoins.com**Die Auktion erfolgt unter Mitwirkung eines Beamten des Stadtmannamtes Zürich 1. Jede Haftung des anwesenden Beamten, der Gemeinde und des Staates für Handlungen des Auktionators entfällt.**

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

The Roman Empire

The mint is Roma unless otherwise stated

Nerva, 96 – 98



192

- 192 Denarius 96, AR 3.55 g. IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P COS II P P Laureate head r. Rev. AEQVITAS – AVG Aequitas standing l., holding scales and cornucopiae. C 3. BMC 1. RIC 1. CBN 1.
Light iridescent tone and extremely fine 400



193

- 193 Denarius 96, AR 3.34 g. IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P COS II P P Laureate head r. Rev. CONCORDIA EXERCITVVM Clasped hands. C 16. BMC 6. RIC 2. CBN 3.
A superb portrait and a lovely old cabinet tone. Extremely fine 600

Ex Busso Peus Nachf. sale 374, 2003, 684.



194

- 194 Cistophoric tetradrachm, Asia Minor 96, AR 10.74 g. IMP NERVA CAES AVG – P M TR POT P P Laureate head r. Rev. COS – III Legionary eagle between two standards surmounted by hand and vexillum. C 44 var. BMC 80. RIC 119. CBN 62.
Lightly toned and about extremely fine 1'000

Ex Busso Peus Nachf. 380, 2004, 750 and NAC 51, 2009, 932 sales.



- 195 Aureus 97, AV 7.52 g. IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P COS III P P Laureate head r. Rev. FORTVNA – AVGVST Fortuna standing l., holding rudder and cornucopiae. C 65. BMC 36. RIC 16. CBN –. Calicó 694. Rare. About extremely fine / good very fine 10'000

Ex NAC sale 31, 2005, 37.

History is best understood in hindsight, and the Romans of the time could not have known how pivotal an event the murder of Domitian would prove to be. We have since recognised a clean break between the 'Twelve Caesars' and the 'Adoptive' emperors – something that would not have crossed the mind of a Roman living in the transition year of 96. Replacing Domitian was an elderly, childless senator named Marcus Cocceius Nerva, who was descended from a long line of successful lawyers. His reign was not remarkable, but it served as a buffer between the dynastic nature of the previous century and the 'adoptive' character of the era that followed. Nerva's reign was one of moderation and tolerance in comparison with that of his predecessor, and had he been a younger, more energetic man – perhaps with an heir – it is hard to predict how the fate of Rome might have been altered. Instead, it more or less continued along its militant and expansionist path throughout the reign of Trajan, only to be briefly curtailed under Hadrian, and restored out of necessity by later emperors.



- 196 Denarius 97, AR 3.52 g. IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P COS III P P Laureate head r. Rev. AEQVITAS – AVG Aequitas standing l., holding scales and cornucopiae. C 6. BMC 24. RIC 13. CBN 13. A bold portrait and a wonderful old cabinet tone. Extremely fine 600



- 197 Denarius 97, AV 3.49 g. IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P COS III P P Laureate head r. Rev. FORTVNA – AVGVST Fortuna standing l., holding rudder and cornucopiae. C 71. BMC 57. RIC 28. CBN 42. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 600

Ex Rauch Mail Bid sale 7, 2002, 1344.



198



198

- 198 Denarius 97, AR 3.57 g. IMP NERVA CAES – AVG P M TR POT Laureate head r. Rev. COS III P P
Priestly emblems. C 52. BMC 31. RIC 23. CBN 55. About extremely fine 350

Ex Rauch sale 72, 2003, 547.



199



- 199 Denarius 97, AR 3.54 g. IMP NERVA CAES – AVG P M TR POT II Laureate head r. Rev. COS III
PATER PATRIAE Priestly emblems. C 51. BMC 56. RIC 34. CBN 41.

Well struck and centred on a full flan and with a lovely
iridescent tone. Good extremely fine

600

Ex Lanz sale 112, 2002, 432.



200



- 200 Cistophoric tetradrachm, Asia Minor 97, AR 10.59 g. IMP NERVA CAES AVGVSTVS – TR POT COS III
Laureate head r. Rev. COM – ASI Distyle temple within which Nerva, standing l., is crowned by female
figure (Fortuna?) holding cornucopiae; on frieze, ROMA ET AVGVSTVS. C 14 var. (ROM). BMV 79. RIC 122
var. (ROM). CBN 60. Rare. Light iridescent tone and good very fine 1'000

Ex CNG sale 64, 2003, 1036.



- 201 Sestertius 97, Æ 28.97 g. IMP NERVA CAES AVG – P M TR P COS III P P Laureate head r. Rev. CONCORDIA – EXERCITVVM Clasped hands, holding legionary eagle set on prow. C 30. BMC 102. RIC 80. CBN 95. Rare and in unusually fine condition for this difficult issue. An attractive green patina and a bold portrait, good very fine / about extremely fine 5'000

Ex Triton sale VI, 2003, 855.



- 202 Sestertius 97, Æ 24.37 g. IMP NERVA CAES AVG – P M TR P COS III P P Laureate head r. Rev. PLEBEI VRBANAERVM FRVMENTO CONSTITVTO S – C *Modius* containing six corn ears and a poppy. C 127. BMC 115. RIC 89. CBN 103. Rare and a very interesting issue. Unusually complete and with a finely detailed reverse composition, lovely Tiber tone and good very fine 4'500

Ex Lanz 26, 1983, 546 and Triton VII, 2004, 908 sales.

Grain was the most important food source for those living in Rome, a city that likely exceeded a million people by the reign of Augustus. Since grain shortages inevitably would cause civil unrest and price spikes, measures had been taken ever since the late 2nd Century B.C. to eliminate that concern with a 'grain dole'. It is clear from the few sources that discuss the topic that it was a contentious political issue that evolved over time from a simple price relief measure to a full entitlement program.

The first to introduce legislation of this kind was Gaius Gracchus during his first tribunate in 123-122 B.C. Gracchus' law empowered the government to arrange a monthly grain ration (a *frumentatio*) that was distributed at a set price to male Roman citizens who resided in Rome. Thus, in its original context the ration had nothing to do with assisting the poor, but was aimed at assuring a steady and reasonably priced supply of grain to citizens, regardless of their economic status.

However, in 58 B.C. the *frumentatio* was converted into a dole by the tribune Publius Clodius Pulcher, who made it free. His measure was too politically extreme and too costly to maintain, and political battles followed concerning the number of eligible recipients (the *plebs frumentaria*). Augustus capped that number at about 200,000 and went to great lengths to streamline the systems for storage and distribution of grain, all of which were managed by his *praefectus annonae*. Interestingly, those entitled to receive the grain dole (the *annona*) possessed tesserae as proof of eligibility. These tesserae were possessions that could be bought, sold, or passed down by way of inheritance.

More than two centuries after the law of Gaius Gracchus had been implemented Nerva introduced his own brand of reform for the distribution of grain in Rome. The details of the program, celebrated on this sestertius depicting a modius with grain ears and a poppy, are unknown, but it likely was in line with other measures Nerva took to shore up his failing popularity. As Mattingly notes, the only direct evidence for his program is this coin type, which bears the inscription PLEBEI VRBANAERVM FRVMENTO CONSTITVTO ('the fixing of supplies of grain for the plebs of Rome'), suggesting that the grain was not to be given away, but was to be distributed at a fixed price. We may, perhaps, be justified in presuming that the new price somehow was more favorable or equitable than the one set during the reign of Domitian.

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- 203 As 97, Æ 10.37 g. IMP NERVA CAES AVG – P M TR P COS III P P Laureate head r. Rev. CONCORDIA – EXERCITVVM Clasped hands. C 21. BMC 128. RIC 79. CBN 115.

A spectacular portrait of high style, lovely brown-green patina and extremely fine

2'500

Ex Lanz sale 106, 2001, 362.



- 204 Cistophoric tetradrachm, Asia Minor 98, AR 10.56 g. IMP NERVA CAES AVG – GERM P M TR POT COS P P Laureate head r. Rev. COS – IIII Six corn ears tied together. C 53. BMC 85. RIC 125. CBN –.

Rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Wonderful iridescent tone, insignificant
flan crack at eleven o'clock on obverse, otherwise extremely fine

3'000

Ex Busso Peus Nachf. sale 380, 2004, 751.



- 205 As 98, Æ 9.39 g. IMP NERVA CAES AVG – GERM P M TR P II Laureate head r. Rev. IMP II – COS II S – C Fortuna standing l., holding rudder and cornucopiae. C 88. BMC p. 27, §. RIC 105. CBN –.

A bold portrait and a pleasant green patina, a minor area of weakness on reverse,
otherwise about extremely fine / good very fine

500

Ex Gorny & Mosch sale 114, 2002, 279.

Trajan, 98 – 117



206



206

- 206 Cistophoric tetradrachm, Ephesus 1st January-June 98 – 6-12 November 99, AR 10.95 g. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN – N AVG GERM P M Laureate head r. Rev. TR POT – COS II Legionary eagle between two standards. C 608. BMC p. 146 note. RIC 719. CBN 967.

In unusually fine condition for the issue. Lovely tone and about extremely fine

1'000

Ex Triton sale VI, 2003, 870.



207



208



- 207 Denarius 28th January-February 98, AR 3.55 g. IMP NERVA CAES TRAIAN AVG GERM P M Laureate head r. Rev. TR POT COS II – P P Concordia seated l., holding cornucopia and sacrificing out of patera over altar. C 594. BMC 46. RIC 31. CBN –. Woytek 4a (this coin cited).

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

250

Ex Rauch sale 72, 2003, 557.

- 208 Denarius Autumn 98-End 99, AR 3.24 g. IMP NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM P M Laureate head r. Rev. TR POT COS II – P P Abundantia, holding sceptre, seated l. on chair with crossed cornucopiae as arms. C 206. BMC 36. RIC 1. CBN 51. Woytek 48a. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

250

Ex Rauch sale 94, 2014, 838.



209



- 209 Aureus 1st January 101-December 102, AV 7.42 g. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM Laureate head r., wearing aegis. Rev. P M TR P – COS III P P Hercules standing facing on altar, holding club and lion skin. C 232. BMC 81. RIC 50. CBN 75 var. (no aegis). Woytek 99c. Calicó 1053.

A bold portrait perfectly struck and centred on a full flan. Good extremely fine

15'000

Ex Leu sale 87, 2003, Perfectionist, 20.



- 210 Dupondius January 101-Autumn 102, Æ 13.34 g. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM P M Radiate head r., with drapery on l. shoulder. Rev. TR POT – COS III P P Abundantia, holding sceptre, seated l. on chair with crossed cornucopiae as arms; in exergue, S – C. C 639. BMC 749. RIC 428. CBN 148. Woytek 96b. Lovely dark green patina and extremely fine 500

Ex Lanz sale 114, 2003, 350.



- 211 Denarius circa 103-107, AR 3.49 g. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P Laureate bust r., with aegis. Rev. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI Fortuna seated l., holding rudder and cornucopiae. C 481. BMC 204. RIC 177. CBN 202 var. (bust draped). Woytek 191cB. Extremely fine 300

Ex Lanz sale 155, 2012, 487.



- 212 Denarius circa 106-107, AR 3.51 g. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI Mars, in military attire, standing r. holding spear and resting hand on shield supported by captive. C 376. BMC 161. RIC 158. CBN 377. Woytek 219f (this coin illustrated). Rare. Wonderful iridescent tone, virtually as struck and almost Fdc 1'500

Ex Tkalec sale 22 October 2003, 26.



213



213

- 213 Dupondius circa 106-107, Æ 13.42 g. IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P Radiate bust r., with drapery on l. shoulder. Rev. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI Victory standing l., holding palm and erecting a trophy; at base, arms. In exergue, S – C. C 448. BMC 838. CBN 236 var. (draped and cuirassed). Woytek 275b (this coin cited).

A bold portrait struck on an exceedingly large flan, green patina somewhat smoothed, otherwise about extremely fine

500

Ex Gorny & Mosch sale 114, 2002, 299.



214



- 214 Aureus circa 107, AV 7.20 g. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. S P Q R / OPTIMO / PRINCIPI within wreath. C 581. BMC 253. RIC 150. CBN 368. Woytek 224f. Calicó 1121.

Rare. A bold portrait of fine style, perfectly centred on a full flan and extremely fine

12'500

Ex Lanz sale 123, 2005, 553.



215



215

- 215 Denarius 2nd half 107-108, AR 3.25 g. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P Laureate bust r., with drapery on l. shoulder. Rev. COS V P P S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI Trajan in slow quadriga r., holding laurel-branch and sceptre. C 94. BMC 349. RIC 139 var. (no drapery). CBN 282. Woytek 273b.

Rare. Toned and very fine / good very fine

500

Ex Lanz sale 123, 2005, 554.



216

- 216 Quinarius circa 2nd half 107-111, AR 1.60 g. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P Laureate bust r., with drapery on l. shoulder. Rev. COS V P P S P Q R OPTIMO PRINC Victory advancing r., holding wreath and palm branch. C 79. BMC 326. RIC 133. CBN 279. Woytek 372bC. King 4.

Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Lovely iridescent tone and good extremely fine

3'000

Ex Rauch sale 72, 2003, 567.



217

- 217 Sestertius circa 108-110, Æ 26.30 g. IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P Laureate bust r., with aegis. Rev. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINC PI S - C Fortuna standing l., holding rudder resting on prow and cornucopiae. C 477 var. (only laureate). BMC 799. RIC 501. CBN 533 var. (drapery on l. shoulder). Woytek 329cC (this coin illustrated).

Green patina and extremely fine

2'500

Ex Rauch sale 67, 2001, 432.



218

- 218 Denarius 111, AR 3.48 g. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. COS V P P S P Q R OPTIMO PRINC Aeternitas standing l., holding heads representing sun and moon; across field, AET - AVG. C 3. BMC 377. RIC 91 var. (not cuirassed). CBN -. Woytek 344h.

A superb portrait. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

500



219

- 219 Denarius 111, AR 2.96 g. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P Laureate bust r., with drapery on l. shoulder. Rev. COS V P P S P Q R OPTIMO PRINC Victory standing r., inscribing DACI / CA on shield fixed to trophy. C 80. BMC 322. RIC 130. CBN 471. Woytek 346b.

Old cabinet tone and about extremely fine

250



220

- 220 Aureus circa 112-113, AV 7.25 g. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P Laureate bust r. Rev. Façade of Trajan's Forum, formed by six columns; a central entrance, four niches containing statues; on top of the roof a facing quadriga between three statues on each side. In exergue, FORVM TRAIAN. C 167 var. (chariot of six horses). Jameson 92 (this coin). BMC 510. RIC 257. CBN 658 var. (chariot of six horses). Woytek 403fl (this coin cited). Calicó 1030. Biaggi 492 (this coin).

Rare and among the finest specimens known of this intriguing issue. Perfectly centred
on a broad flan and with a wonderful reddish tone, about extremely fine

15'000

Ex Hess-Leu 2, 1955, 86 and Astarte XIV, 2004, 412 sales. From the Jameson and Biaggi collections.

Many Roman emperors were fond of architecture, and consequently for striking coins with architectural types, but in this regard we must acknowledge that Trajan was the most prolific of them all. On this aureus we have a depiction of his marvellous forum, represented by the façade of its entrance. It appears as a building of six columns with its central entrance flanked by four distyle shrines, each containing a statue and situated beneath a circular shield. The roof supports an array of statues and statuary groups: in the centre is a facing chariot of six horses; the outermost horses are assisted by standing warriors, and the whole scene is flanked by military trophies and figures of Victory. The forum was dedicated in 112 or 113, the coin types presumably were struck in 115, and the final touches seemingly were completed about two years later. Trajan struck a variety of Imperial coins with architectural reverses, including many with identifiable statues and statuary groups, such as Trajan's equestrian statue and the *castellum* of the Aqua Traiana. Foremost among his other architectural types are his basilica, the Circus Maximus, the 'Danube bridge,' a hexagonal harbour, a triumphal arch, Trajan's Column, a richly ornamented gateway to Area Capitolina, the temple of Jupiter Victor and an octastyle temple which may be that of Honos, or perhaps the one eventually dedicated by Hadrian to Trajan and Plotina that occupied the end of the forum opposite the entrance depicted on this aureus.



221

- 221 Denarius circa 112-113, AR 3.52 g. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P Laureate bust r., with drapery on l. shoulder. Rev. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI Trajan on horseback l., holding sceptre and small Victory. C 497. BMC 445. 291. CBN 674. Woytek 394b.

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

500



222



222

- 222 Dupondius circa 112-113, Æ 14.39 g. IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P Radiate bust r., with drapery on l. shoulder. Rev. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI River god reclining l., l. arm resting on urn and reed in r. hand, within arched grotto supported by two columns; in exergue, AQVA / TRAIANA between S-C. C 25. BMC 996A. RIC 609. CBN -. Woytek 449b.

Rare. A wonderful green patina and an interesting reverse composition, a very pleasant good very fine

750

Ex Gorny & Mosch sale 203, 2012, 342.



223



- 223 Sestertius circa 112-Summer 114, Æ 26.51 g. IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P Laureate bust r., with aegis. Rev. DACIA AV – GVST Dacia seated l. on pile of rocks, holding *aquila*; at her side, a child holding corns and another holding grapes. In exergue, PROVINCIA / S C. C 125. BMC 961. RIC 622. CBN 767. Woytek 467c.

Very rare. Dark green patina and about extremely fine

2'500

Ex NAC sale 46, 2008, 560.

The first of Trajan's major conquests as emperor took place in Dacia, beyond the border that long ago had been established at the Danube. In two successful campaigns against the warlike Dacian King Decebalus, Trajan did much to preserve the security of Rome's Balkan provinces, even if it required taking the war deep into Dacian territory.

In his first campaign, from 101 to 102, Trajan forced Decebalus to sue for peace. However, within a few years the irascible Dacian king began to trouble the Romans, forcing the emperor to launch a new campaign in 106 known as the Second Dacian War. This time Trajan finished the war in the strongest terms: he routed the Dacians so completely that within months Decebalus had to flee for his life. Indeed, he committed suicide rather than be taken alive to Rome as a trophy for Trajan's well-earned triumph. Even so, his severed head was brought to the capital and displayed.

After this impressive victory Trajan converted Dacia into a Roman province. In doing so the border of the Roman territories in that region was pushed well beyond the Danube. The prizes of victory were substantial, for the Romans acquired control of many resources in Dacia, including productive mines that were exploited for more than 150 years, and perhaps half a million Dacians which the Romans sold into the slave markets. Some of these proceeds were used by Trajan for building projects, including his famous column which commemorated the Dacian wars.

Many coins were issued by Trajan for the Dacian victories in both the first and second wars. The most common types show the emperor on horseback spearing a fallen Dacian warrior, or depict the personification of Dacia mourning while seated on a shield, amid arms and armor, or at the base of a trophy. Other types show Trajan, the goddess Roma or Pax standing with one foot upon the severed head of Decebalus.

This important type shows the personification of Dacia with two children, one holding grapes, the other ears of grain. They are upon on a rocky outcrop, enclosed by the inscription DACIA AVGVSTI PROVINCIA, which offers a clear reference to Trajan's newly created province.



224



224



- 224 Denarius Spring 113-Summer 114, AR 3.47 g. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI Legionary eagle between standard and vexillum. C 558. BMC 461. RIC 295. CBN 750 var. (eagle l.). Woytek 419v-2 (this coin illustrated).

Extremely fine 350

Ex Gorny & Mosch sale 112, 2001, 4300.



225



- 225 Aureus Winter 114-Spring 115, AV 7.18 g. IMP CAES NER TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG GER DAC Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R Jupiter standing l., holding a long sceptre in l. hand and a thunderbolt in r. over a smaller figure of Trajan, togate, standing l. holding a branch in r. hand and a small sceptre in l. C 268 var. (no cuirass). BMC 533. RIC 336 var. (no cuirass). CBN 814. Woytek 512f. Calicó 1065.

A very attractive portrait, almost invisible mark on obverse, otherwise about extremely fine / extremely fine

10'000

Ex Dorotheum sale 500, 136.



226



- 226 Aureus Winter 114-beginning 116, AV 7.41 g. IMP CAES NER TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG GER DAC Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. REGNA AD – SIGNATA Trajan seated l. on platform on r., with two attendants; before platform, three kings standing r. C 324. BMC 588. RIC 367 var. (TRAIAN OPTIM). CBN 818. Woytek 531f1 (this coin cited). Calicó 1077 (these dies).

Rare. A very interesting and historically important reverse composition, about extremely fine

7'500

Ex Gorny & Mosch sale 133, 2004, 451.



- 227 Denarius 20th February-Autumn 116, AR 3.50 g. IMP CAES NER TRAIAN OPTIM AVG GER DAC PARTHICO Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R Providentia standing l., holding sceptre and resting her l. elbow on column; she points her r. hand to globe at her feet. C 315. RIC 364. CBN 874. Woytek 562v. Light iridescent tone and extremely fine 350



- 228 Sestertius after 20th February 116-August 117, Æ 27.21 g. IMP CAES NER TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG GER DAC PARTHICO P M TR P COS VI P P S – C Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. ARMENIA ET MESOPOTAMIA IN POTESTATEM P R REDACTAE Trajan standing facing, head r., holding spear and parazonium; on ground, reclining figures of Armenia, Euphrates and Tigris. C 39. BMC 1035. RIC 642. CBN 915. Woytek 590v-24.

Rare and probably the finest specimen known. A very interesting and finely detailed reverse composition struck on a very large flan and a pleasant brown tone. Minor flan crack at two o'clock on obverse, otherwise extremely fine

10'000

Trajan's Parthian campaign of 114-116 was a great success as a military venture, but it failed to have many lasting effects, making it somewhat of a flash in the pan in broader terms. Perhaps the only important results were the annexation of Nabataea, which became the province of Arabia, and the realization by Trajan's successors that the borders of the empire should not be extended needlessly.

This sestertius, assigned by Woytek to the last eighteen months of Trajan's life, from February, 116 through August, 118, ranks high among the artistic achievements of the era. It portrays Trajan towering over the seated figure of Armenia flanked by the reclining personifications of the Rivers Tigris and Euphrates, each resting against an overturned amphora. The latter two represent Mesopotamia, the land between the two mighty rivers of the Near East that in earlier millennia had been a cradle of civilization.

The dies were executed with an extremely high order of skill, noticeable even within a series known for its fine artistry. The portrait is of the first quality and the reverse presents a multi-dimensional scene that in every respect appears to be derived from of a monumental sculptural group. Though the group apparently has not survived, we might suspect it was erected in Rome and would have been available as a guide to the engraver.



- 229 As struck for the East February-December 116, Æ 9.38 g. IMP CAES NER TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG GERM Radiate bust r., with strap on chest and aegis. Rev. DAC PARTHICO P M TR POT XX COS VI P P around wreath within which S C. C 122. BMC 1090 var. (no strap). RIC 644. CBN 956 var. (no strap). Woytek 937t+1 (this coin illustrated).

Rare. A bold and interesting portrait, brown patina and extremely fine 2'500

Ex Sternberg IX, 1979, 82; Leu 50, 1990, 302; Elsen 60, 1999, 507; Freeman & Sear FPL 6, 2001, 107 and NAC 23, 2002, 1543 sales.



- 230 Quadrans 98-117, Æ 2.31 g. IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GERM Bearded head of Hercules r., with lion's skin. Rev. Boar; in exergue, S C. C 341. BMC 1062. RIC 702. CBN 941 (ref. to RIC in CBN incorrect). Woytek 602b. Green patina and about extremely fine 300

Ex Sternberg sale XXII, 1989, 293.



- 231 **Restored coins of Trajan.** Denarius circa 112-113, AR 3.01 g. CAPIT LXXV Head of Ceres r., wearing barley wreath; before, flower. Rev. IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P REST Colonist driving two oxen l.; above, LXXV and, in exergue, C MARI C F / S C. BABELON MARIA 9. BMC p. 22, 15. RIC 781. CBN 496. Woytek 8191 (this coin illustrated).

Of the highest rarity, apparently only four specimens known of which only two are in private hands. Struck on a very broad flan and exceptionally complete, light tone and about extremely fine

8'000

Ex Gorny & Mosch sale 129, 2004, 311.

The restoration types of Trajan rank among the most interesting of all Roman coins. They have long been appreciated not only for their rarity and historical interest, but also for the evidence they offer that on some occasions Romans took pause to recognize their coins as items of singular interest. There can be no doubt that these nostalgic issues represent a rare numismatic indulgence on the part of the emperor and his officials at the Rome mint.

The restorations celebrate types that had been issued over a period of about three centuries. They are segregated into two major groups: denarii bearing types of the early Republic through the reign of Augustus and aurei honouring rulers from Julius Caesar through Nerva. Though their great rarity assures that not every type has yet been discovered, at present 50 distinct issues are recorded for denarii and 28 for aurei.

Most of the known types are relatively faithful copies of acknowledged coin issues, though some are inexplicably modified from the originals and still others are outright inventions. Though one may speculate as to why some types were invented, the answers to such riddles lay well beyond the available evidence.

The traditional view of leading scholars such as Mattingly, Sydenham, Sutherland, Hill and Carson was that the series had been produced in 107 (or soon afterward) as a remembrance on the occasion of the mass-withdrawal of obsolete coins from circulation that is described by Dio Cassius (lxviii.15). However, in recent years Trajan's coinage has undergone an intensive study and current researchers, including Komnick, Beckmann and Woytek, have come to prefer a date of c.112/3.

This particular denarius is modeled after an issue of 81 B.C. by the moneyer C. Marius C.f. Capito (Cr. 378/1c). Like all denarii in Trajan's series, it bears the reverse inscription IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P REST; in this case it also bears the inscription C MARI C F SC that had appeared on the original. Though its overall composition is faithful to the issue of 81 B.C., the style has been markedly 'updated' to the Trajanic period and the fabric is quite different in many respects, the most significant being that the original had been a *serratus*.



- 232 **Divo Traiano.** Aureus 118, AV 7.31 g. DIVO TRAIANO PART – H AVG PATRI Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. Phoenix, radiate, stands r. on laurel branch. C 659. BMC Hadrian 49 note. RIC 28 var. (also cuirassed). Calicó 983 (this coin). Biaggi 852 (this coin).

Extremely rare and possibly the finest specimen known of this very interesting and symbolic issue. An unusual portrait well-struck and centred on a full

flan, minor marks, otherwise about extremely fine

20'000

Ex Santamaria 26-28 June 1950, Magnaguti part III, 95; Sotheby's 19 June 1991, Hunt part IV, 752 and UBS 75, 2008, 1036 sales.

In the summer of 117 the Roman world mourned the death of Trajan, a most energetic emperor who served his empire with great distinction. With his passing an age of conquest had come to an end, which would be followed by a strong counter-reaction. Rome would enter a new phase in its history when expansion and conquest no longer were the paths of choice, but there was a preference to consolidate and fortify.

Trajan was succeeded by his kinsman Hadrian. He encountered no serious opposition despite rumours that he was not the rightful heir, but that his accession had been arranged by Trajan's widow Plotina, who had a strong emotional attachment to Hadrian. The memory of Trajan was dutifully honoured, with Hadrian requesting that the senate deify him and that a temple be erected on his behalf. When in the Autumn of 117 the senate offered Hadrian a triumph for the Roman victories in Parthia, he refused and insisted that the honour be awarded posthumously to Trajan. Not only did this demonstrate humility and restraint, but there may have been an element of self-preservation, for Hadrian knew that Trajan's territorial gains were ephemeral and that the splendour of his victory was fast unwinding.

Since the tomb of Augustus had reached capacity with the addition of Nerva in 98, Trajan's ashes were interred at the base of the column he had erected to commemorate his victories in Dacia. It was an unusual choice to be sure, and was contrary to the normal practice, but it was a suitable decision considering how much attention Trajan had paid to creating his legacy.

This aureus inscribed DIVO TRAIANO PARTH AVG PATRI and depicting a radiate phoenix standing upon a laurel branch was struck early in the reign of Hadrian. Among the other types struck in Trajan's posthumous honor were issues inscribed TRIVMPHVS PARTHICVS, celebrating his triumphal procession, and issues bearing the portraits of both Trajan and Hadrian.

Plotina, wife of Trajan



- 233 Denarius 112-Summer 114, AR 3.32 g. PLOTINA AVG – IMP TRAIANI Diademed and draped bust r. Rev. CAES AVG GERMA DAC COS VI P P Altar decorated with figure of Pudicitia standing on curule chair; in exergue, ARA PVDIC. C 7. BMC Trajan 529. RIC Trajan 733. CBN 682. Woytek 707.

Rare. Toned and very fine

2'000

Ex G. Hirsch Nachf. sale 249, 2007, 1895.

Matidia, mother-in-law of Hadrian



234



234

- 234 Denarius September 112-117, AR 3.11 g. MATIDIA AVG DIVAE – MARCIANAE F Diademed and draped bust r. Rev. PIETAS – AVGVST Matidia, as pietas, standing facing, placing her hands above two children at her side, who raise their hands up to her. C 10. BMC Trajan 660. RIC Trajan 759. CBN Trajan 660. Woytek 729-12. Rare. Light iridescent tone and good very fine 2'500

Ex UBS sale 78, 2008, 1623. Previously privately purchased from Münzhandlung Basel.

Hadrian, 117 – 138



235



- 235 Denarius 117, AR 3.35 g. IMP CAES TRAIAN HADRIANO AVG DIVI TRA Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PARTH F DIVI NER N – EP P M TR P COS Pax standing l., holding branch and cornucopiae; in exergue, PAX. C 1011 var. BMC 27 note. RIC 12 var. (All without cuirass).

Almost invisible metal flaw on neck, otherwise good extremely fine

350

Ex NAC 54, 2010, 418 and Rauch 89, 2011, 1483 sales.



236



- 236 Aureus 118, AV 7.10 g. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG Laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust r. Rev. P M TR P COS DES III Salus seated l. on throne, feet on footstool, feeding out of patera serpent coiled around altar and leaning l. arm on throne. In exergue, SALVS AVG. C 1349 (obv.)-1351 (rev.). BMC p. 378, 6. RIC 51 var. (laureate bust r., slight drapery on l. shoulder). D. Hendin, "A Bar Kokhba Lamp Hoard Collection," Studies Mildenberg 3 (this coin). Calicó 1370 var. (laureate only).

A wonderful portrait well struck in high relief, good extremely fine

15'000

Ex Triton sale VIII, 2005, 1134. From Bar Kokhba Lamp hoard.



237



237

- 237 Dupondius 118, Æ 10.53 g. IMP CAES TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG Radiate bust r., with drapery on l. shoulder. Rev. PONT M – A – X TR POT COS II Roma, in military attire seated r. on cuirass holding spear in l. hand and clasping r. hand with Hadrian, togate, standing l.; in exergue, ADVENTVS AVG / S C. C 92. BMC 1138. RIC 554, A finely executed portrait, dark brown-green patina, good very fine / about extremely fine 750

Ex Lanz sale 123, 2005, 572.



238



- 238 Aureus 119-122, AV 7.29 g. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. P M TR P COS III Hercules seated facing on shield and cuirass, holding club and distaff. C 1082. BMC 97. RIC 55. Calicó 1318.

Very rare and in unusually fine condition for the issue. Struck on a very broad flan and complete, extremely fine

12'500

Ex NAC sale 31, 2005, 39.



239



- 239 Denarius 119-122, AR 3.39 g. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN H – ADRIANVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. P M TR P C – OS III Concordia seated l., holding patera; under her elbow, statuette of Spes. In exergue, CONCORD. C 255. BMC 257. RIC 118 var. (cornucopia beneath seat).

Light iridescent tone and good extremely fine

500



- 240 Denarius late 125-early 128, AR 3.25 g. HADRIANVS – AVGVSTVS Laureate bust r., with drapery on l. shoulder. Rev. COS – III Libertas standing l., holding *pileus* and rod. C 374 var. (no drapery). BMC 402. RIC 175. Light iridescent tone and good extremely fine / extremely fine 500



- 241 Aureus 128-132, AV 7.44 g. HADRIANVS – AVGVSTVS P P Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. COS – III Hadrian on horse pacing r., raising r. hand. C 414. BMC 503. RIC 348. Calicó 1221a. A bold portrait and a lovely reddish tone, an almost invisible edge mark, otherwise extremely fine 12'500

Ex Busso Peus Nachf. sale 366, 2000, 1350.



- 242 Cistophoric tetradrachm, Ephesus circa 128-129, AR 10.32 g. HADRIANVS – AVG COS III P P Bare head r. Rev. DIA – NA Tetrastyle temple within which cultus statue of Diana Ephesia; in exergue, EPHESSIA. C 536. BMC 1091. RIC 475a. Metcalf, ANSNS 15, pl. 5, 82 (this obverse die). Rare. A lovely iridescent tone, minor area of weakness on obverse, otherwise extremely fine 3'000

Ex Triton VII, 2004, 964 and Gorny & Mosch 133, 2004, 317 sales.



- 243 Denarius 128-132, AR 3.43 g. HADRIANVS – AVGVSTVS P P Laureate bust r., with drapery on l. shoulder. Rev. COS – III Victory seated l., holding wreath and palm. C 363 var. (no drapery). BMC 500. RIC 345 var. (no drapery). Light iridescent tone, virtually as struck and almost Fdc 600



- 244 Denarius circa 132-134, AR 3.17 g. HADRIANVS – AVGVSTVS Bare-headed bust l., with aegis and drapery on r. shoulder. Rev. CLEMENTIA – AVG COS III P P Clementia standing l., holding patera and sceptre. C 219 var. (bare head). BMC 536 note. RIC p. 364, 206 var. (bare head). Very rare. A superb portrait in the finest style of the period, wonderful old cabinet tone and extremely fine 4'000

Ex NAC sale 27, 2004, 391.



- 245 Aureus circa 134-138, AV 7.28 g. HADRIANVS – AVG COS III P P Bare head r. Rev. G – EN – I – O P R Genius standing l., holding cornucopiae in l. hand and sacrificing out of patera over altar. C 800. BMC 656. RIC 249. Calicó 1269. About extremely fine 7'500



- 246 Aureus 136, AV 7.35 g. HADRIANVS – AVG COS III P P Bare-headed and draped bust l. Rev. NILVS Nilus reclining l., leaning l. arm on sphinx and holding cornucopiae and reed; before him, hippopotamus standing r. and below, crocodile over waves. C –, cf. 983 (also laureate). BMC 855. RIC 308. Biaggi 624 (this coin). Calicó 1290 (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. An attractive specimen of this intriguing and desirable issue. A very elegant portrait and a finely detailed reverse composition struck on a broad flan.

About extremely fine / extremely fine

17'500

Ex Glendining's 20 February 1951, Ryan IV, 1766 and Astarte XII, 2003, 344 sales. From the Ryan and Biaggi collections.

The Nile and the Tiber were the two most important rivers in the Roman world. The Nile's annual inundation allowed the farmlands along its banks to be fertilized anew every year – no minor concern to the Egyptians and the Romans who relied on Egyptian grain to feed their people. To Hadrian the river had further significance as the place where his lover Antinous perished in 130, six years before this aureus was struck. We shall never know whether his drowning in the Nile waters was an accident or a ritual suicide to benefit the emperors failing health, but we can be sure the river had special meaning to Hadrian in his waning years.

The river-god is represented as a bearded man, nude to the waist, reclining against a sphinx, holding a cornucopia and a river-reed; a hippopotamus stands before him and a crocodile floats on the waters of the Nile below. At Tivoli Hadrian had statues of the Nile and the Tiber side-by-side to adorn the Canopus, the most famous attraction on the grounds of his villa. Hadrian was nostalgic and wanted to recreate memorable aspects of his travels – in this case the Canopus was a long pool imitating the canal that linked the cities of Alexandria and Canopus.

There is a great variety from die to die on these coins, and on some other examples Nilus rests upon an urn or a rock, the hippopotamus is replaced by two reeds or is accompanied by reeds; and on others there is no identifying inscription. The most elaborate versions occur on sestertii. The central design remains more or less the same as on the aurei, though children are added in most mischievous ways: climbing on the cornucopia, dancing in the background among reeds, and perhaps even picking fruit that flows from the mouth of the cornucopia. On at least one die the usually inanimate hippopotamus wanders toward Nilus, raising its snout toward his cornucopia, perhaps to nibble on some fruit.

There can be no doubt these images (on the sestertii, in particular) are copied from statuary, perhaps represented by a surviving copy now in the Vatican. That statue, which benefits from the scope of a massive sculpture, includes sixteen childlike figures of putti, symbolising the number of cubits required to achieve the perfect annual flood level of the Nile. On one die used to strike sestertii there are four children, which Hill suggests in that case represent the four seasons rather than putti.



- 247 Aureus circa 134-138, AV 7.19 g. HADRIANVS – AVGVSTVS Bare-headed and draped bust r. Rev. ADVEN – TVI AV – G ITALIAE Hadrian, togate, standing l. raising r. hand and holding roll, facing Italia holding cornucopiae and sacrificing out of patera over garlanded altar. C 42. BMC 789. RIC 320. Calicó 1176a (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Minor traces of edge filing, otherwise about extremely fine

7'500

Ex Sotheby's London sale 9-10 October 1995, 303.



- 248 Denarius circa 134-138, AR 3.41 g. HADRIANVS – AVGVSTVS COS III P P Laureate head r. Rev. FELICITATI Galley l.; beneath, AVGVSTI. C 712. BMC 621. RIC 240.
Rare. Light iridescent tone and good extremely fine 3'000
Ex NAC sale 21, 2001, 450.



- 249 Denarius circa 134-138, AR 3.42 g. HADRIANVS – AVGVSTVS COS III P P Laureate bust r. with drapery on l. shoulder. Rev. COS – III Victory seated l. holding wreath and palm branch; in exergue, globe. C 362. BMC 497 note. RIC 345 var. (without drapery).
Light iridescent tone, virtually as struck and almost Fdc 600



- 250 Denarius circa 134-138, AR 3.21 g. HADRIANVS – AVGVSTVS COS III P P Laureate head r. Rev. RESTITV – TORI GALLIAE Hadrian, togate, standing l., holding roll in l. hand and extending r. to raise up kneeling figure of Gallia in front of him. C 1247. BMC 878. RIC 324.
Rare. Toned and extremely fine 300
Ex UBS sale 55, 2002, 1935.



- 251 Sestertius circa 134-138, Æ 28.21 g. HADRIANVS – AVG COS III P P Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. FOR – T RE – DVCI Hadrian, togate, standing l. clasping hands with Fortuna standing r. holding cornucopiae; behind, rudder. In exergue, S C. C –. BMC –. Strack 649. RIC –. Cayon 424A.
Rare. Dark brown tone and good very fine / about extremely fine 2'000
Ex Rauch sale 68, 2001, 354.



- 252 As 136, Æ 12.84 g. HADRIANVS – AVG COS III P P Bareheaded and draped bust r. Rev. S – C Dacia seated l. on rock, holding *vexillum* and curved sword; in exergue, DACIA. C 531 var. (without drapery). BMC 1742. RIC 850.

Rare. A superb portrait and a wonderful enamel-like dark green patina, an unobtrusive corrosion on obverse, otherwise good extremely fine

5'000

Ex Lanz sale 106, 2001, 420.

Sabina, wife of Hadrian



- 253 Hybrid denarius with Hadrian reverse circa 134-138, AR 2.90 g. SABINA – AVGVSTA Diademed and draped bust l. Rev. COS III Star over crescent. C –. BMC p. 361, b. Strack hybrid B13. RIC –.

Extremely rare. Good very fine / about extremely fine

3'000

Aelius caesar, 136 – 138



- 254 Denarius 137, AR 3.21 g. L AELIVS – CAESAR bareheaded bust r. Rev. TR POT – COS II Salus standing l. holding sceptre and feeding snake coiled around altar. C 54. BMC Hadrian 977. RIC Hadrian 434.

A bold portrait and a wonderful old cabinet tone, good extremely fine

500

Ex Tkalec sale 9 May 2005, 280.

Antoninus Pius augustus, 138 – 161



- 255 Aureus 138, AV 7.46 g. IMP T AEL CAES HAD – RI ANTONINVS Bare head r. Rev. AVG PIVS P M TR – P COS DES II Pietas standing r. by altar, raising r. hand and holding box of incense in l. C 70. BMC 27. RIC 13. Calicó 1469a (this obverse).

A portrait of excellent style struck on a very broad flan. Extremely fine

9'000



- 256 Aureus 140, AV 7.38 g. ANTONINVS AVG – PIVS P P TR P COS III Laureate head of Antoninus Pius l. Rev. AVRELIVS CAESAR AVG P II F COS Bare head of Marcus Aurelius r. C 16. RIC 421 var. (M. Aurelius bust draped and cuirassed). Calicó 1733 (these dies).

Very rare and in unusually fine condition for this difficult issue. Two lovely portraits well centred on a broad flan, about extremely fine

15'000

Although Antoninus Pius succeeded Hadrian as emperor of Rome, he truly was third or fourth down the line of preference. Hadrian's first choice as successor was the nobleman Aelius, who was hailed Caesar in 136, but died unexpectedly after a year in office. Hadrian then determined he would pass the throne to Aelius' son Lucius Verus – then only seven years old – and to the 17-year-old Marcus Aurelius, who was a distant relative and a close companion. In truth the middle-aged Antoninus Pius was merely a surrogate emperor in the eyes of Hadrian, and he remained truthful to his promise to act as guardian for Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus. Indeed, he was so faithful to the memory of Hadrian that he earned his surname "Pius" because he fought so diligently to convince the senate to deify Hadrian. Over the years of his own principate, Antoninus Pius groomed both as his eventual successors, and thus continued the tradition of adoptive succession. He enjoyed a productive and mostly peaceful reign, and unlike Hadrian, who travelled extensively, Antoninus Pius never once left Italy in his twenty-two years on the throne. Unlike the great variety of Hadrian's coinage on which he celebrates his extensive travels, Antoninus' reverse types are localized, and on occasion they reflect the attention he paid to the betterment of Rome and Italy. This aureus is one of his more interesting types, as it bears the portrait of Antoninus Pius on the obverse and that of his elder heir Marcus Aurelius on the reverse.



- 257 Denarius 140, AR 3.12 g. ANTONINVS AVG PI – VS P P TR P COS III Laureate head of Antoninus Pius r. Rev. AVRELIVS CAESAR – AVG P II F COS Bare head of M. Aurelius r. C 15. BMC 155. RIC 417a.

Extremely fine

350



258



258

- 258 Dupondius 140-143, Æ 9.37 g. ANTONINVS – AVG PIVS P P TR P Radiate head r. Rev. COS – III S – C Salus standing l. holding sceptre and feeding snake coiled around altar. C –. BMC –. RIC –. Apparently unrecorded. A very elegant portrait and a lovely dark brown tone. Struck on a narrow flan and with a minor area of weakness on reverse, otherwise extremely fine 750

Ex Künker sale 111, 2006, 6743.



259



- 259 Denarius 140-144, AR 3.49 g. ANTONINVS AVG PI – VS P P TR P COS III Laureate head r. Rev. PROVIDENTI – AE DEORVM Winged thunderbolt. C 681. BMC 225. RIC 80a. Light iridescent tone and good extremely fine 250

Ex Tkalec sale 24 October 2003, 274.



260



- 260 Aureus 145-161, AV 7.42 g. ANTONINVS AVG – PIVS P P TR P COS III Laureate bust r. with drapery on l. shoulder. Rev. A. Pius seated l. on platform extending r. hand and holding scroll in l.; before him Liberalitas standing l., holding account-board and cornucopiae; in front, citizen with outstretched hands. In exergue, LIB III. C 495 var. (without drapery). BMC 546. RIC 141 var. (without drapery). Calicó 1572 (these dies). Rare. Good extremely fine 8'000

Ex Leu sale 86, 2003, 847.



- 261 Aureus 147-148, AV 7.15 g. ANTONINVS AVG – PIVS P P TR P XI Laureate bust r. with aegis. Rev. PRIMI / DECEN / NALES within wreath. C 669 var. (without aegis). BMC —. RIC 173. Calicó 1613.
Very rare. Extremely fine 10'000

Ex UBS sale 73, 2007, 378.

If any coinages may be said to represent the 'Golden Age' of Rome it might be those of A.D. 147 and 148, during which Antoninus Pius celebrated the 900th anniversary of the foundation of Rome and the tenth anniversary (*decennalia*) of his reign. An extraordinary series of games were held to mark these events, and the coins and medallions issued were of an unusually varied character. With this aureus and its related, lesser denominations the inscription PRIMI DECENNALES appears for the first time on Roman coinage.

Accompanying the commemorative issues were workaday types that echoed the prosperity of the moment. As Mattingly notes, types devoted to Annona and Aequitas-Moneta predominate, both being indications of the carefree state of affairs in the empire. The imperial coffers must have been overflowing at this time, for in addition to paying liberally for games and celebratory events, the emperor also forgave arrears of debt due to the treasury in celebration of his *decennalia*.



- 262 Aureus 149, AV 7.24 g. ANTONINVS AVG – PIVS P P TRP XII Laureate head r. Rev. TEMPORVM FELICITAS Crossed cornucopias surmounted by busts of little boy and girl; below, COS IIII. C 811. BMC 678. RIC 185a. Calicó 1631 (this obverse die). Kent-Himer pl. 93, 325 (this obverse die).
Very rare. Good extremely fine 18'000

Ex Leu 87, 2003, Perfectionist, 28 and NAC 51, 2009, 292 sales.

When Antoninus Pius was selected by Hadrian as his successor in 138 it was due to his maturity, experience and fine personal qualities. The author of Pius' biography in the *Historia Augusta* paints the picture of a model citizen and idyllic leader, who was universally praised for his dutifulness, clemency, intelligence and purity. These were just the qualities Hadrian sought in someone who would act as steward not only for the nation, but also for Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus, Hadrian's heirs of choice who at the time of Hadrian's demise were too young to assume the burdens of office.

With this 'dynastic' arrangement in place, the birth of twins – a boy and a girl – in 149 to the elder of the heirs, Marcus Aurelius, and his wife Faustina Junior, was a major event. Reconstructing the history of the dozen or more children born to Faustina – more than half of whom died during infancy or childhood – is a difficult task. With this well-known coin type of Pius' twelfth tribunician, however, the twins usually are identified as Aurelius Antoninus and the future empress Lucilla. Aurelius Antoninus either was the firstborn son of the imperial couple or the second, for it is possible that T. Aelius Aurelius had been born first, only to die in infancy.

The birth of Aurelius Antoninus and Lucilla is celebrated on this crossed-cornucopias type, a design familiar on ancient coinage. The design was carefully considered: the grape clusters, grain ears and busts of the children that issue forth from the cornucopias celebrate the fecundity of the imperial line. Thus, when news arrived of the boy's death within his first year it was a terrible blow to the imperial family and to a nation that had invested so much hope in a boy who one day might have become emperor.



- 263 Aureus 155-156, AV 7.09 g. ANTONINVS AVG – PIVS P P IMP II Laureate head r. Rev. TR POT XIX – COS IIII Victory advancing l., holding wreath and palm branch. C 993. BMC 862. RIC 255b. Calicó 1670. Virtually as struck and Fdc 8'000



- 264 Denarius 155-156, AR 2.84 g. ANTONINVS – AVG PIVS P P IMP II Laureate head l. Rev. TR POT XIX – COS IIII Annona seated r., holding cornucopiae with both hands; *modius* at her feet. C 985 var. (head r.) BMC 851 var. = Strack 293 var. = RIC 250 var. An apparently unique and unrecorded variety. Wonderful iridescent tone and extremely fine 500
Ex NAC sale 29, 2005, 550.



- 265 *Divus Antoninus*. Denarius after 161, AR 3.36 g. DIVVS – ANTONINVS Bare head r. Rev. DIVO – PIO Altar. C 357. BMC M. Aurelius and L. Verus 71. RIC M. Aurelius 441. Light iridescent tone and good extremely fine 300



- 266 *Divus Antoninus*. Sestertius after 161, Æ 26.42 g. DIVVS – ANTONINVS Bare head r. Rev. CONSE – CRATIO S – C Pyre of four tiers decorated with hangings and garlands and surmounted by facing quadriga. C 165. BMC M. Aurelius and L. Verus 879 var. (drapery on l. shoulder). RIC M. Aurelius 1266. Struck on a very broad flan, brown-green patina and good very fine 1'500

Faustina I, wife of Antonius Pius



- 267 *Diva Faustina*. Aureus after 141, AV 7.33 g. DIVA FAV – STINA Draped bust r., hair coiled on top of head. Rev. AVG – V – STA Venus, diademed, standing l., raising r. hand and lifting skirt. C 127. BMC p. 60 note ‡. RIC A. Pius 367. Calicó 1767. Extremely fine 6'000

Marcus Aurelius caesar, 139 – 161



- 268 Aureus 145-147, AV 7.23 g. AVRELIVS CAE – SAR AVG PII F COS II Bare head r. Rev. HILA – RI – T – AS Hilaritas standing l., holding long palm branch and cornucopiae. C 233. BMC A. Pius 606. RIC A. Pius 432a. Calicó 1860a (this reverse die).
A gentle portrait perfectly struck in high relief on a broad flan. Good extremely fine 12'500

Marcus Aurelius augustus, 161 – 180



- 269 Bronze medallion 161 (?), Æ 23.82 g. Confronted heads of Marcus Aurelius l. and L. Verus r. Rev. Salus seated l. feeding snake coiled around altar. Gnechi cf. for obverse p. 43, 3 and pl. 70, 2 and pl. 71, 2. Szaivert cf. Em. 3 pp. 176-177.
Extremely rare. A very interesting medallion with two superb portraits of fine style.
Dark tone, struck on a narrow flan, otherwise extremely fine / good very fine 6'000

Ex Tkalec sale 24 October 2003, 285.



- 270 Aureus 166-167, AV 7.23 g. M ANTONINVS AVG – ARM PARTH MAX Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. TR P XXI IMP III COS III Victory advancing l., holding wreath and palm branch. C 883. BMC 444 note. RIC 174. Calicó 1995. Extremely fine 7'500

Ex Hess-Leu sale 45, 1970, 543.



- 271 Sestertertius 172-173, Æ 26.36 g. M ANTONINVS – AVG TR P XXVII Laureate bust r. with drapery on l. shoulder. Rev. IMP VI – COS III S – C Tetrastyle temple within which statue of Mercury standing l. on pedestal holding caduceus and purse; on *tympanum*, tortoise, cockerel, ram, caduceus winged helmet and purse. C 544 var. BMC 1441 var. RIC 1074 var. (all without drapery on l. shoulder).

Very rare. An interesting and finely detailed reverse composition and a pleasant dark brown tone, good very fine

3'500

Ex Gorny & Mosch sale 125, 2003, 505.

Faustina II, daughter of Antoninus Pius and wife of Marcus Aurelius



- 272 **Diva Faustina.** Denarius 176-180, AR 3.50 g. DIVA AVG – FAVSTINA Veiled and draped bust r. Rev. CONSE – CRATIO Funeral pyre surmounted by biga. C 77. BMC M. Aurelius 698. RIC M. Aurelius 747. Rare. Old cabinet tone and good very fine 1'000

Ex Künker sale 111, 2006, 6811.



273

- 273 **Diva Faustina.** Sestertius 176-180, Æ 24.02 g. DIVA FAV – STINA PIA Draped bust r. Rev. AETERNITAS Faustina, holding sceptre, seated l. between two dancing girls with veils flying above their heads; below, S C. C 10. BMC M. Aurelius 1568. RIC M. Aurelius 1697.

Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Struck on a very broad flan
and with a pleasant grey-green patina, extremely fine

12'500

Aeternitas – eternity – was an extremely common theme with the diva coinages of both Faustinas, and there are a great many design types that accompany the inscription. The one on this sestertius of the younger Faustina ranks among the more elaborate and enigmatic of these types. Faustina, now deified, enthroned and holding a sceptre, as if a reflection of Juno, is accompanied by two young women holding billowed veils over their heads. The identity of the women is vague, and both Mattingly and Sydenham describe them rather literally as dancing girls. Mattingly, however, suggests they may be 'the Hours' (the Horae). If this remarkable scene is meant to represent Faustina's heavenward journey, it joins company with three other reverse types that her widower Marcus Aurelius struck on her behalf: Faustina being escorted by a torch-bearing Victory, the empress seated on the back of Juno's peacock, and her holding a billowed veil while standing in a biga.

Lucius Verus, 161 – 169



274

- 274 **Aureus** March-December 161, AV 7.33 g. IMP CAES L AVREL VERVS AVG Bare head r. Rev. CONCORDIAE AVGVSTOR TR P Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus standing facing each other, clasping hands; in exergue, COS II. C 44. BMC M. Aurelius 31. RIC M. Aurelius 450. Calicó 2111.

Good extremely fine

7'500

Ex UBS sale 53, 2002, 207.



- 275 Denarius 161-162, AR 3.33 g. IMP L AVREL VERTVS AVG Bare head r. Rev. PROV – DEOR TR P II COS II Providentia standing l. holding globe and cornucopiae. C 153. BMC M. Aurelius 207. RIC M. Aurelius 483. Superb iridescent tone, virtually as struck and almost Fdc 500

Ex Rauch sale 86, 2010, 880.



- 276 Aureus 163-164, AV 7.42 g. L VERTVS AVG – ARMENIACVS Bare head r. Rev. TR P III – IMP II COS II L. Verus seated l. on platform; behind and before him respectively, officer and soldier. Below platform, king Soahemus standing l. and raising r. hand to his head. In exergue, REX ARMEN / DAT. C 158. BMC M. Aurelius 300 (these dies). RIC M. Aurelius 512. Calicó 2154 (these dies). Virtually as struck and Fdc 25'000

Ex Leu-NFA 16-18 May 1984, Garrett part I, 818 and Sotheby's 8 July 1996, 127 sales.



- 277 Denarius 165, AR 3.14 g. L VERTVS AVG AR – M PARTH MAX Laureate head r. Rev. TR P V IMP III COS II Parthian seated r., hands bound behind back. At his feet, arms. C 273. BMC M. Aurelius 385. RIC M. Aurelius 540. Wonderful iridescent tone and good extremely fine 300

Ex G. Hirsch Nachf. 187, 1995, 360 and 256, 2008, 539 sales.



278

- 278 **Divus Verus.** Sestertius after 169, Æ 23.96 g. DIVVS – VERVS Bare head r. Rev. CONSECRATIO Eagle perched r. on globe, head turned l.; in lower field, S – C. C 56. BMC M. Aurelius 1359. RIC M. Aurelius 1509. Lovely light green patina and good very fine / very fine 750

Commodus, 177 – 192



279

- 279 Aureus 178, AV 7.22 g. L AVREL COM – MODVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. TR P III IM – P II COS P P Castor standing l., holding horse by bridle in r. hand and spear in l. hand. C 760. BMC M. Aurelius 774. RIC M. Aurelius 648. Calicó 2337b (these dies). Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 20'000

Ex Leo Hamburger 96, 1932, 926 and Lanz 109, 2002, 514 sales.



280

- 280 Aureus 181, AV 7.33 g. M COMMODVS – ANTONINVS AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. SECVRTIAS PUBLICA TR P VI IMP IIII Securitas seated r. resting head on arm and holding sceptre; in exergue, COS III P P. C 700 var. BMC 54 note. RIC 23e. Calicó 2326a. Extremely fine 12'500

Ex M & M sale 93, 2003, Bally-Herzog, 195. Previously purchased from Spink & Son.



281



- 281 Denarius 185, AR 2.68 g. COMM ANT – AVG P BRIT Laureate head r. Rev. P M TR P XI IMP VII COS VI P P Commodus standing l. on platform holding sceptre and haranguing three soldiers each holding standard respectively. In exergue, FID EXERC. C 143 var. BMC p. 754 §. RIC 130.

A wonderful iridescent and extremely fine

200

Ex New York sale V, 2003, 322.



282



- 282 Aureus 189, AV 7.27 g. M COMM ANT P – FEL AVG BRIT Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. MART PAC P M – T RP XIII Mars standing l. holding sceptre in l. hand and laurel branch in outstretched r.; at his feet, trophy r. and pile of arms l. In exergue, COS V P P. C 349 var. (laureate only). BMC 256 note. RIC 174 (laureate only). Calicó 2284 var. (laureate only).

An apparently unpublished variety of an extremely rare type. A magnificent portrait and a very interesting reverse composition. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

30'000

Ex Leu sale 91, 2004, 586 and Triton VIII, 2005, 1134 sales.



283



283

- 283 *Divus Commodus*. Denarius 195, AR 2.49 g. [M] COMM ANTO – N AVG PIV[S FEL] Laureate head r. Rev. CONSE – CRATIO Eagle perched l. on globe, head turned back. C 61. BMC p. 42 *. RIC S. Severus 72a.

Very rare. Light iridescent tone and good very fine / very fine

1'500

Ex CNG sale 61, 2002, 1828. From the Marc Melcher collection.

Pertinax, 1st January – 28 th March 193



284



284

- 284 Denarius 1st January-28th March 193, AR 3.31g. IMP CAES P HELV – PERTIN AVG Laureate head r. Rev. VOT DECEN TR P COS II Pertinax, veiled, standing l., sacrificing out of patera over tripod. C 56. BMC 24. RIC 13a. Light iridescent tone and extremely fine 2'500
Ex Lanz sale 132, 2006, 403.

Didius Julianus, March 28th – early June 193



285



285

- 285 Denarius March-June 193, AR 3.04 g. IMP M CAES M DID [IV]LIAN AVG Laureate head r. Rev. CONCO – R – D – MILIT Concordia standing l., holding legionary eagle and standard. C 2. BMC 2. RIC 1. Old cabinet tone and good very fine 2'000
Ex Giessener Münzhandlung sale 46, 1989, 623.

Pescennius Niger, 193 – 194



286



- 286 Denarius, Antiochia 193-194, AR 3.21 g. IMP CAES C PESC – NIGER IVSTI AV Laureate head r. Rev. FORTVN – AE REDVCI Fortuna standing l., holding branch and cornucopiae. C –. BMC –. RIC 29 var. (IVS AVG COS II). Unusually well centred, a very attractive portrait and a lovely light iridescent tone. About extremely fine 2'500



287

- 287 Denarius, Antiochia 193-194, AR 2.63 g. [IMP C PESC] NIG – ER IVS AVG COS II Laureate head r. Rev. M[ONET] – E AVG Moneta standing l., holding scales and cornucopiae. C 55. BMC p. 73, note II. RIC 65a. Reverse slightly off-centre, otherwise good very fine / about extremely fine 1'200



288

- 288 Denarius, Antiochia 193-194, AR 2.89 g. IMP CAES PESC – NIGER IVST AVG Laureate head r. Rev. SAVLVTI – AVGVST Salus standing r. by altar, feeding snake held in her arms. C 67. BMC p. 80, 7. RIC 76.
A very attractive portrait and unusually well-centred and complete.
Light iridescent tone and good very fine / about extremely fine 2'000

Clodius Albinus caesar, 193 – 195



289

- 289 Denarius circa 194-195, AR 2.84 g. D – CLOD SEPT ALBIN CAES Bare head r. Rev. MINER – PA – CIF COS II Minerva, helmeted, standing l., holding olive-branch and shield on ground; spear resting against l. arm. C 48. BMC 98. RIC 7.

A wonderful portrait of excellent style. Wonderful old cabinet tone and extremely fine 2'000

Ex NFA 20, 1988, 244; Tkalec 23 October 1998, 202 and NAC 29, 2005, 567 sales.

Septimius Severus, 193 – 211



290

- 290 Aureus 201, AV 7.36 g. SEVERVS PIVS AVG – P M TR P VIII Laureate head r. Rev. FELICITAS / SAECVLI Draped bust of Julia Domna facing, between, on l., laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Caracalla facing r. and on r., bareheaded, draped and cuirassed bust of Geta facing l. C 1 var. (Geta without cuirass). BMC 255 (Geta without cuirass). RIC 175. Calicó 2589b.

Very rare. A lovely specimen of this desirable issue with three fine portraits of high style perfectly centred on a full flan. Extremely fine 35'000

Ex Leu sale 71, 1997, 444.

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



- 291 Aureus 202-210, AV 7.15 g. SEVERVS – PIVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. INDVLGEN – TIA AVGG The Dea Caelestis riding r. on lion, holding drum in r. hand and sceptre in l.; below, water gushing from rock. In exergue, IN CARTH. C 217. BMC 333. RIC 267b. Calicó 2462.
Very rare. A superb portrait and an interesting reverse composition, good extremely fine 25'000

Ex Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge, 13 July 1908, O'Hagan, 502; Hess-Leu 41, 1969, 287 and Leu 87, 2003, Perfectionist, 53 sales. From the V.M. Brand collection.

This interesting type, INDVLGENTIA AVGG IN CARTH ('the indulgence of the Augusti towards Carthage'), suggests Septimius Severus and Caracalla made improvements to Carthage, the North African capital to the west of the imperial family's native Tripolitana. The evidence is slim, but it seems the imperial family and its entourage crossed to Africa in 202, a few months after they had returned to Rome from a five-year absence in the East. The family apparently wintered in Lepcis Magna, Severus' home town (which he may not have visited for about thirty years) and they returned to Rome in the following year. In addition to touring the region and overseeing building projects, the Severan entourage was in North Africa to deal with military matters, including a campaign against the tribes who raided Roman provinces from the deserts to the south and east. The reverse depicts a towered goddess sitting upon a lion that springs from a rocky outcrop from which water flows. This latter feature has led to the suggestion that aqueducts or waterworks of some kind in Carthage were constructed or repaired at state expense. A similar scene appears on imperial coins struck by Commodus in 191/2, and earlier still on rare imperial bronzes of Faustina Senior, though in both cases without the rocks and flowing water. The goddess riding the lion is Cybele (Mater Deum; 'mother of the Gods') or Dea Caelestis ('celestial goddess'), essentially the Roman identification of Tanit (the patron goddess of Carthage), who may be more precisely understood as a moon-goddess, who the Romans equated with Juno Caelestis or Cybele. On this aureus she holds a sceptre and a musical instrument that is a tympanum (a small drum or tambourine) or a crotalum (castanets or cymbals), although on some other coins from the series she holds a sceptre and thunderbolt. Curiously, more than a decade later Elagabalus chose to marry his Emesan sun-god Heliogabalus to the Carthaginian moon-goddess Dea Caelestis, thus uniting sun and moon deities and symbolically linking the Syrian and North African ancestries of the Severan dynasty.



- 292 Aureus 205, AV 7.40 g. SEVERVS – PIVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. P M TR P XIII – COS III P P Jupiter, naked but for cloak over shoulders, standing l. and holding thunderbolt; at feet l., eagle. C 468. BMC 469. RIC 196. Calicó 2508.
Struck on a very broad flan and extremely fine 8'000



- 293 As 208, Æ 10.17 g. SEVERVS – PIVS AVG Laureate head r. with aegis. Rev. PM TR P XVI COS Bridge with arches; towers at both ends and boat below. In exergue, COS III P P / S C. C 513 var. (bare head). BMC –, cf. 856 note (light drapery on shoulders). RIC 786b.

Very rare. A very interesting reverse composition and a pleasant brown tone, good very fine

6'000

Ex Schweizerischer Bankverein 25, 1990, 430 and Künker 124, 2007, 9246 sales.

Julia Domna, wife of Septimius Severus



- 294 Denarius circa 196-211, AR 3.30 g. IVLIA – AVGVSTA Draped bust of J. Domna r. Rev. P SEPT GETA – CAES PONT Bareheaded, draped and cuirassed bust of Geta r. C 1. BMC S. Severus 60. RIC 571.

Rare. Toned and good very fine

1'000

Ex NAC sale 52, 2009, 1153.



- 295 Antoninianus 211-217, AR 5.65 g. IVLIA PIA – FELIX AVG Diademed and draped bust r. on crescent. Rev. LVNA LVCIFERA Luna in biga l. with cloak floating around head. C 106 var. (without crescent on Luna's head). BMC Caracalla 8. RIC Caracalla 379a var. (without crescent on Luna's head).

Extremely fine

200

Caracalla, 198 – 217



- 296 Aureus 198-199, AV 7.11 g. IMP CAES M AVR – ANTONINVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. IVVE – NTA – IMPERII Caracalla, in military dress, standing r., holding Victory on globe in r. hand and reversed spear in l.; at feet, seated captive to l. C –. BMC p. 173, 115 note (this coin cited). RIC 20 (this coin). Calicó 2684.

Very rare. A very elegant and gentle portrait struck in high. Extremely fine 15'000

Ex Rollin & Feuadent 25 April 1887, Ponton d'Amécourt, 411; Rollin & Feuadent 20 April 1896, Montagu, 506; M&M 17, 1957, 19 and Leu 91, 2004, 603.



- 297 Aureus 201, AV 7.28 g. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG – PON TR P IIII Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Caracalla r. Rev. CONCORDIAE AETERNAE Jugate busts r. of Septimius Severus, radiate and draped, and Julia Domna, diademed and draped, on crescent. C 1. BMC 260. RIC 52 var. (S. Severus also cuirassed). Calicó 2849. Very rare and in unusually good condition for this difficult issue.

Three appealing portraits of fine style, extremely fine 35'000

Ex NAC sale 46, 2008, 622.

The Severans, not unlike previous emperors, often associated themselves with certain deities. In general terms Septimius Severus likened himself to Serapis, Caracalla to Hercules, and Geta to Bacchus. On this dynastic aureus we find entirely different associations: Septimius wears a radiate crown, equating himself with the sun-god Sol, and Domna's bust rests upon a crescent moon, equating her with the moon-goddess Luna, the celestial consort of Sol. Such imagery reinforces the long-held idea that the very nature of men and women is polar: night and day. This form of expression for that distinction extends through much of Roman coinage, especially later in the empire when double-denominations are indicated, in which case if it is a coin depicting a male, he typically wears a radiate crown, and if the coin bears the portrait of a female, her bust usually rests upon a crescent.



- 298 Denarius 206-210, AR 3.25 g. ANTONINVS – PIVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. FELICIA / TEMPORA The four seasons. C 59. BMC S. Severus 505. RIC 153.

Extremely rare. Light iridescent tone and about extremely fine 2'000



- 299 Denarius 206-210, AR 3.29 g. ANTONINVS – PIVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. LAETITIA / TEMPORVM Ship in Circus between four quadrigae l.; around, wild animals. C118. BMC 508. RIC 557. Rare. Old cabinet tone and extremely fine 1'500

Ex M&M-Leu sale 2 November 1967, Niggeler, 1396 and UBS 56, 2003, 288.



- 300 Aureus 207, AV 7.08 g. ANTONINVS – PIVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. PONTIF TR P – X COS II Bust of Roma l. wearing crested helmet. C 430. BMC p. 265*. RIC 90. Calicó 2782 (this coin). Biaggi 1206 (this coin). Extremely rare. Two magnificent portraits of fine style struck on a very large flan and a wonderful reddish tone, extremely fine 40'000

Ex Dorotheum 13-16 June 1955, Apostolo Zeno I, 1518 and AstArte 12, 2003, 395 sales. From the Biaggi collection.

This aureus of Caracalla is attributed by Hill to the first of two special issues in 207 marking the fifteenth anniversary of Septimius Severus and the tenth of Caracalla. It bears on its reverse a helmeted head usually described as Roma, though it has not escaped notice that the facial features resemble those of Caracalla – a circumstance that could hardly be coincidental. A parallel may be drawn with a denarius of Septimius Severus from this same first issue that bears a helmeted portrait with the same qualities; in this case, however, the head is accompanied by the inscription RESTITVTORES VRBIS ('restorers of the city'), which by inference of its plural form suggests a reference to both Septimius Severus and Caracalla.

Hill indicates that the first special issue of 207 was followed up with a second one later that year in which similar coins were issued for Septimius Severus and Geta. However, in this case the helmeted heads on the reverse are somewhat different in their details from those of the first issue and are thought to represent Minerva with the facial features of Caracalla. Mattingly, Sydenham and Hill were all in agreement on the Roma-Minerva distinction. It seems to be confirmed not only by the slightly different presentation of the busts, but also by the existence of several other Minerva types in the second issue.

The context for these rare 'dual-portrait' issues appears to be uncertain since the literary record of Severan activities in 207 is virtually blank. Fortunately, shreds of evidence exist to indicate there was an expedition by the Severans to North Africa in this year. There is, for example, an African inscription dated to 208 that records the defeat of an insidious plot – presumably a rebellion, and perhaps one that had required a meaningful intervention. Also, the fact that one of the consuls of 207 was L. Septimius Aper, a relative of the emperor from Lepcis Magna, might be yet another indication of an imperial presence in North Africa at this time.



- 301 Sestertius 210, AE 26.74 g. M – AVREL ANTONI – NVS PIVS AVG Laureate bust r., with drapery on l. shoulder. Rev. PONTIF TR P XIII COS III Caracalla and Geta standing facing each other sacrificing out of patera over altar; in background, Concordia, veiled. In exergue, S C. C 489. BMC 207. RIC 452 b.
Rare. A wonderful enamel-like green patina, insignificant traces of double-striking on obverse, otherwise extremely fine 6'000

Ex Tkalec sale 29 February 2008, 489.



- 302 Denarius 213-217, AR 4.95 g. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG GERM Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VENVS VICTRIX Venus standing l. holding sceptre and helmet; at her feet, captives seated l. and r. C 612. BMC 86 note. RIC 312 b. Scarce. Extremely fine 150



- 303 Denarius 215, AR 3.32 g. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG GERM Laureate head r. Rev. P M TR P XVIII COS III P P Apollo, naked but for cloak, standing l. holding branch and lyre on altar. C 282. BMC 107. RIC 254. Virtually as struck and Fdc 300

Ex Helios sale 5, 2010, 321.

Geta caesar, 198 – 209



- 304 Denarius 200-202, AR 3.43 g. P SEPT GETA – CAES PONT Bareheaded and draped bust r. Rev. AET – ERNIT IMPERI Confronted busts of S. Severus, on l., and Caracalla, on r., both laureate and cuirassed. C 1st edition 1. BMC 215. RIC 5 var. (busts on reverse with drapery in addition).
An extremely rare variety of a rare type. Minor flan crack at twelve o'clock on obverse, otherwise about extremely fine 1750

Ex Lanz sale 114, 2003, 526.

Macrinus, 217 – 218



- 305 Denarius 217, AR 3.27 g. IMP C M OPEL SEV MACRINVS AVG Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. PONTIF MAX TR P COS P P Fides standing facing, head r., holding standard in each hand; r. foot on helmet. C 60 var. (laureate, draped and cuirassed). BMC –, cf. 38 (draped and cuirassed). RIC 22a var. (laureate and cuirassed).
Good extremely fine 250



- 306 Denarius 217, AR 3.26 g. IMP C M OPEL SEV MACRINVS AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PONTIF MAC TR P P P Felicitas standing l. holding caduceus and cornucopiae. C 79. BMC 29. RIC 4.
Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 300

Ex Lanz sale 117, 2003, 972.



- 307 Denarius 217-218, AR 3.60 g. IMP C M OPEL SEV – MACRINVS AVG Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. PROVIDEN – TIA DEORVM Providentia standing l., holding wand over globe and cornucopiae. C 108. BMC 73. RIC 80. Light iridescent tone and good extremely fine 250



- 308 As, Marcianopolis 217-218, Æ 12.45 g. AVT K OΠEΛΛI CEV MAKPEINOC K M OΠEΛΛI ANTΩNEIOC Confronted busts Macrinus, laureate, draped and cuirassed on l. and Diadumenian, bareheaded and draped, on r. Rev. VI PONTIANOV MAP(ligate)KIANOΠIOΛEITΩ Concordia standing l. holding patera and cornucopiae; in l. field, E. BMC –, cf. 34. AMNG Moesia p. 246, 768. Pleasant brown tone and extremely fine 600

Ex UBS sale 56, 2003, 292.

Diadumenian Caesar, 217-218



- 309 Sestertius 217-218, Æ 28.56 g. M OPEL ANTONINVS DIADV MENIANVS CAES Bareheaded, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PRINC IVVENTVTIS Diadumenian standing facing, head r., holding standard in r. hand and sceptre in l.; behind, two standards; in exergue, S C. C 7. BMC 150. RIC 211. Very rare. A gentle portrait and a pleasant brown tone, about extremely fine / good very fine 4'500

Elagabalus, 218 – 222



310

- 310 Antoninianus 218-219, AR 5.35 g. IMP C PES M AVR ANTONINVS AVG Radiate and draped bust r. Rev. FIDES EXERCITVS Fides seated l., with feet on stool, holding eagle in outstretched r. hand and standard in l.; in l. field a further standard. C 31 var. (Radiate, draped and cuirassed). BMC 12. RIC 70. Light iridescent tone and good extremely fine 200



311

- 311 Denarius, Antiochia 218-219, AR 3.25 g. ANTONINVS – PIVS FEL AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust seen from behind. Rev. FELICIT – AS / TEMP Ship r. with seven oarsmen and taskmaster, pilot seated in stern; below, waves. C 27. BMC 277. RIC 188. Light iridescent tone and extremely fine 100

Severus Alexander, 222 – 235



312

- 312 Denarius 228, AR 2.97 g. IMP SEV ALE – XAND AVG Laureate head r. Rev. P M TR P VII – COS II P P Mars standing r. in military attire, holding spear in r. hand and resting l. on shield. C 337. BMC 503. RIC 83. Virtually as struck and Fdc 100



313

- 313 Aureus 230, AV 5.98 g. IMP SEV ALE – XAND AVG Laureate bust r., with drapery on l. shoulder. Rev. P M TR P VIII – CO – S III P P Romulus advancing r., holding spear and trophy. C –. BMC 620. RIC 103. Calicó 3121. Virtually as struck and Fdc 8'000

Maximus caesar, 235 – 238



314



314

- 314 Denarius 236-238, AR 3.26 g. MAXIMVS CAES GERM Bareheaded and draped bust r. Rev. PRINC IVVENTVTIS Maximus standing l. holding baton in r. hand and transverse spear in l.; behind him, two standards. C 10. BMC 211. RIC 3. Light tone and extremely fine 500

Balbinus, 22nd April – 29th July 238



315



- 315 Antoninianus April-June 238, AR 5.93 g. IMP CAES D CAEL BALBINVS AVG Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PIETAS MVTVA AVGG Clasped hands. C 17. BMC 74. RIC 12. Light tone and extremely fine 600



316



- 316 Denarius April-June 238, AR 3.39 g. IMP C D CAEL BALBINVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust seen from front. Rev. VOTIS / DECENNA / LIBVS within wreath. C 32. BMC 6. RIC -. Very rare. Extremely fine 1'000

Ex Lanz sale 144, 2008, 615.

Pupienus, 22nd April – 29th July 238



- 317 Antoninianus 22nd April-29th July 238, AR 3.98 g. IMP CAES PVPIEN MAXIMVS AVG Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. CARITAS MVTV AVGG Clasped hands. C 3. BMC 89. RIC 10b.
Rare. Light iridescent tone and good extremely fine 450

Ex Gorny & Mosch sale 114, 2002, 381.



- 318 Denarius 22nd April-29th July 238, AR 3.66 g. Laureate, draped and cuirassed head r. Rev. VOTIS / DECENNA / LIBVS within wreath. C 43. BMC 15. RIC –.
Very rare and possibly the finest specimen known. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 4'000

Ex Tkalec sale 7 May 2009, 181.

Gordian I, 1st – 22nd April 238



- 319 Denarius 1st-22nd April 238, AR 2.71 g. IMP M ANT GORDIANVS AFR AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. P M T – R P COS P P Emperor standing l., holding up branch in r. hand and *parazonium* in l. C 2. BMC 1. RIC 1.
Rare. About extremely fine 2'500

Gordian II, 1st – 22nd April 238



- 320 Denarius April 238, AR 2.75 g. IMP M ANT GORDIANVS AFR AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PROVIDENTIA AVGG Providentia standing front, head l., resting l. elbow on column and holding wand over globe and cornucopiae. C 5. RIC.

Rare. Light iridescent tone and extremely fine

3'500

Ex NAC sale 25, 2003, 541.

Tranquillina, third wife of Gordian III



- 321 Antoninianus or double-denarius 241, AR 3.79 g. SABINA TRANQVILLINA AVG Diademed and draped bust r., on crescent. Rev. CONCORDIA AVGG Concordia seated l., holding patera and double cornucopiae. C1. RIC 249.

Very rare. An appealing portrait and a lovely light iridescent tone, extremely fine

8'000

Ex Gorny & Mosch sale 114, 2002, 385.

The coins of Tranquillina are inexplicably rare. They include the full range of denominations then being struck for her husband in silver and bronze, lacking only gold coins or medallions. Though Tranquillinas series shows every sign of being the first output of a substantial coinage, it must have ceased after the initial issue.

Tranquillina was the daughter of Timesitheus, whom Gordian III made commander of his praetorian guards in 241; his appointment must have occurred contemporarily, or just prior, to the royal wedding in May 241. Celebrations were probably brief as Gordian, Timesitheus and Tranquillina soon marched east at the head of an army to answer the invasion of Roman Syria by the Persian king Shapur.

To have arranged his own high appointment and the marriage of his daughter to the emperor, we may be sure Timesitheus held sway over the timid boy-emperor. It remains a mystery why Tranquillinas coinage ended as soon as it began, for Timesitheus remained praetorian prefect until his death two years later, and Gordian remained married to Tranquillina for the remaining three years of his own life.

Philip I, 244 – 249



- 322 Antoninianus 244-249, AR 4.05 g. IMP PHILIPPVS AVG Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. SAECVLARES AVGG Altar inscribed COS / III. C 193. RIC 24c.

Light iridescent tone, virtually as struck and almost Fdc

100

Ex Rauch sale 73, 2004, 837.



- 323 Aureus 244-249, AV 4.53 g. IMP M IVL PHILIPPVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. FIDES MILIT Fides standing facing, head l., holding sceptre and *vexillum*. C —, cf. 54 (antoninianus). RIC—, cf. 33 (antoninianus). Calicó —, cf. 3247.

Of the highest rarity, apparently only the second and by far the finest specimen known. A superb portrait in the finest style of the period well struck on a full flan, good extremely fine

35'000

Ex Gorny & Mosch sale 141, 2005, 336.

Despite his menacing portrait and vicious rise to power, Philip I – the son of a Romanised Arab sheikh – was one of the least effective of Rome's emperors. After the murder of the praetorian prefect Timesitheus and the coup-style murder of Gordian III on the Persian front, Philip stepped into the vacant role of emperor. Instead of capitalising on Gordian's recent military gains against the Sasanians, Philip patched up a hasty and humiliating treaty with Shapur I. We cannot be sure why Philip acted in this manner - either the campaign had begun to turn against the Romans or Philip was more concerned with being confirmed by the senate than continuing to prosecute the war. Philip proceeded to Rome to gain confirmation from the senate; the timetable for this is quite uncertain, as one inscription may suggest his arrival in July, 244, but the numismatic evidence calls for 245, as that is when his adventus types seem to have been struck. If the latter is correct, we must presume Philip stayed in Asia Minor either to oversee the Persian front or to attend to duties his brother Priscus eventually would assume. Once in Rome there was little time for rest. Philip spent much of 245 to 247 (the period during which this aureus was probably struck) on the Danube repelling invasions by the Carpi, and possibly Germans, but managed to return to Rome for the much-anticipated millennial celebrations held throughout 248. His glory in the capital suffered by several rebellions within the provincial armies. With so many catastrophes in one year, Philip was doomed. In the fall of 249 he was challenged and defeated by Trajan Decius, the commander who recently had restored order in Moesia and Pannonia.



- 324 Sestertius 244-249, Æ 22.60 g. IMP M IVL PHILIPPVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VOTIS / DECENNA / LIBVS / SC within wreath. C 246. RIC 195a.

Rare. Lovely reddish-green patina and extremely fine

1'500

Ex Triton sale VIII, 2005, 1182.



- 325 Antoninianus, Antiochia 246-249, AR 3.87 g. IMP M IVL PHILIPPVS AVG Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. FIDES EXERCITVS Four standards. C –, cf. 50 (Rome). RIC 84a.
Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 250

Philip II, caesar 244 – 247



- 326 Antoninianus 245-246, AR 4.56 g. M IVL PHILIPPVS CAES Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PRINCIPI IVVENT Philip II, in military attire, standing r., holding globe in l. hand and holding transverse spear in r. C 54. RIC 216c.
Light iridescent tone and extremely fine 150

Pacatianus, 248-249



- 327 Antoninianus, Viminacium 248-249, billon 3.96 g. IMP TI CL MAR PACATIANVS P F AVG Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. CONCORDIA MILITVM Concordia seated l., holding patera and double cornucopiae. C 1. RIC 1.
Very rare and among the finest specimens known. Exceptionally well struck and centred on a full flan on unusually good metal, lightly toned and about extremely fine 7'500

Ex Gorny & Mosch 169, 2008, 392 and NAC 72, 2013, 721 sales.

The year 248 marked what Romans believed was the thousandth anniversary of their capital city – a milestone by any standard. While the games went on in Rome the empire was sinking ever deeper into danger from its enemies on the borders, and these concerns were taking their toll in the provinces. One particularly vulnerable region was the Balkans, which existed under the ever-present threat of barbarian invasion across the Danube. Finally, in the spring or early summer of 248 the legions on the Danube supported their commander Pacatian in a rebellion against the reigning emperor Philip I 'the Arab, who sent his prefect Decius to put down the uprising. The revolt lasted a few months at the most, and sometime between the spring of 248 and early 249 Pacatian was murdered by his own men. Though it had ended, Pacatian's revolt indirectly caused the downfall of Philip, for the soldiers brought their complaints forth to Decius, who in the meantime had won his men's respect by cleaning the region of Goths, Germans and Dacian Carpi who had invaded Roman territory during the rebellion. In about June, 249 the same soldiers who had sponsored Pacatian hailed Decius their emperor, and encouraged him to march on Rome. Philip brought a large army against him, but was defeated in September or October, 249, thus ending his bashful and ineffective reign of five years.



328



328

- 328 Antoninianus or double-denarius, Viminacium circa 248-249, AR 3.70 g. IMP T C L MAR PACATIANVS P F AV Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PAX – AETERNAE Pax standing l., holding branch and transverse sceptre. C 6. RIC 5. Very rare. Unusually well-centred, toned and very fine 5'000

Jotapian, 248 – 249



329



- 329 Antoninianus or double-denarius, Nicopolis Seleucia (?) 248-249, AR 3.83 g. IMP M F R IOTAPIANVS AVG Radiate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORIA AVG Victory advancing l., holding wreath and palm branch. C –. RIC 2a var. (IOTAPIANVS AV). Band, Essays Carson Jenkins, –, cf. 9a.
An apparently unrecorded variety of an extremely rare type and in unusually fine condition for this difficult issue. Good very fine 12'500

Ex NAC sale 42, 2007, Barry Feirstein part II, 161.

From the outset of his reign, Philip I displayed a general gift of incompetence. He clearly was skilled enough to climb the ranks and then to treacherously eliminate the prefect Timesitheus and the emperor Gordian III, but once he had no peer to overcome it was clear that he did not have the talent to rule.

Philip's first mistake was to make peace with the Sasanians on terms which were not only disgraceful to the army, but expensive. Zosimus (I, 20, 2) tells us this was the spark for the revolt of Jotapian among the Syrian legions. Philip had to pay a severe ransom to the Persians in exchange for Roman captives, while also having to absorb the expense of building his home town of Philippopolis in Arabia from the ground-up and staging lavish games for the millenary celebration in Rome. Another mistake was entrusting the administration of the East to his brother Priscus, who ruled harshly and increased taxation beyond what could be sustained.

These circumstances brought forth Jotapian, an army commander who Aurelius Victor says was related to Severus Alexander, and who may in fact have been a descendant of the royal house of Commagene. Jotapian was proclaimed emperor by his soldiers and for several months may have controlled a vast area, for Polemius Sylvius places the revolt in Cappadocia and Victor describes it as having started in Syria (which, if true, could only include the northern part, for he did not strike coins at Antioch).

Opinions on when the uprising began vary, with the conventional view being the summer of 248. Much light was shed on the subject by Roger Bland in a 1993 study, in which he suggests the revolt did not occur until the fall of 249. More importantly still, Bland produced convincing evidence that Jotapian's coins were struck at Nicopolis, a city located about 100 miles north of Antioch, quite near the former kingdom of Commagene. Bland cataloged only double-denarii for Jotapian, but since his study was published a piece of double-denarius weight but with a laureate bust has surfaced (CNG 61, lot 2027), allowing for the possibility, at least, that Jotapian coined aurei or intended to do so.

Trajan Decius, 249 – 251



- 330 Aureus 249-251, AV 5.25 g. IMP C M Q TRAIANVS DECIVS AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PANNONIAE The two Pannoniae, veiled and draped, standing to front, heads turned l. and r. away from one another, each holding *signum* pointed outwards. C 85. RIC 21a. Calicó 3295.

Perfectly struck and centred on a large flan, an almost invisible mark on reverse, otherwise virtually as struck and Fdc

18'000

Ex Peus sale 364, 2000, 298.

Trebonianus Gallus, 251 – 253



- 331 Binio circa 251-253, AV 6.36 g. IMP CAE C VIB TREB GALLVS AVG Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. FELICITAS PVBLICA Felicitas standing l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. C 36. RIC 8. Calicó 3333. Very rare. Sharply struck on broad flan. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

25'000

Ex NAC sale 31, 2005, 94.

For most of the first 250 years of the Roman Empire, its gold aureus was relatively consistent in weight and purity. It was affected only by adjustments in weight – usually downward, but occasionally upward. The first major decline in later history occurred under Caracalla, and subsequently under Severus Alexander. Beginning with the reign of Trebonianus Gallus, however, gold coinage became increasingly variable in weight and denomination, and medallions intended as bonuses or bribes also came to be struck with regularity. Something that certainly can be attributed to Gallus is the mainstream introduction of the 'binio', a gold homologue to the silver double-denarius. In some if not all cases, the binio was struck with double-denarius dies, at a heavier weight than the aureus. With the typical aureus of Gallus weighing about 3.60 grams, his average 'binio' weighed about 5.75 grams. The binio weighed roughly 1½ times as much as the aureus, and if we examine the weight relationship between Caracalla's silver double-denarius and denarius, we find an identical weight ratio. Furthermore, they are identically different in terms of iconography, thus giving us a perfect parallel. Indeed, had the denarius not been scrapped as a mainstream issue under Gordian III, the same comparison would probably be possible with Gallus' denarii and double-denarii. Predecessors to the binios of this era were struck by Caracalla. However, only a handful of these have survived, and Caracalla's truly are double-aurei medallions because their weight is double that of his contemporary aurei.

Volusian, 251 – 253



- 332 Antoninianus 251-253, AR 3.28 g. IMP CAE C VIB VOLVSIANO AVG Radiate and draped bust r. Rev. IVNONI MARTIALI Juno seated facing in ornamented distyle temple. C 43. RIC 172.
Extremely fine 300

Ex Tkalec sale 7 May 2009, 189.

Aemilian, 253



- 333 Antoninianus 253, AR 3.45 g. IMP AEMILIANVS PIVS FEL AVG Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. ERCVL VICTORI Hercules standing r., resting r. hand on club and holding bow; lion's skin draped over l. arm. C 13. RIC 3b.
Wonderful old cabinet tone and extremely fine 350

Uranus Antoninus, 253 – 254



- 334 Aureus, Emesa 253-254, AV 5.39 g. L IVL AVR SVLP VRA ANTONINVS Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. FORTVNA PEDVIX Fortuna seated l. on throne, holding rudder and cornucopiae; below throne, wheel. C –. Jameson II 222 (this coin). Baldus, Uranus Antoninus 77 (this coin). RIC 4 (this coin, misdescribed reverse legend). Calicó 3388 (these dies).

Extremely rare and a very attractive specimen of this difficult issue. An insignificant edge nick at five o'clock on reverse, otherwise extremely fine

45'000

Ex Hess-Leu sale 1, 1954, 349 and Hess-Leu 15, 1960, 376 sales. From the Jameson and Rouvier collections.

Uranus Antoninus, the hereditary priest of Aphrodite and the sun-god El-Gabal in Emesa who was hailed emperor in the midst of a Sasanian invasion of Roman territories. His extraordinary coinage includes imperial-style aurei (and very rare denarii struck from aureus dies) and three types of provincial-style coinage, and can be dated to 253/4 due to the fortunate use of a Seleucid Era date on a provincial bronze. All of his aurei bear Latin inscriptions, and since they do not display any imperial titles they are able to record (in abbreviated form) his full name, Lucius Julius Aurelius Sulpicius Uranus Antoninus. By contrast, his provincial coins have Greek inscriptions that bear the Greek versions of the titles *imperator* and *Augustus*, and generally provide him only with the name *Sulpicius Antoninus*. The usurper's aurei were struck at a heavy standard for the period – something between 55 and 60 per Roman pound. His contemporaries lagged far behind: Trebonianus Gallus (251-253) struck aurei at 1/90th of a pound, and even in their accession year of 253/254, when aurei of Valerian and Gallienus were struck at the heaviest standard of their reigns, they were only 1/70th of a pound. Since Uranus Antoninus' silver 'tetradrachms' are about 90 percent pure and weigh about eight grams they likely were valued at ten per aureus. The aurei bear an interesting array of reverse types, some distinctive and others which are borrowed from imperial coins that would have been found in circulation. The FORTVNA REDVX type used here had been a standard choice for many of Rome's emperors since the reign of Augustus. However, Fortuna 'the bringer-back' normally was used in anticipation of an emperor's return from a journey. It is possible that the type reflects an absence of Uranus from Emesa, perhaps in response to Valerian's efforts to recover Syria, but it is probably best to presume the type does not reflect historical events, but is simply adopted from Imperial coinage that was familiar to the soldiers and merchants of Emesa.

Valerian I, 253 – 260



- 335 Aureus circa 253-254, AV 3.67 g. IMP C P LIC VALERIANVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. IOVI CONSERVATORI Jupiter standing l., holding thunderbolt and sceptre. C 91 var. (laureate only). Göbl 23a. RIC 37. Calicó 3421. Very rare. Extremely fine 15'000
Ex NAC sale 31, 2005, 97.

Postumus, 259 – 268



- 336 Sestertius, Treveri circa 261, Æ 21.18 g. IMP C POSTV MVS P F AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORIA AVGVSTI Victory advancing l. holding wreath and palm branch; at her feet before her, captive seated l. with hands behind back. C 387 var. (PIVS F). RIC 172 var. (PIVS F). P. Bastien, *Le Monnayage de bronze de Postumus, Numismatique romaine 3*, Wetteren, 1967, 102. Gricourt & Hollard, "Le Trésor de bronzes romains de Méricourt-l'Abbé : recherches sur les monnayages d'imitation tardifs de Postume" in *TM XIII*, 7. A very attractive portrait and a wonderful enamel-like blue-green patina. About extremely fine 3'500
Ex Triton sale VIII, 2005, 1191.



337



337

- 337 Double-sestertius, Colonia circa 261, Æ 18.39 g. IMP C M CASS LAT POSTVMVS P F AVG Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICT – OR – IA AVG Victory advancing l., holding wreath and palm branch; at foot, captive. C 369. RIC 169 (Lugdunum). Bastien, Postume 101-102.

In unusually fine condition for the issue. A bold portrait struck on a very large flan, dark tone and about extremely fine

5'000

Ex NAC sale 54, 2010, 570. From the Luc Girard collection.

Laelianus, 269



338



338

- 338 Antoninianus, Moguntiacum or Treviri 269, billon 3.73 g. [IMP] C LAELIANVS P F AVG Radiate and cuirassed bust r. seen from front. Rev. VICTO – R – I – A AVG Victory advancing r. holding wreath and palm branch. C 4. RIC 9. Gilljam Pl. H, 61. Rare. Brown tone and extremely fine 1'000

Marius, 269



339



- 339 Antoninianus, Colonia 269, billon 3.81 g. IMP C MARIVS P F AVG Radiate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. CONCOR[D M]ILIT Clasp hands. C 8. RIC 6. Elmer 633.

Brown tone and good very fine / about extremely fine

300

Vaballathus, 270 – 272



340



340

- 340 Antoninianus, Antiochia late 271-early 272, billon 2.87 g. IMP C VHABALATHVS AVG Radiate and draped bust r. Rev. Aequitas standing l. holding cornucopiae and scales; in upper l. field, star. C 1. RIC 1. Göbl 354. CBN 1263. Very rare. About extremely fine 1'500

Severina, wife of Aurelian



341

- 341 Antoninianus, 273, billon 4.20 g. SEVERI – NA AVG Diademed and draped bust r. on crescent. Rev. CONCORDIAE MILITVM Concordia standing facing, head l., holding standard in each hand; in r. field, B. In exergue, XXIR. C 7. RIC 4. Göbl 154a. Good extremely fine 100

Carus, 282 – 283



342

- 342 Quinarius, Ticinum 283, billon 1.80 g. CARVS AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust of Carus l., wearing consular robes and holding Victory on globe and club. Rev. AV C CARINVS C Cuirassed bust of Carinus l., holding Victory on globe. C –. RIC –. King –, cf. 4.

Apparently unique and unrecorded. Two interesting portraits. Brown tone somewhat tooled, otherwise about extremely fine

1'500

Ex NAC sale 54, 2010, 592.

This quinarius offers two portraits with virtually identical facial features, yet different treatments. The emperor Carus is shown wearing consular robes and holding a Herculean club and a globe topped with Victory. His eldest son, the Caesar Carinus, does not hold a club, and instead of consular garb, wears a soldier's cuirass. The portrait of Carinus is presented exactly as we might expect, with his beard in tight curls (a defining feature of his coin portraits), yet that of Carus is shown without his trademark receding hairline, suggesting it was produced before his likeness was well known in the West.

Carinus caesar, 282 – 283



343

- 343 Aureus, Antioch circa 283, AV 4.21 g. IMP C M AVR CARINVS NOB C Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTOR – IAE – AVGG Victory advancing r., holding wreath and palm branch; in exergue, SMA. C –. RIC –, cf. Carus 122 (this issue and reverse type) and Numerian 374 (this reverse die). Vagi 2485. Biaggi 1677 (this coin). Calicó 4393 (this coin).

Exceedingly rare, apparently only the third specimen known. A very attractive portrait well struck on a very broad flan, light reddish tone and good extremely fine

15'000

Ex NAC & Spink-Taisei sale, 16 November 1994, Gilbert Steinberg, 733. From the Biaggi and Gilbert Steinberg collections.

This important new discovery almost completes the 283 Antiochene gold coinage of Carus Aug. and Carinus and Numerian Caess. and Augg., only Carus Aug. waiting to be found with this reverse. Carinus Caes. is shown with ornamenta consularia as he was cos i with his father this year, indicating that it was not until a little while after the capture of Ctesiphon, the event the coin clearly celebrates, that he and his brother were raised by Carus to the Augustate, perhaps simultaneously.

Nigrinian, son of Carinus



- 344 **Divo Nigriniano.** Antoninianus 283-284, billon 4.79 g. DIVO NIGRINIANO Radiate head r. Rev. CONSECRATIO Eagle standing facing with spread wings, head l. In exergue, KA crescent A. C 2. RIC 472. Rare. Brown tone and about extremely fine 2'500

Carausius, 286 – 293



- 345 Denarius, Londinium circa 287-289, AR 4.62 g. IMP CARAVSIVS P F AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. RENOVAT ROMAN She-wolf standing r., suckling Romulus and Remus; in exergue, RSR. C 293. RIC 571. Shiel 67 (this coin). Very rare. Old cabinet tone and about extremely fine / good very fine 3'500

Ex Rauch sale 68, 2001, 696.

Carausius was a man of considerable talent who rose from humble origins in Menapia, a seafaring region between the Waal and the Scheldt rivers, to achieve command of the Channel Fleet and, ultimately, to found his own empire. Whether Carausius abused his authority over the Channel fleet or he was a victim of false accusations, the issuance of an arrest warrant caused the new commander to believe his only chance for survival was to stage a revolt, using Britain as his base. After making landfall and forging agreements with the Scots and the Picts, Carausius defeated the army of the Roman governor Quintus Bassianus and absorbed many of those soldiers into his own army. He was in a good position at the start of his revolt, for he had an expert knowledge of the waters surrounding the island, there were many new fortresses along the Saxon shore, and Maximianus was distracted by persistent warfare on the Rhine. This gave Carausius a chance to develop his philosophy of governance, which included copying much of what he admired about the Roman Empire and its ancient institutions. This denarius, for example, celebrates the foundation of Rome by portraying the she-wolf suckling Romulus and Remus. It goes a step further with the inscription RENOVAT ROMANO, which presents his own enterprise as an effort to restore the greatness of a bygone era. It is easy to recognise why Maxentius, a nobleman who later would revolt in Rome, adopted this approach to his public messages, but it is remarkable that a provincial of humble origin would attempt this in a remote corner of the empire. In the process, Carausius spared no aspect of empire-building: he hosted Saecular Games, held consulships and even assumed the titles pontifex maximus and pater patriae. His success did not long endure, though. In 293 the emperors Diocletian and Maximian each adopted a Caesar, with Constantius I being assigned in the West. Constantius' main purpose seems to have been recovering the lost territories, and his initial efforts expelled Carausius from his possessions in Gaul. He also terrified the rebel's Frankish allies so greatly that Carausius' sphere of influence was effectively reduced to Britain. Upon returning to the island, Carausius was murdered and replaced by his chief minister Allectus, who survived three years before he was defeated in a daring invasion of Britain by which Constantius brought an end to the rebel state.



346



347



348



- 346 Antoninianus, Camulodunum 291-292, billon 3.97 g. IMP C CARAVSIVS P F IN AVG Radiate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PA – X – AVG Pax standing l. holding caduceus and olive branch; in field, S – C and in exergue, C. C –. RIC 305 var. (P AVG). Shiel p. 185.

Brown tone and good very fine / about extremely fine

300

- 347 Antoninianus, Londinium 291-292, billon 3.93 g. IMP CARAVSIVS P F AVG Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. CONSE – R – VAT AVG Sol standing facing, head l., raising r. hand and holding globe in l.; in field, B – E and in exergue, MLXXI. C –. RIC 29. Shiel, p. 185.

Very rare. About extremely fine

300

Ex Rauch sale 68, 2001, 694.

- 348 Antoninianus, Camulodunum (?) 286-293, billon 4.11 g. IMP CARAVSIVS AVG Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. HILA – RI – TAS AVG Hilaritas standing l. holding long palm and cornucopiae; in exergue, C. C –. Webb, NC 1907, p. 194, 295. RIC 243. Askew –, cf. 132 (Londinium). Hurter –, cf. 23 (Londinium). Minor areas of weakness, otherwise about extremely fine

300

Ex Rauch sale 68, 2001, 695.

Allectus, 293 – 297



349



349

- 349 Quinarius, Camulodunum (?) 293-296, billon 3.50 g. IMP C ALLECTVS P AVG Radiate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. LAETITIA AVG Galley l.; in exergue, Q C. C –. RIC 125. Rare. Extremely fine

500

Ex Rauch 68, 2001, 697.

Julian II augustus, 360 – 363



350



- 350 Æ 1, Heraclea 361-363, Æ 8.47 g. DN FL CL IVLI – ANVS P F AVG Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. SECVRITAS REIPVB Bull standing r.; above, two stars. In exergue, HERACLEA / . C 38. RIC 104. Dark tone and extremely fine

500