# A U C T I O N 149

# THE MEDICUS COLLECTION OF HELLENISTIC COINS

2 December 2024

Numismatica Ars Classica nac ag zürich - london

# **AUCTION 149**

2 December 2024

# The Medicus Collection of Hellenistic Coins

Hotel Baur au Lac Talstrasse 1, 8001 Zurich Tel. + 41 44 220 50 20

# NUMISMATICA ARS CLASSICA NAC AG

# www.arsclassicacoins.com

Niederdorfstrasse 43 CH – 8001 Zurich

Tel. +41 44 261 1703 Fax +41 44 261 5324 zurich@arsclassicacoins.com Suite 1, Claridge House 32 Davies Street London W1K 4ND – UK Tel. +44 (0) 20 7839 7270 Fax +44 (0) 20 7925 2174 info@arsclassicacoins.com

# **NAC USA LLC**

8 South Michigan Avenue Suite 3600 Chicago, Il 60603 USA Tel. +1 312 883 8541 www.arsclassicausa.com usa@arsclassicacoins.com

## Auktionsbedingungen

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

- 1. Die Versteigerung erfolgt in Schweizer Franken. Der Zuschlag erfolgt nach dreimaligem Aufruf an den Höchstbietenden, dessen Gebot vom Auktionator (für elektronische (online) Auktionen: virtueller Auktionator) anerkannt wurde, und verpflichtet zur Annahme. Der Ausruf erfolgt in der Regel bei 80% des Schätzpreises, sofern nicht höhere Angebote vorliegen. Schriftliche Gebote haben Vorrang gegenüber telefonischen oder elektronischen Geboten. Jeder Ersteigerer verpflichtet sich persönlich für die durch ihn getätigten Käufe. Er kann nicht nachträglich geltend machen, für Rechnung Dritter gehandelt zu haben.
- 2. Telefonische oder schriftliche Bietaufträge (auch per E-Mail oder Fax) von nichtanwesenden Interessenten werden bis 24 Stunden vor Auktionsbeginn entgegengenommen. Elektronische Angebote über die Onlineplattform werden bis zum Zeitpunkt des Beginns der elektronischen Auktion angenommen. Sie sind unwiderruflich und verbindlich. 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 (Provision) von 22,5% zu entrichten. Internet Live Bieter entrichten ein zusätzliches Aufgeld von 1% auf den Zuschlagspreis. Die schweizerische Mehrwertsteuer von 8,1% wird auf den Endpreis (Zuschlagspreis plus alle weiteren vom Auktionshaus dem Käufer in Rechnung gestellte Beträge) 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 erfolgtem Zuschlag zur Zahlung fällig und ist vor der Aushändigung des Objekts zu bezahlen, ausser es sei vor der Auktion eine andere schriftliche 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 ausdrücklich 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 Versicherung erfolgen auf Kosten und Risiko des Käufers (Ersteigerers). Im Ausland verrechnete Gebühren und Steuern gehen zulasten des Käufers (Ersteigerers). Diesem obliegt es, sich über ausländische Zollund Devisenvorschriften zu informieren. Das Auktionshaus übernimmt keine Haftung für allfällige Zuwiderhandlungen gegen solche Vorschriften.
- 8. Der Käufer verpflichtet sich, die erworbenen Waren nicht in Länder oder Gebiete zu exportieren, die wirtschaftlichen Sanktionen, Embargos oder anderen Handelsbeschränkungen unterliegen, die von der Schweizerischen Eidgenossenschaft verhängt wurden. Darüber hinaus verpflichtet sich der Käufer, die erworbenen Waren nicht an Personen oder Einrichtungen zu übertragen oder ihnen zur Verfügung zu stellen, die von Sanktionen der Schweizerischen Eidgenossenschaft betroffen sind, und alle aktuellen Schweizer Vorschriften bezüglich Export und Sanktionen einzuhalten.
- 9. Alle Angaben im Katalog wurden nach bestem Wissen und Gewissen zusammengestellt. Erweist sich ein Objekt nach dem Auktionsverkauf als Fälschung, so wird NAC den Verkauf namens des Einlieferers rückgängig machen und dem Käufer (Ersteigerer) den Kaufpreis (inkl. MWST) zurückerstatten. Der Käufer (Ersteigerer) kann eine solche Rückabwicklung ab dem Tag des Zuschlages für einen Zeitraum von zwei Jahren verlangen, sofern er den Mangel nach Entdeckung desselben mit eingeschriebenem Brief innert einer Frist von 5 Tagen gerügt hat.
- 10. 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.
- 11. NAC behält sich das Recht vor, eigens erstellte Fotografien oder Abbildungen der Objekte in seinen Publikationen und/oder auf seiner Website zu veröffentlichen und damit zu werben.
- 12. Die vorstehenden Bedingungen sind Bestandteil eines jeden einzelnen an der Auktion geschlossenen Kaufvertrags. Änderungen 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.
- 13. Die Auktion findet unter Mitwirkung des Stadtammannamtes Zürich 1 statt. Jede Haftung der mitwirkenden Behörde, des Stadtammanns, der Gemeinde oder des Staates für Handlungen des Auktionators entfällt. Das Vertragsverhältnis zwischen den Parteien untersteht in allen Teilen dem schweizerischen Recht. Erfüllungsort ist der 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 (for e-auctions there will be a virtual auctioneer). Bidding usually begins at 80% of the estimate, provided no higher offers have been submitted. Written bids have priority over telephone and electronic bids. 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 send bids electronically until the start of the sale. Bidders wishing to send a written bid by email, fax or participate by telephone must send their bids no later than 24 hours before the start of the auction. All bids are final and binding. Telephone bidders must agree that calls may be recorded. The auction house does not take responsibility for bidding mandates made by telephone, electronically or in writing.
- 3. Bidders must show proof of identification before the auction, and subsequently register. 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. Furthermore, they have the right to combine, separate, and offer catalogue lots in a different order, as well as omit or withdraw them from the auction.
- 5. A commission of 22.5% will be levied on the hammer price bidders using our Live Internet facilities pay an additional charge of 1%. The Swiss value added tax (VAT) of 8.1% 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 Swiss Customs.
- 6. Payment in Swiss Francs is due immediately upon adjudication of the lot and has to be paid with the release of the object to the Buyer, unless otherwise agreed in writing before the sale. Late payments will be subject to a monthly default interest of 1%. The ownership of a lot will not pass to the Buyer until NAC has received full payment on their account. NAC will generally not release a lot to a Buyer before payment. Earlier release of the lot does explicitly not affect its title nor the Buyer's obligation to pay.
  - If the Buyer has failed to make immediate payment or within 5 days after receipt of a registered, written reminder, NAC may in its sole discretion cancel the sale of the lot.
- 7. Shipping and insurance are at the buyer's (successful bidder'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 on any applicable customs and foreign exchange regulations. The Auction House accepts no liability for any contraventions of such regulations.
- 8. The Buyer undertakes not to export the purchased goods to countries or territories subject to economic sanctions, embargoes, or other trade restrictions imposed by the Swiss Confederation. Furthermore, the Buyer undertakes not to transfer or make available the purchased goods to individuals or entities that are subject to sanctions imposed by the Swiss Confederation, and to comply with all current Swiss regulations regarding export and sanctions.
- 9. All identifications and descriptions of the items sold in this catalogue are statements of opinion and were made in good faith. Should an item sold later be found to be a fake, NAC shall cancel the sale made on behalf of the consignor and refund the sale's price (including VAT as applicable) to the buyer. The buyer is entitled to claim such a refund within a period of two years from the date of the auction, provided that they have notified NAC of the defect by registered letter within 5 days from its detection.
- 10. The objects which come under the hammer are auctioned on behalf of a third party or are 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.
- 11. NAC reserves the right to use photographs and other representations of objects sold at auction, for promotional purposes, in its own publications and on its website.
- 12. 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 be 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.
- 13. The auction takes place under the supervision of officials of the city of Zurich (Stadtammannamt Zurich 1). Any liability of the cooperating authority, the municipality or the state for acts of the auctioneer is waived. 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 (pour les ventes aux enchères électroniques il y aura le commissaire-priseur virtuel). 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 sur les offres téléphoniques ou électroniques. 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 (ou plutôt en ligne pour les ventes aux enchères électroniques) doivent être réceptionnées jusqu'à 24 heures avant le début de la vente aux enchères. Toutes les offres sont finales et contraignantes. 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 22,5% est perçue sur le prix d'adjudication. Les acquéreurs qui souhaitent participer aux enchères en ligne avec nos facilités Live Internet paieront un frais supplémentaire de 1%. La taxe à la valeur ajoutée suisse d'un montant de 8,1 % sera perçue sur le prix définitif (prix d'adjudication plus supplément et sur tous les autres montants facturés à l'acquéreur par la salle des ventes). Les pièces de monnaie en or (AV) sont dispensées de la TVA.
  - En cas d'exportation de l'objet adjugé vers l'étranger, l'acquéreur se voit restituer la TVA lorsqu'il est en mesure de présenter une déclaration d'exportation réglementaire, en bonne et due forme, des autorités douanières suisses.
- 6. Le prix total en francs suisses est exigible immédiatement après adjudication et doit être acquitté avant la remise de l'objet adjugé sauf si un autre accord écrit a été conclu avant la vente aux enchères. 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 remets pas l'objet adjugé à l'acquéreur avant paiement. Une éventuelle livraison antérieure n'entraîne expressément aucun transfert de propriété et ne modifie en rien l'obligation de paiement de l'acheteur.
  - 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'acquéreur (enchérisseur). 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. L'Acheteur s'engage à ne pas exporter les biens achetés vers des pays ou territoires soumis à des sanctions économiques, des embargos ou d'autres restrictions commerciales imposées par la Confédération suisse. En outre, l'Acheteur s'engage à ne pas transférer ou mettre à disposition les biens achetés à des individus ou entités faisant l'objet de sanctions imposées par la Confédération suisse, et à respecter toutes les réglementations suisses en vigueur en matière d'exportation et de sanctions.
- 9. Toutes les indications mentionnées dans le catalogue sont rassemblées en toute conscience et en toute bonne foi. S'il s'avérait après la vente qu'un objet n'était pas authentique, NAC annulerait la vente faite de la part du consignataire et rembourserait le prix de vente (y compris toute TVA appliquée) à l'acheteur. L'acheteur a droit à demander un tel remboursement entre une période de 2 ans à partir de la date de la vente aux enchères, pourvu qu'il ait averti NAC du défaut par lettre recommandée dans un délai de 5 jours depuis sa détection.
- 10. 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.
- 11. NAC se réserve le droit d'utiliser les photographes et d'autres représentations des objets vendus lors de ses ventes aux enchères à des fins promotionnelles, dans ses propres publications et sur son site Internet
- 12. 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.
- 13. La vente se déroule sous la supervision des fonctionnaires de la ville de Zurich (Stadtammannamt Zurich 1). L'autorité coopérante, la municipalité et l'État sont exonérés de toute responsabilité pour les actes du commissaire-priseur. 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 sulle offerte telefoniche o elettroniche. 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. Ogni offerta è finale e vincolante. Coloro che trasmettono la propria offerta telefonicamente, prestano il proprio consenso all'eventuale registrazione della telefonata. La casa d'asta non si assume alcun tipo di responsabilità per le offerte trasmesse in forma scritta, elettronica o telefonica.
- 3. Per concorrere all'asta, i partecipanti 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 rifiutare la partecipazione all'asta di un soggetto.
- 4. Il banditore d'asta ha la 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 22,5%. Gli offerenti che parteciperanno all'asta 'live' attraverso internet pagheranno un costo supplementare dell'1%. L'imposta svizzera sul valore aggiunto, pari attualmente al 8,1%, 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 a seguito di consegna di una valida dichiarazione d'esportazione dell'ufficio doganale della Confederazione Elvetica.
- 6. Il pagamento del prezzo totale è dovuto al momento dell'accettazione dell'offerta e deve essere effettuato prima della consegna dell'oggetto, se non diversamente concordato per iscritto prima dell'asta. I pagamenti in ritardo saranno soggetti a un interesse dell'1% al mese. La proprietà non passerà all'acquirente fino al completo pagamento. Di norma, la NAC non consegnerà l'oggetto d'asta all'acquirente prima del pagamento. Una consegna anticipata non comporta espressamente un trasferimento di proprietà e non modifica l'obbligo di pagamento dell'acquirente. Se il compratore non dovesse effettuare il pagamento subito o 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 dell'acquirente. Qualunque imposta e contributo legalmente dovuto nel paese d'esportazione è a carico dell'acquirente (compratore in sede d'asta) il quale è responsabile della conoscenza di norme vigenti in materia doganale e di valuta. La casa d'asta non si assume alcuna responsabilità nell'eventuale violazione di tali prescrizioni.
- 8. L'Acquirente si impegna a non esportare i beni acquistati verso Paesi o territori soggetti a sanzioni economiche, embarghi o altre restrizioni commerciali imposte dalla Confederazione Svizzera. Inoltre, l'Acquirente si impegna a non trasferire o mettere a disposizione i beni acquistati a individui o entità che sono oggetto di sanzioni imposte dalla Confederazione Svizzera, e a rispettare tutte le normative vigenti in Svizzera in materia di esportazione e sanzioni.
- 9. Le indicazioni e descrizioni contenute nel catalogo sono opinioni soggettive ed espresse in buona fede. Nel caso in cui un oggetto venisse ritenuto falso, NAC annullerà la vendita condotta per conto del consegnatario e rimborserà all'acquirente il prezzo di vendita (compreso di IVA, se applicata). L'acquirente ha diritto di richiedere tale rimborso entro un periodo di due anni a partire dalla data della vendita all'asta, a condizione che abbia avvisato NAC del difetto tramite lettera raccomandata entro cinque giorni dalla sua scoperta.
- 10. 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.
- 11. NAC si riserva il diritto di usare fotografie e altre ripresentazioni di oggetti venduti durante l'asta, nelle proprie pubblicazioni e sul proprio sito internet per motivi promozionali.
- 12. 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 non dovesse essere più totalmente conforme alle vigenti disposizioni di legge, ciò 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.
- 13. L'asta si svolge sotto la supervisione dei funzionari della città di Zurigo (Stadtammannamt Zurich 1). L'autorità cooperante, il comune e lo stato sono esonerati da qualsiasi responsabilità circa le azioni del banditore. Il rapporto contrattuale fra le parti è regolato in tutti i suoi aspetti dal diritto della Confederazione Elvetica. Il luogo d'adempimento è la sede della casa d'aste a Zurigo (8001). Il foro competente è esclusivamente quello di Zurigo.

# TIME TABLE ZEITTAFEL ORDRE DE VENTE ORDINE DI VENDITA

Monday, 2 December 2024

14:00 - 18:00

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# EXHIBITIONS AUSSTELLUNG EXPOSITION ESPOSIZIONI

# **London** – At our premises

4 November – 18 November 2024

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

### Zurich

At the Zurich premises, Schipfe 2, 8001 Zurich:	Saturday, 30 November 2024 Sunday, 1 December 2024	by appointment by appointment
At the Hotel Baur au Lac, Talstrasse 1,8001 Zurich:	Monday, 2 December 2024 Tuesday, 3 December 2024	10:30 - 18:00 10:30 - 14:00

# Please visit our auction online at www.arsclassicacoins.com

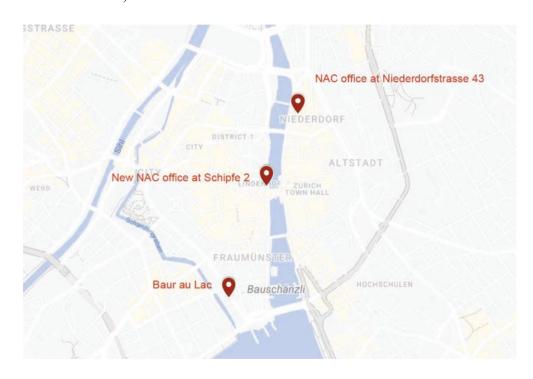
Die Auktion erfolgt unter Mitwirkung eines Beamten des Stadtammannamtes Zürich 1. Jede Haftung des anwesenden Beamten, der Gemeinde und des Staates für Handlungen des Auktionators entfällt.

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

# Numismatica Ars Classica NAC AG is happy to announce the opening of the new office at Schipfe 2, 8001 Zurich.



Numismatica Ars Classica NAC AG is pleased to announce the opening of the new office at Schipfe 2, 8001, Zurich where viewing of the current auction coins will be held, but for the time being, both NAC offices will remain open. Pickup of the coins and all burocratic matters will still happen at our office in Niederdorfstrasse 43, 8001 Zurich.



# Several advantages are available for our US based clients through NAC USA, LLC – our partnership with Shanna Schmidt Numismatics Inc. based in Chicago.

- Upon request, our American clients will be able to have their purchases shipped from Chicago. NAC USA LLC will import the coins into the US and will take care of all customs formalities.
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Numismatica Ars Classica is proud to present the Medicus Collection of Hellenistic Coins.

Hellenistic coinage is one of the most beautiful and interesting series of the entire Greek world both aesthetically, with its series of portraits struck on generous flans, and from a strictly numismatic point of view. This collection, assembled over the course of the last twenty-five years, is the most complete of its type to be offered at a public auction in the last three decades.

The collection covers various geographical areas featuring, among others, a wonderful selection of coins of the Kings of Macedonia, Pontus and Parthia, as well as Bactrian and Ptolemaic coins. However, the heart of the collection is represented by the Seleucid series which, due to its completeness and importance, is second in modern times only to the legendary collection of Arthur Houghton; the most important group of coins of the Seleucid Empire ever assembled, from which a great number of pieces in this collection derive. This coinage boasts a magnificent series of portraits, which, owing to the vast reach of the Seleucid Empire, allows us to fully appreciate how the portraits of the same ruler were reinterpreted in a completely different style over the various regions. This diversity of styles, along with the frequent absence of definitively attributable mint marks, makes classification extremely stimulating and interesting from a technical numismatic viewpoint. Through thirty years of study and research, our collector not only succeeded in assembling an incredibly vast collection, but he also developed considerable expertise allowing him to convincingly reattribute coins previously assigned to different mints and, on some occasions, purchase coins that had been misclassified or misinterpreted by auction houses. His expertise was a stimulus for us to produce a catalogue that scientifically lived up to his expectations.

It is by no means an exaggeration to state that the collection features countless outstanding coins and often their importance is not strictly linked to their value. For this very reason, we prefer not to mention any of them since this is a catalogue to be enjoyed and studied in its entirety! It offers a beautiful journey through a historical period of enormous interest, and we are sure that it will fascinate readers

as it fascinated us who had never had the opportunity to catalogue such a complete and organic collection of coins of this type.

We have no doubt that this sale will become a point of reference for those wishing to embark on collecting Hellenistic coins in the future and we sincerely hope that successful bidders will go on to love and study these coins with the same passion and care as our collector.









32 litrae circa 275-215 under Hieron II, AR 32 mm, 28.26 g. Diademed head of Hieron II l., behind, modius (?). Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΟΣ / ΙΕΡΩΝΟΣ Galloping quadriga driven r. by Nike holding kentron in r. hand and the reins in l.; below horses, E. Carroccio –, D3/R1.

An exceedingly rare variety, apparently the second specimen known and only one in private hands. An interesting Hellenistic portrait of fine style with a light iridescent tone. Good very fine

12'500

Ex Bertolami Fine Arts sale 29, 2017, 137.

It was claimed that Hieron II, the future tyrant of Syracuse (ca. 275-269/265 B.C.) and king of Sicily (269/265-215 B.C.) was exposed as an infant, but a swarm of bees miraculously kept him alive by feeding him honey until he was rescued. As an adult, he became a general in the Syracusan army and used the forces at his command to take control of the government at Syracuse and become tyrant. Despite the negative connotations of tyranny, Hieron II is said to have been a good ruler and an able administrator. He spent much of the 260s B.C. waging war against the Mamertines, a large band of Campanian mercenaries who terrorized the cities of eastern Sicily from a base at Messana. By 264 B.C., Hieron II had Messana under siege, but was prevented from capturing the city and completely eradicating the Mamertines by the arrival of a Carthaginian garrison. When he returned to Syracuse he was acclaimed king in recognition of his successes in freeing Sicily from the Campanian scourge. However, things began to get out of hand when he resumed the offensive against Messana the following year. By this time, the Mamertines had entered into an alliance with the Romans and ejected the Carthaginians with the help of the consul Appius Claudius Caudex. Hieron II again besieged Messana, this time with the help of the Carthaginians. Their failure to desist when Caudex ordered them to stop ignited the First Punic War (264-241 B.C.). Hieron II was forced to withdraw to Syracuse and face a Roman siege in 263 B.C. Realizing that the odds were against him, the king quickly came to terms with the Romans, thereby preserving much of his Sicilian kingdom in exchange for accepting the status of a subordinate Roman ally and the payment of an indemnity of 100 talents. However, his absolute loyalty as the First Punic War progressed earned him great respect at Rome. In gratitude, the Romans revisited the peace treaty with Syracuse in 248 B.C., cancelling the outstanding indemnity payments and according Hieron II the status of an equal ally. Following the elevation of his position vis-à-vis the Romans, the king of Syracuse worked hard to present himself to the rest of the Greek world as a Hellenistic king, comparable in grandeur to the rulers of the great dynasties of the Antigonids, Seleucids, and Ptolemies. He beautified Syracuse with new building programs and contributed large gifts of money and grain to Rhodes after the devastating earthquake of 227 BC. He also instituted new tax laws that were considered so equitable that they were ultimately adopted by the Romans as the basis for tribute payments from subject cities of Sicily. Hieron II remained a staunch ally of Rome at the outbreak of the Second Punic War (218-201 B.C.), warning the Roman administration in Sicily of impending Carthaginian attacks and sending support to Rome in the aftermath of the disastrous battles of Lake Trasimene (217 B.C.) and Cannae (216 B.C.). The aged and respected king died in 215 B.C., leaving his kingdom to his grandson, Hieronymos, who was not nearly as wise as his grandfather. This extremely rare 32-litra multiple was certainly struck after 265 B.C., when Hieron II assumed the royal title, and possibly as late as the period 225-215 B.C. if his system of litra multiples was intended to be exchangeable with the Roman quadrigatus didrachm, as is sometimes suggested. The obverse portrait type depicts Hieron II as a Hellenistic king in the manner of the contemporary monarchs of Macedon, Egypt, and Syria. He wears a diadem - the universal symbol of Hellenistic kingship - and has a slightly elevated gaze, both of which are common features of other royal portraits of the period. The reverse type, however, looks to the old civic coinage of Syracuse, which had featured quadrigae and Nike (usually flying above) since the early fifth century B.C. The novelty here is that on Hieron's 32-litra piece, Nike actually drives the charjot herself. If there was an intended relationship between the litra multiples and the quadrigatus then it may be that Nike driving the chariot is derived from the quadrigatus reverse type, which depicts Victory driving a chariot for

## Kings of Macedonia, Demetrius I Poliorcetes, 306 – 283









2 Tetradrachm, Pella circa 290-289, AR 30 mm, 17.19 g. Diademed and horned bust of Demetrius I r., wearing aegis. Dotted border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ / ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ Poseidon Pelagaios standing l., r. foot on rock, holding trident in l. hand; monogram to outer l. and outer r. fields. Newell 86.

An extremely rare variety and an unusual and interesting portrait.

Light iridescent tone and good very fine

1'000

Ex CNG sale 72, 2006, 481.









3 Tetradrachm, Amphipolis circa 289-288, AR 32 mm, 17.29 g. Diademed and horned head of Demetrius I r. Dotted border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ / ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ Poseidon *Pelagaios* standing l., r. foot on rock, holding trident in l. hand; monogram to inner l. and inner r. fields. Newell 116.203 (this coin listed). A Descriptive Catalogue of Greek Coins selected from the Cabinet of Clarence S. Bement, Esq., Philadelphia, ANS, New York, 1921, Pl. IX, 21 (this coin).

In exceptional condition for the issue, possibly the finest specimen in private hands.

A wonderful portrait of excellent style struck on a very large flan with a superb old cabinet tone. Extremely fine

12'500

Ex Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge 24-25 April 1907, Delbeke, 96; Naville VI, 1924, Bement, 781 and NFA-Leu 16-18 October 1984, Garrett part II, 197 and Ed Waddell 79, 2003, 27 sales.

The son of Antigonus Gonatus ("Antigonus the One-Eyed," who was one of Alexander the Great's companions-in-arms), Demetrios Poliorketes ("the Besieger") spent most of his career trying to carve out a kingdom for himself somewhere, anywhere, along with attempting to reclaim his father's forfeited Asian domains, lost in the battle of Ipsus in 301 BC. His warmongering and mettlesome nature ultimately drove his enemies into an alliance, which forced Demetrios out of Macedon. He was eventually to die in Syria, in captivity. However his son, also named Antigonus, was able to establish himself as king of Macedon, fathering a dynasty, which lasted until Roman times.









4 Tetradrachm, Pella or Amphipolis circa 220-211, AR 30 mm, 16.48 g. Diademed head of Philip V r. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ Athena Alchidemos striding l., holding thunderbolt and shield; in inner fields, ΣP – EP. SNG Alpha Bank 1050 (these dies). SNG München 1124. AMNG III, pl. 34, 16. Boehringer, Chronologie, pl. VII, 6. Gulbenkian 886 (this obverse die). Mamroth 1.

Rare. A superb Hellenistic portrait of fine style struck on a very large flan with a light iridescent tone. Light porosity and minor marks, otherwise extremely fine

10'000

Ex Triton XXIV, 2021, 488. Privately purchased from CNG in March 1997. From the collection of a Northern Californian Gentleman.

The reign of Philip V (221-179 BC) revived the Macedonian kingdom and raised it to new glories only to see these gains smashed to pieces on the rock of Rome and to set in motion the political developments that would lead to the complete dissolution of the kingdom under his son and successor Perseus. In 220 BC, Philip V brought together many of the cities of Greece under Macedonian domination as the Hellenic League and used these allies to support him in prosecuting the Social War (220-217 BC). The primary aim of this conflict was to reduce the power of the Aetolian League, an expanding federal state of northern Greece that was traditionally hostile to Macedonian ambitions. The war concluded with the containment of Aetolian influence in mainland Greece and Philip's sack of the League's administrative capital at Thermon. Flushed with victory, the Macedonian king then made attempts to expand his power into neighbouring Illyria. This region and its kings had previously fallen under Roman influence in the aftermath of the First Illyrian War (229-228 BC), but Philip V took no notice of this since the Romans were distracted by the ongoing Second Punic War (218-201 BC) and he had come to an agreement with Hannibal. Unfortunately, Philip's initial assaults on Illyria were complete failures. When the Romans learned of his alliance with their Carthaginian arch-enemy and despite the continuing conflict in Italy, they embarked on the First Macedonian War (214-205 BC) against Philip V. In the early stages of this struggle, the Macedonian king took possession of several cities of the Illyrian interior and even the coastal city of Lissus but could not make adequate use of them to hold back the Romans due to the destruction of his fleet in his earlier attempts on Illyria. Nevertheless, the Roman fear that the Macedonian king might still be able to strike at Italy in support of Hannibal led them to continue the war and strike an alliance with the Aetolian League. For the most part, Philip managed to best these allies until 210 BC, when their victory over Macedonian forces at Anticyrus in Phocis brought Sparta and Attalus I of Pergamum into the war on the Roman side. Even then, the king successfully beat back his numerous enemies and could claim victory after a renewed Punic threat in Italy forced most of the Roman forces to withdraw and a Bithynian invasion of the Attalid kingdom forced Attalus I to redirect his energy. In 206 BC, Philip V again sacked Thermon and brought the Aetolian League to terms. A small Roman force attempted to continue the war in 205 BC, but this proved impossible without allies and the war was settled by the Peace of Phoenice, a treaty that recognized Philip's supremacy in Greece and many of his Illyrian conquests but prohibited him from further westward expansion. Having settled his affairs in the West, Philip V immediately looked East to make new conquests. To this end, he made an agreement with the Seleucid king Antiochus III to divide between them the Thracian and Asian territories of the child king Ptolemy V Epiphanes and immediately set about expelling Ptolemaic garrisons in Thrace and western Asia Minor. At the same time, the Macedonian king sparked the Cretan War (205-200 BC) through his use of Cretan pirates to take control of the Aegean Sea and to avenge himself on Attalus I. The conflict brought a new coalition of Rhodes, Byzantium, Cos, Cyzicus and Attalus I against the king, but despite setbacks on his Carian campaign, Philip continued to seize cities in western Asia Minor. In 200 BC a new warning came from the Romans-now free from the Punic menace in Italy-that advised Philip V to stop his activities or face war.



Tetradrachm signed by Zoilos, Pella 178, AR 32 mm, 16.83 g. Diademed head of Perseus r., slightly bearded; below,  $Z\Omega I\Lambda O[Y]$ . Rev.  $BA\Sigma I$  -  $\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma$  /  $\Pi EP$  -  $\Sigma E\Omega\Sigma$  Eagle standing r. on thunderbolt, with open wings; in field r.,  $\Sigma$  monogram. The whole within oak wreath and below, star. de Sartiges 212 (these dies). Mamroth, Perseus 1. AMNG I pl. 35, 23 (these dies). de Luynes 1712 (these dies). Boehringer, Chronologie pl. 7, 5 (these dies). Gillet 238 (these dies). de Luca 4g (this coin).

Extremely rare. A realistic and finely executed portrait, the work of a very talented master engraver. Light iridescent tone and about extremely fine

7'500

Ex NAC 4, 1991, 111 and Künker 383, 2023, 103 (illustrated on the cover page) sales.

The portraits of Perseus range greatly in quality of engraving. When Mamroth (ZfN 38, 1928) divided Perseus' issues into five groups spanning the eleven years of his reign, he identified the initial issue, 179/178 B.C., as having a bust of exceptional style and relief that was accompanied by the signature of an official named Zoilus. Since the signature appears rather boldly beneath the neck of the king - a most unusual circumstance to be sure - we should consider that he was more than a mere mint official, but something closer to a chief adviser. Perhaps he held a critical advisory role with Perseus, which included control of the imperial purse; such an arrangement would hardly be unprecedented. It is possible that his name disappeared after the initial issue because it was seen as too bold a step, and that the attempt at promotion backfired by creating resentment or suspicion. We know that Zoilus had been involved with the imperial Macedonian mint during the previous administration of King Philip V, that he signed a tetradrachm for Amphaxitis, the region in Macedon that contained Thessalonica. Also, he may have issued the Rhodian-style drachms with the name Ermias that were struck soon after Perseus' defeat. In this regard he seems much more than a simple mint-master, but more of a trusted court official with a special talent for finances. After Zoilus' initial 'signed' issue, the style of engraving for Perseus' tetradrachms slowly decreases, most noticeably with the final group, which Mamroth assigns to 171-168 B.C., the period of the Third Macedonian War. The decline in art was accompanied by a drop of about ten percent in weight, which reflects the desperation of the circumstances as Macedon and Rome drew ever closer to a war that would end with a crushing Roman victory at Pydna in June, 168.









Tetradrachm mintmaster Zoilos, Pella or Amphipolis circa 174-173, AR 35 mm, 16.67 g. Diademed head of Persus r., slightly bearded. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I$  -  $\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma$  /  $\Pi EP$  -  $\Sigma E\Omega\Sigma$  Eagle standing r. on thunderbolt, with open wings; above,  $Z\Omega$  monogram, in r. field, monogram and below legs, monogram. The whole within oak wreath and below, plough. Boston, MFA 720 (these dies). SNG Alpha Bank 1131. AMNG III, 2. Mamroth, Perseus 4. de Luca 78. Lovely old cabinet tone and good very fine

Ex Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge 15 March 1897, Montagu, 144 and Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge 28 April 1908, O'Hagan, 351 sales. From the K.L. Chapman collection.









7 Tetradrachm magistrate LY, Pella or Amphipolis circa 173-171, AR 34 mm, 16.76 g. Diademed head of Perseus r., slightly bearded. Rev. BAΣI - ΛΕΩΣ / ΠΕΡ - ΣΕΩΣ Eagle standing r. on thunderbolt, with open wings; above, ΛY monogram, in r. field, monogram and below legs, AN. The whole within oak wreath and below, plough. Jameson 1013 (this coin). Weber 2220 (this obverse die). McClean 3675. Mamroth, Perseus 15. De Luca 1311 (this coin).

In exceptional condition for the issue. A superb portrait of excellent style struck on superb metal and with a magnificent old cabinet tone. Minor traces of double striking on reverse, otherwise good extremely fine

5'000

Ex Triton X, 2007, 170 and Gadoury 30 October 2020, 139 sales. From the Jameson collection.



8 Tetradrachm, Pergamum 85 (year 213), AR 36 mm, 16.71 g. Diademed head of Mithradates VI r. with windswept hair. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ / ΜΥΘΡΑΔΑΤΟΥ / ΕΥΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ Deer grazing l.; at sides, star over crescent / ΠΡΦ monogram / ΓΙΣ above MAKE monogram; in exergue, A. All within ivy-wreath. DCA 692. Hunterian 3. BMC 6. SNG Copenhagen 236. Dewing 2122. de Callatay, Guerre D5/R3.

In exceptional condition for the issue, among the finest specimens known. Struck on a very large flan and with a lovely light iridescent tone. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

7'500

Ex Heritage 3096, 2021, Paramount, 30025 and Busso Peus 435, 2023, 110 sales.

Few leaders in history were as polarizing as Mithradates VI. He is admired for his intense determination and his seemingly boundless talents, and yet he is detested for his many acts of cruelty, some of which cannot be excused even if one considers the violent age in which he lived. There can be no question that he was a military genius. He was one of Rome's most formidable enemies, with Cicero rating him higher than the Carthaginian general Hannibal, and second only to Alexander III among the Greek kings. It took three of Rome's best generals – Sulla, Lucullus and Pompey the Great – to defeat Mithradates convincingly enough for him to commit suicide. Mithradates came to power by arranging the murder of his mother, who was an unwanted regent, and he is credited with murdering other close family members and executing concubines rather than allowing them to fall into enemy hands. He was so bitterly opposed to the Roman presence in Asia Minor that in a single night he ordered the murder of more than 80,000 Romans and Latins in residence there. Most of these victims, no doubt, were innocent of any crime against Mithradates, and could hardly have deserved the death sentence they received.

He is said to have been of boundless courage, to have been highly proficient in weaponry, and to have trained his body to resist the effects of poison by regularly subjecting himself to non-lethal doses. He may have been able to communicate in as many as 22 languages and was a devoted patron of art and poetry. He also was of noble lineage: he claimed descent on his mother's side from the Greek Kings Alexander III and Seleucus I, and on his father's side from the Persian Kings Cyrus and Darius. Hence his honorary title Eupator, meaning 'of a noble father.' His coin portraits are of two types: restrained and realistic, and flamboyant and idealised. The masterful example offered here recalls the familiar image of Alexander III. The idealised type was admired by Edward T. Newell, who described them as "rather theatrical...with flowing diadem ends and dramatically flying locks of hair." The reverses of his portrait coins bear an ivy wreath that alludes to his epithet of Dionysus, and show a stag or Pegasus, with the latter alluding to his claim of descent from Perseus. Also within the wreath are a crescent and star, the badge of the Pontic dynasty, his royal inscription, control monograms and the date of issue, exact to the month. This particular coin is dated to September, 74 B.C.

# King of Bithynia, Prusias I Chloros, 238 (?) – 183







9 Tetradrachm, Nikomedeia circa 238-183, AR 32 mm, 16.85 g. Diademed head of Prusias r. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ΠΡΟΥΣΙΟΥ Zeus Stratius standing l., holding wreath over royal name and sceptre; in inner l. field, thunderbolt / monogram. Recueil Général 9a. SNG von Aulock –. SNG Copenhagen 622.

Lovely iridescent tone, light scratches on obverse and minor marks on reverse, otherwise good very fine / about extremely fine 1'000

Ex M&M 7, 1948, 464 and M&M GmbH 8, 2001, 165 sales.

# Prusias II Cynegos, circa 182 – 149



Tetradrachm, Nikomedeia circa 182-149, AR 35 mm, 16.84 g. Winged-diademed head of Prusias II r. Rev. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΠΡΟΥΣΙΟΥ Zeus Stratius standing l., holding wreath over royal name and sceptre; in inner l. field, eagle on thunderbolt and monogram. Recueil Général 10. SNG von Aulock 251. N. Kaye, The Silver Tetradrachms of Prousias II of Bithynia, AJN Second Series 25 (2013) pp. 21–48, 111 and pl. 16, 75 (this coin). A portrait of unusually fine style struck on a very large flan and with a delicate iridescent tone. Almost invisible marks, otherwise about extremely fine

Ex Leu 72, 1998, 231 and Leu Winterthur 6, 2020, 161 sales. From the Kleinkunst collection.



Tetradrachm, Nikomedeia circa 182-149, AR 34 mm, 16.82 g. Winged-diademed head of Prusias II r. Rev. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΠΡΟΥΣΙΟΥ Zeus Stratius standing l., holding wreath over royal name and sceptre; in inner l. field, eagle on thunderbolt and two monograms. Recueil Général 10b. SNG von Aulock –. HGC 7, 622. Very rare. Lovely iridescent tone, a minor metal flaw on obverse, otherwise very fine 1'000

Ex Heritage sale 61356, 2024, 25001. From the Dynasty collection.

Tetradrachm, Nikomedeia circa 182-149, AR 34 mm, 16.68 g. Winged-diademed head of Prusias II r. Rev. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΠΡΟΥΣΙΟΥ Zeus Stratius standing l., holding wreath over royal name and sceptre; in inner l. field, eagle on thunderbolt and monogram. Recueil Général 10. Boehringer SNR 54, pl. 4, 23 (this coin). N. Kaye, The Silver Tetradrachms of Prousias II of Bithynia, AJN Second Series 25 (2013) pp. 21–48, 73 and pl. 11, 48 (this coin).

A portrait of excellent style and a light tone. Minor marks on reverse, otherwise good very fine / about extremely fine 2'000

Ex SKB Fixed Price List 35, 1981, 28 and Lanz 24, 1983, 310 sales. From the Ordu hoard (CH 9.530)

Tetradrachm, Nikomedeia circa 182-149, AR 37 mm, 16.88 g. Winged-diademed head of Prusias II r. Rev. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΠΡΟΥΣΙΟΥ Zeus Stratius standing l., holding wreath over royal name and sceptre; in inner l. field, eagle on thunderbolt and monogram. Recueil Général 10. SNG Copenhagen 624 var. (different monogram). N. Kaye, The Silver Tetradrachms of Prousias II of Bithynia, AJN Second Series 25 (2013) pp. 21–48, 183 and pl. 23, 119 (this coin).

Struck on an exceptionally large flan and with a lovely light tone.

Minor marks, otherwise good very fine / very fine 1'000

Ex Baldwin's 7, 2001, 1034 and Spink 9008, 2009, John Marshall, 270 sales.









Tetradrachm, Nikomedeia circa 182-149, AR 38 mm, 16.96 g. Winged-diademed head of Prusias II r. Rev. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΠΡΟΥΣΙΟΥ Zeus Stratius standing l., holding wreath over royal name and sceptre; in inner l. field, eagle on thunderbolt and monogram. Recueil Général 10. SNG von Aulock 251 (different monogram). N. Kaye, The Silver Tetradrachms of Prousias II of Bithynia, AJN Second Series 25 (2013) pp. 21–48, 76 and pl. 12, 51 (this coin). C. Boheringer, Fund aus Sudanatolien 1964 (IGCH 1432), Zur Chronologie Mittellenistischer Munzserein, 220-160 v. Chr., pl. 38, 7 (this coin).

A very interesting and unusual portrait struck on a very large flan with a light iridescent tone. Very fine

1'000

Ex Heritage 230, 2000, 5157; Heritage 248, 2001, 5051 and CNG 58, 2001, 534 sales.

# Nicomedes II Epiphanes, 149 – 127







15 Tetradrachm, Nikomedia 147-146 (year 151), AR 36 mm, 16.63 g. Diademed head of Nicomedes II r. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ NIKOMΗΔΟΥ Zeus Stratius standing l., holding wreath over royal name and sceptre; in inner l. field, eagle on thunderbolt and two monograms. Recueil Général 40. Boston, MFA 1384. Struck on a very broad flan and with a wonderful old cabinet tone. About extremely fine 750

Ex Naville V, 1923, Duplicates British Museum, 2440; Tradart 2, 1983, 126; NFA XVII, 1986, 332 and Coin Galleries 12 April 2000, 120 sales.

### Nicomedes III Euergetes, 128 – 114





Tetradrachm, Nikomedia 118-117 (year 181), AR 32 mm, 16.66 g. Diademed head of Nicomedes III r. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ NIKOMHΔΟΥ Zeus Stratius standing l., holding wreath over royal name and sceptre; in inner l. field, eagle on thunderbolt and two monograms. Recueil Général pg. 230. De Callataÿ pg. 55. SNG Copenhagen 648. SNG von Aulock 6895.

16

Wonderful old cabinet tone, minor marks, otherwise good very fine / about extremely fine

500

# **Nicomedes IV, 94 – 74**





Tetradrachm, Nikomedia 84-83 (year 214), AR 37 mm, 16.04 g. Diademed head of Nicomedes IV r.; behind, B. Rev. BA $\Sigma$ IAE $\Omega\Sigma$  – E $\Pi$ I $\Phi$ ANOY $\Sigma$  NIKOMH $\Delta$ OY Zeus Stratius standing l., holding wreath over royal name and sceptre; in inner l. field, eagle on thunderbolt / monogram and  $\Delta$ I $\Sigma$ . de Callata $\pi$ , D 227/ R4. Struck on a large flan and with a lovely old cabinet tone. Light scratches and marks,

17

otherwise good very fine / very fine 30

Ex Naville IV, 1922, grand Duke Alexandre Mikhailovich, 689; Ars Classica XII, 1926, 1719 and Busso Peus 279, 1972, 38 sales.







Tetradrachm, Nikomedia 75-74 (year 223), AR 31 mm, 16.58 g. Diademed head of Nicomedes IV r. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ - ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ NIKOMHΔΟΥ Zeus Stratius standing l., holding wreath over royal name and sceptre; in inner l. field, eagle on thunderbolt / monogram and ΓΚΣ. de Callataÿ, D 240/ R3a (this coin). SNG von Aulock 269 (this coin). DCA 445.

Struck on fresh metal and with a lovely iridescent tone. Obverse from a worn die, otherwise extremely fine / good extremely fine

500

1'000

Ex Auctioned AG 4, 1974, 131 and CNG e-456, 2019, 153 sales. From the Hans von Aulock collection.

# Kings of Pergamum, Attalus I, 241 – 197





Tetradrachm 241-197, AR 30 mm, 17.08 g. Laureate head of Philetarus r. Rev. ΦΙΛΕΤΑΙΡΟΥ Helmeted Athena seated l., holding spear with l. hand and crowning with r. the legend; behind, bow, in inner l. field monogram and in outer l. field, bee. SNG von Aulock –. SNG France –. Westermark VI.A (dies V.CXI/R2 – this coin listed as specimen c).

A very rare variety, apparently four specimens known of which only two are in private hands. Old cabinet tone and good very fine / very fine

19

Ex Ars Classica VI, 1923, 1393; Ars Classica VII, 1924, Bement, 139; Lanz 97, 2000, 305; Gorny & Mosch 114, 2002, 110 and Triton XII, 2009, 278 sales.

# Kings of Cappadocia, Ariarathes IV Eusebes, circa 220 - 163





20 Tetradrachm, contemporary imitation circa 220-163, AR 33 mm, 14.56 g. Diademed head of Ariarathes IV r. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – APIAPAΘΟΥ Athena seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand, l. arm resting on shield, spear in background; in inner l. field, monogram. For prototype: cf. Simonetta 1 (Ariarathes III). cf. HGC 7, 804. Extremely rare. Several scratches and edge marks, traces of mounting

20

and gilding removal, otherwise very fine 300

Ex CNG e-sale 484, 2021, 386.

# Ariarathes V Eusebes Philopator, circa 163 – 130









21 Tetradrachm, Eusebia-Mazaca 133-132 (year 30), AR 34 mm, 16.73 g. Diademed head of Ariarathes V r. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – APIAPAΘΟV – ΕVΣΕΒΟVΣ Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and spear and shield in l.; in outer fields, monograms, in inner l. field, monogram and in exergue, Λ. Simonetta 4 (Ariarathes IV; this obverse die). Simonetta, Coins 2 (Ariarathes IV; this obverse die). Lorber Series 3, n. 15. SNG von Aulock 6263 (this obverse die). cf. LHS 95, 705 (these dies).

Very rare. A bold portrait struck in high relief with a light iridescent tone.

Minor marks, otherwise about extremely fine

3'000

Ex Rauch sale 103, 2017, 79.

# Ariarathes VII Philometor, circa 107/6 – 101/0









22 Tetradrachm in types of Antiochus VII, Eusebia-Mazaka circa 107/6-104/3, AR 29 mm, 16.37 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VII r. Fillet border. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ – ΦΙΛΟΜΗ-ΤΟΡΟΣ Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath in r. field, and spear and shield in l.; in outer l. field, monogram above A and in inner fields, O – Λ. All within laurel wreath. Lorber & Houghton Series 1, Issue 1, 3 (A3/P2). Callataÿ pl. XLIV, P (these dies). Mørkholm, Coinages I pl. 42, 14 (these dies). Simonetta 1 (these dies). Simonetta, Coins, p. 35 note 1. Alram 157 (these dies).

Very rare. Perfectly centred on a full flan and with a light iridescent tone. About extremely fine

3'000

Ex Harlan J. Berk Buy or Bid 122, 2001, 245; Helios I, 2008, 164; Künker 236, 2013, 111 and Triton XIX, 2016, 276 sales.

# Ariarathes IX Eusebes Philopator, circa 100 – 85







23 Tetradrachm, Eusebeia-Mazaca 100-99 (year 2), AR 31 mm, 16.30 g. Diademed head of Ariarathes IX r. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ ΕΥΣΕΒΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and spear and shield in l.; in exergue, B. Mørkholm, Coinages p. 246, 5, dies A1/P8. SNG von Aulock 6300 (this coin). Simonetta 3 (Ariarathes V; this obverse die and this coin cited). Simonetta, Coins 3 (Ariarathes IV; this obverse die). DCA 458.

Very rare. Old cabinet tone and good very fine 3'00

Ex NFA XXV, 1990, 182; Sotheby's 27 October 1993, 810; Triton VIII, 2005, 514 and Triton XXIII, 2020, 455 sales. From the Abruzzi 1954 Hoard (IGCH 2056). From the Hans von Aulock, Weise and Garth R. Drewry collections.

# The Seleucid kings. Antiocus I Soter, 281 – 261







Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 26, associated with Aï Khanoum (Kritt's "Mint C") circa 281, AR 28 mm, 24 13.69 g. Diademed, horned head of Seleucus I r. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - ANTIOXOY$  Horned horse head r. In r. field, monogram and below, monogram. WSM 785 (these dies). SC 471.

Of the highest rarity, the second known and the only one in private hands. A bold portrait, areas of corrosion and several marks, otherwise about very fine

1'500

Although Seleucus I Nicator was not depicted on his coinage during his lifetime—with the possible exceptions of the helmeted head coinage struck at Susa and a related horseman issue at Ecbatana—his portrait was popular for some early emissions of Antiochus I, only the second ruler of the Seleucid dynasty and a king in need of establishing his legitimacy as the successor of Seleucus I. This remarkable and supremely rare tetradrachm names Antiochus I as the issuing authority but features the deified image of Seleucus I on the obverse. His dead father is shown with the horns of a bull, attributes symbolic of power that were recognizable to both Greek and native audiences in the Seleucid kingdom. According to Appian, Seleucus I had been known for his prodigious strength and while serving under Alexander the Great he had held back a bull that began to run wild during a sacrifice. For this reason, his images were supposedly adorned with bull's horns. For indigenous Iranian and Babylonian audiences, however, bull's horns were an emblem of divine power with a tradition extending back to the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC. The horned horse head on the reverse is probably intended to represent Seleucus' favored mount, which was honored for carrying him to safety after his satrapy of Babylonia was seized by Antigonos Monopthalmos in 315 BC. A few years after this incident, in 312 BC, Seleucus I returned to Babylonia and ultimately became king. His horse is said to have been honored by a monument erected at Antioch on the Orontes.







25 Tetradrachm, Sardes circa 281-268, AR 26 mm, 13.21 g. Diademed, horned head of Seleucus I r. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕ $\Omega\Sigma$  – ANTIOXOY Horned horse head r. In r. field, two monograms. WSM 1359 (these dies). SC 322. Of the highest rarity, the second known and the only one in private hands. A portrait of excellent style struck in high relief. Surface somewhat porous and areas of corrosion, otherwise good very fine

2'500

Seleucus I Nicator, the founder of the Seleucid dynasty and architect of an empire spanning from Asia Minor in the west to the borders of India in the east was struck down by the assassin's blade in 281 BC, leaving his son Antiochus I Soter to succeed him. Although Antiochus I had ruled alongside his father since 294 BC and was well known in the Upper Satrapies, he was more of an unknown quantity in the west. Thus, upon news of Seleucus' death, the cities of Syria Seleucis took the opportunity to rise up in revolt while Ptolemy II Philadelphus lay claim to parts of southern Asia Minor. Antiochus I seems to have quickly put out the fires in Syria and asserted his royal legitimacy in western Asia Minor, but he soon faced the new and major menace posed by the Galatians. These fearsome Celtic warriors had burst into Macedonia around 280 BC and after a failed attempt to sack Delphi in 278 crossed the Hellespont to serve as mercenaries for Nicomedes I of Bithynia. Once they had served their purpose in Nicomedes' army, in 277 BC they took to roaming western Asia Minor and extorting protection money from the cities-something that was very detrimental to the Seleucid royal economy. After years of Galatian terror and the inability of the king to contain it, Antiochus I defeated the Celtic marauders using war elephants in a celebrated battle that may have taken place around 269/8 BC. In gratitude, the cities subsequently hailed Antiochus I as Soter ("Savior"). At the same time that western Anatolia was being ravaged by the Galatians, Ptolemy II made a second attempt to seize Seleucid possessions. By the time the First Syrian War (274-271 BC) was over, Ptolemy II had taken parts of Caria, Cilicia, and Pamphylia from Antiochus I, but the bulk of the Seleucid kingdom remained intact under his authority. This began to change in 263 BC, as Eumenes I, a Pergamene dynast whose father had previously been loyal to Seleucus I sought independence and successfully detached much of northwestern Asia Minor. Antiochus I did not live long enough to try and reclaim it. He died in 261 BC at the age of 64.







26 Tetradrachm, Aï Khanoum circa 281-261, AR 27 mm, 15.77 g. Rejuvenated, idealised and diademed head of Antiochus I r. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY Bridled head of horned horse r. In r. field, monogram. ESM 686. SC 429.

Very rare and in unusually fine conditon for this difficult and intriguing issue.

Minor area of weakness on obverse, otherwise very fine

2'000







Tetradrachm, Aï Khanoum circa 280-261, AR 26 mm, 15.86 g. Diademed head of Antiochus I r. with elderly features. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - ANTIOXOY$  Bridled head of horned horse r., with flame-like forelock; in r. field, monogram. ESM 677. SC 428.

Very rare. Surface somewhat porous and obverse from a worn die, otherwise very fine

2'000

750









Tetradrachm, uncertain eastern mint circa 281-261, AR 28 mm, 16.51 g. Diademed head of Antiochus I r. Rev. [BA] $\Sigma I \Lambda E \Omega \Sigma$  – ANTIOXOY Apollo Delphios, helmeted, testing arrow and placing hand on grounded bow, seated l. on omphalos; in r. field, [control mark?]. SC –.

Apparently unrecorded. A bold portrait struck in high relief with a light iridescent tone.

An edge cut at nine o'clock on obverse, otherwise extremely fine

Ex Heritage 231913, 2019, 64041; CNG e-426, 2020, 150; CNG 117, 2021, 268 and Roma Numismatics XXIII, 2022, 387 sales.









Tetradrachm, Seleucia on the Tigris circa 278-261, AR 30 mm, 17.07 g. Diademed head of Antiochus I r.
 Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY Apollo Delphios, testing arrow held in r. hand, left hand resting on grounded bow to r., seated l. on omphalos; in outer l. and r. field, monograms. ESM 166. SNG Spear 292.
 SC 379.6a. A bold portrait struck in high relief, light iridescent tone. Good extremely fine









Tetradrachm, Seleucia on the Tigris circa 278-261, AR 29 mm, 17.01 g. Diademed head of Antiochus I r. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma$  – ANTIOXOY Apollo Delphios, testing arrow held in r. hand, left hand resting on grounded bow to r., seated l. on omphalos; in outer l. and r. field, monograms. ESM 166 $\eta$  (this coin). SNG Spear 292. SC 379.6a. Old cabinet tone and good very fine 1'000

Ex Schulman 20 May 1912, Riches, 165; Münzhandlung Basel 4, 1935, 868; M&M 38, 1968, 72; Hirsch 120, 1980, 146; Monetarium SKA 61, 1994, 94 and Stephen Album 41, 2021, 51 sales. From the Prince Christian August of Waldeck and Pyrmont, August Voirol and Bal Halbour collections.







31 Tetradrachm, in the name of Philetaerus, Pergamum circa 268-261, AR 27 mm, 17.18 g. Diademed head of deified Seleucus I r. Rev. ΦΙΛΕΤΑΙΡΟΥ Athena seated l. on throne, holding spear and resting r. hand on shield decorated with gorgoneion; her l. elbow on small sphinx. On seat, A, in outer l. field, ivy-leaf and in outer r., bow. Newell, ANSNNM 76, The Pergamene Mint under Philaetarius, 41 and pl. 10, 2 (this obverse die). McClean 7671. SNG France 1600 (this obverse die). SC 309.5b.

Extremely rare. An impressive and mature portrait of Seleucus I struck in high relief. Light iridescent tone and good very fine

5'000

Ex NAC 5, 1992, 140; NAC 27, 2004, 179; Spink 198, 2009, 267 and Spink 23007, 2023, Kyrios, 121 sales. From the collection of the late Reverend D.R. Steele, sold as the John Marshall collection through Spink in 2009.

This extremely rare tetradrachm also belongs to the fashion for depicting Seleucus I Nicator as a means of expressing legitimacy after his death. Whereas his deified image was used on the preceding piece to bolster the succession of Antiochus I, on this tetradrachm it is employed to advertise Philetaerus, the dynast of Pergamum, as a loyal Seleucid vassal. Unlike the preceding coin, however, the intended audience for the portrait was probably not the immediate subjects of Philetaerus in Mysia, but rather Antiochus I Soter, who may have become concerned about Pergamum's increasing autonomy in the 260s BC. This tendency is illustrated by the reverse type, which not only names Philetaerus, rather than Antiochus I, but features the enthroned figure of Athena Nicephorus—a goddess destined to be the dynastic type for Attalid coinage down to the mid-second century BC. By the time of Philetaerus' death in 263 BC, any illusion of loyalty created by honoring the memory of Seleucus I was broken. His adopted nephew, Eumenes I, succeeded him in that year and immediately claimed the independence of Pergamum from the Seleucid kingdom. At the death of Antiochus I in 261 BC, most of northwestern Asia Minor had been lost to Eumenes I. Philetaerus had been closely involved in the war between Lysimachus and Seleucus I that ended in the victory of the latter at the Battle of Corupedium in 281 BC. His decision to turn against Lysimachus while controlling the treasury of Pergamum containing 9,000 talents of silver was a great incentive for Seleucus I to mount his invasion of Lysimachus' territories in Asia Minor. Philetaerus also showed his loyalty after Seleucus I was assassinated in 280 BC, obtaining the ashes of the slain king and returning them to Antiochus I.









32 Tetradrachm, Smyrna circa 268-261, AR 28 mm, 16.62 g. Diademed head of Antiochus I r. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩ[Σ] – ANTIOXOY Apollo Delphios seated l. on omphalos, holding three arrows in his r. hand and resting his l. on a bow leaning against the omphalos behind him; in exergue, monogram. WSM 1496. SNG Spaer –. SC 311.4. A portrait of excellent style struck on fresh metal. Extremely fine 2'000

Ex M&M 76, 1991, 829 and Künker 347, 2021, 771 sales.









33 Tetradrachm, Smyrna circa 268-261, AR 32 mm, 16.92 g. Diademed head of Antiochus I r. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, holding arrow in r. hand and resting l. hand on grounded bow, in inner l. field, ΠA monogram above inverted anchor. HGC 9, 128 (this coin). WSM 1492. SC 310.2 (this coin).

A bold portrait struck on an exceptionally large flan with a light iridescent tone.

Minor marks, otherwise good very fine 2'000

Ex Sotheby's 27-28 October 1993, 826 and Heritage 3032, 2014, 23291 sales. From the Andre Constantine Dimitriadis collection.









Tetradrachm, Magnesia ad Sipylum circa 263-261, AR 30 mm, 16.93 g. Diademed head of Antiochus I r., rejuvenated. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - ANTIOXOY$  Heracles seated l. on rock, lion's skin draped over rock, holding club on ground in r. hand, l. hand at his side; in exergue, two monograms. SNG Spear –. CSE I,  $625 = WSM \ 1456 = SC \ 318b$  (this coin). Rare. Old cabinet tone and very fine

Ex Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge 15 June 1896, Bunbury, 454; Ars Classica X, 1925, Baron Alexandre de Petrowicz, 900; Hess-Leu 2 April 1958, 243; Leu 15, 1976, 344; Leu 65, 1996, 237 and Triton VII, 2004, 342 sales. From the de Nanteuil and Arthur Houghton collections.

#### Antiochos II Theos, 261 – 246









35 Tetradrachm, Kyme circa 261-246, AR 28 mm, 16.92 g. Diademed head of Antiochus I, rejuvenated features. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTΙΟΧΟΥ Heracles seated l. on lion skin draped over rocks, r. hand resting on grounded club; one handled cup in outer l. field, AP monogram below royal name, ΦΤΙ monogram below royal title. In exergue, E MΥΩ monogram. WSM 1522. SC 505.2a.

Rare. Lovely iridescent tone, minor brushing marks in field, otherwise good very fine / about extremely fine

2'000

Ex M&M 76, 1991, 829 and Heritage 232317, 2023, 64100 sales.

When Antiochus I died in 261 BC, and he was succeeded by his son Antiochus II history repeated itself. Believing the power of Antiochus II to be weak in the West-he had been coruler with his father with responsibility for the Upper Satrapies since 266 BC--Ptolemy II Philadelphus embarked upon the Second Syrian War (261-253 BC) in the hope of expanding the Ptolemaic empire at the new king's expense. This turned out to be a serious miscalculation. Ptolemy II initially threatened Antioch and captured parts of coastal Cilicia, but Antiochus II soon turned the war around, detaching important cities in coastal Asia Minor from Ptolemaic control, including Miletus, Ephesus, and Samos. At Miletus he was even haled as Theos ("God") for his removal of a local tyrant who had ruled the city with Ptolemaic support. In addition to these successes in western Asia Minor, over the course of the war Antiochus II also strengthened his control of Pamphylia and Cilicia, expanded his authority into Troas. A campaign into Thrace that probably took place after the conclusion of the Second Syrian War also gained the city of Lysimachia and rooted out Ptolemaic influence in the region. Unfortunately, the western expansion of Antiochus II did not come without cost. In northern Asia Minor Cappadocia was detached from the Seleucid kingdom by its own native kings, although these maintained a marriage alliance with Antiochus II. More seriously, Antiochus' western focus allowed the important eastern satrapies of Parthyene and Bactria to begin slipping from Seleucid control. Most fatal, however, was the peace settlement that ended the Second Syrian War. Under the terms of the treaty between Antiochus II and Ptolemy II, the former was to repudiate his wife Laodice and marry instead Ptolemy's daughter Berenice, who brought with her a great dowry. The offspring of Antiochus II and Berenice would thenceforth be considered the legitimate scions of the Seleucid dynasty. Laodice thenceforth took up residence at Ephesus while Berenice lived at Antioch, where she gave birth to a son. In 246 BC, Antiochus II was in Ephesus, possibly having abandoned his Ptolemaic bride and seeking a reconciliation with Laodice when he suddenly died. It was widely suspected that he had been the victim of poison administered by his first wife, who immediately took action to destroy Berenice and her child once Antiochus II was no more.





Tetradrachm, Alexandria in Aria circa 261-246, AR 30 mm, 16.93 g. Diademed head of Antiochus I r. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma$  – ANTIOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, holding arrow in r. hand and resting l. on grounded bow; in r. field, AT monogram and in exergue, AB ligate monogram. SC 612 var. (different monogram disposition).

36

Very rare, An interesting portrait of fine style struck in high relief. Wonderful cabinet tone and good very fine / about extremely fine

500

Ex Heritage sale 231608, 2016, 64014.







37 Tetradrachm, Phocaea circa 261-246, AR 30 mm, 17.13 g. Diademed head of Antiochus I r., elderly to middle ages, with full hair and aquiline nose. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand, resting l. hand on grounded bow to r. behind; in l. field, forepart of griffin l. and in outer r. field, APT monogram. SC 508.

Extremely rare for this mint. A wonderful portrait struck in high relief on fresh metal and with a lovely iridescent tone. Good extremely fine

1'000

Ex Heritage sale 3076, 2019, 33112.



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Tetradrachm, Magnesia on the Maeander circa 261-246, AR 30 mm, 17.14 g. Diademed head of Antiochus I r. Rev.  $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma - ANTIOXOY$  Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. hand on grounded bow; in l. field,  $\Theta E$  monogram. SC 540.3 (this obverse die).

Struck in high relief and with a superb tone. About extremely fine / good very fine 400

Ex Münzhandlung Basel 4, 1935, 868; M&M 38, 1968, 72; Hirsch 120, 1980, 146; Monetariusm SKA 62, 1992, 94 and Emporium Hamburg 3, 2019, 52 sales.

38







39 Tetradrachm, Aegae circa 261-246, AR 29 mm, 17.09 g. Diademed head of Antiochus I r., rejuvenated. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY Apollo Delphios seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. hand on grounded bow; in l. field, head of goat and in exergue, ΠA and ΔH monograms. SNG Spear –. WSM 1511. IGCH VIII 321, pl. XL, n. 17 (this coin illustrated). SC 495.2a.

Very rare and in unusually good condition for this difficult issue. An interesting portrait struck on a large flan. Good very fine

1'000

Ex Künker sale 347, 2021, 773. Privately purchased from Spink in 2001 and from the Walter Wise collection.

Although most of the tetradrachm coinages issued by cities of western Asia Minor under Antiochus II feature a distinct reverse type depicting Heracles resting at the end of his labors, this issue of Aegae in Aeolis employs the Seleucid dynastic reverse type established for silver coinage under his predecessor Antiochus I Soter. The image of Apollo seated on the omphalos and testing an arrow was intended to recall the tradition that Seleucus I Nicator was really a son of Apollo and that his dynasty was descended from this god. The use of a mint mark symbol is in keeping with the general custom of the cities of western Asia Minor under Antiochus II. The goat's head in the left field is a punning reference to the city's Greek name. Aigos is the Greek word for "goat."









40 Tetradrachm, Tarsus circa 261-246, AR 32 mm, 17.13 g. Diademed head of Antiochus II r. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, holding arrow in r. hand and resting l. on grounded bow; in outer l. field, NK monogram and in exergue, AI monogram. CSE I 457 (this coin). Boehringer, Zur Chronologie Mittellenistischer Munzserein, 220-160 v. Chr., pl. 3, 10 (this coin). Tradart, Les monnaies de l'antiquité. Splendeurs et témoignages', 3.85 (this coin and illustrated on back cover). SC 562. An elegant portrait of fine style struck in high relief with a light iridescent tone.

Good very fine / about extremely fine 2'000

Ex M&M XXV, 1962, 745; NFA XVIII, 1987, 296 and Lansky Lambert 7, 2023, 157 sales. From the 1962 Syria Hoard (IGCH X, 1531) and from the Arthur Houghton collection.

These same monograms appear on the coinage struck during the Ptolemaic occupation of Tarsus, c. 246-243, and on tetradrachms of Seleucus II (WSM 1315), indicating a date of issue for this tetradrachm late in the reign of Antiochus II. Possibly it is even a posthumous ("interregnum") issue struck for the defence of Cilicia against Ptolemy III, who did not initiate the Third Syrian War until after the death of Antiochus.







41 Tetradrachm, Istrus circa 261-246, AR 30 mm, 17.01 g. Diademed head of Antiochus II r. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in inner l. field, IΣ monogram and in exergue, ΣΩ and A. SC –, cf. 486.2b (different monogram in exergue). Black Sea Hoard 424 (this coin).

Extremely rare and in unusually fine condition for this important issue. Lovely iridescent. tone, minor marks, otherwise about extremely fine / good very fine

2'500

Ex Heritage sale 3010, 2010, 20077. From the "Black Sea" hoard.

Tetradrachms with the head of Antiochus II and the I $\Sigma$  control were originally attributed by Arthur Houghton and Catharine Lorber to an uncertain Hellespontine mint, possibly identifiable with Lampsacus, in SC I. This attribution was altered dramatically by the discovery of a Black Sea hoard published by Catharine Lorber and Constantin Marinescu in 2010 to which the present coin belongs. Based on their analysis of the hoard, it and related tetradrachms should actually be considered issues of Antiochus Hierax struck at Istrus. It may have been through alliance with this city, and through the payment of the tetradrachms struck there, that Hierax was ultimately able to hire a second army of Galatian mercenaries to undertake his disastrous war against Attalus I of Pergamon in 229-227 BC.







42 Tetradrachm, Istrus circa 261-246, AR 28 mm, 17.06 g. Diademed head of Antiochus II r. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – [A]NΤΙΟΧΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in exergue, dolphin and IΣ. SC Ad112 (Lampsacus). Black Sea Hoard 421 (these dies). Very rare and struck on a very unusual and interesting double edged flan.

Minor area of weakness on reverse, otherwise good very fine 1'500













Tetradrachm, Uncertain mint 28 circa 261-246, AR 30 mm, 17.14 g. Diademed head of Antiochus II r. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - ANTIOXOY$  Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow, seated l. on omphalos; in outer r. field,  $\Phi$ . SC 577.1.

Rare. Struck on a large flan and with a lovely old cabinet tone.

Minor marks, otherwise good very fine 300

Ex Glendining's sale 21 June 1972, 289 and Seaby's coin and medal Bulletin January 1973, A51 and Freeman and Sear Fixed Price List 2001.

44 Tetradrachm, Ecbatana circa 261-246, AR 31 mm, 17.16 g. Diademed head of Antiochus II r. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, slight drapery on r. thigh, holding three arrows in r. hand, l. hand resting on bow; in l. field, HΛO monogram and horse grazing at feet, above, ATO monogram. Newell, ESM 541 (this obverse die). SNG Spaer –. SC 607a.

Rare. Struck in high relief and with a lovely light iridescent tone. Minor traces of over-striking and double-striking, otherwise extremely fine 1'000

Ex CNG Mail bid sale 57, 2001, 567.

45 Tetradrachm, Ecbatana circa 261-246, AR 28 mm, 17.05 g. Diademed head of Antiochus II r. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, slight drapery on r. thigh, holding three arrows in r. hand, l. hand resting on bow; in l. field, HΔΣΩ monogram and horse grazing at feet, above, KPA monogram. Newell, ESM 541. SNG Spaer –. SC 607c. Rare. Very fine 350

Ex Heritage sale 232302, 2023, 6290 (misattributed).





46 Tetradrachm, Antiochia circa 256-246, AR 28 mm, 16.94 g. Diademed head of Antiochus II r. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow, seated l. on omphalos; in l. field, ΛΕ monogram and in r. field, ΔΙ monogram of within circle. CSE 37. Le Rider 65. Kraay-Hirmer 744. SNG Spaer 335. WSM 971 (this coin). SC 571.4b.

Wonderful old cabinet tone, several minor marks and traces of double striking on reverse, otherwise good very fine

300

Ex Egger 20, 1908, 579; Ars Classica X, 1925, 890; A. Poinsignon 3, 1982, 216 and Vinchon 26 April 1999, 236 sales. From the Baron Alexandre von Petrowicz.

## Seleucus II Callinicus, 246 – 226







47



47 Tetradrachm, Ecbatana circa 246-245, AR 31 mm, 16.36 g. Diademed head of Seleucus II r. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, holding three arrows and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in l. field, monograms and forepart of horse grazing l. SNG Spaer –. SC 807d.

An extremely rare variety, apparently the only one in private hands, of a very rare type.

Light iridescent tone, minor marks and surface somewhat porous,

otherwise very fine / good very fine,

500

From the W.K. Raymond collection.

This extremely rare issue of Ecbatana is notable for its retention of the traditional reverse type of Apollo seated on the omphalos and testing an arrow long after most other mints under the control of Seleucus II had adopted his personal type of Apollo standing and testing an arrow while leaning against a tall tripod. The standing type seems only to have been introduced at Ecbatana for celebratory issues struck during the king's Parthian campaign in 228-227 BC. It should be noted that Ecbatana had a general tendency towards conservatism in its use of types, preferring the seated Apollo type for its coinage to other personal types later developed by Antiochus IV and his successors. This conservatism may reflect a local preference for traditional types as a guarantee of value, the requirements of mercenaries desirous of being paid with types easily recognized elsewhere, or the proximity of the Parthian empire. The coinage of the Parthian kings regularly featured a seated Parthian archer in conscious imitation of the Seleucid Apollo type







Tetradrachm,  $\Delta E \Lambda$ -monogram mint, associated with Antiochia on the Orontes circa 246-244, AR 31 mm, 17.00 g. Diademed head of Antiochus I r. Rev. ANTIOXOY –  $[\Sigma]\Omega THPO\Sigma$  Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow, seated l. on omphalos; no control marks. Le Rider, Antioche, p. 75, obverse die A1. SC 641.

A remarkable portrait of excellent Hellenistic style struck on a very large flan. About extremely fine 500

Upon the death of Antiochus II in 246 BC, Laodice proclaimed her eldest son Seleucus II as king at Ephesus while the partisans of Berenice promoted her infant son as the true Seleucid heir at Antioch. Berenice's brother, Ptolemy III Euergetes, quickly marched with an army to support her, but arrived at Antioch too late to prevent her murder by agents of Laodice. In response to this bloody act, Ptolemy III began the Third Syrian War (246-241 BC), which is also known as the Laodicean War due to its ultimate cause. The Third Syrian War turned out to be a complete disaster for the unprepared Seleucus II. After sacking Antioch, Ptolemy III took control of Syria Seleucis and Cilicia before making an unprecedented march inland to Babylonia to capture the Seleucid capital at Seleuicia on the Tigris. Although Seleucus II soon reclaimed Antioch and Seleucia, by the time the war was over Ptolemy III had also seized Pamphylia and exerted his influence over many cities on the coast of western Asia Minor and in Thrace. Seleucus II was forced to formally cede the Syrian port city of Seleucia in Pieria to Ptolemy III as part of the peace settlement. As if all of this was not bad enough, while the Third Syrian War was unfolding, Seleucus' brother, Antiochus Hierax, had been left to govern Asia Minor and now began to think of it as his own separate kingdom. He opposed the reassertion of Seleucus' authority over the territory, thereby igniting the War of the Brothers (ca. 239-236 BC). Although Seleucus II enjoyed some early success against Hierax in Lydia, he suffered a severe defeat at the Battle of Ancyra and was forced to withdraw across the Taurus Mountains to reign only in the eastern parts of the Seleucid kingdom. Even then, the parade of problems continued. After first seceding under its governor, the eastern satrapy of Parthyene was then overrun by the nomadic Parthians, forcing Seleucus II to mount a major eastern campaign around 228 BC. This seems to have pushed back the Parthian advance into Seleucid territory for a time, but Seleucus was forced to end the campaign early and return to face an invasion of Mesopotamia by Antiochus Hierax. The latter had lost his kingdom in Asia Minor to Attalus I of Pergamon in 227 BC and now hoped to claim his brother's. Seleucus II successfully expelled Hierax, but while he was thus distracted the Parthians again returned to Parthyene and Bactria seceded under its own independent king. In 226 BC, Seleucus II began to assemble an army with which to take Asia Minor back from Attalus I. Unfortunately, before he could cross the Taurus Mountains and bring the war to Pergamum Seleucus II fell from his horse and died-a poetic end to a reign so full of misfortune.







49 Tetradrachm, uncertain coastal eastern Cilician mint, possibly Aegae, circa 246-227, AR 29 mm, 16.59 g. Diademed head of Seleucus II r. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ Apollo standing l., testing arrow and leaning on tripod; in outer fields, ΔI and ΔH monograms. SC 680.2.

In excellent state of preservation for the issue. A lovely portrait struck in very high relief.

Traces of double striking on reverse, otherwise good extremely fine / extremely fine

1'250

Ex La Galerie Numismatique sale XI, 2008, 188.



Tetradrachm, Uncertain mint 34, perhaps in NW Asia Minor, before the revolt of Antiochos Hierax, circa 246-226, AR 27 mm, 16.63 g. Diademed head of Seleucus II r. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ Apollo standing l., testing arrow and leaning on tripod; in outer l. field, ΠΑΟ monogram. SC 643.1 (this coin).

Extremely rare. Wonderful old cabinet tone and good very fine / very fine 400

Ex M&M Fixed Price List 147, 1955, 7 and M&M sale 88, 1999, 273. Privately purchased from Jean Elsen in 2004.

Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 39 circa 246-226, AR 30 mm, 17.06 g. Diademed head of Seleucus II r. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩ[Σ] – ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ Apollo standing l., testing arrow and leaning on tripod; in outer l. field, MYTP monogram. WSM 1003 (this coin). Le Rider, Antioch p.69, annexe 3, 7 (this coin), obverse die A3. SC 724.2 (this coin).

An apparently unique variety. Wonderful old cabinet tone and good very fine 800

Ex Sotheby & Wilkinson 16 May 1859, John Huxtable, 212; Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge 7 July 1896, Bunbury, 488 and Ars Classica X, 1925, baron Alexander de Petrowicz, 909 sales.

52 Tetradrachm, uncertain Mint 41 circa 246-226, AR 30 mm, 16.88 g. Diademed head of Seleucus II r., with curly sideburn. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ Apollo standing l., testing arrow and leaning on tripod; in inner l. field, AΣ over ИΞ monogram. WSM 1638 (this coin). Numismatic Chronicle 1883, pl. IV, 7 (this coin). Hill, Greek coins and their parent cities, 779 (this coin). SC 730.1 (this coin).

An apparently unique variety. A very interesting and unusual portrait, old cabinet tone and very fine 500

Ex Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge 15 June 1896, Bunbury, 461; Sotheby's Zurich 4 April 1973, Metropolitan, 664 and Heritage Europe 80, 2023, 3658 sales.





53 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 44, probably in Mesopotamia circa 246-226, AR 30 mm, 16.67 g. Diademed head of Seleucus II r. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos; holding arrow in r. hand and resting l. on grounded on bow, in outer fields, monograms. SC 741.

Extremely rare for this mint. Lovely old cabinet tone, obverse from a worn die and with a minor die break, otherwise good very fine / extremely fine

53

500

Ex Hirsch sale 309, 2015, 265.







Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 44, probably in Mesopotamia circa 246-226, AR 30 mm, 16.93 g. Diademed head of Seleucus II r. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – [Σ]ΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos; holding arrow in r. hand and resting l. on grounded on bow; in l. field, ΔI monogram and in r. field, ΔO monogram. SC –.

An apparently unrecorded variety of an extremely rare issue. Obverse from a worn die and with a minor die break, otherwise good very fine / extremely fine

750

Ex Hirsch sale 309, 2015, 266.

This unpublished tetradrachm was originally sold by Hirsch in 2015 as an issue of an uncertain mint in Mesopotamia, citing comparison with SC 741, a tetradrachm of Uncertain Mint 44, probably in Mesopotamia. Both this coin and SC 741 were in fact struck by the same obverse die in the same late state with a prominent break across Seleucus' hair, making it almost certain that it too is an issue of Uncertain Mint 44. The present piece, however, probably followed SC 741 in the production sequence as the reverse control  $\Delta I$  in the left field seems to prefigure a similar monogram found in the same location on the subsequent standing Apollo tetradrachms of Uncertain Mint 44 (SC 742.2-3). The treatment of Apollo, who appears here with slight drapery on his thigh, rather than nude as on SC 741, together with the  $\Delta I$  control also invites some comparison with issues of Antiochus II struck at Uncertain Mint 31, probably located in Northern Mesopotamia (SC 582.1).







55 Tetradrachm, Nisibis circa 246-226, AR 30 mm, 16.68 g. Diademed and horned head of Seleucus II r., with short beard. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ Apollo standing l., testing arrow and leaning on tripod; in l. field, hippocamp on [monogram] and in r. field, monogram. SC 750.3.

Extremely rare, the only issue to show a horned portrait of Seleucus II. Light tone, surface somewhat porous and traces of overstriking, otherwise very fine

500

300

Ex Dieter Gorny 33, 1986, 220; Giessener Münzhandlung Dieter Gorny 40, 1988, 309; Rauch 43, 1989, 445 and Dorotheum 15 May 2012, 1058 sales. From the Dr. Erwin Hartmann collection.





Tetradrachm, Nisibis circa 246-226, AR 30 mm, 16.78 g. Diademed and bearded head of Seleucus II r. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟ[Y] Apollo standing l., testing arrow and leaning on tripod; in outer fields, monograms. CSE I, 898 (this coin). SC 749.1.

56

Very rare. Lovely iridescent tone and very fine

From the Arthur Houghton collection.











57 Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 240-232, AR 31 mm, 16.95 g. Diademed head of Seleucus II r., with long, wavy sideburn. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ Apollo standing l., testing and leaning on tripod; in inner l. field, HA monogram and in outer r. field, MP monogram. WSM 991 and pl. XXII. Le Rider, Antioche 9–10. Meydancikkale 2758. SC 689.1a.

A superb portrait of excellent style struck in high relief with a light iridescent tone.

Minor die-shift on reverse, otherwise good extremely fine 1'000

Ex Heritage sale 3102, 2022, 32180.

58 Tetradrachm, Seleucia circa 240-230, AR 29 mm, 16.91 g. Diademed head of Seleucus II r. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ Apollo standing l., testing arrow and leaning on tripod; in inner l. field, monogram and in outer r. field, monogram. SC 764.1.

Struck in high relief on fresh metal. Good extremely fine / extremely fine 750

Ex Stack's Coin Galleries 23 March 2006, 623.

# Antiochus Hierax, 242 – 227



59



59 Tetradrachm, Parion circa 242-227, AR 30 mm, 16.74 g. Diademed head of Antiochus Hierax r. Rev. [B]ΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in exergue, mask of Pan and bull butting r. CSE 657. SNG Spaer –. SC 836.3.

Rare. Light iridescent tone, minor marks, otherwise good very fine 500

Ex Roma Numismatics e-sale 2, 2013, 318.

While his elder brother Seleucus II was away fighting against Ptolemy III Euergetes in the Third Syrian War (246-241 BC), Antiochus Hierax ("the Hawk") remained to govern Asia Minor. However, when Seleucus II returned, Hierax was disinclined to give up his power and instead claimed to be king in the region, apparently on the advice of his mother. This development started the War of the Brothers (ca. 239-236 BC) in which Hierax was able to defeat his brother at Ancyra with an army of Galatian mercenaries, thereby permanently excluding him from Asia Minor. Unfortunately, sometime after this the Galatians seem to have turned on their paymaster and forced Hierax to seek safety at Magnesia After forming an alliance with Prusias I of Bithynia in 230 BC and resuming a friendly relationship with the Galatians, Antiochus Hierax then went to work trying to reduce the power of Attalus I of Pergamon in northwestern Asia Minor. This did not go nearly as well as the earlier war against Seleucus II. Between 229 and 227, Attalus I inflicted a series of defeats of Hierax and at last forced him out of Asia Minor north of the Taurus Mountains. Having now become a king without a kingdom, Antiochus Hierax plotted with his aunt Stratonice to seize the territory still held by Seleucus II while he was away on campaign against the Parthians. He mounted an invasion of Mesopotamia and Babylonia, but Seleucus II returned in time to drive him out. With few other places to go, Antiochus Hierax then fled to Thrace where he surrendered to the forces of Ptolemy III in the hope of gaining support for a new venture against his brother. Hierax was disappointed in this regard and found himself arrested. In an ironic twist, he managed to escape from his Ptolemaic captors to be killed at the hands of a marauding band of Galatians.





Tetradrachm, Parion circa 242-227, AR 34 mm, 16.62 g. Diademed head of Antiochus Hierax or Antiochus I r. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTΙΟΧΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, monogram and in inner r. field, mask of satyr facing. WSM 1466. CSE 658 (this coin). SC 837b.

An impressive portrait struck on an exceptionally large flan with a light iridescent tone
Minor cleaning marks, two scratches and surface somewhat porous,
otherwise about extremely fine

Ex New York sale 54, 2022, 60. Privately purchased from Brian Kritt in February 1996. From the Peter Corcoran and Arthur Houghton collections.







500

61 Tetradrachm, Lampsacus circa 242-227, AR 30 mm, 17.00 g. Diademed head of Antiochus Hierax r. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in inner l. field, long torch and in exergue, forepart of Pegasus l. and MTEYO monogram. Houghton, Lampsacus, Series 4, dies A8/P13. CSE 653 (these dies). SC 851.2 (these dies).

Very rare, Struck in high relief, minor cleaning marks on reverse, otherwise about extremely fine / good very fine 1'000

Ex Busso Peus sale 376, 2003, 516.









250

Tetradrachm, Lampsacus circa 242-227, AR 30 mm, 16.94 g. Diademed head of Antiochus Hierax r. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in exergue, bee. Houghton, Lampsacus, Series 4, dies A9/P24. SC 849.3.

Light old cabinet tone and very fine 350

The obverse die will be later recut into a diademed and winged portrait.

Tetradrachm, Lampsacus circa 242-227, AR 31 mm, 16.83 g. Diademed head of Antiochus Hierax r. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma$  – ANTIOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in exergue, bee. Houghton, Lampsacus, Series 4, dies A10/P22 (this coin listed). WSM 1546. SC 853.1.

Rare. A portrait of excellent style perfectly centred on a large flan and with a lovely old cabinet tone. Die break on reverse, otherwise good very fine

Ex Glendining 25 March 1947, 14; Glendining 19 July 1950, Platt Hall, 162; Glendining 29 April 1954, 33 and Stephen Album Rare coin 35, 2019, 453 sales. From an old American collection and purchased in 1960s.





64 Tetradrachm, Lampsacus circa 242-227, AR 28 mm, 16.80 g. Diademed and winged head of Antiochus Hierax r. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in exergue, monogram. WSM 1544. Houghton, Lampsacus, Series 4, dies A11/–. SC 850.1 var. (different monogram).

An apparently unrecorded variety. Old cabinet tone and good very fine 500

Ex Hess-Divo e-sale 3, 2012, 193. Sold with original old collector's ticket.









Tetradrachm, Lampsacus circa 242-227, AR 30 mm, 16.79 g. Diademed and draped bust of Antiochus Hierax r. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ANTIOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in l. field, tripod. Houghton, Lampsacu, Series 6, dies A15/P39. SC 855.2.

Extremely rare and in exceptional condition for the issue, possibly the finest specimen in private hands. A superb portrait struck in high relief and a lovely iridescent tone. Good extremely fine

Ex Spink Numismatic Circular volume CIX, December 2001, GK405.







Tetradrachm, Ilium circa 242-227, AR 30 mm, 16.94 g. Diademed head of idealised king r. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, monogram on KAP monogram and in exergue, owl standing l. WSM 1602. SC 865 (these dies, but monogram above misdescribed).

Very rare. A superb portrait of excellent style struck in high relief with a lovely iridescent tone. Reverse slightly double struck, otherwise about extremely fine

1'500

Ex Eid Mar sale 2, 2024, 247.







67 Tetradrachm, Ilium circa 242-227, AR 32 mm, 16.96 g. Diademed head of idealised king r. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in exergue, owl standing l. WSM 1603. SC 868. Rare. Good very fine 500 Ex CNG Mail bid sale 67, 2004, 857.









Tetradrachm, Ilium circa 242-227, AR 32 mm, 17.02 g. Diademed head of idealised king r., with hair in bangs and cut long on back of neck, heavy features and slightly aquiline nose. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma$  – ANTIOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, round shield inscribed POI. SC 869.1 var. (not inscribed).

An apparently unrecorded variety of a very rare issue with an inscribed shield.

Struck on a very broad flan and with a light iridescent tone.

About extremely fine / good very fine

1'250





Tetradrachm, Ilium circa 242-227, AR 32 mm, 16.83 g. Diademed head of Antiochus Hierax r. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - ANTIOXOY$  Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer r. field, monogram and in exergue, monogram. Houghton 650 = Bellinger, Troy T23 = WSM 1608 (this coin). SC 870 (this coin).

Rare. Light old cabinet tone, minor areas of weakness on reverse, otherwise very fine 5

Ex CNG Mail bid 69, 2005, 529 and Noble Numismatics 127, 2021, 4269 sales. From the Arthur Houghton and Dr. L.J. Sherwin collections.

69







70 Tetradrachm, Scepsis circa 242-227, AR 33 mm, 17.05 g. Diademed head of Antiochus I r., rejuvenated and idealised. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I \Lambda E \Omega \Sigma - AN - TIOXOY$  Apollo seated 1. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting I. arm on grounded bow; to inner I. field, rhyton with forepart of Pegasus I. and between the legs, monogram. WSM 1593 (these dies). CSE -. SNG Spaer -. SC 887.1 (these dies).

A very rare mint. Wonderful old cabinet tone and good extremely fine 1'500

From the Jonathan Kern collection. Privately purchased in 2008.



71 Tetradrachm, "Sardis" circa 242-227, AR 28 mm, 16.61 g. Diademed head of Antiochus Hierax r. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ANTΙΟΧΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in exergue, AE. SC 900.

A very rare mint and an exceedingly rare variety, apparently the second specimen known and the only one in private hands. A portrait of excellent style struck in high relief.

Minor marks, otherwise good very fine / very fine

750

750

Ex Savoca coins sale 174, 2023, 93.

72 Tetradrachm, "Sardis" circa 242-227, AR 28 mm, 16.81 g. Diademed head of Antiochus Hierax r., with long curly sideburn or slight beard, and hair in bangs over forehead. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow. Mørkholm, Some Seleucid Coins from the Mint of Sardes, in NNÅ 1969, obv. die A1. WSM 1669. SNG Spaer -. SC 902.1.

A very rare mint. A lovely portrait and a pleasant old cabinet tone. Good very fine

Ex Triton sale VIII, 2005, 534.

Tetradrachm, ΕΠΟ mint, in inland Asia Minor, probably Phrygia circa 242-227, AR 31 mm, 17.10 g. 73 Diademed head of Antiochus Hierax r., with mature features and sideburn. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - AN$ TIOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in exergue, EIIO. WSM 1679a (these dies). SNG Salting (these dies). SC 907c (this obverse die).

Very rare. Struck in high relief with a light iridescent tone. Minor marks and traces

of double striking on reverse, otherwise good extremely fine

Ex Triton sale XXVII, 2024, 5294.









75



Tetradrachm, Elaea circa 242-227, AR 31 mm, 16.92 g. Diademed head Antiochus Hierax r. Rev. [B]ΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – [A]ΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in inner upper r. field, grain kernel within olive wreath. CSE 676 (this coin). SC 888 (this coin). Apparently the only specimen known for this mint. Light iridescent tone, the obverse

from a rusty die and minor oxidation, otherwise extremely fine 1'250

Ex NFA XX, 1988, 768 and Gorny & Mosch 302, 2024, 227 sales. From the Asia Minor Hoard 1972 (ICGH I, 73) and from the Arthur Houghton collection.

Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 37, on the coast of eastern Cilicia circa 228-227, AR 26 mm, 16.77 g. Diademed, draped and bearded bust of Antiochus Hierax r. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩ[Σ] – ANTIO – XOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer r. field, monogram and in exergue, monogram. Mørkholm, Some Seleucid Coins from the Mint of Sardes, in NNÅ 1969, dies A8/P– (unlisted reverse die). SC 914.1.

Extremely rare. A very interesting and unusual portrait with a light iridescent tone. Very fine

750

Ex Gemini XI, 2014, 217 and New York XXXIV, 2015, 178 sales.

#### Seleucus III Soter (Ceraunus), 226-223



76



Tetradrachm, Seleucia ad Calycadnum circa 226-224, AR 31 mm, 16.67 g. Diademed head of Seleucus III r., with sideburn. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΣΕ – ΛΕΥΚΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on tripod; in outer l. field, AINB monogram and in exergue, probably horse forepart leaping l. SC 916.1 (this coin).

An exceedingly rare variety, apparently only two specimens known. A portrait.

of fine style and a lovely light iridescent tone, very fine

400

Ex CNG Mail bid sale 55, 2000, 668. From the Arthur Houghton collection (n. 862).

In 226 BC, Seleucus II Callinicus was succeeded by his eldest son Alexander, who took the throne name Seleucus III. From the western capital at Antioch on the Orontes, Seleucus III immediately began to plan for the reconquest of Seleucid territories in Asia Minor previously lost to Attalus I of Pergamum during the tumultuous reign of Antiochus Hierax. At the same time, the king sent his younger brother, the future Antiochus III, to Seleucia on the Tigris to maintain control of the Upper Satrapies while he focused on war in the west. Seleucus III placed his uncle Andromachus in command of the Seleucid army and sent him off to reconquer Asia Minor, but he turned out to have been a poor choice. Andromachus was not only defeated by Attalus I but was captured alive during the fighting. In order to erase this shame, Seleucus III then raised a second army and in 223 BC led it personally against the king of Pergamum. Unfortunately, shortly after crossing into Asia Minor, Seleucus III became the victim of a court conspiracy and was cut down by two of his own officers, Nicanor and Apaturius. While the official cult epithet of Seleucus III had been Soter ("Savior"), perhaps in empty anticipation of the reconquest of Asia Minor, he was popularly known as Ceraunus ("the Thunderbolt") due to the brevity of his reign, which seemed to flash by in an instant and then was gone.











77 Tetradrachm, Tarsus circa 226-223, AR 30 mm, 16.97 g. Diademed head of Seleucus III r., with sideburn. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΣΕΛ – ΕΥΚΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer fields, monograms. CS 460. SC 917.

Very rare. A lovely portrait struck in high relief and a wonderful iridescent tone. Good extremely fine

750

Ex Lanz sale 112, 2002, 231.









78 Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 226-223, AR 30 mm, 17.04 g. Diademed head of Seleucus III r. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΣΕ – ΛΕΥΚΟΥ Apollo standing l., holding bow and resting elbow on column; in outer field l., monogram. In outer field r., W reverted over P. WSM –. CSE –. SC Ad193 (this coin). Apparently unique. A bold portrait struck in high relief on fresh metal

with a superb iridescent tone. Extremely fine 2'000

Ex NAC sale 27, 2004, 200.









1'500

79 Tetradrachm, temporary Antiochia subsidiary mint circa 226-223, AR 30 mm, 16.92 g. Diademed head of Seleucus III r., with sideburn. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΣΕΛ – EYKOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer fields, monograms. SNG Spaer 526. SC 925.

In exceptional condition for the issue, among the finest specimens known.

A very interesting portrait with a light old cabinet tone. Extremely fine

Ex Monnaies d'Antan sale 23, 2018, 674. Privately purchased from Thierry Parsy in 2005. From the F. Feber collection.







80 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint circa 226-223, AR 30 mm, 16.80 g. Diademed head of Seleucus III r., with sideburn. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΣΕ – ΛΕΥΚΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer fields, monograms. WSM 1181. SC 932.1.

Very rare. Very fine 300

Privately purchased from NBJ.

#### Antiochus III 'the Great', 223 – 187









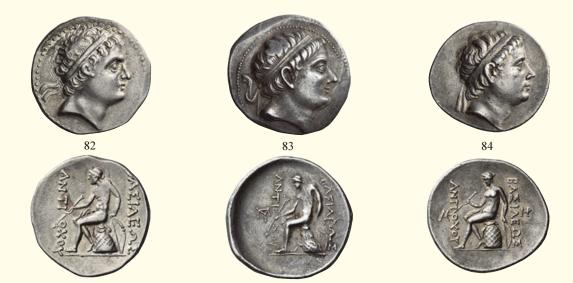
81 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint in Western Asia Minor, perhaps Aeolis or Northern Ionia circa 223-213, AR 30 mm, 16.66 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III r., with long nose, hair in bangs over forehead. Bead and reel border. Rev. [B]ΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTI – OXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, vertical AK monogram l. WSM 1453 var. different monograms). SC 965 var. (different monograms).

An apparently unrecorded variety of a very rare issue. A bold portrait struck in high relief on very fresh metal and with a light iridescent tone. Good extremely fine

1'000

Ex Heritage sale 3076, 2019, 33114.

This tetradrachm represents a previously unknown variety of a very rare and somewhat mysterious issue probably struck during early campaigns of Antiochus III in western Asia Minor. Newell and Mørkholm both originally attributed the series to Sardes, but dated it to the period immediately after the destruction of Achaeus in 213 BC or during the period of his reconquests on behalf of the king (222-220 BC). In SC I, the early period of Achaeus' campaigns or the period of Antiochus' war to dislodge him (216-213 BC) were preferred as possibilities for dating, but the authors' posited an unidentified mint in Aeolis or northern Ionia on the basis of a reassessment of the coinage formerly given to Sardes and stylistic paralles with other mints in these regions.



82 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 49 in Phrygia (?), perhaps Apamea (?), circa 223-211, AR 31 mm, 16.90 g. Diademed head of king r. with elongated profile eye, hair in bangs. Rev. [B]ΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTI – OXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow. SC –.

An unrecorded portrait style. Light iridescent tone, minor area of weakness on reverse, otherwise good very fine

300

Ex Heritage sale 231833, 2018, 231833.

83 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 49 in Phrygia (?), perhaps Apamea (?) circa 223-211, AR 32 mm, 16.47 g. Diademed head of king r. with elongated profile eye, hair in bangs. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ – ANTI – OXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, monogram. CSE 674. SC 1001 (these dies).

Rare. Struck on a very broad flan and with a lovely old cabinet tone. Minor traces of double striking and areas of weakness, otherwise good very fine 400

Tetradrachm Tarsus circa 223-211, AR 31mm, 17.12 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III r., with delicate youthful features, hair in bangs over forehead. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTI – OXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, AK monogram and in outer r. field, HP monogram. CSE 462. SC 1025c.

Light iridescent tone. Minor marks, otherwise about extremely fine 500

Ex CNG sale 121, 2022, 489.

The young Antiochus III was immediately proclaimed king upon the assassination of his brother in 223 BC and moved his court from Seleucia on the Tigris to Antioch on the Orontes to prepare a campaign aimed at detaching Coele Syria and Phoenicia from the Ptolemaic kingdom of Ptolemy IV Philopator. The king's western focus soon allowed the satraps of Babylonia and Persis, Molon and Alexander, to rise up against him. The generals of Antiochus III failed to crush the rebels and his own invasion of Ptolemaic territory was abortive, but in 220 BC, the king personally marched against Molon and Alexander. Half of the rebel armies refused to fight when they saw the legitimate king at the head of his forces and the satraps committed suicide rather than face execution. After settling these eastern problems, Antiochus III returned to Antioch to resume the struggle with Ptolemy IV. In the Fourth Syrian War (219-216 BC) that followed, the Seleucid king recovered Seleucia in Pieria—lost since the disastrous reign of Seleucus II—and conquered Coele Syria and Phoenicia, almost to the gates of Egypt, only to be defeated at the Battle of Raphia in 217 BC. He was subsequently forced to withdraw and abandon all his gains except for Seleucia before pivoting to deal with Achaeus, a general he had dispatched to reconquer Asia Minor, but who had claimed the kingship for himself since 220 BC. By 215/14 BC, Antiochus III had cornered Achaeus in the citadel of Sardes. A siege resulted in the sack of the lower city before Achaeus was captured and put to a miserable death. With many of the inland regions of Asia Minor now under his control, the dynamic king then looked to the East and spent the seven years from 211 to 204 on a grand campaign to restore Seleucid power in the Upper Satrapies. This was a major success. In 209 BC he drove the Parthians out of Media and compelled the Parthian king to accept his suzerainty in the long-lost satrapy of Parthyene. After a long struggle with Euthydemus I of Bactria from 208 to 205 BC, Antiochus III similarly forced his submission to the Seleucid throne. Returning from these victories in 204 BC, the king began to style himself as Megas ("the Great") and to compare his deeds to those of Alexander the Great. Never one to rest on his laurels, Antiochus III resumed operations to reclaim Asia Minor in 204/3 BC and entered into an agreement with Philip V of Macedon to divide the overseas possessions of the new Ptolemaic child-king Ptolemy V Epiphanes, before planning a new attempt on Coele Syria and Phoenicia. The Fifth Syrian War (202-195 BC) was an incredible success in which Antiochus III conquered regions that had been an object of dispute between Seleucid and Ptolemaic kings for a century. Coele Syria and Phoenicia would never again be Ptolemaic possessions. As a final kick at Ptolemy V, Antiochus III followed up this victory with an expedition to expel all remaining Ptolemaic strongholds in Asia Minor and bring the important coastal cities back under Seleucid influence. Unfortunately, Antiochus III had come to be a true believer in his own greatness and balked when the Romans warned him against conquering cities that they had friendly relationships with. His anger at being told how to behave in his own ancestral kingdom led him to accept the invitation of the disgruntled Aetolian League to invade mainland Greece and expel the Roman presence there in 192 BC.

The invasion was defeated by the Romans and their allies and Antiochus III was forced to flee back to his possessions in Asia Minor. As expected, the Romans, led by the consul L. Cornelius Scipio, followed and brought him to battle near Magnesia by Mount Sipylus in 190/89 BC. In a stunning reversal of fortune, the king was utterly defeated in battle and subsequently forced to accept the Peace of Apamea (188 BC), which changed the territory and historical trajectory of the Seleucid kingdom forever. Under the terms of the treaty, Antiochus III was forced to cede all territory in Asia Minor north of the Taurus Mountains, most of which was divided by the Romans among his enemies, Eumenes II of Pergamon and the Rhodians. He was also compelled to pay an indemnity of 15,000 talents, give up his war elephants, and drastically limit his naval capabilities. Not long after signing the Peace of Apamea, Antiochus III began a new eastern campaign which is sometimes thought to have been intended to raise funds to pay the Roman indemnity. After leaving his son as coregent at Antioch, he marched to Seleucia on the Tigris and then to Elymais, where he attempted to plunder the temple of the native deity Bel in 187 BC. He never got to make use of it. As he and his men were exiting the temple laden with their impious treasure they were attacked and killed by a mob of angry Elymaeans.





Tetradrachm, Tarsus or subsidiary mint under Tarsian administration circa 223-211, AR 29 mm, 17.19 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III r., with youthful features, hair in bangs over forehead. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – [AN]TI – OXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer fields, monograms and in exergue, bull running l. WSM 1253 var. (this reverse die, but different style of the portrait). SC 1035 var. (this reverse die, but different style of the portrait).

85

An apparently unrecorded portrait style. Wonderful old cabinet tone, reverse slightly off-centre, otherwise good very fine 250

Ex MDC Monaco sale 5, 2019, 47.







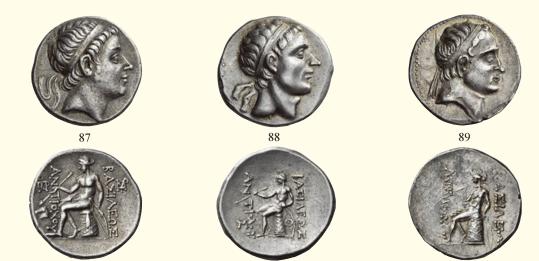


86 Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 223-211, AR 31 mm, 16.95 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III r., with youthful features, no sideburn and hair in bangs over forehead. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTI – OXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, two monograms. WSM 1049. SNG Spaer 534. SC 1042.4a.

A lovely portrait struck in very high relief and with a wonderful old cabinet tone. About extremely fine

500

Ex Künker sale 347, 2021, 786. Privately purchased from Spink in 1983. From the Walter Weise collection.



87 Tetradrachm, Ecbatana circa 223-211, AR 28 mm, 17.15 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III r., with youthful features, long sideburn and hair in bangs over forehead. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – AN – TΙΟΧΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, monogram on horse head l. and in outer r. field, monogram. ESM 575 (this coin). SC 1230a.

A gentle portrait and a lovely old cabinet tone and good very fine / very fine 400

Ex Ars Classica sale X, 1925, baron Alexandre de Petrowicz, 959.

88 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint circa 223-187, AR 30 mm, 17.07 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III, somewhat idealised with assertive nose, tightly sculpted hair with slightly receding bangs. Fillet border. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – AN – TIOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, M and in inner r. field, Θ. SC –.

Apparently unique and unrecorded. Struck in high relief and good very fine / about extremely fine 300

Ex Heritage sale 3072, 2019, 35277.

89 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint in Phrygia circa 223-187, AR 28 mm, 17.03 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III r. Rev. [B]AΣΙΛΕΩΣ – AN – [TIO]XOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow. SC –.

Apparently unique and unrecorded. Superb old cabinet tone, minor traces of double striking, otherwise about extremely fine 300

Ex Leu Winterthur e-sale 16, 2021, 1267.



- 90 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 54 in Western Asia Minor, possibly in Northern Ionia circa 213-203, AR 30 mm, 16.65 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III r., with long sideburn. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ AN ΤΙΟΧΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, monogram. WSM 1451. SC 966.1. Rare. Light iridescent tone and very fine 150
- 91 Tetradrachm, "rose mint" circa 213-210, AR 30 mm, 16.91 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III r., with prognathous jaw and pinched lips. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ ANTIOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, monogram and in r. field, ΔI. ESM 399 (these dies). CSE 1056 (this coin). SC 1121.3b.

Lovely iridescent tone, surface somewhat porous, otherwise very fine 250

Ex CNG sale 64, 2004, 388. From the Arthur Houghton collection.







92 Tetradrachm, Nisibis circa 212-211, AR 27 mm, 16.95 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III r., with youthful, idealised features, long sideburn and hair in full bangs over forehead. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – [A]NTI – OXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, monogram and in r. field, ΔP. In exergue, Θ. WSM 833. SC 1128.3a.

In unusually fine condition for the issue. Struck in high relief, minor marks on reverse, otherwise extremely fine

400



93 Tetradrachm, Nisibis circa 212-211, AR 31 mm, 16.92 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III r., with youthful, idealised features, long sideburn and hair in full bangs over forehead. Rev. [B]ΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTI – OXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in inner l. field, palm branch. WSM 834. SC 1128.1.

A portrait of fine style and a lovely old cabinet tone. Good very fine / about extremely fine

93

250

Ex Leu sale 79, 2000, 731.









94 Tetradrachm, Ecbatana circa 211-210, AR 29 mm, 16.95 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III r., with mature features, slight thinning of bangs. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTI – OXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in inner l. field, ΠΑΙΡ monogram on horse head l. CSE 1161. SC 1231.1.

Very rare. A gentle portrait of excellent style struck on fresh metal with a light iridescent tone. Obverse from a slightly rusty die, otherwise extremely fine / good extremely fine

1'000

Ex Heritage sale 3076, 2019, 3315.









95 Tetradrachm, Ecbatana circa 211-210, AR 28 mm, 17.03 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III r., with mature features. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTI – OXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in inner l. field, ΠΑΙΡ monogram. ESM 588. SC 1231.2.

An extremely rare variety of a very rare type. A fine portrait of excellent

style struck in high relief. About extremely fine 1'000

Ex Heritage sale 232416, 2024, 63096.









96 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 53 in Western Asia Minor, perhaps Mysia circa 211-208, AR 27 mm, 16.89 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III with mature features and heavy chin, hair in curly bangs over forehead; tiny hornlike lock above ear. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – [A]μΤΙΟΧΟ[Y] Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, [monogram] and in r. outer r. field, T. WSM 1692 (this coin). SC 962 (this coin).

Apparently unique. A gentle portrait of fine style and a lovely old cabinet tone. About extremely fine

1'500

Ex Ars Classica sale X, 1925, baron Alexandre de Petrowicz, 983.



Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 211-208, AR 27 mm, 17.14 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III r., of fry, naturalistic style, with mature features. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - ANTI - OXOY$  Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, monogram. WSM 1071. SNG Spaer –. SC 1043.8.

97

Very rare. An interesting and unusual portrait with a superb iridescent tone. Good very fine

750

Ex Vinchon 28 April 1997, 34 and Vinchon 23 November 2023, Jean Louise Noisiez, 114 sales.









98 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint circa 211-208, AR 32 mm, 16.92 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III r., with pinched, bony features and thin hair. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – [AN]ΤΙΟΧΟΥ Elephant advancing r.; in outer l. field, ΘΕ monogram and in r. field, TK monogram. ESM 765. WSM 868. SC 1067.

Very rare and an issue of great interest and fascination. Light iridescent tone, minor marks and good very fine / very fine

Ex Numismatik Naumann sale 61, 2018, 287.

The war elephant became a potent symbol of Seleucid military power already in c. 305 BC, when Seleucus I Nicator brought back 500 Indian elephants from his eastern campaign. Although Demetrius Poliorcetes later derided Seleucus I as an elephantarch ("master of elephants") rather than a king, his animals were used to great effect at the Battle of Ipsos (301 BC), which saw the death of Demetrius' father Antigonus Monophthalmus. The tradition of the elephant as an important part of the Seleucid military machine continued among Seleucus' successors and was especially meaningful in the reign of Antiochus III. Not only was he constantly at war, reclaiming territories previously lost in the west, east and south, much like the founder of the dynasty, but during his eastern campaign of 211-204 BC he reached the borders of India and brought back a new body of elephants gifted to him by the Mauryan king Sophagesenus. Ironically, while elephants were a badge of Antiochus' power, under the terms of the Peace of Apamea that ended his disastrous Roman war he was forced to give up their use. This rare tetradrachm was originally attributed by Newell and Houghton to the mint of Nisibis on the basis of a shared, but considerations of fabric and style have raised significant doubts about this attribution.









2'500

99 Tetradrachm, Ecbatana circa 210-208, AR 27 mm, 16.65 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III r., with vulpine features, slight break in bangs. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩ[Σ] – [A]NTI – OXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer fields, monograms. SC 1233.1 (this coin).

Apparently unique. Lovely old cabinet tone and very fine 300

From the W.K. Raymond collection.

Tetradrachm, "Sardes" (really a Phrygian mint, probably Laodicea on the Lycus circa 210-203, AR 30 mm, 16.91 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III r., of dry style and incisively engraved, with long upper lip, break in bangs over forehead. Fillet border. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTI – OXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow. WSM 1454. SC 992.1.

Extremely rare. Struck on excellent metal, minor marks and traces of double striking on reverse, otherwise extremely fine 500

Ex Heritage sale 3073, 2019, 32122.









Tetradrachm, ΞAP monogram mint in Northern Media or Hyrcania after 209, AR 26 mm, 16.00 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III r., with vulpine features, slight break in bangs over forehead. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – [A]NTΙΟΧΟ[Y] Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; above, ΞAP monogram. SC Ad227.3.

Extremely rare. Light old cabinet tone and very fine 250

Privately purchased from Den of Antiquity on 21st November 2022.

102 Tetradrachm, ΞAP monogram mint in Northern Media or Hyrcania after 209, AR 28 mm, 16.84 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III r., with vulpine features, slight break in bangs over forehead. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; above, ΞAP monogram and in inner l. field below, monogram. SC Ad227.3 var. (without the below monogram).

An exceedingly rare variety of an extremely rare issue. Obverse from a worn die and rough surface on reverse, otherwise very fine

500

Ex CNG e-sale 514, 2022, 193.

This tetradrachm was struck at an unidentified mint in Media or Hyrcania that appears to have been opened initially to support the successful campaign of Antiochus III against the Parthians in 209 BC. The mint, known as the AP Mint due to the monogram frequently found on its issues, primarily focused on production of drachms—the most popular silver denomination in the Iranian satrapies of the Seleucid kingdom as well as in the Parthian empire—but also produced a few extremely rare tetradrachm issues. This coin is perhaps the rarest of all of the tetradrachms of the AP Mint presently known since it represents a previously unknown variant.









Tetradrachm, uncertain mint in western Asia Minor, perhaps Cyme, circa 204-203, AR 27 mm, 16.95 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III r. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – AN – TΙΟΧΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, eagle's head l. WSM 1698. CSE 678 (this coin). Very rare. A lovely portrait of fine style and with a pleasant

old cabinet tone. Good very fine 1'250

Ex NFA Mail bid 12 October 1988, 424; NFA Mail bid 18 October 1990, 891 and New York 54, 2022, 61 sales. Privately purchased from Brian Kritt in November 2006. From the Peter Corcoran, Dr. G. Bauer and Arthur Houghton collections.

Houghton and Lorber tentatively attributed this rare issue of Antiochus III in western Asia Minor to the city of Cyme around 203 BC based on overstrikes of tetradrachms produced at Susa and brought westward in the aftermath of his eastern campaign in 211-204 and Cyme's use of an eagle's head as a civic badge on coins of the fifth and fourth centuries BC. Cyme had been lost to the Seleucid kingdom after the reign of Antiochus II Theos, but was briefly reclaimed on behalf of Antiochus III by the general Achaeus in 221 BC before it fell under the influence of Attalus I of Pergamum in 218 BC. It is only certain to have been detached from the Attalid sphere in 190 BC, when the Cymaeans voluntarily surrendered their city to Seleucus IV, acting as coregent with Antiochus III (Livy 37.11), although it is speculated in SC I that Cyme might have been recaptured from Attalus I already during the Asia Minor campaigns of Antiochus III in 197 BC. Whatever the case, 203 BC should probably be considered only a terminus post quem for this issue at Cyme with a very real possibility that it was struck as late as 190 BC, at the height of Antiochus' conflict with the Romans.









104 Tetradrachm, Antiochia on Orontes circa 204-197, AR 30 mm, 17.13 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III, of florid style, idealised features, tousled hair and break in bangs, horn above ear. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTI – OXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, tripod. WSM 1096. SC 1044.2.

A portrait of excellent style perfectly centred on a very large flan and with superb iridescent tone. Extremely fine

1'000

600

Ex Savoca Numismatik sale 174, 2023, 95.









105 Tetradrachm, Antiochia on Orontes circa 204-197, AR 30 mm, 16.92 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III, of florid style, idealised features, tousled hair and break in bangs, horn above ear. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTI – OXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, tripod. WSM 1096. CH X, pl. 35, 681 (this coin). SC 1044.2.

A portrait of excellent style struck on a very large flan and with a lovely old cabinet tone. Minor marks, otherwise extremely fine

From the "Pamphylia or Cilicia" hoard, 2000.

Tetradrachm, " $\Delta I$  mint" circa 204-197, AR 28 mm, 17.03 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III, with effete features and hollow cheek, horn above ear; in l. field,  $\Delta I$ . Rev. [B] $\Delta \Sigma I \Lambda E \Omega \Sigma - ANTIO - XOY$  Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in exergue,  $\Delta I$ . ESM 605 $\delta$ . SC 1110. Lovely iridescent tone and about extremely fine 400

Ex Archaeological Centre (Tel Aviv) sale 47, 2010, 223.







107 Tetradrachm work of the 'Balaustion master', Seleucia on the Tigris circa 204-197, AR 32 mm, 17.13 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III, in middle age but with idealised features, furrowed brow, tousled hair, slight break in bangs. Fillet border. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – AN – TΙΟΧΟ[Υ] Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, HAYP monogram. SC 1165.1 var. (no flower).

An apparently unrecorded variety of a very rare type. A portrait of masterly style

perfectly centred on a large flan. Light iridescent tone and extremely fine 1'000

Ex Concordia Numismatics sale 11, 2024, 159.







Tetradrachm work of the 'Balaustion master', Seleucia on the Tigris circa 204-197, AR 31 mm, 17.00 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III, in middle age but with idealised features, tousled hair, slight break in bangs. Dotted border. Rev. BASIAE $\Omega\Sigma$  – AN – TIOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in inner l. field, HAYP monogram. SC 1166.

Very rare. A bold portrait struck on fresh metal on a large flan. About extremely fine 500

Ex Leu Winterthur sale 29, 2024, 1118.







Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 57 in Phrygia, perhaps Synnada from circa 203, AR 32 mm, 16.76 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III, somewhat idealised with assertive nose, tousled hair but receding hairline. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – [AN]TI – OXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in exergue, palm branch. SC –, for similar portrait, cf. 1005

Apparently unique. An unusual and interesting portrait struck in high relief with a lovely iridescent tone. Minor traces of double striking on reverse, otherwise good extremely fine

750

Ex Heritage sale 3067, 2018, 33215.









Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 57 in Phrygia, perhaps Synnada (?) from circa 203, AR 31 mm, 14.88 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III, somewhat idealised with assertive nose, tousled hair but receding hairline. Bead and reel border. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTI – OXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, monogram. SC –, for similar portrait, cf. 1005 Apparently unrecorded. An unusual and interesting portrait struck on fresh metal,

minor traces of double striking on reverse, otherwise good extremely fine

500

350

600

Ex Heritage sale 231832, 2018, 62055.

Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 57 in Phrygia, perhaps Synnada (?) from circa 203, AR 31 mm, 16.99 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III, somewhat idealised with assertive nose, tousled hair but receding hairline. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTI – OXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in exergue, AΣΚ. SC 1005.

Struck in high relief on very fresh metal, a small nick on cheek, otherwise about extremely fine / good very fine

Ex Numismatik Naumann sale 67, 2018, 274.









112 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint, likely in Western Asia Minor from circa 203, AR 27 mm, 17.12 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III r., somewhat idealised with elongated profile eye and pronounced pupil, slightly aquiline nose, hair in bangs and horn above ear. Rev. [B]ΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – AN – ΤΙΟΧΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow. SC –.

An apparently unique and unrecorded variety. A portrait of excellent style struck in high relief on fresh metal and with a lovely iridescent tone.

Almost invisible marks, otherwise good extremely fine

Ex Heritage sale 231838, 2018, 63043.





113 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint in Phrygia circa 203-197, AR 28 mm, 17.33 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III r. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANT – IOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer fields, monograms and in exergue, wasp (?). For prototype, cf. 967.

113

An apparently unrecorded variety. Very fine 200

Ex Leu Winterthur e-sale 29, 2024, 1035.



114 Tetradrachm, "Sardes" (really a Phrygian mint, probably Laodicea on the Lycus circa 203-197, AR 31 mm, 16.60 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III r., with youthful features but very shallow eye, break in bangs. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTI – OXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow. WSM –. SC 998 var. (this obverse die and no control marks)

An apparently unrecorded variety with no control marks. Light iridescent tone, reverse from a worn die, otherwise extremely fine

Ex Heritage sale 3083, 2020, 32111.

115 Tetradrachm, "Sardes" (really a Phrygian mint, probably Laodicea on the Lycus) circa 203-197, AR 29 mm, 16.63 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III r., with mature features and break in bangs. Rev. [B]ΑΣΙΛΕΩ[Σ] – AN – TΙΟΧΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow. CSE 611 (this coin). SC 995 (this coin listed and illustrated).

Very rare. Lovely old cabinet tone, a die break on obverse and a light scratch on reverse, otherwise good very fine 400

Ex Krichldorf 34, 1980, 175; CNG 69, 2005, 539; CNG e-203, 2009, 203 and Noble Numismatics 117, 2018, 4567 sales. From the Arthur Houghton collection.

Tetradrachm, Phocaea circa 200, AR 31 mm, 16.50 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III r. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – [A]N – TIOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, griffin's head l. WSM –. CSE –. SC –.

Apparently unique and the only known tetradrachm of Antiochus III from this mint and the last Seleucid struck in Phocaea. Traces of overstriking and two test cuts, otherwise very fine

ise very fine 250

400

The griffin head mint mark used on this tetradrachm identifies it as previously unpublished and apparently unique coin struck for Antiochus III at Phocaea in Aeolis. This city had previously struck Seleucid tetradrachms for Antiochus II Theos and Antiochus Hierax with a similar griffin mint mark, but after the defeat of Hierax by Attalus I in 227 BC, Phocaea fell under the influence of Attalus I of Pergamum. However, the advent of the Seleucid general Achaeus in the region in 221 BC caused Phocaea to surrender out of fear, but then returned to the Attalid fold after a show of military force by Attalus I a few years later, in 218 BC. The city was subsequently reconquered by Antiochus III in 197 BC. The youthful portrait type (Type Aii) used for this issue has been dated c. 223-211 BC in SC I, which, combined with the historical record, seems to guarantee that it was struck in the period between 221 and 218 BC. By the time Antiochus III resumed control of Phocaea again in 197 BC, his coinage featured a much more mature portrait with a receding hairline.



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Tetradrachm, Susa circa 197-190, AR 28 mm, 16.71 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III r., in middle age, with break in bangs and small horn above ear. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANT – IOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer fields, monograms. SC 1215.2. Extremely rare. Lovely iridescent tone and very fine 300

The small horn on the head of Antiochus III that makes its appearance on this specimen and other issues commemorates Antiochus' suppression of the usurper Molon in Susa.

117







Tetradrachm, Soloi circa 197-187, AR 29 mm, 17.09 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III r., in advanced middle age but idealised, break in bangs over forehead. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - ANTI - OXOY$  Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field,  $\Delta I$  monogram and in outer r. field,  $\Pi A$  monogram. Houghton, NC 1989, p. 18, 38-42. SC 1021.3.

Very rare. A lovely portrait of fine style struck on fresh metal. Extremely fine

750

Ex Savoca Numismatik sale 174, 2023, 99.







Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 197-187, AR 27 mm, 16.24 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III r. with mature features, horn on ear, break in bangs on forehead. Fillet board. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – [A]ΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ Elephant advancing r.; between legs, ΔΙΡΤ monogram. SC –.

An apparently unrecorded variety of an extremely rare type. The first and only known specimen struck at Antiochia with elephant on reverse. A portrait of fine style, surface somewhat corroded, otherwise very fine

2'500

Ex Pars Coins sale 23 February 2022, 1.

This coin is an important discovery because these rare issues were struck at Antiochia late in the reign of Antiochus III. The obverse die is a match with some of the last portrait struck at Antiochia.









120 Tetradrachm, "ΔI mint" circa 197-187, AR 27 mm, 17.10 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III r., older portrait with short hair lying close to skull, hairline treatment ranging from bangs with slight break to receding at temple. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – AN – TΙΟΧΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in exergue, ΔI. ESM 608 (these obverse die). SC 1112 (this coin illustrated).

A very interesting and unusual portrait and a lovely iridescent tone. Good extremely fine

2'000







121 Tetradrachm, "ΠA monogram mint in Northern Mesopotamia" circa 197-187, AR 27 mm, 17.04 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III r., with elderly features and markedly receding hairline. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANT – IOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; above, two monograms. SC 1116a. Light iridescent tone and good very fine 200





122





122 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 68 in Northern Mesopotamia circa 197-187, AR 31 mm, 16.91 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III r., with elderly features and markedly receding hairline. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, monogram. WSM 855α. SC 1133.9.

Rare. A bold portrait struck on a very large flan with a superb old cabinet tone. Good very fine

600

Ex OGN 46, 2004, 44 and Alde 12-13 June 2012, 192 sales.



123





- Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 69 circa 197-187, AR 32 mm, 16.82 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III r., with pinched, bony features, high sloping forehead and markedly receding hairline. Rev.  $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma ANT IOXOY$  Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, thyrsus. WSM 840. SC 1140. Very rare. Pleasant iridescent tone and very fine 150 Ex Heritage sale 3064, 2018, 32199.
- 124 Tetradrachm, Ecbatana circa 197-187, AR 27 mm, 17.20 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III r., with elderly features, hairline thinning at temple. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ANTI OXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in inner l. field, ΠΑΙΡ monogram on horse head l. and in outer r. field, monogram. SC 1232.2.

Very rare. Light iridescent tone, a minor flan crack at five o'clock on obverse, otherwise very fine

200









125 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 56 in Western Asia Minor, perhaps Sardes circa 192-187, AR 27 mm, 16.67 g. Diademed head of Antiochus III, with pinched, bony features and thin hair. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – [A]NTIOXO[Y] Elephant advancing r.; in outer l. field, ?I monogram and in outer r. field, MH monogram. Houghton, ANSMN 31, The Elephants of Nisibis, p. 110 and pl. 28, 20, dies A3/P8 (this coin). SC 987.2b.

Very rare. A very attractive specimen of this interesting and desirable issue. Struck on fresh metal and with a lovely iridescent tone, minor metal flaws, possibly traces of overstriking, and a small chip at nine o'clock on obverse, otherwise about extremely fine

se about extremely fine 5'000

Ex Spink 3 May 1995, Harry Fowler, 311, Lanz 74, 1995, 258; Argenor 4, 2001, 48 and Cayon 30 November 2013, 372 sales.

# Seleucus IV Philopator, 187 – 175









126 Tetradrachm, Tarsus circa 187-175, AR 30 mm, 17.09 g. Diademed head of Seleucus IV r., with older features, hair in short, choppy locks on crown of head. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ – ΣΕΛΕ – YΚΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, ΣA and in outer r. field, ΠA monogram. SC 1309.

Very rare. A lovely portrait of fine style with a lovely iridescent tone. Good very fine 250

Ex Archaeological Centre (Tel Aviv) sale 47, 2010, 237.

In 193 BC, following the untimely death of his elder brother, Seleucus IV Philopator became the designated heir of Antiochus III. He was named as coregent with his father and actively supported his father during the disastrous war against the Romans in 182-189 BC. When Antiochus III died shortly thereafter, in 187 BC, Seleucus IV succeeded him as sole king and inherited all the problems created by the Roman war and the Peace of Apamea (188 BC) that formally ended it. The peace settlement awarded all former Seleucid territories north of the Taurus Mountains to the Attalid kingdom and Rhodes, banned Seleucid military operations in the same region, imposed large indemnity payments, and forbade the possession of a fleet and war elephants. All of these burdens fell directly upon Seleucus IV once he took up the throne and he therefore spent the bulk of his reign trying to manage them, or, in the case of the naval and elephant clauses, finding ways to sidestep them entirely. Seleucus IV did not engage in the grand campaigns of his father, but instead largely focused on the defense of the reduced kingdom. Nevertheless, when Pharnaces I of Pontus invaded the Attalid kingdom in 181 BC, Seleucus IV raised an army and began to march northwards, as if to provide his support, he thought better of it and returned home before crossing the Taurus. Although Seleucus IV is said to have fallen behind in his annual indemnity payments of 1000 talents to Rome, it is disputed among scholars whether this represented actual financial difficulties within the Seleucid kingdom or merely a lax and disdainful royal response to Roman demands. On the other hand, an attempt to seize funds in the Jerusalem temple reported by the hostile author of 2 Maccabees (3:5-40) has often been taken as evidence of financial strain on Seleucus IV. Whatever the case, the reign of Seleucus IV was brought to an early end in September 175 BC when Heliodorus, the high official previously involved with removing the Jerusalem temple funds, suddenly murdered the king and placed his infant son, Antiochus, on his father's throne.

Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 187-175, AR 32 mm, 17.09 g. Diademed head of Seleucus IV r. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΣΕΛΕΥ – KOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, wreath and filleted palm. In exergue, monogram. SNG Spaer 837. CSE 82. SMA 39. Houghton-Le Rider, Tetradrachm of Seleucus IV of the Antioch Mint, in Essay Carson-Jenkins 60. SC 1313.1.
 Light iridescent tone and extremely fine 750

Ex Frankfurter Münzhandlung sale 156, 2022, 97.



Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 187-175, AR 32 mm, 17.12 g. Diademed head of Seleucus IV r. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΣΕΛΕ – YΚΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, wreath and filleted palm. In exergue, monogram. Le Rider, Antioche 89-92 (Obverse die A2). SC 1313.2. Light iridescent tone and very fine

From the Richard P. Miller collection.

Plated tetradrachm, contemporary imitation, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 187-175, AR 30 mm, 15.52 g. Diademed head of Seleucus IV r. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΣΕΛΕ – YKOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, filleted palm. For prototype, cf. SC 1313.6a.

Old cabinet tone. Several scratches otherwise very fine 200

Ex Strobridge 6-9 October 1874, Commodore Middleton, 309 (purchased by prof. Charles E. Anthon) and Stack's Coin Galleries mail bid 8 November, 2000, 114 sales.

130 Tetradrachm, "wreath" mint circa 187-175, AR 30 mm, 17.03 g. Diademed head of Seleucus IV r., with older features; in l. field, ME monogram on wreath. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩ[Σ] – ΣΕΛΕΥΚ[ΟΥ] Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in exergue, AI monogram. SC 1329.1a.

Rare. Light iridescent tone and good very fine 500

Ex Heritage sale 3021, 2013, 21265.







131 Tetradrachm, "wreath" mint circa 187-175, AR 30 mm, 16.93 g. Diademed head of Seleucus IV r., with older features; in l. field, wreath. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩ[Σ] – ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in exergue, AI monogram. CSE 906 (this obverse die). Mørkholm, Monnayage 7, dies A5b/R– (unlisted reverse die). SC 1329.2b.

Very rare Light iridescent tone and about extremely fine 750

Ex CNG sale 121, 2022, 495. Privately purchased from Freeman & Sear on 28th January 2011. From the MNL collection.







132 Tetradrachm, Ptolemaïs (Ake) circa 187-175, AR 29 mm, 16.63 g. Diademed head of Seleucus IV r. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟ[Y] Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, palm branch, in inner r. field, monogram and in exergue, IA. Hendin 6111 (this coin). Le Rider, Séleucos 85-95. SC 1331a.

Old cabinet tone and about extremely fine / extremely fine

1'250

Ex Lebanon 1989 hoard (CH IX, 507 corr.). From the W.K. Raymond collection.











Tetradrachm, Ptolemaïs (Ake) circa 187-175, AR 31 mm, 16.78 g. Diademed head of Seleucus IV r. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟ[Y] Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, palm branch, in inner r. field, monogram and in exergue, IA. Hendin 6111. Le Rider, Séleucos 85-95. SC 1331a.

Lovely old cabinet tone, several minor marks on obverse, otherwise about extremely fine / extremely fine

400

400

Ex Baldwin's sale 115, 2024, 74.

134 Tetradrachm, Seleucia on the Tigris circa 187-175, AR 28 mm, 17.05 g. Diademed head of Seleucus IV r., with hornlike lock above ear. Rev.  $[B]A\Sigma I \Lambda E \Omega[\Sigma] - [\Sigma]E \Lambda - E Y K - [OY]$  Apollo seated 1. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in exergue, monograms. SNG Spaer 939. CSE 978 (this coin) = P. Strauss, un trésor de monnaies hellénistiques trouvé près de Suse, RN 1971, 17 (this coin). SC 1334.1 (this coin listed). Very rare. Lovely iridescent tone and good very fine

Ex CNG sale 69, 2005, 538. From Susiana 1965 hoard (IGCH 1806) and from the Arthur Houghton collection.

135 Tetradrachm, Antiochia in Persis circa 187-175, AR 27 mm, 17.03 g. Diademed head of Seleucus IV r., with hornlike lock above ear. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer fields, monograms. SNG Spaer 942. Le Rider, Susa 46 (this coin). CSE 1058 (this coin). SC 1340 (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Old cabinet tone and good very fine

Ex CNG sale 63, 2003, 623. From the Arthur Houghton collection.









Tetradrachm, Antiochia in Persis circa 187-175, AR 27 mm, 17.01 g. Diademed head of Seleucus IV r., with hornlike lock above ear. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer fields, monograms. SNG Spaer 942. CSE 1058. Le Rider, Suse sous les Séleucides et les Parthies. Le trouvailles monétaire et l'histoire de la ville, pl. 46D (this coin). SC 1340 (this coin listed). Rare. Lovely iridescent tone and good very fine 350

Ex Raymond Serrure 30-31 March 1914, 115 and UBS 57, 2003, 291 sales.

137 Tetradrachm, Antiochia in Persis circa 187-175, AR 28 mm, 17.03 g. Diademed head of Seleucus IV r. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer fields, monograms. SNG Spaer –. CSE 1060. SC 1342b.

Very rare and in superb condition for the issue. Lovely iridescent tone, minor porosity on obverse, otherwise about extremely fine / extremely fine 300

Ex Spink Numismatic Circular CIV, 9, 1996, 5225 and Künker sale 347, 2021, 797. From the Walter Weise collection.







138 Tetradrachm, Susa circa 187-175, AR 28 mm, 17.11 g. Diademed head of Seleucus IV r., with younger features. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer fields, monograms. SC 1345.2 var. (different monogram in outer l. field).

An apparently unrecorded variety of an extremely rare type.

Old cabinet tone and very fine / good very fine







750

139 Tetradrachm, Ecbatana circa 187-175, AR 29 mm, 16.90 g. Diademed head of Seleucus IV r., with youthful, idealised features. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, monogram and in outer r. field, horse head l. CSE II, 301. SC 1352. Very rare. A lovely portrait struck in high relief and a light iridescent tone. Good very fine 1'000

Ex Heritage 3021, 2013, 21266 and CNG 115, 2020, 300 sales. From the MNL collection.

# Antiochus, son of Seleucus IV, 175







140 Tetradrachm, Tarsus circa 175, AR 28 mm, 16.82 g. Diademed head of Seleucus IV r. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTI - OXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer 1. field, ΣA on club and in r. field, monogram. SC 1366.

Of the highest rarity. Old cabinet tone and about very fine

Privately purchased from Agenor Numismatics (Paris) in May 2001.

When Antiochus, the infant son of Seleucus IV was first proclaimed the new Seleucid king at Antioch by Heliodorus in 175 BC, the mint of Tarsus evidently had no images of the child upon which to base a coin portrait. Rather than invent a portrait, the Tarsian mint took the expedient step of simply pairing a portrait die of Seleucus IV with a new reverse naming the child king and producing coins in this manner until an official image was obtained from Antioch. Considering that Antiochus the son of Seleucus IV only reigned from September to October/November 175 BC before he was overshadowed by his uncle Antiochus IV Epiphanes, and that the mint of Tarsus struck a second emission with the boy's portrait, this extremely rare emission with the portrait of Seleucus IV illustrates the keenness of the mint to illustrate its loyalty to the new king. Its production can almost certainly be pinpointed in September of 175 BC, immediately after Antiochus was proclaimed king.



141





141 Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 175, AR 30 mm, 17.03 g. Diademed head of child Antiochus r. Fillet border. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ANTI - OXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, tripod and in exergue, monogram. SMA 46. Le Rider, Antioche 9-18. SC 1369b. Very rare. A gentle portrait of fine style struck in high relief,

light iridescent tone and good very fine

Ex Stephen Album Rare coins sale 47, 2023, 13.

In an attempt to gain power for himself, Heliodorus, a leading official at the court of Seleucus IV, murdered his master and placed the dead king's infant son Antiochus on the throne on 3 September 175 BC. The regency was given to the young king's mother, Laodice IV, but real authority rested in the hands of Heliodorus. This arrangement was extremely brief as Seleucus' brother Antiochus IV Epiphanes arrived in October with Attalid military support and drove out Heliodorus. Rather than risk potential civil war, Antiochus IV adopted his nephew and probably married Laodice IV in October/November 175 BC, thereby ending the short independent reign of Seleucus' son and bloodlessly assuming the kingship. Nevertheless, in 170 BC, as he was about to embark on his first invasion of Ptolemaic Egypt, Antiochus IV ordered the death of his adopted nephew.







Tetradrachm, Antiochia in Persis circa 175, AR 28 mm, 16.39 g. Diademed head of child Antiochus r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTI – OXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer fields, monograms. Le Rider, Suse p. 61, pl. IV, H-I. CSE 1062 = SNG Spaer 959 (these dies). SC 1372.

Very rare. Light iridescent tone and surface somewhat porous, otherwise very fine

750

Ex Coin Galleries sale 28 April 2010, 146. From the estate of Cornelius C. Vermeule.

#### Antiochus IV Epiphanes, 175 – 164









Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 175-172, AR 30 mm, 16.96 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IV r. Fillet border. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANT – IOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, tripod and in outer r. field, cithara. In exergue, ΔI monogram. Mørkholm 2, A2/P3 (this coin). SNG Spaer 960. Le Rider, Antioche series I, 6 (A2/P3, this coin). SC 1395.1b (this coin cited).

Ex Künker e-sale 77, 2023, 2075. From the collection of the Six Family Foundation, The Hague, Netherlands.

Tetradrachm, contemporary imitation, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 175-172, AR 30 mm, 16.45 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IV r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANT – IOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, tripod and in outer r. field, cithara. In exergue, monogram. For type, cf. SC 1395. Apparently unique. Very fine 500

Privately purchased from Zurqieh Ancient Numismatics on Vcoins in July 2022.



145





145

1'250

Tetradrachm, Soli circa 175-168, AR 27 mm, 16.80 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IV r. Fillet border. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ – ANT – IOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, monogram on owl and in outer r. field, ΣA. CSE II, 303 (this coin). SC 1374.2 (this coin).

Extremely rare. A superb portrait of excellent style and a lovely iridescent tone.

Minor traces of double striking on reverse and an almost invisible small scuff, otherwise extremely fine

From the Arthur Houghton collection.







Tetradrachm, Tarsus circa 175-168, AR 30 mm, 16.96 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IV r., of florid style. Fillet border. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOX – OY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, monogram on wing and in outer r. field, monogram. CSE 470 var. (different monogram). SC 1377.2a (this coin listed).

Extremely rare. A portrait of superb style struck on a very large flan and with a magnificent iridescent tone. Minor die shift on reverse, otherwise extremely fine

2'500

Ex Schweizerischer Bankverein 33, 1993, 363; Gorny & Mosch 89, 1998, 261; Gorny & Mosch 107, 2001, 255; CNG 88, 2011, 456 and Triton XIX, 2016, 288 sales. From the Arthur Houghton; Sierra and Leonidion collections.













147 Tetradrachm, Tarsus (Antiochia on the Kydnos) circa 175-168, AR 32 mm, 15.76 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IV r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY – ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ – NIKΗΦΟΡΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, monogram on club and in outer r. field, ΠΑΡ monogram on wing. SC –.

An apparently unique and unrecorded variety. Flan broken, otherwise good very fine 250

This is the first coin from Tarsus of Antiochus IV that includes his epithets. This coin is likely from the same engraver of the famous Antiochus V issue from Tarsus. This issue strongly supports a joint reign of Antiochus IV and V late in his reign, during his last Eastern campaign.

148 Tetradrachm, contemporary imitation, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 173-168, AR 35 mm, 16.88 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IV r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTΙΟΧΟΥ – ΘΕΟΥ – ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ – NIKHΦΟΡΟΥ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l. SC 1418B (this coin).

Of the highest rarity. Lovely iridescent tone and good very fine 500

Imitating tetradrachms as, SC 1396c.

Tetradrachm, Seleucia on the Tigris circa 175-164, AR 28 mm, 17.07 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IV r., large and fine style, with break in hair at temple, diadem ends fluttering behind. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in exergue, monogram. SC 1505.1. Very rare. A superb portrait struck in very high relief and with a lovely iridescent tone. Good very fine

Privately purchased from Zurqieh Ancient Numismatics on Vcoins in July 2023.



Tetradrachm, Seleucia on the Tigris circa 175-164, AR 28 mm, 17.01 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IV r., large and fine style, with break in hair at temple and hornlike lock above hear, diadem ends fluttering behind. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in exergue, monogram. SC 1506.1.

Very rare. A bold portrait struck in high relief and a lovely iridescent tone. Good very fine 750 Ex Busso Peus 311, 1984, 314; Superior Galleries 8 December 1993, Abramovitz collection, 321 and New York XXX, 2013, 179 sales.

Tetradrachm, Seleucia on the Tigris circa 175-164, AR 28 mm, 16.84 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IV r., large and fine style, with break in hair at temple and hornlike lock above hear, diadem ends fluttering behind. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in exergue, monogram. SC 1505.1-2 var.

Very rare. Old cabinet tone and good very fine 500

According to Oliver Hoover, the monogram might possibly be a retrograde version of 1505.1. Taking this together with the treatment of the diadem ends, which is exclusive to Seleucia on the Tigris in the period, he thinks the coin is much more likely to be Seleucia on the Tigris than something else. The quality of the portrait makes an imitative mint seem unlikely, notwithstanding the retrograde N. The portrait seems to represent a transition between that of 1505.1 and 1505.2. It has the hornlike lock and gap in the hair at the temples of 1505.1, but the tight curls of 1505.2.

Tetradrachm, Seleucia on the Tigris circa 175-164, AR 29 mm, 15.95 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IV r., large and fine style, with break in hair at temple, diadem ends fluttering behind. Rev.  $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma - ANT - IOXOY$  Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, facing Helios bust. SC 1505.2.

An exceedingly rare variety of a very rare type. About very fine 300



Tetradrachm, Seleucia on the Tigris circa 175-164, AR 30 mm, 16.89 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IV r., large and fine style, with break in hair at temple, diadem ends fluttering behind. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ – ANT – IOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in inner l. field, facing Helios bust. SC 1505.3 var. (no monogram in exergue).

An apparently unrecorded variety of a very rare type. About very fine 300

This specimen shows that both SC 1505.2-3 do not have monograms in exergue.

Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 80 in Babylonia, Susiana/Elymaïs, or Persis circa 175-164, AR 27 mm, 16.70 g.
 Diademed head of Antiochus IV r. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in exergue, APT monogram. SNG Spaer 1211. SC 1516.2.
 Extremely rare. Lovely iridescent tone and very fine / good very fine







155 Tetradrachm, Susa circa 175-164, AR 27 mm, 16.85 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IV r. Fillet border.  $Rev.\ BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - [A]NTIOXO[Y]\ A pollo\ seated\ l.\ on\ omphalos,\ testing\ arrow\ in\ r.\ hand\ and\ resting\ l.\ arm$ on grounded bow; in outer fields, monograms. Le Rider, Suse pl. V, 54C (this coin). Jameson 1695 (this coin). SC 1529.2. (this coin listed).

> Very rare. A lovely portrait and a magnificent old cabinet tone. About extremely fine / good very fine

Ex Stack's Coin Galleries sale 13 April 2005, 89. From the Jameson collection.









1'500

156 Tetradrachm, "Antiochia on the Persian Gulf" mint circa 175-164, AR 29 mm, 16.84 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IV r. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma - ANTIOXOY$  Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer fields, monograms. CSE 1087. SC 1524.1.

500 Extremely rare. About very fine

Privately purchased from Zurqieh Ancient Numismatics on Vcoins in July 2022.

Tetradrachm, "Antiochia on the Persian Gulf" mint circa 175-164, AR 29 mm, 16.83 g. Diademed head of 157 Antiochus IV r. Fillet border. Rev. [B] $A\Sigma I \Lambda E \Omega \Sigma - ANTIOXOY$  Apollo seated 1. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, ME monogram and in outer r. field, AP monogram. CSE 1087. SC 1524.2. Extremely rare. Light iridescent tone and very fine









158 Tetradrachm, Antiochia in Persis mint circa 175-164, AR 27 mm, 16.73 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IV r. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I \Lambda E \Omega \Sigma - ANTIOXOY$  Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, BA and in outer r. field, monogram. SC 1526.1.

Extremely rare. Good very fine

1'000



159 Tetradrachm, Antiochia in Persis circa 175-164, AR 27 mm, 16.75 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IV r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, monogram and in outer r. field, monogram. SC 1526.1 var. (BA instead of monogram).

An apparently unrecorded variety of an extremely rare issue. Old cabinet tone and very fine 500

The monogram on the left has been added over the previously erased BA monogram.

Tetradrachm, uncertain mint in Western Persis or Mesopotamia (?) circa 175-164, AR 28 mm, 16.88 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IV r., large and fine style, with break in hair at temple. Fillet border. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩ[Σ] – ANTIOXO Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; above front foot, K, in outer l. field, draped bust of Tyche with polos on ΠA monogram and in exergue, ΔK monogram. SC –.

Apparently unique and unrecorded. A portrait struck in very high relief, obverse slightly off-centre, otherwise good very fine 500

This is a completely new and unknown issue.

161 Tetradrachm, uncertain Eastern mint circa 175-164, AR 30 mm, 16.49 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IV r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTΙΟΧΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow. SC –. Apparently unique and unrecorded. About very fine 200

Privately purchased from Zurqieh Ancient Numismatics on Vcoins on 3<sup>rd</sup> July 2022.



Tetradrachm, contemporary imitation, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 173-168, AR 29 mm, 16.57 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IV r. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma - ANTIOXOY$  Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, tripod and in exergue, uncertain monogram. SC 1418A.

Of the highest rarity. A pleasant portrait struck in high relief. Good very fine 500

Probably imitating tetradrachm as, SC 1395.1.

163 Tetradrachm, "Antiochia on the Persian Gulf" mint circa 173-168, AR 30 mm, 16.81 g. Diademed and draped bust of Antiochus IV r., star above diadem. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer fields, monograms. CSE 1085 (this coin). SC 1518 (this coin illustrated).

An exceedingly rare variety with a star above Antiochus' head.

Lovely old cabinet tone and about very fine

200

Ex CNG e-sale 136, 2006, 310 (part of). From the Arthur Houghton collection.







164 Tetradrachm, Ecbatana circa 173-164, AR 26 mm, 16.67 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IV r., with older features. Fillet border. Rev. BA $\Sigma$ I $\Lambda$ E $\Omega$  $\Sigma$  – ANTIOXOY [ $\Theta$ E] – OY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, horse head l., in outer r. field,  $\Sigma AP$  and in exergue, ΔIK. SNG Spaer -. SC 1542.1.

> Extremely rare. Old cabinet tone and good very fine 750

Ex Spink Numismatic Circular CIV, 9, 1996, 5226 and Künker sale 347, 2021, 799. From the Walter Weise collection.







Tetradrachm, Ecbatana circa 173-164, AR 27 mm, 16.78 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IV r., with older features. Fillet border. Rev. BA $\Sigma$ I $\Lambda$ E $\Omega$  $\Sigma$  – AN – TIOXOY [ $\Theta$ E – OY] Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, horse head l. in exergue,  $\Delta$ IK  $\Sigma$ AP. SNG Spaer -. SC 1542.2.

Extremely rare. Old cabinet tone, reverse slightly off-centre, otherwise good very fine



250









166 Tetradrachm, Ecbatana circa 173-164, AR 26 mm, 16.42 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IV r., with older features. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma - AN - TIOXOY$  Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, horse head l. in exergue, ΔI. SNG Spaer -. SC -, cf. 1544.10 for drachms with these controls 750

An apparently unrecorded variety of an extremely rare type. About very fine

Privately purchased from Zurqieh Ancient Numismatics on Vcoins in July 2022.

167 Tetradrachm, uncertain Eastern mint circa 173-164, AR 28 mm, 16.57 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IV r., barbarized. Fillet border. Rev. [B] $A\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - AN - TIOXOY$  Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, filleted palm branch and in exergue, monogram. SC 1561B (these dies).

Of the highest rarity, apparently only two specimens known. Very fine

Ex Leu Winterthur e-sale 10, 2019, 584.











Tetradrachm, Ake- Ptolemaïs circa 168-167, AR 32 mm, 17.16 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IV r., rejuvenated, diadem ends adorned with stars. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY – [Θ]ΕΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ – NIKΗΦΟΡΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in inner l. field, AB monogram and in exergue, HP monogram. SNG Spaer –. CSE 777 (this obverse die). Mørkholm series II, 4 var. (A3/P – [unlisted reverse die]). SC 1475.

A very attractive portrait struck on a large flan with a lovely cabinet tone. Fully lustrous and good very fine / about extremely fine

1'250

Privately purchased from Herakles Numismatics in 2001.

Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 168-164, AR 30 mm, 16.77 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IV r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY ΘΕΟΥ – ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ – NIKHΦΟΡΟΥ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l. SC –.

An apparently unique and unrecorded variety with ANTIOXOY followed by  $\Theta$ EOY on the same line and NIKH $\Phi$ OPOY not in exergue. Edge chipped at one o'clock on obverse, otherwise very fine

750

Ex Oslo Myntgalleri sale 21, 2020, 262.

Although he was named Mithradates at birth, the third son of Antiochus III appears to have assumed the Seleucid dynastic name of Antiochus (IV) by the time he was sent to Rome as a hostage under the terms of the Peace of Apamea in 188 BC. Antiochus was released and replaced as a Roman hostage by his nephew Demetrius (I) in 176 BC, and briefly stayed in Athens as he slowly made his way back to Syria. He increased his eastern progress when he learned that his brother, Seleucus IV had been murdered by Heliodorus in 175 BC. At Pergamum, he was hailed as the legitimate Seleucid king by Eumenes II and provided with an army to win back the Syrian kingdom. Antiochus IV easily entered Antioch and removed Heliodorus, while adopting the infant son of Seleucus IV and apparently marrying his mother. He seems to have reigned as king alongside the boy until 170 BC, when the birth of his own heir, the future Antiochus V Eupator, caused him to order the child's death. When Ptolemy VI Philometor undertook an unwise campaign to reclaim Coele Syria and Phoenicia from Seleucid control in 170 BC, Antiochus IV defeated him at the border and then took the opportunity to invade Egypt. He was so successful that Antiochus IV soon controlled most of the Ptolemaic kingdom except for Alexandria and established a new capital at Memphis. Under these circumstances, the Alexandrians rejected Ptolemy VI and acclaimed Ptolemy VIII Euergetes as their king, while in a strange twist, Antiochus IV recognized the ousted Ptolemy VI in the hope of using him as his puppet. Unfortunately for the Seleucid domination of Egypt, while Antiochus IV was back in Syria in late 169 BC, Ptolemy VI and Ptolemy VIII reconciled with one another. The Seleucid king responded by mounting a second invasion of Egypt the following year, during which he is thought to have had himself crowned pharaoh in Memphis before marching on Alexandria. However, before he could begin what was sure to be a determined siege of the city, he was met in the suburb of Eleusis by the Roman legate C. Popillius Laenus. Laenas famously drew a line in the sand and warned Antiochus IV that if he crossed it he would be risking war with Rome. Knowing that he would almost surely lose such a conflict, the king did not cross the line and instead returned to his own kingdom in humiliation. Stung by the failed Egyptian adventure, Antiochus IV was in no mood for the ongoing conflicts between Hellenizing and traditionalist Jewish factions in Jerusalem-a problem he had actually created earlier by his deposition and installation of high priests based on bribery and exacerbated between the Egyptian campaigns by plundering the Temple and massacring political opponents. In 167 BC, the king undertook a full-scale invasion of Judaea that saw the sacking of Jerusalem, the installation of a garrison, and, most repellent of all, the prohibition of Jewish religious observances and the defiling of the Temple with the sacrifice of swine to Olympian Zeus. By the following year these extreme acts had sparked the outbreak of the Maccabean Revolt, which fought against Seleucid authority in Judaea for the remainder of Antiochus' reign and through those of his successors for decades until the creation of an autonomous Jewish state under the leadership of the Hasmonaean high priests. As the Maccabean Revolt was developing in 166 BC, Antiochus IV hosted a grand festival and procession in the Antiochene suburb of Daphne to display his wealth and military might to the Greek world, lest it may have gotten the wrong impression from the embarrassing conclusion to his interventions in Egypt. Then, in 165 BC, the king departed with an army into the Upper Satrapies to restore Armenia to Seleucid control and to push back the Parthians, who had begun to move westwards, swallowing up the satrapy of Hyrcania. He did not survive to face the Parthian menace. In 164 BC, Antiochus IV attempted to plunder the wealth of the temple of the indigenous goddess Nanaia in Elymais, but he and his men were driven off by the Elymaeans. Then, as they marched from Elymais to the Median capital at Ecbatana, the king suddenly fell ill and died. The ancient literary sources, which are largely hostile to the king, attribute his death to divine wrath, either invoked by his impious assault on the Elymaean temple or by his earlier abuses to Jerusalem and the Jewish Temple.







170 Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 168-164, AR 32 mm, 16.51 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IV r., diadem ends adorned with stars. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTΙΟΧΟΥ – ΘΕΟΥ – ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ – NIKHΦΟΡΟΥ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in outer l. field, monogram. SMA 72. SC 1400d.

A lovely portrait struck on a very large flan and with a superb iridescent tone. About extremely fine 500 Ex Stack's sale 5 December 2000, 96.







Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 168-164, AR 32 mm, 16.82 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IV r., diadem ends adorned with stars. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY – ΘΕΟΥ – ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ – NIKΗΦΟΡΟΥ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in outer l. field, monogram. SNG Spaer 1005. CH VIII, 434 and pl. LVIII, 3 (this coin). Le Rider, Antiochie 518 (this coin). SC 1400f.

A very appealing portrait struck on excellent metal with a lovely iridescent tone. Extremely fine

Ex Superior Galleries 10-11 December 1998, The Moreira, 2007 and Ira & Larry Goldberg 133, 2023, 2122 sales. From the 1990 Syria hoard and from the David Karpeles collection.





Tetradrachm, Ake-Ptolemaïs circa 167-164, AR 31 mm, 17.00 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IV r., diadem ends adorned with stars. In outer l. field, AB monogram. Fillet border. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY – ΘΕΟΥ – ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ – NIKΗΦΟΡΟΥ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in outer l. field, palm branch and in exergue, HP monogram. Hendin 6114 (this coin). SC 1476.1a.

172

A lovely portrait of fine style and superb old cabinet tone.

Minor marks, otherwise about extremely fine

500

Ex Alde sale 27 October 2014, 4. From the J.P. Dixmeras collection.

## Antiochus V Eupator, 164 – 162









173 Tetradrachm, Tarsus circa 164-162, AR 30 mm, 16.87 g. Diademed head of Antiochus V r., as a young child. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTI – OXOY – ΕVΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, monogram on wing and in outer r. field, monogram on club. Newel, The Seleucid Coinage of Tyre – A supplement, ANS NNM 73, 15, 41a. CSE 472 (this coin). Mattingly, Ma'Aret 73, 169 (this coin). SNG Spaer –. SC 1572 (this coin).

Extremely rare. A very appealing and interesting portrait struck on an extremely large flan and lovely old cabinet tone. Extremely fine

Ex NFA XVIII, 1987, 336; New York III, 2002, 163; M&M Fixed Price List 609, 2004, 37; Künker 94, 2004, prof. dr. Hagan Tronnier, 1409 and Künker 376, 2002, Kohlmoos, 4032 sales. From the 1979 hoard of Ma'Aret en-Nu'man (IGCH VI,

This rare and interesting tetradrachm belongs to the first Tarsus issue for Antiochus as sole king (at an age of 9 years)

As Antiochus IV Epiphanes lay on his deathbed in 164 BC, he placed his nine-year-old son Antiochus V Eupator under the guardianship of the general Philip. Unfortunately for Philip, he was in returning from Persis with the king while Antiochus V was in Antioch under the protection of the general Lysias. When Lysias learned of the death of Antiochus IV, he immediately proclaimed Antiochus V as king and prepared for a struggle against Philip by making peace in the ongoing conflict with the Maccabean Jewish rebels. Nevertheless, once Philip arrived in Syria he quickly took control of Antioch. He was subsequently defeated and killed in battle by forces loyal to Lysias. With this initial turmoil settled, Lysias proceeded to guide Antiochus V through a brief reign dogged by problems that damaged their public popularity. Most notably, in 162 BC, they had little choice but to permit Roman legates to burn the Seleucid fleet and kill the war elephants in compliance with the articles of the Peace of Apamea imposed on the defeated Antiochus III in 188 BC. The public outcry against this assault on the dignity of the kingdom resulted in the murder of one of the legates. Although Lysias had the killers arrested and handed over for punishment, this international incident brought the kingdom of Antiochus V perilously close to a war with Rome. And then...things got even worse. Demetrius I Soter, a nephew of the dead Antiochus IV who had been living as a hostage in Rome escaped from Italy and landed at Tripolis in Phoenicia with a mercenary army in 162 BC. He was welcomed in Syria and when Lysias and Antiochus V tried to defend themselves the army refused to fight for them. Both were arrested and executed at the order of the triumphant Demetrius I.



Tetradrachm, Tarsus circa 164-162, AR 27 mm, 16.70 g. Diademed head of Antiochus V r., as an adolescent. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTΙΟΧΟΥ – ΕVΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ Apollo seated l. on omphalos covered with himation, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, monogram on wing and in outer r. field, monogram on club. CSE 573. Newell, ANSNNM 10, 41 and pl. VII. SC 1573.2. Extremely rare, less than five specimens known. Good very fine 500

174

Ex Gitbud & Naumann sale 24, 2014, 242.









Tetradrachm, Ptolemaïs (Ake) circa 164-162, AR 30 mm, 16.82g. Diademed head of Antiochus V r., as a young child; behind,  $\Lambda Y$  monogram. Fillet border. Rev. BA $\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - AN - TIOXOY$  Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field,  $\Lambda Y$  monogram, in outer r. field, NE monogram and in exergue,  $\Lambda B$  and A $\Gamma$  monograms. CSE 772. CH VIII 434 and pl. LVII, 5 (this coin). SC 1581b (this coin listed).

Very rare. A lovely portrait of fine style struck on excellent metal with a lovely iridescent tone. Good very fine / about extremely fine

5'000

Ex Superior Galleries sale 10-11 December 1988, Moreira part II, 2006. From the 1990 Syria hoard.

Based on the absence of his usual epithet Eupator ("of a Good Father") and the very youthful obverse portrait of Antiochus V, Houghton and Le Rider speculated that this very rare emission of Ake-Ptolemais might have been struck in 165-164 BC, while his father still lived and was undertaking his fateful eastern campaign. At that time, Antiochus V was left in Syria as the designated heir under the guardianship of Lysias, a trusted general charged with overseeing the ongoing attempts to repress the Maccabean Revolt in Judaea. This proposal may be supported by the unusual  $\Lambda Y$  monogram on the obverse, which could be resolved as the abbreviated name of Lysias.







176 Tetradrachm, Ptolemaïs (Ake) circa 164-162, AR 32 mm, 16.91 g. Diademed head of Antiochus V r., as an adolescent; behind, ΛB monogram. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTΙΟΧΟΥ – ΕΥΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in outer l. field, palm branch and in inner l. field, ΛB monogram. CSE 794. SNG Spaer –. SC 1582.

Rare. The finest specimen known of this issue. A wonderful portrait of excellent style perfectly centred on a large. About extremely fine / good very fine 2'000

The earliest tetradrachm coinage attributed to Seleucia on the Tigris under Demetrius I Soter is normally considered to be the issues struck immediately after the defeat of Timarchus featuring the jugate portraits of the king and his wife Laodice. The reasonably assumed primacy of this coinage is based on the fact that it is commonly found overstruck on coins of Timarchus as a means of obliterating the memory of the usurper from the numismatic landscape. However, it has been proposed that the present tetradrachm may be an otherwise unknown early emission of Demetrius I at Seleucia in Pieria (from before the city fell to Timarchus?). Although it involves types and a field monogram known from the reign of Antiochus IV Epiphanes at Seleucia (see SC 1506.2) the portrait seems to blend features of that king with those of Demetrius I.









Tetradrachm, Ptolemaïs (Ake) circa 164-162, AR 27 mm, 14.10 g. Diademed head of Antiochus V r.; behind, AB monogram. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ ΕVΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ Eagle standing l. on winged thunderbolt; in l. field, palm branch and in exergue, HP monogram. SNG Spaer —. Brett 1 (fourrée). SC 1583b. Extremely rare, less then five specimen known of this issue struck using

a Phoenician standard. A coin of great importance and by far the finest known. Minor scratches, otherwise very fine

10'000

This tetradrachm marks an important turning point for Seleucid coinage in the Phoenicia after Antiochus III detached the region from the Ptolemaic kingdom in 201-195 BC. Previous Seleucid kings did not act to integrate to the closed regional economy of Phoenicia, which was accustomed to Ptolemaic coinage featuring an eagle on the reverse and struck to a weight standard of c. 14.00g (three grams lighter than a Seleucid Attic-weight tetradrachm). Antiochus V also made no effort to integrate Phoenicia into the wider economy of the Seleucid kingdom, but instead worked to support the continuation of the regional closed economy by producing the very first Seleucid version of a Ptolemaic tetradrachm. The coin is not only struck to the light Ptolemaic standard but follows the same basic iconography of the Ptolemaic model: A royal portrait appears on the obverse. While an eagle standing on a thunderbolt is depicted on the reverse. In subsequent reigns this typology spread from Ake-Ptolemais to the other cities of Phoenicia and ultimately provided the formula for Phoenician civic coins, like the famous shekels of Tyre, that continued to be produced long after the last Seleucid king was deposed, and the kingdom transformed into a Roman province.



178



Plated tetradrachm, Ptolemaïs (Ake) circa 164-162, AR 27 mm, 12.76 g. Diademed head of Antiochus V r.; behind, ΔB monogram. Fillet border. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ ΕVΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ Eagle standing l. on winged thunderbolt; in l. field, palm branch and in exergue, HP monogram. SNG Spaer –. Brett 1 (fourrée). SC 1583b Extremely rare and the only plated specimen in private hands. Good very fine 1'000



179



Tetradrachm, possibly imitating Ptolemaïs (Ake) circa 164-162, AR 29 mm, 16.83 g. Diademed head of Antiochus V r. Fillet border. Rev. [ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ] – ANTΙΟΧΟΥ – ΕVΠΑΤΟΡΟ[Σ] Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, palm branch. SC –.

Extremely rare. About very fine 150

Although possibly imitating Ake, the type does not exactly conform to any known type.







180 Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 164-162, AR 33 mm, 16.81 g. Diademed head of Antiochus V r. Fillet border. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTΙΟΧΟΥ – ΕVΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in outer l. field, ΔI monogram. SMA 74. CSE 136. SC 1575.1.

A portrait of excellent style struck on a broad flan and flesh metal with a light iridescent tone. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

1'750

From the W.K. Raymond collection.









181 Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 164-162, AR 32 mm, 16.85 g. Diademed head of Antiochus V r. Fillet border. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTΙΟΧΟΥ – EVΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in outer l. field, ΔI monogram. SMA 74. CSE 136. Le Rider, Antiochie 25 (this coin). SC 1575.1. A magnificent portrait of fine style struck in high relief on

a very large flan. Good extremely fine 2'000

Ex Sternberg sale XIX, 1987, 222.







2'000

Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 164-162, AR 33 mm, 16.74 g. Diademed head of Antiochus V r. Fillet border. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTΙΟΧΟΥ – ΕΥΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in outer l. field, monogram. SMA 75. CSE 137. Le Rider, Antiochie 143 (this coin). Mattingly, Ma'Aret 73, 150 (this coin). SC 1575.2. (this coin cited).

A superb portrait of fine stye perfectly struck and centred on a very large flan with a lovely iridescent tone. Extremely fine

Ex M&M sale 95, 2004, 66. Privately purchased from M&M in 1980. From the 1980 hoard of Ma'Aret en-Nu'man (CH IX, 511).









1'500

Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 164-162, AR 32 mm, 16.72 g. Diademed head of Antiochus V r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTΙΟΧΟΥ – ΕΥΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in outer l. field, monogram. SMA 75. CSE 137. Le Rider, Antiochie 170 (this coin). SNG Spaer 1246. CH VIII 434, pl. LV, 6 (this coin). SC 1575.2 (this coin cited).

A bold portrait struck on a very large flan and with a lovely iridescent tone.

About extremely fine / extremely fine

Ex Heritage sale 231910, 2019, 61052. From the 1990 Syria hoard.



184



Tetradrachm, uncertain Persian mint circa 164-162, AR 28 mm, 16.73 g. Diademed head of Antiochus V r. Irregular fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma - ANTIOXOY$  Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer fields, monogram. CSE 1088. SC 1584.

Extremely rare and the second specimen in private hands. About very fine 200



185



Tetradrachm, "Antiochia on Persian Gulf" (?) mint circa 164-162, AR 28 mm, 16.04 g. Diademed head of Antiochus V r., as a child. Fillet border. Rev. [BAΣ]IΛΕΩΣ – [A]NTIOXOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, monogram. SNG Spaer 1233. SC 1587. Extremely rare. A very unusual and interesting portrait,

surface somewhat porous, otherwise very fine

500

Ex Leu Winterthur e-sale 10, 2019, 585.

## Timarchus usurper, 164 – 161









Tetradrachm, Ecbatana circa 164-161, AR 27 mm, 16.71 g. Diademed and draped bust of Timarchus r., wearing crested Boeotian helmet. Rev. [BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ] ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ – TIMAPXOY Dioscuri galloping r., each holding spear and palm branch. Houghton, RN 1979, p. 214, fig. A (this obverse die). Le Rider, Suse, pl. LXV, 5-6 (this obverse die). SC 1589.Of the highest rarity, apparently only the fourth tetradrachm known of this ruler. A very interesting portrait struck on a narrow flan, minor area of weakness on

reverse, otherwise very fine 25'000

Ex CNG sale 123, 2023, 214.

The unexpected death of Antiochus IV Epiphanes at the end of 164 BC sent shockwaves through the Seleucid Empire. His successor in Antioch was the weak child king Antiochus V who was a puppet of the minister Lysias, it was unclear whether Demetrius I might be released from his captivity in Rome, and the Parthian Empire still threatened the eastern borders of the empire. Under these confused circumstances, Timarchus of Miletus, who had been appointed satrap of Media by the dead Antiochus IV, decided to revolt and claim the royal title for himself in the East. Media seems to have quickly recognised him as a new king and he expanded his kingdom to include Babylonia as well. By 161 BC, Timarchus was certainly in control of the Seleucid capital at Seleucia on the Tigris and had been recognised by the Roman Senate. Nevertheless, after escaping from Italy, Demetrius I consolidated his power in Syria and immediately marched against the Median usurper. In the spring of 161 BC, the two kings joined in battle at Babylonia and Timarchus was killed, thus ending his brief independent Median kingdom. Unfortunately, the instability caused by his revolt was to have a lasting impact on Media and the eastern Seleucid Empire. In 148/7 BC, shortly after the death of Demetrius I, Mithradates I, the king of the Parthian Empire, overran Media and by 141 BC also occupied Seleucia on the Tigris. The silver coinage of Timarchus is exceedingly rare today because following his defeat, Demetrius I took great pains to pull it out of circulation and overstrike it with his own types. Timarchus' tetradrachm types reveal the strong influence of the neighbouring Bactrian kingdom of Eucratides I (c. 171-145 BC). Just as on the coinage of Eucratides I, here Timarchus appears draped and wearing a crested Boeotian cavalry helmet, although it lacks the addition of a bull's horn and ear regularly included on the helmet of the Bactrian king. The reverse type also follows the Eucratidean model in depicting the charging Dioscuri and according Timarchus the title of "Great King." This title was originally used by the Achaemenid Persian kings and may have been used by Timarchus to appeal to the Iranian constituents of his kingdom.

## Demetrius I Soter, 162 – 150



Tetradrachm, Soli circa 162-154, AR 29 mm, 16.79 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r., with lean features. Laurel wreath border. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗ – TPIOY Tyche, holding sceptre and cornucopiae, seated l. on throne supported by tritoness r.; in outer l. field, CO on owl standing l. on grapes and in outer r. field, monogram. Houghton, Royal 65. SC 1610.1. Rare. Minor marks, otherwise good very fine

187

Purchased from Freeman and Sear in 2005. From the commerce Demetrius I hoard, 2003 (CH X, 301, n. 439)







188

188 Tetradrachm, Soli circa 162-154, AR 30 mm, 16.20 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r., with fleshy features. Laurel wreath border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ Tyche, holding sceptre and cornucopiae, seated l. on throne supported by tritoness r.; in outer fields, monograms. CSE 551 = SC 1613 (this coin).

Of the highest rarity. A lovely portrait of fine style struck on fresh metal with a lovely old cabinet tone. Minor areas of weakness, otherwise about extremely fine 1'500

Ex Leu 65, 1996, 247, Leu 77, 2000, 366 and Oslo Myntgalleri 4, 2014, 1142 sales. From the Arthur Houghton collection.

In 176 BC, Demetrius I, was sent to Rome as a hostage for the good behavior of his father Seleucus IV. He should have been released to assume the Seleucid kingship when his uncle Antiochus IV Epiphanes died in 164 BC, but the Romans preferred to recognize the weak regime of Lysias and Antiochus V Eupator instead. At last, in 162 BC, Demetrius I escaped from Italy with the assistance of his friends, including the historian Polybius. Upon reaching Tripolis in Phoenicia and assembling an army of mercenaries, he marched north into Syria where he was warmly received by everyone except for Lysias and Antiochus V. Their dissatisfaction was quickly brought to an end by the executioner. While Demetrius I had reclaimed the throne, he was faced with a very difficult reign. In 161 BC he was challenged by Timarchus, the rebel strap of. The threat posed by this usurper increased as he expanded his power westward into Babylonia and gained Roman recognition, but Demetrius I marched against him and was victorious. In gratitude for saving them from Timarchus, the Babylonians hailed Demetrius as Soter ("Savior"). The Romans also grudgingly recognized him as the legitimate Seleucid king thereafter. With the eastern problem of Timarchus settled, Demetrius I then seems to have set about doing all he could to anger his western neighbors. In return for 1000 talents, Demetrius I expelled Ariarathes V of Cappadocia from his kingdom and briefly placed his brother Orophernes on the throne. He also attempted to gain the island of Cyprus by bribing its Ptolemaic governor with 500 talents, but the plot was discovered and the intended transfer of the island to the Seleucid kingdom never took place. At the same time, Demetrius I also seems to have begun to alienate his own subjects. At last, Demetrius' neighbors, Ariarathes V and his ally Attalus II of Pergamum, and Ptolemy VI Philometor of Egypt banded together against him. In 152 BC, Eumenes II began to advance Alexander of Smyrna (Alexander I Balas) as a supposed son of Antiochus IV and heir to the Seleucid throne. Alexander I landed at Ake-Ptolemais where he received the support of the Ptolemaic army and began preparations for war. The two kings faced off against one another for some time, but in 150 BC they met in battle, and Demetrius I was killed.









Tetradrachm, likely Tarsus circa 162-154, AR 30 mm, 15.48 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r. Laurel wreath border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma - \Delta HMHTPIOY$  Tyche, holding sceptre and cornucopiae, seated l. on throne supported by tritoness r.; in outer l. field,  $\Gamma A$  monogram. SNG Spaer – . CSE – . SC – .

Apparently unrecorded. An interesting portrait and a lovely old cabinet tone.

Hairline flan crack at nine o'clock on obverse, otherwise good very fine 500

Ex DNW sale 21 September 2016, 1757.

Tetradrachm, Tarsus circa 162-154, AR 31 mm, 16.70 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r., with lean features, clean-shaven. Laurel wreath border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma - \Delta HMHTPIOY$  Tyche, holding sceptre and cornucopiae, seated l. on throne supported by tritoness r.; in outer l. field, HA monogram on club and in outer r. field, AC monogram on wing. SNG Spaer – . CSE 473 = SC 1615 (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Light iridescent tone and very fine 200

Ex CNG e-sale 37, 2006, 31. From the Arthur Houghton collection.







191 Tetradrachm, Tarsus circa 162-154, AR 32 mm, 16.85 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r., with lean features, clean-shaven. Laurel wreath border. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗ – TPIOY Tyche, holding sceptre and cornucopiae, seated l. on throne supported by tritoness r.; in outer l. field, monogram on club and in outer r. field, ΠΑ monogram on wing. SNG Spaer 1307 var. (different monogram). SC 1615.5 (this coin listed).

Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Perfectly centred and struck on fresh metal with a lovely iridescent tone. Two light scratches on reverse field, otherwise good very fine / about extremely fine

600

Ex M&M Fixed Price List 564, 1993, 10 and Künker sale 347, 2021, 807. From the Walter Weise collection.



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Tetradrachm, uncertain mint circa 162-154, AR 30 mm, 16.51 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r., with lean features, two hornlike locks at temple. Laurel wreath border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - \Delta HMHTPIOY$  Tyche, holding sceptre and cornucopiae, seated l. on throne supported by tritoness r.; in outer l. field, monogram. CSE 147. SC 1624. Very rare. Struck on a very broad flan and with a minor die-break on

192

obverse, otherwise good very fine / about extremely fine 250

Ex Gorny & Mosch sale 245, 2017, 1349.









2'000

Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 162-154, AR 31 mm, 16.56 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r., with lean features and light beard. Laurel wreath border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - \Delta HMHTPIOY$  Tyche, holding sceptre and cornucopiae, seated l. on throne supported by tritoness r.; in outer l. field,  $\Pi I$  monogram. SMA 81. SC 1638.1a. A lovely portrait struck on a very large flan and fresh metal.

Superb iridescent tone and good extremely fine

Ex Gorny & Mosch 138, 2005, 151 and CGB 16 June 2020, 34 sales.









Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 84, probably in Mesopotamia circa 162-150, AR 29 mm, 16.40 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r. Laurel wreath border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ – ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ Tyche, holding sceptre and cornucopiae, seated l. on throne supported by tritoness r.; in outer r. field, monogram. SNG Spaer 1356. P. Strauss, Un trésor de monnaies hellénistiques trouvé près Suse, RN 1971, pl. XVII, 95 = CSE 911 = SC 1681 (this coin illustrated).

Extremely rare. Wonderful old cabinet tone and about very fine 500

Ex CNG e-122, 2005, 116 and Noble Numismatics 127, 2021, 4277 sales. From the Susian 1965 hoard (IGCH 1806). From the Arthur Houghton and Dr. L.S. Sherwin collections.

195 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 84, probably in Mesopotamia circa 162-150, AR 33 mm, 16.48 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r. Laurel wreath border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ – ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ Tyche, holding sceptre and cornucopiae, seated l. on throne supported by tritoness r.; in outer r. field, ΔΙΟ monogram. CSE 910. SC 1682.

Rare. Struck on a very large flan and perfectly centred with a lovely old cabinet tone.

Hairline flan crack and an unobtrusive area of corrosion at twelve o'clock on obverse, otherwise good very fine / about extremely fine

Privately purchased from Zurqieh Ancient Numismatics on Vcoins on 4th July 2022.









750

Tetradrachm, Seleucia on the Tigris circa 162-150, AR 28 mm, 16.85 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma - ANTIOXOY$  Apollo seated I. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting I. arm on grounded bow; below in inner I. field,  $\Pi AP$  monogram. SC –, cf. 1506.2 (for Antiochus IV). An apparently unrecorded issue of great importance and interest. A bold portrait struck in high relief with a lovely iridescent tone. Good very fine / about extremely fine

Likely the first issue of Demetrius I after his capture of Seleucia on the Tigris.



Plated tetradrachm, imitating and uncertain mint circa 162-150, AR 29 mm, 15.38 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r. Fillet border. Rev. [BAΣ]IΛΕ[ΩΣ] – ΔΗΜΗ – TPIOY Tyche, holding sceptre and cornucopiae, seated l. on throne supported by tritoness r.; in outer r. field, monogram. SC –.

Apparently unique and unpublished. Several cleaning marks, otherwise about very fine

197









198 Tetradrachm, Seleucia on the Tigris circa 161-150, AR 32 mm, 17.06 g. Jugate busts r. of Demetrius I, diademed, and Laodice, draped and wearing stephane. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - \Delta HMHTPIOY$  – ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ Tyche, holding sceptre and cornucopiae, seated l. on throne supported by tritoness r.; in outer r. field, HP monogram and palm branch. Dotted border. SNG Spaer 1358 var. CSE 991. SC 1686.

> Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue, possibly the finest specimen in private hands. Two lovely portraits of fine style perfectly centred on a large flan and with a lovely iridescent tone. Traces of overstriking (metal flaws),

otherwise good very fine

7'500

Prior to becoming a Seleucid king, Demetrios I was held hostage in Rome in keeping with the terms of the Treaty of Apamaea of 188 B.C. During his detention a succession of kings ruled the Seleucid world, including Demetrios' father Seleukos IV, his uncle Antiochos IV and his young cousin Antiochos V. At a time when the Romans were punishing Antiochos V for treaty violations, Demetrios escaped captivity, raised an army and landed in Syria in t179he fall of 162 B.C. He found quick support, and his rival Antiochos V was soon executed, leaving Demetrios the new Seleucid king. With all of the political intrigue unfolding in Syria, the Romans represented their interests by encouraging Timarchos, the satrap of Media (and/or Babylonia), to revolt against Demetrios. (In fact, the Romans may have merely lent their support to a revolt that already had been active since c.163/2 against Demetrios' predecessor, Antiochos V.) It is difficult to say how much progress Timarchos made, other than that he certainly captured Seleucia on the Tigris, where he struck some of his revolt coins. Upon learning of the revolt, Demetrios marched eastward early in 161; when their armies clashed in the spring, perhaps not far from Babylon, Timarchos was killed. Though the troubles of his reign were far from over, Demetrios was once again the sole Seleukid king. If the coinage of Seleucia on the Tigris is any indication, important events took place in the aftermath of the battle. The Babylonians conferred upon Demetrios the epithet Soter ('saviour') and he seems to have married his sister Laodike, with whom he eventually had three children (two of whom, Demetrios II and Antiochos VII, would be kings). The first coins Demetrios struck at Seleucia - including this tetradrachm - were of a victorious and commemorative nature, and bore his new epithet. They appear to celebrate his marriage, as they are the only coins of his reign that portray Laodike. The fact that so many (if not all) of these tetradrachms are overstruck on coins of Timarchos probably reflects the hurried circumstances of their production and, simultaneously, a desire to erase the memory of the rebellion.







1'000

199 Tetradrachm, Seleucia on the Tigris circa 161-150, AR 31 mm, 16.26 g. Jugate busts r. of Demetrius I, diademed, and Laodice, draped and wearing stephane; behind, monogram. Fillet border. Rev. BA $\Sigma I \Lambda E \Omega \Sigma$  –  $\Delta HMHTPIOY - \Sigma \Omega THPO\Sigma$  Tyche, holding sceptre and cornucopiae, seated l. on throne supported by tritoness r.; in outer l. field, monogram. Oak wreath border. SC -. Apparently unique and unrecorded and a very interesting and fascinating issue.

Dark tone, surface somewhat porous, otherwise very fine

Ex Leu Winterthur e-sale 8, 2019, 554.



Tetradrachm, Seleucia on the Tigris circa 161-150, AR 30 mm, 15.95 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r.; behind, monogram. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma - \Delta HMHTPIOY$  Tyche, holding sceptre and cornucopiae, seated l. on throne supported by tritoness r. SC 1690.7 var. (different reverse legend).

An apparently unique variety without  $\Sigma\Omega$ THPO $\Sigma$  on reverse.

Several light scratches and about very fine 150

Ex London Coins Ltd sale 183, 2023, 1257.

Tetradrachm, Seleucia on the Tigris circa 161-150, AR 30 mm, 16.49 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - \Delta HMHTPIOY - \Sigma\Omega THPO\Sigma$  Tyche, holding sceptre and cornucopiae, seated l. on throne supported by tritoness r.; in outer l. field, monogram and palm branch and in inner l. field, XO monogram at the bottom of the sceptre. SNG Spaer 1360 var. (no monogram listed at the end of sceptre). SC 1690.1 var. (no monogram listed at the end of sceptre).

An apparently unpublished variety. Traces of overstriking, otherwise good very fine 400 Overstruck on a tetradrachm of Timarchos.

Tetradrachm, Seleucia on the Tigris circa 161-150, AR 28 mm, 16.76 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r. Fillet border. Rev. [B]A $\Sigma$ I $\Lambda$ E $\Omega$ E $\Omega$ D $\Delta$ HMHTPIOY $\Delta$ D $\Delta$ Tyche, holding sceptre and cornucopiae, seated l. on throne supported by tritoness r.; in outer l. field, monogram and palm branch. SC 1690.2.

Very rare. Good very fine 300

Ex Hirsch sale 328, 2017, 238.



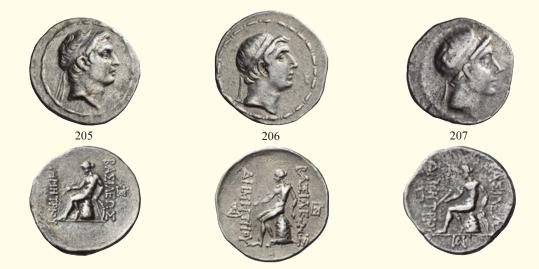
Tetradrachm, Seleucia on the Tigris circa 161-150, AR 30 mm, 16.48 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r.; behind, monogram. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma - \Delta HMHTPIOY - \Sigma\Omega THPO\Sigma$  Tyche, holding sceptre and cornucopiae, seated l. on throne supported by tritoness r.; in outer l. field, monogram and palm branch. Dotted border. CSE 997 (this coin). SNG Spaer –. SC 1690.3 (this coin cited).

Very rare. Struck on a very broad flan and with a light iridescent tone. Good very fine 2'000

Ex Frank L. Kovacs 13, 1998, 73 and CNG 64, 2003, 392 sales. From the Arthur Houghton collection.

204 Tetradrachm, "Antiochia on the Persian Gulf" mint circa 161-150, AR 27 mm, 15.73 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer fields, monograms. SC 1707.1.

Very rare. About very fine 250



Tetradrachm, "Antiochia on the Persian Gulf' mint circa 161-150, AR 28 mm, 16.26 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - \Delta HMHTPIOY$  Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer fields, monograms. SC 1707.2.

Very rare. Very fine 250

Tetradrachm, "Antiochia on the Persian Gulf" mint circa 161-150, AR 30 mm, 16.67 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - \Delta HMHTPIOY$  Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer fields, monograms. SC 1707.6.

Very rare. Light iridescent tone and very fine 250

Tetradrachm, Antiochia in Persis circa 161-150, AR 28 mm, 16.18 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r., of summary style. Fillet border. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer fields, monograms and in exergue, monogram. CSE 1075 var. (different monograms). SC 1709.2 var (different monograms). About very fine



208 Tetradrachm, Susa circa 161-150, AR 28 mm, 16.92 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r. Fillet border. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ - ΔHMHTPIOY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer r. field, monogram and in exergue, monogram. CSE 1067. SC 1711.1.

Very rare. Struck in high relief and with a lovely iridescent tone. About extremely fine 400 Privately purchased from Spink in 2001.

209 Tetradrachm, Susa circa 161-150, AR 27 mm, 16.72 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r. Fillet border. Rev. [B]ΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, monogram and in exergue, monogram. Le Rider, Suse, pl. VI, C var. (this obverse die but different monograms). SC 1711 var. (different monograms).

An apparently unrecorded variety of very rare type. Light iridescent tone and very fine 1'000 Privately purchased from CNG in 2019.









210 Tetradrachm, Susa circa 161-150, AR 28 mm, 16.77 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, monogram and in exergue, monogram. CSE 1069 (this coin). Le Rider, Suse, pl. VI, F. SC 1711.4b (this coin cited). Old cabinet tone good very fine 1'250

Ex Auctiones 18, 1989, 837 and M&M GmbH 46, 2018, 277 sales. From the Susiana 1965 hoard (IGCH 1806 published in SNR 1966, 116, 59 pl. 6e (this coin). From the Arthur Houghton collection.









Tetradrachm, Susa circa 161-150, AR 27 mm, 16.92 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r. Fillet border. Rev. [B]ΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, monogram and in exergue, AN monogram. CSE 1071. SC 1711.5c.

Very rare. Wonderful iridescent tone and extremely fine 1'500







Tetradrachm, Susa circa 161-150, AR 27 mm, 16.83 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r. Fillet border. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟ[Υ] Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, monogram and in exergue, AN monogram. CSE 1071 (these dies). SC 1711.5c.
 Very rare. Old cabinet tone and good very fine 300

Ex Triton sale XXVI, 2023, 359 and CNG Numismatic review XLVIII.2, 2023, 5630395.

Tetradrachm, Susa circa 161-150, AR 25 mm, 16.91 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega[\Sigma] - \Delta HMHTPIO[Y]$  Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, monogram and in exergue, monogram. CSE 1072 (this coin). Le Rider, Suse pl. VI, 2 (these dies). SC 1711.6a (this coin cited). Old cabinet tone and good very fine 400

Ex Triton sale VII, 2004, 348. From the Arthur Houghton collection.









214 Tetradrachm, Susa circa 161-150, AR 27 mm, 16.92 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, monogram and in exergue, monogram. CSE –. SC 1711.4a var. (different monogram in l. field).

An apparently unpublished variety. A superb portrait struck in high relief, Minor area of corrosion on edge, otherwise good very fine

750

Privately purchased from Zurqieh Ancient Numismatics on Vcoins on 4th July 2022.









Tetradrachm, uncertain Southeastern Persian mint circa 161-150, AR 26 mm, 16.81 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer fields, monograms. SNG Spaer –. CSE 1092 = Mørkholm, Seleucid, p. 34, dies A1/P1 = Mørkholm, A Greek Coin Hoard from Susian, Acta Archaeologica 36, pl. III, C (these dies). SC 1717. Of the highest rarity, only very few specimens known. Very fine

Privately purchased from Zurqieh Ancient Numismatics on Vcoins on 3rd July 2022.









Tetradrachm, uncertain Southeastern mint circa 161-150, AR 28 mm, 16.34 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r. Rev. [B]ΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer fields, monograms. SNG Spaer –. CSE 1092 = Mørkholm, Seleucid, p. 34, dies A1/P1 = Mørkholm, A Greek Coin Hoard from Susian, Acta Archaeologica 36, pl. III, C (these dies). SC 1717.
 Of the highest rarity, only very few specimens known. Very fine

Tetradrachm, Ecbatana circa 161-150, AR 25 mm, 16.72 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r.; in r. field, horse head r. Fillet border. Rev. BASIAE $\Omega[\Sigma]$  – [ $\Delta$ ]HMHTP[IOY] – [ $\Sigma\Omega$ ]T[HPO $\Sigma$ ] Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; above in inner l. field, KA. CSE –. SNG Spaer –. SC –. An apparently unrecorded and unpublished issue with the horse head on

obverse. Light tone and very fine

1'250





218 Tetradrachm, Ecbatana circa 161-150, AR 29 mm, 16.93 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r. Fillet border. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ - [Δ]HMHTP[IOY] - [Σ]ΩTHPOΣ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, monogram. CSE –. SC –.

218

An apparently unrecorded and unpublished. Traces of overstriking, otherwise very fine 1'000

Overstruck on a tetradrachm of Timarchos.









Tetradrachm, Ecbatana circa 161-150, AR 31 mm, 17.08 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r.; behind, star. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - \Delta HMHTPIOY - \Sigma\Omega THPO\Sigma$  Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field,  $\Phi I\Lambda III - horse$  head l.  $-\Delta ION$ . CSE 430. SC 1730.1. Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. A bold portrait perfectly centred on a very large flan with a light tone. About extremely fine / extremely fine









500

300

Tetradrachm, Ecbatana circa 161-150, AR 28 mm, 17.21 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r.; behind, star. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega[\Sigma] - \Delta HMHTPIOY - \Sigma\Omega T[HPO\Sigma]$  Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow. CSE –. SC 1730.2.

Very rare. A bold portrait and a lovely old cabinet tone, a minor area of weakness on obverse, otherwise good very fine

Ex Myntauktioner I Sverige sale 17, 2016, 942.

711 D'alamatha a Chamat' a La Filla

221 Tetradrachm, Ecbatana circa 161-150, AR 29 mm, 17.11 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ – ΣΩΤΗΡΟ[Σ] Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow. P. Strauss, Un trésor de monnaies hellénistiques trouvé près de Suse, RN 13, 68 (this coin). SC 1730.4 (this coin cited).

Extremely rare. Light old cabinet tone and very fine / about very fine

From the Susa hoard of 1965 (IGCH 1806). Privately purchased from Emilie Bourgey.







222 Tetradrachm, Tarsus circa 155-150, AR 29 mm, 17.00 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r., with lean features but sagging flesh under chin. Laurel wreath border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma - \Delta HMHTPIOY$  Tyche, holding sceptre and cornucopiae, seated l. on throne supported by tritoness r.; in outer l. field, ΠΑΥ monogram on wing and in outer r. field, ΠA monogram. In exergue, club. CH X, pl. 61, 1523 (this coin). SC 1616.3.

> Very rare. A portrait of excellent style perfectly centred on a full flan and with a superb old cabinet tone. Minor metal flaw on obverse, otherwise about extremely fine

600

Ex CNG 30, 1994, 197; Ed Waddell 65, 1995, 46 and Stephen Album Rare Coins 47, 2023, 15 sales. From the Gaziantep hoard of 1994.





223

223 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 82, probably in Cilicia circa 155-150, AR 31 mm, 16.75 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r., with fairly lean features, forelock above forehead, two hornlike locks ate temple. Laurel wreath border. Rev. BA $\Sigma I \Lambda E \Omega \Sigma - \Delta HMHTPIOY$  Tyche, holding sceptre and cornucopiae, seated 1. on throne supported by tritoness r.; in outer l. field, monogram on humped bull leaping l. CSE 552. Lorber, Commerce (Demetrios I hoard), 2003, in CH X, pl. 44, 441 (this coin) = SC 1621.3 (this coin illustrated).

> Rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Wonderful old cabinet tone and about extremely fine

500



224





225



224 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint circa 155-150, AR 30 mm, 16.76 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r., with flesh features and thick neck, two hornlike locks at temple. Laurel wreath border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma$  – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ Tyche, holding sceptre and cornucopiae, seated l. on throne supported by tritoness r.; in outer l. field, monogram. CSE 404. SC 1625c.

> Very rare. A bold portrait truck on a very broad flan, good very fine / about extremely fine

300

Ex Lanz sale 158, 2014, 315.

Tetradrachm, uncertain mint circa 155-150, AR 31 mm, 16.62 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r., with 225 flesh features and thick neck, two hornlike locks at temple. Laurel wreath border. Rev. BA $\Sigma$ I $\Lambda$ E $\Omega$  $\Sigma$  – HMHTPIOY Tyche, holding sceptre and cornucopiae, seated l. on throne supported by tritoness r.; in outer 1. field, monogram. CSE 553 = Houghton & Le Rider, Un trésor de monnaies hellénistiques trouvé pré de Suse, RN 1966, 83 = SC 1626 corr. (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Old cabinet tone and very fine

Ex CNG 49, 1999, 679; CNG 88, 2011, 460 sales. From the Susian hoard of 1965 (IGCH 1806). From the Arthur Houghton and Sierra collections.







226 Tetradrachm, uncertain Southeastern mint circa 155-150, AR 27 mm, 16.45 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r., with fleshy features. Fillet border. Rev.  $[B]A\Sigma IAE[\Omega\Sigma] - []HMHTPIOY - \Sigma\Omega[THPO\Sigma]$  Tyche, holding sceptre and cornucopiae, seated l. on throne supported by tritoness r.; in outer l. field., uncertain symbol and in outer r. field, palm branch. SC –, cf. 1719 (not fillet border and without control).

An apparently unpublished variety. Irregular flan, otherwise very fine / about very fine

Privately purchased from Zurqieh Ancient Numismatics on Vcoins on <sup>2nd</sup> July 2022.









227 Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 152-151, AR 30 mm, 16.58 g. Diademed head of Demetrius I r., with fleshy features and long hair on back of neck. Laurel wreath border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma - HM -$ HTPIOY Tyche, holding sceptre and cornucopiae, seated l. on throne supported by tritoness r.; in outer l. field, two monograms and in exergue, AEP. CSE 158 (this coin). DCA 109. SC 1641.6b.

A lovely portrait perfectly centred on a full flan and with a lovely old cabinet tone.

1'000 About extremely fine / extremely fine

Ex Leu 59, 1994, 151 and Heritage 231910, 2019, 61053 sales. From the Arthur Houghton collection.

# Alexander I Balas, 152 – 145



228 Tetradrachm, Ake-Ptolemaïs 151-150 (year 162), AR 26 mm, 14.18 g. Diademed head of Alexander I r. Dotted border. Rev.  $[BA]\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma - AAE\Xi AN\Delta[POY]$  Eagle, with closed wings standing l. on thunderbolt; behind, barley stalk, in l. field, monogram on B $\Xi$ P and in r. field,  $\Pi$ TO and between the legs, A $\Gamma$  monogram. LSM pl. 1, A (these dies). DCA 120. DCA II, 59 (this coin). CSE 750 (this coin). SC 1842.1 corr. (monogram).

228

Rare. Lovely iridescent tone, minor porosity on obverse,

2'000

otherwise about extremely fine / extremely fine

Ex CNG 69, 2005, 569 and Triton XXV, 2022, 326 sales. From the Arthur Houghton and Dr. Jay M. Galst collections.

In 152 BC, Attalus II of Pergamon began to present a young man from Smyrna named Alexander as a long-lost son of Antiochus IV Epiphanes in order to use him to challenge Demetrius I Soter for the Seleucid throne. With the support of Demetrius' enemies, Ariarathes V of Cappadocia and Ptolemy VI Philometor of Egypt, and armed with senatorial recognition, Alexander sailed for Ake-Ptolemais in 152 BC. Upon his arrival, he was welcomed by the garrison and assumed the royal title as Alexnder I Balas. He spent the next two years in low-level conflict with Demetrius I while building up his army in the south. At last, in 150 BC, Alexander I fought a major battle against Demetrius I in which his adversary was slain. With Alexander I having become the new uncontested ruler of Seleucid Syria, Ptolemy VI hastened to capitalize on his success by marrying his daughter Cleopatra Thea to the usurper in 150 BC. Their wedding at Ake-Ptolemais was a grand spectacle intended to mark an impressive new chapter in Seleucid royal history, but as it turned out, Alexander I was not an especially effective ruler. He is said to have spent much of his time engaged in frivolity while the operation of the kingdom was left in the hands of royal ministers and over time Alexander's popularity began to flag. This became a serious problem in 147 BC, when Demetrius II, as son of the dead Demetrius I, arrived in Cilicia with a band of Cretan mercenaries with the intention of challenging Alexander I for the throne. Although the people of Antioch were not particularly smitten with Demetrius II, they had tired of Alexander I, but decided to revolt against him anyway, forcing the usurper out of the city. At the same time, Ptolemy VI began to march northwards from Egypt with an army, garrisoning towns as he went. This was done ostensibly to assist Alexander I in holding the coast against Demetrius II, but once Ptolemy VI reached Ake-Ptolemais he turned against his former protégé, claiming that Alexander I had tried to kill him. When Ptolemy VI reached Antioch, the Antiochenes hailed him as "king of Asia," but he refused the title and instead supported Demetrius II as the new Seleucid king. In 145 BC, the ousted Alexander I returned from raising an army in Cilicia and faced Ptolemy VI in battle. Despite inflicting a mortal wound on the Egyptian king, Alexander I was defeated and fled into Arabia to seek safety with the Arab dynast Zabdiel. Alexander I was subsequently murdered, either by his officers or by Zabdiel himself, and his head sent back to Antioch where it was briefly regarded with grim satisfaction by Ptolemy VI before he too died.







Tetradrachm, Sidon 151-150 (year 162), AR 25 mm, 14.18 g. Diademed head of Alexander I r. Dotted border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Eagle, with closed wings standing l.; behind, palm branch, in l. field, BΞP and in r. field, ΣΙΔΩ on aphlaston. Rouvier 1227. SNG Spaer 1512. DCA 122. SC 1830.1.
 Rare. Struck on a narrow flan with a superb old cabinet tone. Extremely fine

Privately purchased from Astarte in 2003.









230 Tetradrachm, Sidon 150-149 (year 163), AR 27 mm, 14.09 g. Diademed head of Alexander I r. Dotted border. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ - AΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Eagle, with closed wings standing l.; behind, palm branch, in l. field, ΓΞΡ and in r. field, ΣIΔΩ on aphlaston. Rouvier 1228. DCA 122. SC 1830.2.

Rare. Good very fine / about extremely fine 500

Ex NAC sale 59, 2011, 643.









231 Tetradrachm, Tyre 150-149 (year 163), AR 26 mm, 14.29 g. Diademed head of Alexander I r. Dotted border. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ - AΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Eagle, with closed wings standing l. on galley's prow; behind, palm branch and in field, monogram over club - ΓΞΡ / monogram. DCA 123. Jameson 1710 (this coin). SNG Spaer 1529. CSE 743. Newell, Tyre, 58. SC 1835.2b.

Struck on excellent metal and with a lovely old cabinet tone.

Extremely fine / good extremely fine

1'500

Ex Leu-Hess 12 April 1962, 350 and New York 4, 2002, 242 sales. From the Jameson collection.





Tetradrachm, Antiochia 150-159, AR 30 mm, 16.82 g. Diademed head of Alexander I r. Fillet border. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ – ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ – ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l. In exergue, ΠΑ monogram. SNG Spaer –. CSE 1323 (this coin). SC 1781m (this coin cited).

Ex Auctiones 12, 1981, 143; NFA Mail Bid 12 October 1988, Dr. G. Bauer, 476; NFA Mail Bid 18 October 1990, 920; Leu 65, 1996, 248 and CNG 64, 2003, 396 sales. From the Arthur Houghton collection.

232









233 Tetradrachm, Antiochia 150-159, AR 34 mm, 16.66 g. Diademed head of Alexander I r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩ[Σ] – ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ – ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ – EYΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ Zeus seated 1., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in 1. In exergue, monogram. SNG Spaer –. CSE 182 (this coin). SMA 166. SC 1781h (this coin illustrated).

Struck on excellent metal and with a light iridescent tone. Good extremely fine

Ex NFA XVIII, 1987, 357; Leu 86, 2003, 434 and Heritage 3035, 2014, 32081 sales. From the Arthur Houghton collection.







Tetradrachm, Susa circa 150-147, AR 28 mm, 16.86 g. Diademed head of Alexander I r. Fillet border. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Apollo seated I. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting I. arm on grounded bow; in outer I. field, monogram and in exergue, monogram. Mørkholm, A Greek Coin Hoard from Susiana, Acta Archeologica 36, pl. V, 101 = CSE 1078 (this coin). SC 1867.2 (this coin cited).

Very rare. Wonderful old cabinet tone and about extremely fine 2'000

Ex Auctiones 18, 1989, 841 and M&M GmbH 46, 2018, 279 sales. From the Susiana hoard (IGCH 1805) and from the Arthur Houghton collection.







Tetradrachm, Susa circa 150-147, AR 27 mm, 16.76 g. Diademed head of Alexander I r. Fillet border. Rev. BASILE  $\Omega\Sigma$  – ALEEAN  $\Delta$ POY Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, monogram and in exergue, monogram. CSE 1078. SC 1867.2

Rare. An excellent portrait struck in high relief and wonderful old cabinet tone. Good extremely fine

Privately purchased from Zurgieh Ancient Numismatics on Vcoins on 3<sup>rd</sup> July 2022.







Tetradrachm, Susa circa 150-147, AR 28 mm, 16.93 g. Diademed head of Alexander I r. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - A\Lambda E\Xi AN\Delta POY$  Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, monogram and in exergue, monogram. CSE 1080 (these dies). SC 1867.4 corr. (monogram in exergue). Rare. Wonderful old cabinet tone and extremely fine 1'500

Ex Leu 18, 1977, 248; Schweizerischer Bankverein 33, 1993, 369 and CNG 108, 2018, 337 sales. From the MNL collection, purchased from Numisantique on 30<sup>th</sup> April 2010.











237 Tetradrachm, Susa circa 150-147, AR 27 mm, 16.90 g. Diademed head of Alexander I r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, monogram and in exergue, monogram. CSE 1079. SC 1867.5.

Rare. Light iridescent tone and extremely fine 1'000







Tetradrachm, Susa circa 150-147, AR 30 mm, 16.84 g. Diademed head of Alexander I r. Fillet border. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟ[Υ] Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, monogram and in exergue, monogram. CSE 1079. SC 1867.5

Rare. A bold portrait of fine style struck in high relief, minor traces of overstriking on obverse, otherwise extremely fine 1'500

Privately purchased from Zurqieh Ancient Numismatics on Vcoins on 4<sup>th</sup> July 2022.









Tetradrachm, Ecbatana circa 150-147, AR 27 mm, 16.63 g. Diademed head of Alexander I r. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega[\Sigma] - AAE\Xi AN\Delta POY - \Theta EO\Pi ATOPO\Sigma - EYEPFETOY$  Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer r. field, monogram. SC –, cf. 1870 (this obverse die).

An apparently unique and unpublished variety. Good very fine

See SC 1871 for a drachm with this monogram on reverse.

240 Tetradrachm, Seleucia on the Tigris circa 150-145, AR 29 mm, 16.52 g. Diademed head of Alexander I r. Fillet border. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ – ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ – EYΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ Zeus seated 1., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l. In exergue, ΔΙΟ monogram. Le Rider-Houghton, Suse pl. XXVIII, 311.3 (this coin). P. Strauss, Un trésor de monnaies hellénistiques trouvé près de Suse, RN 1971, 102 (this coin). HGC 9, 875f. SC 1858.1a (this coin cited).

Old cabinet tone and good very fine

250

Ex M&M 37, 1968, 250 and Chaponniere & Firmenich 11, 2019, 219 sales. From the Susiana hoard of 1965.







241 Tetradrachm, Seleucia on the Tigris circa 150-145, AR 29 mm, 16.56 g. Diademed head of Alexander I r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ – ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ – ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l. In exergue, ΔΙΟ monogram. Le Rider-Houghton, Suse pl. XXVIII, 311. HGC 9, 875f. SC 1858.1a

A pleasant portrait of fine style with a light iridescent tone. Extremely fine 500

Privately purchased from Zurqieh Ancient Numismatics on Vcoins on 4<sup>th</sup> July 2022.





242





242 Tetradrachm, Seleucia on the Tigris circa 150-145, AR 30 mm, 16.65 g. Diademed head of Alexander I r. Fillet border. Rev. [ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ] – ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟ[Υ] – ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ – ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟ[Υ] Zeus seated I., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l. In exergue, monogram. HGC 9, 875f. Le Rider-Houghton, Suse 312. CSE 1004. SC 1858.3.

Light iridescent tone and good extremely fine

2,500

Ex Giessener Münzhandlung 50, 1990, 420 and Künker 347, 2021, 817 (illustrated on the cover page) sales.



243







243 Tetradrachm, Seleucia on the Tigris circa 150-145, AR 29 mm, 16.64 g. Diademed head of Alexander I r. Fillet border. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ – ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ – ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ Zeus seated I., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l. In exergue, monogram. HGC 9, 875f. Le Rider-Houghton, Suse 312. CSE 1004. P. Strauss, Un trésor de monnaies hellénistiques trouvé près de Suse, RN 1971, 103 (this coin). SC 1858.3.

A lovely portrait and a wonderful old cabinet tone. Good very fine

350

500

Ex Hess-Leu 45, 1970, 347 and Auctiones 3, 1973, 199 sales. From the Susian hoard of 1965.

Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Persian Gulf mint circa 150-145, AR 28 mm, 16.50 g. Diademed head of Alexander I r. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - A\Lambda E\Xi AN\Delta POY$  Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer fields, monograms. CSE 1099. SC 1866.3.

Extremely rare, possibly the finest in private of very few specimens known.

Surface somewhat porous, otherwise very fine / good very fine

Privately purchased from Zurqieh Ancient Numismatics on Vcoins on 3<sup>rd</sup> July 2022.





Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Persian Gulf mint circa 150-145, AR 25 mm, 16.60 g. Diademed head of Alexander I r. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega[\Sigma] - A\Lambda E\Xi AN\Delta P[OY]$  Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer fields, monograms. CSE 1101 = P. Strauss, Un trésor de monnaies hellénistique trouvé près de Suse, RN 1971, 113 (this coin). SC 1666.4 (this coin).

Very rare. Old cabinet tone, obverse from a slightly rusty die, otherwise very fine 300

Ex CNG sale 69, 2005, 570. From the W.K. Raymond and Arthur Houghton collections. From the Susiana hoard of 1965.









246 Tetradrachm, Berythus 149-148 (year 164), AR 32 mm, 16.89 g. Diademed head of Alexander I r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ – ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ – EYΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ Zeus seated l., holding thunderbolt in r. hand and sceptre in l.; below throne, monogram. In exergue, ΔΞΡ. DCA –. SC –.

Apparently the only known Attic tetradrachm of Berythus. A spectacular portrait of excellent style struck on a very large flan. Minor marks on reverse field, otherwise extremely fine

emely fine 2'500

500

Ex Roma Numismatics e-sale 9, 2014, 265 (misattributed to Antiochia).

This spectacular and previously unknown tetradrachm of Berytus under the dynastic name of Laodicea in Phoenicia is remarkable on many levels. Until the discovery of this unique piece, the first silver coinage known for Berytus under the Seleucids was a series of Phoenician-weight eagle tetradrachms struck for Demetrius II Nicator from 146/5 to 144/3 BC. Not only does the new coin project the opening of the silver mint of Berytus several years earlier, to SE 164 (149/8 BC), under Alexander I Balas, but it also shows that the Phoenician city occasionally produced tetradrachms on the Attic standard—something that was never suspected before. The reverse type depicting Zeus holding a thunderbolt and scepter is closely related to a similarly rare Attic-weight emission of struck at Sidon and dated a year later, in SE 165 (148/7 BC). If these two Phoenician issues are related to a special issue of Attic-weight tetradrachms pairing the head of Zeus with thunderbolt within a wreath at Seleucia in Pieria in SE 166 (147/6 BC) it is possible to see in these coinages the advance of Alexander I Balas up the coast of Phoenicia, probably beginning from Ake-Ptolemias following his marriage to Cleopatra Thea there in 150 BC. The emphasis on Zeus wielding a thunderbolt on all these tetradrachm issues may perhaps be related to Alexander's popular nickname Balas, which is widely believed to derive from the Semitic word ba'al ("lord") which was commonly used as the title of Near Eastern storm deities equated with Zeus by the Greeks.





247 Tetradrachm, Berythus 149-148 (year 164), AR 27 mm, 14.30 g. Diademed head of Alexander I r. Dotted border. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Eagle, with closed wings standing l. on palm branch; in l. field, ΔΞP on monogram and in r. field, trident. DCA 121. SC 1824.3.

247

Lovely old cabinet tone, minor traces of overstriking and a small die-break on obverse, otherwise extremely fine

Ex M&M Fixed Price List 122, 1953, 16 and Bruun Rasmussen sale 878, 2018, 344.







248 Tetradrachm, Antiochia 149-148 (year 164), AR 30 mm, 16.54 g. Diademed head of Alexander I r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ – ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ – ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ Athena standing I., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and spear and shield with I; in inner I. field, AP monogram on ΔΗΡ monogram. In exergue, ΔΞΡ. CSE 448. SC 1783a.

Exceedingly rare, only very few specimens known. Very fine 500

Privately purchased from Ed Waddell in 2007.









249 Tetradrachm, Tyre 148-147 (year 165), AR 27 mm, 14.19 g. Diademed head of Alexander I r. Dotted border. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ – ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Eagle, with closed wings standing l. on galley's prow; behind, palm branch and in field, monogram over club – EΞP / monogram. DCA 123. Newell, Tyre, 70. SC 1835.4c. The finest specimen known of this issue. A portrait of excellent style and a wonderful iridescent tone. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 2'500

Ex Tkalec sale 18 February 2002, 91.









600

250 Tetradrachm, Ake-Ptolemaïs 147-146 (year 166), AR 27 mm, 13.73 g. Diademed head of Alexander I r. Dotted border. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ - AΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Eagle, with closed wings standing l. on thunderbolt; behind, barley stalk, in l. field, LςΞP on monogram, in r. field, monogram and between the legs, AΓ monogram. HGC 9, 884 (this coin). CSE 477 (this coin). SC 1842.4 (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Wonderful old cabinet tone, minor areas of porosity on obverse, otherwise extremely fine / good extremely fine

From the Arthur Houghton collection.





Tetradrachm, Mallus circa 146-145, AR 30 mm, 15.10 g. Diademed head of Alexander I r.; behind, M. Dotted border. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩ[Σ] – ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡ[ΟΥ] – ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡ[ΟΣ] – EYEPΓΕΤΟΥ Cult figure of Athena Magarsia standing facing on basis, wearing aegis, arms outstretched, holding spear; above each shoulder, rosette and in outer fields, monograms. SC –, cf. 1779 (for type and legend).

251

Of the highest rarity, apparently a unique variety and only the second known tetradrachm of Alexander I Balas from the mint of Mallus. Minor marks and minor areas of corrosion in field and on the edge, otherwise about very fine

1'250

Ex Triton XXV, 2022, 327 and Roma Numismatics XXVII, 2023, 382 sales.

#### Demetrius II Nicator, first reign, 146 – 138







252 Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes 146-145 (year 167), AR 30 mm, 16.79 g. Diademed head of Demetrius II r. Fillet border. Rev. [B]ΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ – ΘΕΟΥ – ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ – ΝΙΚΑΤΟΡΟΣ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in inner l. field, monogram and in exergue, ZΞP and monogram. DCA 146. SC 1906.2d.

Wonderful old cabinet tone and good very fine 500

Ex M&M sale 95, 2004, 67.

In 147 BC, Demetrius II Nicator, the son of Demetrius I Soter, embarked upon a plan to reclaim the Seleucid kingdom from the usurper who had killed his father. Despite being only about 13 years old, Demetrius II hired an army of Cretan mercenaries and landed in Cilicia to challenge Alexander I Balas for the throne. At the same time, Ptolemy VI Philometor was marching northwards from Egypt, apparently to assist the beleaguered Alexander I, but once he reached Ake-Ptolemais thought better of it and instead threw his support behind Demetrius II. To seal the deal, Ptolemy VI even gave Demetrius II the hand of Cleopatra Thea, whom he had only married to Alexander I a few years earlier in 150 BC(!). While Ptolemy VI s2eems to have planned to use Demetrius II as a puppet to control the Seleucid kingdom in the interests of Egypt, he was ultimately thwarted by defeating Alexander I in battle in 145 BC. Despite achieving victory for Demetrius II, the Ptolemaic king died soon after from wounds sustained in the fighting, thereby leaving the youthful Demetrius II to reign withou2t oversight. He immediately set about making himself extremely unpopular with both the people of Antioch and with the army. Preferring to rely on his mercenaries, Demetrius II disbanded and failed to pay many elements of the regular Seleucid army in Syria, while reprisals against the Antiochenes for their previous support of Alexander I led to rioting in the city. Demetrius' solution to this outpouring of public anger was to use 3,000 Jewish archers provided by the high priest Simon Thassi to fire into the raging crowds. Unsurprisingly, calm was not restored in this manner, and popular resentment against Demetrius II soon began to be focused by the general Diodotus at Apamea, in support of the child king Antiochus VI Dionysus. In little more than a year, Diodotus, who came to be known as Tryphon, forced Demetrius II out of Antioch, although he still retained control of Seleucia in Pieria, Laodicea by the Sea, and much of Cilicia. While the power of Demetrius II was unravelling in Syria due to civil war, the eastern territories of the Seleucid empire were in a fight for survival against local dynasts and the expanding Parthian empire of Mithradates I. In 141 BC, the unthinkable happened and the Parthians, who had already swallowed up Seleucid Media and Susa, overran Babylonia and captured the capital at Seleucia on the Tigris. Deeming the new Parthian crisis to be more dangerous than the ongoing struggle against Tryphon and Antiochus VI, in 138 BC, Demetrius II left Cleopatra Thea to hold Seleucia in Pieria and began a campaign to push back the eastern invader. He enjoyed some initial success against the Parthians and managed to reclaim Seleucia on the Tigris, but in July/August of 138 BC Demetrius II was defeated in battle and captured by Mithradates I. He subsequently lived as an honored hostage at the Parthian court in Hyrcania until he was finally released eight years later.







Tetradrachm, Berythus 146-145 (year 167), AR 28 mm, 14.30 g. Diademed and draped bust of Demetrius II r. Dotted border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - \Delta HMHTPIOY$  Eagle, with closed wings standing l. on branch; in l. field, monogram, in r. field, ZEP and trident. Dotted border. Sawaya, Les Tétradrachmes Séleucides à l'Aigle de Bérytos, 56 (this coin). SNG Spaer 1653. DCA 151. DCA II, 90 (this coin). Rouvier 453. SC 1952.1a. Rare. The finest specimen known of this issue. Struck on sound metal

and with a lovely old cabinet tone. Extremely fine 2'500

Ex Superior Stamp and Coin 12 December 1987, 512 and Leu 81, 2001, 341 sales. From the Dr. F. Pipito collection.









Tetradrachm, Berythus 146-145 (year 167), AR 27 mm, 13.99 g. Diademed and draped bust of Demetrius II r. Dotted border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ Eagle, with closed wings standing l. on branch; in l. field, monogram, in r. field, ZΞP and trident. Dotted border. Sawaya, Les Tétradrachmes Séleucides à l'Aigle de Bérytos, 50-52 var. (unlisted reverse die). SNG Spaer 1653. DCA 151. Rouvier 453. SC 1952.1a.
 Rare. Lovely iridescent tone and about extremely fine

Ex CNG sale 124, 2023, 297. From the James Fox collection.

Tetradrachm, Tyre 146-145 (year 167), AR 28 mm, 14.14 g. Diademed and draped bust of Demetrius II r. Dotted border. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ Eagle, with closed wings standing l. on prow, behind palm branch,; in l. field, club surmounted by Tyre monogram, in r. field, ZΞP and monogram. Dotted border. Newell, Tyre 83. DCA 153. SC 1959.1c. Lovely iridescent tone and extremely fine

From the Richard P. Miller collection.









Tetradrachm, uncertain mint in Western Persia circa 146-145, AR 26 mm, 16.64 g. Diademed head of Demetrius II r. Fillet border. Rev. BASI $\Lambda$ E $\Omega$ S –  $\Delta$ HMHTPIO[Y] Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer r. field, monogram. SC –.

Apparently unpublished. Light iridescent tone and good very fine 500

Tetradrachm, uncertain mint in Western Persia circa 146-145, AR 27 mm, 16.67g. Diademed head of Demetrius II r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, monogram and in exergue, monogram. SC –.
 Apparently unpublished. Old cabinet tone and very fine







258 Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes 145-144 (year 168), AR 27 mm, 16.35 g. Diademed head of Demetrius II r. Laurel wreath border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ – ΘΕΟΥ – ΦΙΛΑΔ – ΕΛΦΟΥ – NIKAT – ΟΡΟΣ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in inner l. field, monogram, between legs, monogram and in exergue, HΞP. DCA 146. SMA 209. SC 1907.1d. A portrait of superb style and a lovely iridescent tone.

About extremely fine / extremely fine 1'250

Ex Ars Classica X, 1925, 1192; Hess 221, 1933, R. Laughlin, 106; Glendining 19 July 1950, Platt Hall, 191; Sotheby's 17 July 1974, 29; J. Elsen 114, 2020, 73 and CGB 7 December 2021, 64 sales. From the rev. Edgar Rodgers collection.







Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes 145-144 (year 168), AR 30 mm, 16.00 g. Diademed head of Demetrius II r. Laurel wreath border. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ – ΘΕΟΥ – ΦΙΛΑΔ – ΕΛΦΟΥ – NIKAT – ΟΡΟΣ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in inner l. field, monogram, between legs, monogram and in exergue, HΞP. DCA 146. SMA 209. SC 1907.1e.

Ex CNG sale 108, 2018, 339. From Atlas Numismatics Inventory 1016579 (August 2014). From the Semon Lipcer, Jonathan Kern and MLN collections.







260 Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes 145-144 (year 168), AR 31 mm, 16.92 g. Diademed head of Demetrius II r.; behind, pilei. Laurel wreath border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ – ΘΕΟΥ – ΦΙΛΑΔ – ΕΛΦΟΥ – ΝΙΚΑ – ΤΟΡΟ[Σ] Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in inner l. field, monogram, between legs, monogram and in exergue, HΞP. CSE 512. Meadows-Houghton, The Gaziantep Hoard, 1994, (CH 9.527; 10.308), A1784 (this coin). SNG Spaer –. SC 1907.4d.

Lovely iridescent tone and extremely fine 750

Ex Gorny & Mosch 71, 1995, 400 and Künker 347, 2021, 828 sales. Privately purchased from Spink in 1995. From the Gaziantep hoard of 1994 and from the Walter Weise collection.







261 Tetradrachm, Sidon 145-144 (year 168), AR 28 mm, 16.71 g. Diademed head of Demetrius II r. Fillet border. Rev. [B]ΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟ[Y] – ΘΕΟΥ – ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ – NIKATOΡΟΣ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, palm, in inner l. field, monogram and between legs, aphlaston. In exergue, HΞP and ΣΙΔΩ. CSE 716 (this coin). DCA 148. SC 1953 (this coin illustrated).

Ex Hess-Leu sale 31, 1961, 521. From the Arthur Houghton collection.







262 Tetradrachm, Mopsus circa 145-144, AR 28 mm, 17.02 g. Diademed head of Demetrius II r. Fillet border. Rev. [B]ΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ – ΘΕΟΥ – [Φ]ΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ – [N]ΙΚΑΤΟΡΟΣ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; below in inner l. field, flaming altar and in r. field, unclear monogram. Meadows-Houghton, The Gaziantep Hoard, 1994, (CH 9.527; 10.308), A1789 (this coin). SC 1898.1b (this coin cited).

An extremely rare variety. Old cabinet tone and extremely fine 1'250

Ex Triton XXII, 2019, 325 and CNG 115, 2020, 309 sales. Ex Jencek Historical Enterprise Inventory Y04028 (November 2012). From the Gaziantep hoard, 1994. From the W.K. Raymond and MNL collections.









263 Tetradrachm, Barbarous imitation based on Western prototype 145-144 (year 168), AR 25 mm, 16.53 g. Diademed head of Demetrius II r. Fillet border. Rev. [BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ] – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙ[ΟΥ] – ΘΕΟΥ – ΦΙΛΑΔ – ΕΛΦΟΥ – NIKA – ΤΟΡΟ[Σ] Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in exergue, [HΞΡ]. CSE 539. SC 1977.

Very rare. Light iridescent tone, a metal flaw on obverse, otherwise very fine 300

Ex Artemide Aste e-sale 30, 2015, 156.

264 Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Persian Gulf mint circa 145-144, AR 28 mm, 16.53 g. Diademed head of Alexander I r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟ[Υ] Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer fields, monograms. Môrkholm, Seleucid p. 37, pl. V, 6 (this coin). P. Strauss, Un trésor de monnaies hellénistiques trouvé près de Suse, RN 1971, 130 (this coin). CS 1102 (this coin). HGC 9, 956 (this coin). SC 1993.1 (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Old cabinet tone and good very fine 350

Ex M&M XXXVII, 1968, 252 and CNG e-122, 2005, 139 sales. From the Susian hoard of 1965 (IGCH 1806) and from the Arthur Houghton collection.









Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Persian Gulf mint circa 145-144, AR 26 mm, 15.63 g. Diademed head of Demetrius II r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, ΔI monogram. P. Strauss, Un trésor de monnaies hellénistiques trouvé près de Suse, RN 1971, 78 (this coin). CSE 1320 (this coin). SC 1994 (this coin). Apparently unique. Surface somewhat porous, otherwise very fine / about very fine

From the Susian Hoard of 1965 and from the Arthur Houghton collection.

266 Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Persian Gulf mint circa 145-144, AR 27 mm, 15.20 g. Diademed head of Demetrius II r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕ[ΩΣ] – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer l. field, HΔ monogram. CSE 1320 var. (different monogram). SC 1994 var. (different monogram).

Apparently unique. Surface somewhat porous, otherwise very fine

300







Tetradrachm, Susa circa 145-144, AR 27 mm, 16.84 g. Diademed head of Demetrius II r. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - \Delta HMH - TPIOY$  Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer fields, monograms and in exergue, monogram. P. Strauss, Un trésor de monnaies hellénistiques trouvé près de Suse, RN 1971, 120 (this coin). SNG Spaer –. CSE 1082 (this coin). SC 1995.2 (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Lovely old cabinet tone, minor die break on obverse, otherwise good very fine 750

Ex Leu 42, 1987, 353 and Triton IX, 2006, 1037 sales. From the Susiana hoard 1965 (IGCH 1806) from the Arthur Houghton collection.







268 Tetradrachm, Susa circa 145-144, AR 28 mm, 16.79 g. Diademed head of Demetrius II r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩ[Σ] – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟ[Υ] Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow; in outer fields, monograms and in exergue, monogram. SNG Spaer –. CSE 1081 var. (different monogram). SC 1995.1 (different monogram).

An apparently unique variety of a very rare type and in exceptional state of preservation, by far the finest specimen known. A superb portrait of excellent style struck in high relief on fresh metal. Good extremely fine

4'000

Privately from Leu Winterthur on the 7<sup>th</sup> July 2022.







269 Tetradrachm, Sidon 145-144 (year 168), AR 26 mm, 14.05 g. Diademed and draped bust of Demetrius II r. Dotted border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ Eagle, with closed wings standing I., behind, palm branch; in I. field, HΞP and monogram, in r. field, ΣΙΔΩ and aphlaston. Dotted border. SNG Spaer 1655. CSE 717. SC 1954.2b.

Light iridescent tone, slightly off-centre on obverse, otherwise good very fine 200 Ex Auctiones sale 13, 1983, 363 and M&M Fixed Price List 469, 1984, 38.

Tetradrachm, Sidon 145-144 (year 168), AR 27 mm, 14.18 g. Diademed and draped bust of Demetrius II r. Dotted border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ Eagle, with closed wings standing l., behind, palm branch; in l. field, HΞP and monogram, in r. field, ΣΙΔΩ and aphlaston. Dotted border. SNG Spaer 1655 (this obverse die). CSE 717 (this coin). SC 1954.2b. Old cabinet tone and good very fine

Ex CNG 69, 2005, 574 and CNG e-129, 2005, 169 sales. From the Arthur Houghton and David Spear collections.









271 Tetradrachm, Soli circa 145-142, AR 30 mm, 16.66 g. Diademed head of Demetrius II r. Laurel wreath border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ – ΘΕΟΥ – ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ – NIKATOΡΟΣ Tyche enthroned l., resting l. arm on shield and holding Nike with wreath in r. hand; in outer l. field, monogram / owl on grapes on Θ. Meadows-Houghton, The Gaziantep Hoard, 1994, (CH 9.527; 10.308), A1786 (this coin). CSE 491 (this coin). HGC 9, 964 (this coin). SC 1892.3 (this coin illustrated).

Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue, possibly the finest specimen known.

Lovely iridescent tone, virtually as struck and almost Fdc 1'000

Ex NAC sale 11, 1998, 114. From the Gaziantep hoard and the Arthur Houghton collection.





272 Tetradrachm, Soli circa 145-142, AR 32 mm, 15.97 g. Diademed head of Demetrius II r. Laurel wreath border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ – ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ – NIKATOPOΣ Tyche enthroned l., resting l. arm on shield and holding Nike with wreath in r. hand; in outer l. field, [unclear monogram or symbol]. HGC 9, –. SC –, of 1892 1

An apparently unique and unpublished variety without ΘΕΟΥ on reverse. About very fine 200 Ex Savoca Numismatik sale 37, 2019, 142.

272









273 Tetradrachm, Mallus circa 145-142, AR 31 mm, 17.05 g. Diademed head of Demetrius II r.; behind, MAΛ. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ – ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ – NIKATOΡΟΣ Cult figure of Athena Magarsia standing facing, wearing aegis and holding spear in r. hand; above over shoulders, rosettes and below, monograms. Meadows-Houghton, The Gaziantep Hoard, 1994, (CH 9.527; 10.308), pl. 64, 1787 (this coin). SC 1896.1 (this coin cited).

Extremely rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Struck on very fresh metal and with a lovely iridescent tone. Extremely fine 8'000

Ex Giessener Münzhandlung Dieter Gorny 71, 1995, 402. From the Gaziantep hoard of 1994 and from the W.K. Raymond collection.

Following a naval battle at the mouth of the Pyramus River in Cilicia, the Neo-Assyrian king Sennacharib (705-681 BC) gave sacrifice in gratitude to the Mesopotamian goddess Ishtar and established her shrine with a surrounding settlement at Magarsa. The Greeks, who were always prone to seeing their own deities in those of other peoples, equated the goddess of Magarsa with their own Athena and was even recognized as such when Alexander the Great sacrificed at her temple on the eve of the Battle of Issus in 333 BC. The only evidence for the appearance of the so-called Athena Magarsia comes from coins, most notably from very rare tetradrachms and fractions struck at Mallus—a city that seems to have dominated the smaller settlement of Magarsa—under the Seleucid kings Demetrius I Soter, Alexander I Balas, Demetrius II Nicator, Antiochus VI Dionysus, Antiochus VII Sidetes, Antiochus VIII Grypus, and Antiochus IX Cyzicenus.









274 Tetradrachm, Seleucia on the Tigris circa 145-141, AR 30 mm, 16.38 g. Diademed head of Demetrius II r. Dotted border. Rev. BACIΛΕΩC – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ – ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ – NIKATOPOC Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow. CSE 1007. SC 1983.

Rare. Light iridescent tone and very fine 300

275 Tetradrachm, Seleucia on the Tigris circa 145-141, AR 30 mm, 16.46 g. Diademed head of Demetrius II r. Fillet border. Rev. [BA]CIΛΕΩC – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ – ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ – NIKATOPOC Tyche, holding sceptre and cornucopiae, seated l. on throne supported by tritoness r.; in exergue, monogram. CSE 1008 (this coin). P. Strauss, Un trésor de monnaies hellénistique trouvé près de Suse, RN 1971, 123 (this coin). SC 1984.2 (this coin cited). Old cabinet tone and good very fine 350

Ex CNG 69, 2005, 575 and Heritage 231849, 2019, 61042 sales. From the Susiana hoard of 1965 and from the Arthur Houghton collection.



276 Tetradrachm, Seleucia on the Tigris circa 145-141, AR 30 mm, 15.78 g. Diademed head of Demetrius II r. Fillet border. Rev. BACIΛΕΩC – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ – ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ – NIKATOPOC Tyche, holding sceptre and cornucopiae, seated l. on throne supported by tritoness r.; in exergue, monogram. CSE 1010. SNG Spaer 1752. Hill, Greek coins and their parent cities, 791 (this coin). SC 1984.1.

Old cabinet tone and good very fine 350

Ex Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge 13 December 1984, Montagu, 338 and Sotheby 4 April 1973, Metropolitan, 675 sales.

277 Tetradrachm, Seleuceia ad Calycadnum circa 145-138, AR 30 mm, 16.83 g. Diademed head of Demetrius II r. Fillet border. Rev. [B]ΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ – ΘΕΟΥ – [N]ΙΚΑΤΟΡΟΣ Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and spear and shield in l.; in outer l. field, flower and in exergue, monograms. Jameson 2608 (this coin). CSE 531 (this coin). HGC 9, 963 (this coin). SC 1890.2 (this coin illustrated). Very rare. Struck on a very broad flan and with a lovely old cabinet tone.

Several scratches on obverse, otherwise very fine

Ex Ars Classica sale X, 1925, Baron Alexandre de Petrowicz, 1181. From the Jameson and Arthur Houghton collections.

Tetradrachm, Tyre 144-143 (year 169), AR 27 mm, 14.06 g. Diademed and draped bust of Demetrius II r. Dotted border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - \Delta HMHTPIOY$  Eagle, with closed wings standing l. on prow, behind palm branch,; in l. field, club surmounted by Tyre monogram, in r. field,  $\Theta\Xi P$  and monogram. Dotted border. Newell, Tyre 88. DCA 153. SC 1959.3b.

Wonderful iridescent tone and good extremely fine 500

Ex M&M Fixed Price List 226, 1962, 18; Vinchon 28 April 1997, 36 and Vinchon 23 November 2023, Jean Louise Noisiez, 117 sales.







279 Tetradrachm, Tyre 143-142 (year 170), AR 28 mm, 14.18 g. Diademed and draped bust of Demetrius II r. Dotted border. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ Eagle, with closed wings standing l. on prow, behind palm branch,; in l. field, club surmounted by Tyre monogram, in r. field, ΘP and monogram. Dotted border. DCA 153. CSE 755. SC 1959.4c (this coin cited).

Lovely old cabinet tone and good very fine

500

350

Ex NFA sale XVIII, 1987, 362. From the Arthur Houghton collection.









280 Tetradrachm, Tyre 143-142 (year 170), AR 28 mm, 14.18 g. Diademed and draped bust of Demetrius II r. Dotted border. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ Eagle, with closed wings standing l. on prow, behind palm branch,; in l. field, club surmounted by Tyre monogram, in r. field, ΘP and monogram. Dotted border. DCA 153. CSE 755. Newell, Tyre 92. SC 1959.4a.

A superb portrait of fine style and a lovely old cabinet tone, minor area of weakness on obverse, otherwise about extremely fine / good very fine

300

Ex Heidelberger Münzhandlung Herbert Grün e.K. sale 49, 2008, 71.

281 Tetradrachm, Tyre 143-142 (year 170), AR 28 mm, 14.07 g. Diademed and draped bust of Demetrius II r. Dotted border. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ Eagle, with closed wings standing l. on prow, behind palm branch,; in l. field, club surmounted by Tyre monogram, in r. field, ΘP and monogram. Dotted border. DCA 153. CSE 755. HGC 9, 970. SC 1959.4d. Lovely iridescent tone and extremely fine 400









282 Tetradrachm, Sidon 142-141 (year 171), AR 27 mm, 13.87 g. Diademed and draped bust of Demetrius II r. Dotted border. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ Eagle, with closed wings standing l., behind, palm branch; in l. field, AOP and monogram, in r. field, ΣΙΔΩ and aphlaston and between legs, monogram. Dotted border. SNG Spaer 1665. SC 1954.5b.

Among the finest specimen known. Wonderful iridescent tone and good extremely fine 1'250

Ex Christophe-Jaron-Derem (Paris), Numismatique 26 November 2013, 53 and Gorny & Mosch 224, 2014, 294 sales.









Tetradrachm, Tyre 140-139 (year 172), AR 26 mm, 14.12 g. Diademed and draped bust of Demetrius II r. Dotted border. Rev. [BA $\Sigma$ I $\Lambda$ E $\Omega$ \Sigma] –  $\Delta$ HMHTPIOY Eagle, with closed wings standing l. on prow, behind palm branch,; in l. field, club surmounted by Tyre monogram, above, crescent and in r. field,  $\Delta$ HP / BOP and monogram. Dotted border. SNG Spaer 1728. SC 1960.3.

Extremely rare, only five specimens known. Lovely iridescent tone and extremely fine / good extremely fine

1'250

Ex Tkalec sale 9 May 2011, 63.







284 Tetradrachm, Tyre 139-138 (year 174), AR 25 mm, 12.84 g. Diademed and draped bust of Demetrius II r. Dotted border. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – [ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ] Eagle, with closed wings standing l. on prow, behind palm branch,; in l. field, club surmounted by Tyre monogram, above, monogram and in r. field, AΣ /  $\Delta$ OP. Dotted border. DCA II, 92 year 174 (this coin). SC –.

Apparently unique. Surface somewhat porous, otherwise very fine

Ex Tauler & Fau sale 33, 2019, 3012.

Only known issue struck the last year of his first reign at Tyre and the only known tetradrachm from any mint









Tetradrachm, Seleucia on the Tigris circa 139-138, AR 27 mm, 16.10 g. Diademed head of Demetrius II r., with short beard. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - \Delta HMHTPIOY - \Theta EOY - NIKAT - OPO\Sigma$  Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow. CSE 1015. SC 1992. Extremely rare and in unusually fine condition for the issue. Good very fine 2'000

Ex Busso Peus 333, 1992, 340; Stack's 6-7 December 1995, 166 and Hirsch 275, 2011, 4023 sales.









Tetradrachm, Seleucia on the Tigris circa 139-138, AR 31 mm, 15.60 g. Diademed head of Demetrius II r., with short beard. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma - \Delta HMHTPIOY - \Theta EOY - NIKAT - OPO\Sigma$  Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow in r. hand and resting l. arm on grounded bow. CSE 1015. SC 1992. Extremely rare and in unusually fine condition for the issue. Good very fine 1'500

#### Antiochus VI, Dionysus, 144 – 142



287 Tetradrachm, Apamea on the Orontes 144 (year 168), AR 32 mm, 16.82 g. Radiate and diademed head of Antiochus VI r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ / ANΤΙΟΧΟΥ – ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ / ΔΙΟΝΥΣΟΥ The Dioscuri galloping l., holding lances; in r. field, TPY above monogram; below horses, HΞP. All within wreath of lily, ivy and grain leaves and ears. Meadows-Houghton, The Gaziantep hoard, 1994 (CH 9.527; 10.308), D1889 (this coin). SMA 218. DCA 177. SC 2009.1c.

By far the finest specimen known from this mint. A superb portrait perfectly centred on a very large flan with a lovely iridescent tone and an exquisite style. Extremely fine 4'000

From the Gaziantep hoard of 1994 and from the W.K. Raymond collection.

In 144 BC, the growing popular and military disaffection with Demetrius II gave Diodotus, a general at Apamea, a brilliant idea. If he could find a suitable king to rival the hated Demetrius II the army and people would surely rally around him and as his keeper, Diodotus would become the power behind the throne. To this end he obtained a child being reared by an Arab chieftain and who was said to be the son of Alexander I Balas. Bringing the child to Apamea, Diodotus crowned him as Antiochus VI Dionysus and promoted the boy as the rightful heir to the Seleucid throne. Serving as regent to the young king, Diodotus assumed the name Tryphon—derived from the Greek word *tryphe* ("luxury")—as a means of illustrating his new importance. The people of Apamea and many Antiochene exiles living there immediately declared for Antiochus VI. Thus, by summer of 143 BC Tryphon was able to expel Demetrius II from Antioch and place the child king on the throne in the Syrian capital. From here, the kingdom of Antiochus VI was expanded into parts of Cilicia in the north and his authority in the south was greatly strengthened by an alliance with the Jewish high priest, Johnathan Apphus, although Demetrius II still retained parts of northern Syrian, Phoenicia and Babylonia. Alas, by 142 BC, Tryphon had tired of his role as regent and arranged the murdered of his young ward while he was undergoing a surgery. Antiochus VI had probably not yet celebrated his tenth birthday when he met his premature end.



Asir io.

288 Tetradrachm, Apamea on the Orontes 144 (year 168), AR 30 mm, 16.77 g. Radiate and diademed head of Antiochus VI r. Fillet border. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕ[ΩΣ] / ANΤΙΟΧΟΥ – ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ / ΔΙΟΝΥΣ[ΟΥ] The Dioscuri galloping l., holding lances; in r. field, TPY above monogram; below horses, HΞP. All within wreath of lily, ivy and grain leaves and ears. Houghton, The revolt of Tryphon and the accession of Antiochus VI at Apamea, SNR 71, 14 and pl. 16, 5 (this coin). DCA 177. SC 2009.1d (this coin cited).

288

Very rare . Wonderful old cabinet tone, minor die break on obverse,

otherwise about extremely fine

1'000

Ex M&M 41, 1970, 294 and Leu 79, 2000, 743 sales. Privately purchased from CNG in 2001.









Tetradrachm, Antiochia 144-143 (year 169), AR 30 mm, 16.54 g. Radiate and diademed head of Antiochus 289 VI r. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma IA E\Omega\Sigma / ANTIOXOY - E\Pi I\Phi ANOY\Sigma / \Delta IONY\Sigma OY$  The Dioscuri galloping l., holding lances; in r. field, TPY above monogram above  $\Sigma TA$ ; below horses,  $\Theta \Xi P$ . All within wreath of lily, ivy and grain leaves and ears. SMA 230. SC 2000.2f.

> Struck on a very broad flan and complete, almost invisible traces of double striking, otherwise good extremely fine

Ex Roma Numismatics 13, 2017, 452 and Ira & Larry Goldberg 100, 2017, 2041 sales.









3'000

290 Tetradrachm, Ake-Ptolemaïs 144-143 (year 169), AR 27 mm, 13.54 g. Diademed and draped bust of Antiochus VI r. Dotted border. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ - ANTIOXOY Eagle, wings closed, standing l. on thunderbolt, behind barley stalk; in l. field,  $\Theta$ EP, in r. field, monogram and between the legs, AF monogram. DCA 179. HGC 9, 1033 (this coin). SC 2022.1a (this coin illustrated).

> Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Old cabinet tone, minor marks on reverse, otherwise extremely fine

Ex Harlan J. Berk Buy or Bid 100, 1998, 281 and NAC 23, 2002, 1291 sales.





291 Tetradrachm, Ake-Ptolemaïs 143-142 (year 170), AR 27 mm, 13.70 g. Diademed and draped bust of Antiochus VI r. Dotted border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma IAE[\Omega\Sigma] - ANTIOXOY$  Eagle, wings closed, standing l. on thunderbolt, behind barley stalk; in l. field, LOP, in r. field, monogram and between the legs, AΓ monogram. DCA 179. HGC 9, 1033. SC 2022.2a var. (different monogram).

291

Exceedingly rare, only the second specimen known and variety with this monogram between the legs of a rare issue. Surface somewhat porous and minor marks, otherwise good very fine

750

3'000

Ex Triton XXV, 2022, 329.







292 Tetradrachm, Antiochia 143-142 (year 170), AR 34 mm, 16.68 g. Radiate and diademed head of Antiochus VI r. Fillet border. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ / ANTΙΟΧΟΥ - ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ / ΔΙΟΝΥΣΟΥ The Dioscuri galloping l., holding lances; in r. field, TPY above monogram above <math>ΣΤΑ; below horses, ΘP. All within wreath of lily, ivy and grain leaves and ears. DCA 177. SNG Spaer 1763. CSE 236. SC 2000.3b.

Struck on an exceptionally large flan and with a light old cabinet tone. Good very fine 1'000

Ex Triton sale VIII, 2005, 546. From the Ronal Cohen collection.







293 Tetradrachm, Tarsus circa 143-142, AR 30 mm, 16.34 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VI r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ANΤΙΟΧΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΔΙΟΝΥΣ[ΟΥ] Garlanded altar with baldachin under which Sandan standing r. on back of horned, winged lion-griffin r. Below, two monograms. SC 1996 var. (different monograms). A unique variety of an extremely rare issue, apparently known in only three specimens. Surface somewhat porous, otherwise good very fine 2'500

Ex Nomos sale 17, 2018, 217.









Tetradrachm, Ake-Ptolemaïs 142-141 (year 171), AR 26 mm, 14.16 g. Diademed and draped bust of Antiochus VI r. Dotted border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma$  – ANTIOXOY Eagle, wings closed, standing l. on thunderbolt, behind barley stalk; in l. field, AOP, in r. field, monogram and between the legs, A $\Gamma$  monogram. DCA 179. HGC 9, 1033. SC 2022.3

Extremely rare and in an exceptional state of preservation, by far the finest specimen known. Wonderful iridescent tone and good extremely fine

5'000

### Tryphon, circa 142 – 138





295 Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 142-138, AR 31 mm, 16.38 g. Diademed head of Tryphon r., small and of refined style. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΤΡΥΦΩΝΟΣ – ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟΡΟΣ Spiked Macedonian helmet with cheek guard facing l., decorated with wild goat's horn above visor and medallions containing eagle and panther on helmet bow; below in inner l. field, monogram. CSE 254. HGC 9, 1056. SC 2029a

295

An extremely rare variety without the wreath on the reverse. Struck on a very broad flan and with a pleasant old cabinet tone. Minor marks, otherwise very fine / good very fine 4'000 Ex Emporium Hamburg sale 7, 2022, 59.









297 Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 142-138, AR 30 mm, 16.84 g. Diademed head of Tryphon r., large and heavy features. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΤΡΥΦΩΝΟΣ – ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟΡΟΣ Spiked Macedonian helmet with cheek guard facing l., with wild goat's horn above visor decorated with laurel branch and medallions containing eagle and panther on helmet bow; below in inner l. field, monogram. All within oak wreath. Newell, Antioch 264. CSE 256. SC 2031.1.

Very rare. Struck in high relief and with a light iridescent tone. Extremely fine 7'500

Ex Tkalec-Rauch 25 April 1989, 169; Sotheby's 15-16 October 1998, 48; Spink 198, 2009, John Marshall, 302 and Spink 23007, 2023, Kyrios, 125 sales. Probably from the Tartous hoard of 1987 (CH VIII, 471).

Once Tryphon had disposed of the young Antiochus VI Dionysus he arranged for his military supporters to elect him as the new king. He thus became the first non-Seleucid king to reign in Syria in over 150 years. In order to emphasize his total break with the Seleucid dynasty, he assumed the title *autokrator* and began a new dating system counting his regnal years to replace the old Seleucid Era dating system counting from the return of Seleucus I Nicator to Babylon in 312 BC. Tryphon continued the ongoing war against Demetrius II, but controlled much of Syria, Coele Syria and parts of Phoenicia and Cilicia largely unchallenged after Demetrius II departed for his Parthian campaign in 139 BC. However, once Demetrius II was defeated and captured in 138 BC, Tryphon faced an invasion by Demetrius' brother Antiochus VII Sidetes. This was a serious problem because Antiochus VII was not only welcomed by Demetrius' wife, Cleopatra Thea, who had been holding out against Tryphon at Seleucia in Pieria, but in the south Tryphon had also made a bitter enemy of he Jews of Judaea after his capture and murder of the high priest Jonathan Apphus in 143/2 BC. Under these circumstances, Tryphon was quickly defeated in Syria and fled down the Phoenician coast to seek safety behind the walls of the fortified city of Dora. There he was besieged by Antiochus VII but managed to avoid capture and escape northwards to Apamea. Antiochus VII also followed him there and began a new siege. This ended with the death of Tryphon, either through capture and execution or by suicide once he realized that all hope was lost.

This piece was struck in Tryphon's fourth and final regnal year (139/8 BC)—a year that saw larger numbers of tetradrachms struck at Ake-Ptolemais probably due to the usurper's loss of Antioch and much of Syria to the advance of Antiochus VII Sidetes. Indeed, it has been proposed that after being driven from Antioch, Tryphon used Ake-Ptolemais as his capital until he was expelled by Antiochus VII and forced to flee for his life to Dora. It has been proposed that the left field monogram on the reverse represents a magistrate who had previously signed coins with this monogram at Antioch. The tetradrachms of Ake-Ptolemais struck in the usurper's last year are notable for the absence of the grain ear over the shoulder of the eagle that regularly appeared as part of the type on eagle tetradrachms struck at the city since the reign of Alexander I. One wonders whether this detail was omitted due to the haste with which Tryphon doubtless needed money to defend himself against Antiochus VII.









Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 142-138, AR 34 mm, 16.69 g. Diademed head of Tryphon r., large and of refined style. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - TPY\Phi\Omega NO\Sigma - AYTOKPATOPO\Sigma$  Spiked Macedonian helmet with cheek guard facing l., with wild goat's horn above visor decorated with laurel branch and medallions containing eagle and panther on helmet bow; below in inner l. field, monogram. All within oak wreath. Sunrise 210A (these dies). SMA 262 (this obverse die). SC 2030a.

Very rare and in superb condition for the issue. A spectacular portrait of masterly style, possibly the finest of the entire series, perfectly centred on a very large and with a lovely old cabinet tone. Extremely fine

12'500

Privately purchased from Spink in March 2000.









298 Tetradrachm, Ake-Ptolemaïs 139-138 (year 4), AR 28 mm, 12.98 g. Diademed and draped bust of Tryphon r. of baroque style. Dotted border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΤΡΥΦΩΝΟΣ – ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟΡΟΣ Eagle, wings closed, standing l. on thunderbolt; in l. field, monogram and in r. field, LΔ. Dotted border. Gulbenkian 1048. CSE 800. SNG Spaer 1842. SC 2046.2c.

Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue, possibly the finest specimens in private hands. Struck in high relief and with a lovely old cabinet tone. Several minor cleaning marks, otherwise about extremely fine / extremely fine

15'000

Ex Prunier sale 27 June 2022, 231. From the Khan-el-Abde hoard of 1938 (IGCH 1597) and purchased from Oscar Ravel in 1938

#### Antiochus VII Euergets (Sidetes), 138 – 129



Tetradrachm Antiochia 139-138 (year 174), AR 32 mm, 16.49 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VII r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY – EYEPΓΕΤΟΥ Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and shield and spear in l.; in l. field, two monograms and in exergue, ΔΟΡ. All within wreath. Lorber, Die Study of the Antioch Tetradrachms of Antiochos VII Eurgetes, First Phase, Group 1, 7 (this coin). SC 2061.1e Add (forthcoming).

Apparently unique and the only known dated issue for Antiochia under Antiochus VII.

Light iridescent tone and extremely fine / about extremely fine 2'000

Ex Rauch sale 18 September 2013, 344.

Almost certainly the first issue of Antiochus VII at Antiochia, before the date was removed.

This impressive Antiochene tetradrachm of Antiochus VII Sidetes features the standard types used by Antiochus VII at the Syrian capital throughout his reign but is made unique by the Seleucid Era date (174 = 139/8 BC) that appears below Athena on the reverse. Within the vast series of tetradrachms struck at Antioch for this king, at present this is the only coin known to carry a date. As SE 174 was the first year of reign for Antiochus VII at the Syrian capital and no further dated tetradrachms were struck at Antioch, it has been reasonably proposed that the dated issue represents the inaugural emission after which the minting authorities decided to omit the date for the remainder of the coinage. This situation is paralleled at the "Royal" Workshop of Tarsus, which also appears to have produced an inaugural issue dated SE 175 (138/7 BC) before continuing with a series of undated issues. Since both mints began production in different years, the hypothesis that dated tetradrachms were struck before the mint discovered that the king wanted them undated seems improbable. If it was suddenly learned at Antioch that the absence of a date was preferred in 139/8 BC it seems unlikely that Tarsus—a city with no previous tradition of dated Seleucid coinage—would have made the same blunder a year later. Perhaps instead, the brief return of Seleucid Era dates on the first coinages of Antiochus VII should be seen to illustrate a political statement: After years under the non-Seleucid usurper Tryphon, the rightful dynasty of kings had been restored to Syria.

Tetradrachm, Seleucia in Pieria 139-138 (year 174), AR 29 mm, 16.40 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VII r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTΙΟΧΟΥ – EYΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ Athena standing I., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and shield in I.; in I. field, monogram and in exergue, ΔΟΡ. All within wreath. LSM 52.
 Very rare. Old cabinet tone and very fine

Privately purchased from CGB in September 2000.

Upon discovering that his elder brother Demetrius II had been captured by the Parthians, thereby leaving the usurper Tryphon to increase his power over the Seleucid kingdom unchallenged, Antiochus VII returned to Syria from his exile in Side with an army in 138 BC. Antiochus VII was welcomed in Seleucia in Pieria, which had remained under the control of Demetrius' wife Cleopatra Thea, whom he immediately married to illustrate his legitimacy as the new rightful Seleucid king. He then set about evicting Tryphon from the rest of Syria and driving him south into Phoenicia. By late 138 or early 137 BC, Antiochus VII had besieged Tryphon first at Dora in Phoenicia and then at Syrian Apamea before the usurper was finally killed. Once Tryphon was out of the way, Antiochus VII was concerned to consolidate his hold on the Seleucid kingdom, particularly with respect to the Hasmonaean priestly rulers of Judaea whose power had increased exponentially in the south as Syria was rocked by the wars of rival kings. Although he had previously entered into an alliance with the high priest Simon Thassi during the war against Tryphon, he soon repudiated it and demanded the return of all cities that had previously fallen under Hasmonaean influence. Simon refused, but when he was suddenly assassinated by his son-in-law in 135 BC Antiochus VII invaded Judaea and placed Jerusalem under a siege, thereby forcing Simon's son and successor, John Hyrcanus I, to submit and again pay tribute to the Seleucid king. In 130 BC, Antiochus VII embarked on an ambitious grand campaign against the Parthians, who had continued to extend their influence westward after the capture of his brother. After winning three major battles, reclaiming Seleucia on the Tigris, and recovering Susiana, the king seemed poised to roll back the Parthians from all former Seleucid lands. But then, just as everything seemed to be going just as Antiochus VII had planned, the Parthian king Phraates II released Demetrius II to create chaos in Syria and the abuses of his army while billeted in Media turned the local population against him. In 129 BC, popular revolts were followed by an autumn attack by the Parthians. This time, the previous good fortune of Antiochus VII had abandoned him, and he was killed during the fighting. From this point on, the East was permanently lost to the Seleucid kingdom.







Tetradrachm, Damascus 138-137 (year 175), AR 30 mm, 16.82 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VII r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY – EYEP – ΓΕΤΟΥ Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and shield in l.; in l. field, ΛΕ on monogram and in exergue, EOP. All within wreath. LSM 55. SC 2096.1.
 Rare. Light iridescent tone and about extremely fine

Ex Leu Winterthur 7, 2020, 1374.







Tetradrachm Antiochia circa 138-129, AR 33 mm, 16.76 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VII r. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma - ANTIOXOY - EYEP - \Gamma ETOY$  Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and shield and spear in l.; in l. field, two monograms. All within wreath. SMA 281. SNG Spear 1853. SC 2061.1p. Struck on an exceptionally large flan and with a wonderful old cabinet tone. Extremely fine

Ex Leu 13, 1975, 307 and NAC M, 2002, 2391 sales.





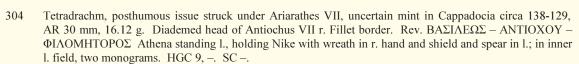


Tetradrachm Antiochia circa 138-129, AR 33 mm, 16.72 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VII r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY – EYEP – ΓΕΤΟΥ Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and shield and spear in l.; in l. field, two monograms. All within wreath. SMA 273. SC 2061.1n.
 Struck on a very broad flan and about extremely fine









Apparently unique and unpublished and an issue of tremendous interest and fascination. Old cabinet tone and very fine 1'500

Ex Triton sale XXII, 2019, 330. From the A. Filer collection.

It has been well established by the work of Catharine Lorber and Arthur Houghton that in the period between 130 and 80 BC the tetradrachm coinage of Antiochus VII Sidetes was extensively imitated in Cappadocia during the conflicts between its rival kings, most likely to meet the typological preferences of Syrian mercenaries. In addition to tetradrachms featuring direct copies of Antiochus' portrait, his Athena Nicephorus reverse type, and legends but with control monograms used at Cappadocian mints, an extremely rare tetradrachm is known on which the legend names "King Ariarathes Philometor" rather than "King Antiochus Euergetes" (SC II, pl. 38, A). The present unique tetradrachm appears to be related to the coin illustrated in SC II in that it also makes reference to Ariarathes VII Philometor (c.107/6-101/0 BC). Although the legend still names Antiochus VII, here the epithet has been changed from Euergetes, the epithet appropriate to the long-dead Seleucid king, to Philometor, the epithet of Ariarathes VII. Interestingly, while the tetradrachm illustrated in SC II employs controls known from the regular royal drachm coinage of Ariarathes VII the new piece offered here carries monograms otherwise unknown for the reign of the Cappadocian king.









Tetradrachm, Seleucia on the Calycadnus circa 138-129, AR 31 mm, 17.17 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VII r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY – EYEPΓΕΤΟΥ Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and shield and spear in l.; in outer l. field, flower; in inner l. field, owl with branch on monogram. In exergue, IΣI and monogram. CSE 530 (this coin). Houghton, Seleucia 16 (this coin). SC 2049.2 (this coin). Very rare. Lovely old cabinet tone and good very fine / very fine

Ex Leu 65, 1996, 251; CNG 69, 2005, 580 and Künker e-77, 2023, 2080 sales. From the Arthur Houghton collection.

Tetradrachm, Soli (?) circa 138-129, AR 29 mm, 15.50 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VII r. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma - ANTIOXOY - EYEP\Gamma ETOY$  Athena enthroned l., resting elbow on grounded shield and holding Nike with wreath, behind transverse spear. In exergue, two monograms. SC –, for similar seated Athena cf. SC 2050 and 2052.

Apparently unique and unrecorded, old cabinet tone and about very fine 2'000

Ex Roma Numismatics sale XV, 2018, 316.







307 Tetradrachm, Tarsus circa 138-129, AR 32 mm, 16.95 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VII r. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - ANTIOXOY - EYEP - \Gamma ETOY$  Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand, shield and spear in 1.; in 1. field, monogram on Σ. All within wreath. HGC 9, 1067c. SC 2055.8. 750

Very rare. Struck on a very broad flan and with a lovely iridescent tone. Extremely fine

Ex Rauch 18 September 2013, 341 and CNG 111, 2019, 352 sales. From the MNL collection.







308 Tetradrachm, Tarsus circa 138-129, AR 31 mm, 16.85 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VII r. Fillet border. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ANTΙΟΧΟΥ - EYΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ Garlanded altar with baldachin under which Sandanstanding r. on back of horned, winged lion-griffin r.; in l. field, AY above ME monogram. BMC 37. Jameson 1732 (this coin). SC 2057a.

Very rare. Superb old cabinet tone, traces of double striking on obverse and overstriking, otherwise good very fine / about extremely fine

1'500

Ex Kricheldorf 29, 1975, 163 and Gorny & Mosch 225, 2014, 1660 sales. From the Jameson collection.









309 Tetradrachm, Mallus circa 138-129, AR 32 mm, 16.82 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VII r.; behind, M. Fillet border. Rev. BA $\Sigma$ I $\Lambda$ E $\Omega$  $\Sigma$  – ANTIOXOY – EYEP $\Gamma$ ETOY Cult figure of Athena Magarsia standing facing on basis, wearing aegis, arms outstretched, holding filleted spear in r. hand; above shoulders, rosette and below, two monograms. CSE 588. SC 2059.1b.

> Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Struck on a broad flan and with light iridescent tone, minor marks, otherwise good very fine

2'000

Ex Leu Winterthur sale 7, 2020, 1371.

Like the Athena Margasia tetradrachm of Demetrius II Nicator also offered in this sale, this piece struck under Antiochus VII Sidetes illustrates the growing trend towards local influence on Seleucid coinage in the second century BC. Whereas in the third and early second century BC, Seleucid silver coinage had a monolithic appearance focused on the depiction of Apollo, the divine ancestor of the dynasty, as the second century progressed Apollo lost his supremacy and was replaced first by the personal deities of individual kings (e.g., the Zeus of Antiochus IV Epiphanes, the Tyche of Demetrius I Soter, etc.) and then by the gods favored by the mint city. Mallus was one of the first cities to strike Seleucid silver coins with the reverse type of a local deity—the famous Athena Magarsia—but it was soon followed by Tarsus with reverse types depicting the god Sandan. On the present coin the cult statue of Athena Magarsia is depicted very much in the manner of Greek Athena, but her head is flanked by stars—symbols possibly associated with her origin as an avatar of Mesopotamian Ishtar—and she wears an exceptionally long aegis-cape fringed with the heads of serpents.









310 Tetradrachm, Mallus circa 138-129, AR 30 mm, 16.77 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VII r.; behind, M on monogram. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY – EYEPΓΕΤΟΥ Cult figure of Athena Magarsia standing facing on basis, wearing aegis, arms outstretched, holding filleted spear in r. hand; above shoulders, rosette and below, two monograms. Houghton, Studies Mildenberg 12. SC 2059.2 (this coin).

Extremely rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. A bold portrait and a lovely old cabinet tone, minor die-break on obverse, otherwise extremely fine

3'500

Ex CNG 36, 1995, 2056; CNG 38, 1996, 423; CNG 51, 1999, R. Bement Jr., 236; Busso Peus 366, 2000, 236; Spink 3014, 2003, 85 (illustrated on the front cover coin page) and Gemini III, 2007, 242 sales.









Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 103 circa 138-129, AR 29 mm, 16.75 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VII r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTΙΟΧΟΥ – EYEP – ΓΕΤΟΥ Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and shield and spear in l.; in l. field, two monograms. All within wreath. CSE 607. SC 2081.1.

Privately purchased from Busso-Peus on 4<sup>th</sup> November 2021.

Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 106 circa 138-129, AR 30 mm, 16.55 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VII r. Fillet border. Rev. BA $\Sigma$ I $\Lambda$ E $\Omega$ E $\Omega$  – ANTIOXOY – EYEP –  $\Gamma$ ETOY Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and shield and spear in l.; in l. field, two monograms. All within wreath. SC 2086.

Extremely rare. Light iridescent tone, minor marks on obverse, otherwise good very fine 300

Ex Stack's Bowers & Ponterio sale 18 January 2021, 23065.



- Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 107 circa 138-129, AR 33 mm, 14.23 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VII r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ANTΙΟΧΟΥ EYE PΓΕΤΟΥ Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and shield and spear in l.; in l. field, monogram. All within wreath. SC 2091 var. (different monogram).

  Extremely rare. About very fine 150
- 314 Tetradrachm, Damascus circa 138-129, AR 31 mm, 16.30 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VII r. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma ANTIOXOY EYE P\Gamma ETOY$  Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and shield and spear in l.; in l. field, EY on  $\Lambda E$ . All within wreath. SC –.

Apparently unique and unrecorded. Old cabinet tone and very fine 200

Ex Seaby's Coin and Medal Bulletin, January 1978, C34 and Bruun Rasmussen sale 5003, 2004, 1433.

Tetradrachm, Sidon 137-136 (year 176), AR 31mm, 15.74 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VII r. Fillet border. Rev. BA $\Sigma$ I $\Lambda$ E $\Omega$  $\Sigma$  – ANTIOXOY – EYE – P $\Gamma$ ETOY Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and shield and spear in l.; in l. field,  $\varsigma$ OP on monogram and in exergue,  $\Sigma$ I $\Delta$  $\Omega$ . All within wreath. SC 2101.1b. Extremely rare. Minor area of porosity on obverse, otherwise

good very fine / about extremely fine 300

Ex Demos sale 5, 2021, 301.



Tetradrachm, Sidon 137-136 (year 176), AR 29 mm, 14.10 g. Diademed and draped bust of Antiochus VII r. Dotted border. Rev. BA $\Sigma$ I $\Lambda$ E $\Omega$ \Sigma – ANTIOXOY Eagle, wings closed, standing l., behind palm branch; in l. field,  $\zeta$ OP on monogram and in r. field,  $\Sigma$ I $\Delta$ \Omega on aphlaston. Dotted border. DCA 197. SC 2102.2a.

Rare. Wonderful iridescent tone and good extremely fine 600

Ex Spink Numismatic Circular vol. CX, n. 4, 2002, GK0661.



Tetradrachm, Sidon 137-136 (year 176), AR 30 mm, 14.09 g. Diademed and draped bust of Antiochus VII r. Dotted border. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY Eagle, wings closed, standing l., behind palm branch: in l. field, ςOP on monogram and in r. field, ΣΙΔΩ on aphlaston. Dotted border. DCA 197. SC 2102.2a.

Rare. Light iridescent tone and about extremely fine 500

Ex Gorny & Mosch sale 261, 2018, 384. From the Shlomo Moussaieff collection.



Tetradrachm, Sidon 137-136 (year 176), AR 27 mm, 14.17g. Diademed and draped bust of Antiochus VII r. Dotted border. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY Eagle, wings closed, standing l., behind palm branch; in l. field, ςOP on monogram and in r. field, ΣΙΔΩ on aphlaston. Dotted border. Rouvier 1257. SC 2102.2b.

Rare. Lovely iridescent tone and about extremely fine 300

Ex Maison Palombo sale 7, 2009, 121.

Tetradrachm, Sidon 137-136 (year 176), AR 31 mm, 14.24 g. Diademed and draped bust of Antiochus VII r. Dotted border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - ANTIOXOY$  Eagle, wings closed, standing l., behind palm branch, in l. field,  $\varsigma OP$  on monogram and in r. field,  $\Sigma I\Delta\Omega$  on aphlaston. Dotted border. DCA 197. CSE II, 622 (this coin). HGC 9, 1073 (this coin). SC 2102.2c (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Struck on a very broad flan and with a lovely iridescent tone.

Slightly off-centre on reverse, otherwise extremely fine 500

From the Arthur Houghton collection.

Tetradrachm, Sidon 137-136 (year 176), AR 31 mm, 13.96 g. Diademed and draped bust of Antiochus VII r. Dotted border. Rev. BA $\Sigma$ I $\Lambda$ E $\Omega$  $\Sigma$  – ANTIOXOY Eagle, wings closed, standing l., behind palm branch; in l. field,  $\zeta$ OP on monogram and in r. field,  $\Sigma$ I $\Delta$ \Omega on aphlaston. Dotted border. DCA 197. CSE II, 622. SC 2102.2c. Rare. Wonderful iridescent tone and extremely fine 400

Privately purchased from Spink in 2001.









Tetradrachm, Tyre 137-136 (year 176), AR 30 mm, 14.17 g. Diademed and draped bust of Antiochus VII r. Dotted border. Rev. BA $\Sigma$ I $\Lambda$ E $\Omega$  $\Sigma$  – ANTIOXOY Eagle, wings closed, standing l. on ship's ram, behind palm branch; in l. field, A/PE monogram above club surmounted by Tyre monogram, in r. field, monogram on  $\varsigma$ OP and between the legs,  $\Sigma$ . Newell, Tyre 119. SC 2109.4b.

Rare. Perfectly centred on a very large flan and with a lovely iridescent tone.

Good extremely fine 1'500







Tetradrachm, Sidon 136-135 (year 177), AR 28 mm, 14.03 g. Diademed and draped bust of Antiochus VII r. Dotted border. Rev. BA $\Sigma$ I $\Lambda$ E $\Omega$  $\Sigma$  – ANTIOXOY Eagle, wings closed, standing l., behind palm branch; in l. field, ZOP on monogram and in r. field,  $\Sigma$ I $\Delta$  $\Omega$  on aphlaston. Dotted border. BMC 2. SC 2102.4b.

Rare. Wonderful old cabinet tone, an almost invisible scuff on reverse, otherwise about extremely fine / extremely fine

750

Ex MDC Monaco sale 14, 2024, 31.









Tetradrachm, Ake-Ptolemaïs 136-135 (year 177), AR 32 mm, 14.05 g. Diademed and draped bust of Antiochus VII r. Dotted border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma$  – ANTIOXOY Eagle, wings closed, standing l. on thunderbolt, in l. field, monogram and in r. field, ZOP and between legs, pellet. Dotted border. SC 2116.1 (this coin cited). Extremely rare. Good very fine 500

324 Tetradrachm, Ake-Ptolemaïs 136-135 (year 177), AR 32 mm, 14.05 g. Diademed and draped bust of Antiochus VII r. Dotted border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - ANTIOXOY$  Eagle, wings closed, standing l. on thunderbolt, in l. field, square pellet on monogram and in r. field, ZOP. Dotted border. SC 2116.1 var. (pellet between the legs). An apparently unique and unpublished variety. Struck on a very

broad flan and about extremely fine

750









325 Tetradrachm, Ake-Ptolemaïs 136-135 (year 177), AR 33 mm, 14.02 g. Diademed and draped bust of Antiochus VII r. Dotted border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY Eagle, wings closed, standing l. on thunderbolt, in l. field, monogram and in r. field, ZOP and below the wings, pellet. Dotted border. DCA 196. Babelon, Rois 1104 (pellet erased). SC 2116.2 var. (pellet between legs)

Extremely rare. Struck on an exceptionally large flan. Extremely fine





326 Tetradrachm, Ake-Ptolemaïs 136-135 (year 177), AR 29 mm, 14.12 g. Diademed and draped bust of Antiochus VII r. Dotted border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY Eagle, wings closed, standing l. on thunderbolt, in l. field, monogram and in r. field, ZOP. Dotted border. DCA 196. Babelon, Rois 1104. SC 2116.2 (pellet erased).

326







327 Tetradrachm, Ake-Ptolemaïs circa 136-135, AR 32 mm, 16.44 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VII r. Fillet border. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ - AΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ - ΕΥΕ - ΡΓΕΤΟΥ Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and shield and spear in l.; in l. field, monogram and pellet. All within wreath. SC 2118 var. (no pellet). cf. Leu Wintertur sale 16, 2021, 1306.

Extremely rare variety and apparently only two specimens known of this great important issue. Old cabinet tone and about very fine

1,500

Ex Münzenhundlung Rostock sale 9-10 July 1930, Ludwig Grabow, 557.









Tetradrachm, Ake-Ptolemaïs circa 136-135, AR 33 mm, 16.50 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VII r. Fillet border. Rev. BA $\Sigma$ I $\Lambda$ E $\Omega$  $\Sigma$  – ANTIOXOY – EYE – P $\Gamma$ ETOY Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and shield and spear in l.; in l. field, monogram and pellet. All within wreath. SC 2118 var. (no pellet). Extremely rare variety. Light iridescent tone and about extremely fine 2'000

Ex CNG sale 43, 1997, 731.













329 Tetradrachm, Tyre 135-134 (year 178), AR 29 mm, 13.81 g. Diademed and draped bust of Antiochus VII r. Dotted border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTΙΟΧΟΥ Eagle, wings closed, standing l. on ship's ram, behind palm branch: in l. field, A/PE monogram above club surmounted by Tyre monogram, in r. field, monogram on HOP and between the legs, Σ. Lorber, The Tyre, 1987 Hoard of Seleucid Silver (CH 9.533), in Coin Hoard IX, pl. 45, 6 (this coin). SNG Spaer 2046. SC 2109.6b.

Lovely iridescent tone and extremely fine 500

Ex Tkalec-Rauch 16 November 1987, 154 and NAC 23, 2002, 1293 sales. From the Tyre hoard of 1987.

Tetradrachm, Tyre 134-133 (year 179), AR 29 mm, 14.42 g. Diademed and draped bust of Antiochus VII r. Dotted border. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY Eagle, wings closed, standing l. on ship's ram, behind palm branch: in l. field, A/PE monogram above club surmounted by Tyre monogram, in r. field, monogram on ΘΟΡ and between the legs, monogram. DCA 198. Newell, Tyre 127. SC 2109.7a

Extremely fine / good extremely fine 500

Tetradrachm, Tyre 133-132 (year 180), AR 31 mm, 14.34 g. Diademed and draped bust of Antiochus VII r. Dotted border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma - ANTIOXOY$  Eagle, wings closed, standing l. on ship's ram, behind palm branch: in l. field, A/PE monogram above club surmounted by Tyre monogram, in r. field, monogram on  $\Pi P$  and between the legs, monogram. DCA 198. Newell, Tyre 131. SC 2109.8a.

Struck on an exceptional fresh metal, almost invisible marks, otherwise virtually as struck and almost Fdc

400



332 Tetradrachm, Tyre 131-130 (year 182), AR 32 mm, 13.71 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VII r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY EYEP – ΓΕΤΟΥ Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and shield and spear in l.; in l. field, club surmounted by Tyre monogram, below, BΠP – monogram. All within wreath. SNG Saper 2078. Newell, Tyre 193. CSE 765. SC 2107.5.

Lovely iridescent tone, a minor mark on cheek, otherwise about extremely fine / extremely fine 250

Ex Bankhaus H. Aufhauser 4, 1987, 200 and Obolos e-2, 2015, 137 sales.

333 Tetradrachm, uncertain Eastern mint 130-129 (year 183), AR 30 mm, 16.71 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VII r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTΙΟΧΟΥ – EYEP – ΓΕΤΟΥ Athena standing I., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and shield and spear in I.; in I. field, two monograms and in exergue, ΓΠΡ. All within wreath. Lorber, Die Study of the Antioch Tetradrachms of Antiochos VII Eurgetes, –. SC –.

Apparently unique and unrecorded, and only the second known dated issue of Antiochia under Antiochus VII. Good very fine

200

300

Ex Heritage sale 232031, 2020, 65126.

Tetradrachm, Seleucia on the Tigris circa 130-129, AR 31 mm, 16.05 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VII r. Fillet border. Rev. BA $\Sigma$ I $\Lambda$ E $\Omega$ E $\Gamma$  – ANTIOXOY – EYEP –  $\Gamma$ ETOY Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and shield and spear in l.; in l. field,  $\Xi$  on A and in exergue, MT $\Delta$ P monogram. All within wreath. SMA 315. SC 2127.

Struck on a very broad flan and with a pleasant iridescent tone.

Minor mark on cheek, otherwise extremely fine

Ex Heritage sale 232235, 2022, 61204.

# Demetrius II Nicator, second reign, 129-126/5



Tetradrachm, Damascus 129-128 (year 184), AR 28 mm, 16.65 g. Diademed head of Demetrius II r., bearded, with tousled hair on crown of head. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ – ΘΕΟΥ ΝΙΚΑ – ΤΟΡΟΣ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; below the throne, monogram. In exergue, ΔΠΡ. DCA 223. SNG Saper 2266. SC 2181.2b.

335

Old cabinet tone and good very fine 500

Privately purchased from Pauwels MA shop in 2018.











336 Tetradrachm, Tarsus circa 129-125, AR 29 mm, 16.38 g. Diademed head of Demetrius II r., bearded, with hair combed smooth on crown of head. Fillet border. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ – ΘΕΟΥ ΝΙΚΑ – ΤΟΡΟΣ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, two monograms. SNG Spaer 2203. SC 2156.2b.

Ex Stack's Bowers Galleries sale 150, 2009, 8389.











337 Tetradrachm, Tarsus circa 129-125, AR 31 mm, 16.71 g. Diademed head of Demetrius II r., bearded, with hair combed smooth on crown of head. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ – ΘΕΟΥ ΝΙΚΑΤΟΡΟΣ Garlanded altar with baldachin under which Sandan standing r. on back of horned, winged lion-griffin r.; in l. field, two monograms. CSE 845 (this coin). Houghton, The second reign of Demetrius II of Syria at Tarsus, ANSMN 24, p. 115, A3/P16 (this coin). Jameson 1738 (this coin). SC 2159.1 (this coin illustrated). Extremely rare, one of seven specimens known of which only three are in

private hands. lovely old cabinet tone and good very fine 5'00

Ex Leu/M&M 3 December 1965, Niggeler, 471 and NFA. LXVIII, 1987, 373 sales. From the Gonin, Jameson and Arthur Houghton collections.

Sandan, or perhaps more properly Sandas (cf. LIMC VII, sv. Sandas), was an ancient Anatolian storm god famous for his bad temper, and well known from Hittite and Luwian texts. His worship was centred in Cilicia, and he later seems to have been both equated with Herakles and cited as the founder of the city of Tarsos. The so-called monument of Sandan is not only shown on coins, but also appears on numerous terracotta plaques found in Tarsos, and probably portrays an actual shrine in Tarsos of which no trace remains today (very possibly because it was made out of wood following Anatolian tradition).









338 Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 129-125, AR 33 mm, 16.69 g. Diademed head of Demetrius II r., bearded, with tousled lock on crown of head and stubby horn at temple. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ – ΘΕΟΥ ΝΙΚΑ – ΤΟΡΟΣ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, Ξ and below the throne, O. SNG Spaer 2162. CSE 288. SMA 320. SC 2166.2c.

A bold portrait of excellent style struck in high relief and with a lovely iridescent tone.

A hairline flan crack at eleven o'clock on reverse, otherwise good extremely fine

2'000

Ex Tkalec 18 February 2002. 94 and Heritage 25 March 2021, Paramount, 3008 sales.

After Antiochus VII Sidetes won several victories in his campaign against the Parthian empire in 130 BC, the Parthian king Phraates II released Demetrius II Nicator from captivity in order to create chaos in Antiochus' rear. Demetrius II duly returned to Syria where he found himself to be just as unpopular as he had been when he left for his own disastrous Parthian war in 139-138 BC. Nevertheless, he was reunited with Cleopatra Thea, who had married Antiochus VII in his absence, and initially maintained control of Antioch as well as other cities in Cilicia, Syria, Coele Syria and Phoenicia. He might have managed to hold on to his wife and territories if he had not allowed himself to be drawn into the civil war between Ptolemy VIII Euergetes II and his mother-in-law Cleopatra II Philometor that was playing out in neighboring Egypt. When Cleopatra II requested his military aid in return for the Ptolemaic throne, Demetrius II jumped at the opportunity and marched against Ptolemy VIII in 128 BC. Unfortunately, upon reaching Pelusium, Demetrius II was forced to turn back to deal with revolts and the arrival of Alexander II Zabinas, a Seleucid pretender supported by Ptolemy VIII. Although Demetrius II managed to retain his authority in many parts of the kingdom, Antioch was lost and the Hasmonaean Jewish state, led by the high priest John Hyrcanus I, took advantage of the situation to reassert its independence—this time permanently—from the Seleucid kingdom. Demetrius II was forced to spend the rest of his reign fighting Alexander II. At last, in 125 BC, Demetrius II was defeated in battle near Damascus. Fleeing the battlefield, he sought refuge with Cleopatra Thea at Ake-Ptolemais, but by this time she had also come to resent him and ordered the gates closed against her husband. Demetrius II then sailed up the coast to Tyre, but here he was arrested and executed on instructions from his wife. Their divorce was very final indeed.







Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 129-125, AR 29 mm, 16.63 g. Diademed head of Demetrius II r., bearded, with tousled locks on crown of head and stubby horn at temple. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma$   $\Delta HMHTPIOY - \Theta EOY NIKA - TOPO\Sigma$  Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field,  $\Xi$  and below the throne, O. SNG Spaer 2162. CSE 288. SMA 320. SC 2166.2c.

Struck on a very large flan and perfectly centred with a light iridescent tone.

Minor edge marks, otherwise about extremely fine

1'000

Ex Doyle's NYC 19 January 2022, Oliver Talcott Banks, 58 and Heritage 232218, 2022, 61177 sales. Privately purchased from a Coin Galleries in 1991.



340 Tetradrachm, Sidon 128-127 (year 185), AR 30 mm, 16.75 g. Diademed head of Demetrius II r., bearded, with tousled locks on crown of head and stubby horn at temple. Fillet border. Rev. [BA]ΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟ[Υ] – ΘΕΟΥ ΝΙΚΑΤΟΡΟ[Σ] Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; below, ΣΙ. In exergue, ΕΠΡ – monograms. DCA 225. CSE 720. SC 2187a.

Old cabinet tone and good very fine 250

Ex NFA (Edward Gans) 16, 1960, 424; Leu 13, 1975, 308 and NAC M, 2002, 2392 sales.

Tetradrachm, Ake-Ptolemaïs 128-127 (year 185), AR 28 mm, 13.32 g. Diademed head of Demetrius II r., bearded, with tousled locks on crown of head and stubby horn at temple. Dotted border. Rev. BA $\Sigma$ I $\Lambda$ E $\Omega$  $\Sigma$  –  $\Delta$ HMHTPIOY Eagle, wings closed, standing l. thunderbolt; in l. field, two monograms, in r. field, monogram and E $\Pi$ P and between legs, monogram. Dotted border. LSM 2. SC 2204.1.

Very rare. Surface somewhat corroded, otherwise about very fine 250

Tetradrachm, Seleucia in Pieria (?) 127-126 (year 186), AR 30 mm, 16.72 g. Diademed head of Demetrius II r., bearded, with tousled locks on crown of head and stubby horn at temple. Fillet border. Rev. BASIΛΕΩΣ  $\Delta$ HMHTPIOY –  $\Theta$ EOY [N]IKA – TOPOΣ Zeus seated I., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in I.; below,  $\Delta - \Omega$ . In exergue,  $\varsigma$ ΠP. CSE 842. SC 2173 corr. (dotted border). Very fine 250 Ex Heritage sale 231951, 2019, 63104.



343 Tetradrachm, Tyre 127-126 (year 186), AR 32 mm, 14.29 g. Diademed and draped bust of Demetrius II r., beardless. Dotted border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ Eagle, wings closed, standing l. on ship's ram, behind, palm branch; in l. field, monogram and club surmounted by Tyre monogram, in r. field, monogram and ζΠΡ and between legs, monogram. Dotted border. Newell, Tyre 173. SC 2195.4b.

Struck on an exceptionally large flan and perfectly centred. Wonderful old cabinet tone, minor oxidation on reverse field, otherwise good extremely fine 1'250

Ex Hess-Leu 24 March 1959, 292; M&M 37, 1968, 258 and Leu 53, 1991, 140 sales. Privately purchased from Leu in March 2000.

The reverse die shift screws the late date letter inferiorly in the field, along with the A in the ASY monogram. This has led to the coin being mistakenly dated to year 184.







344 Tetradrachm, Tyre 127-126 (year 186), AR 30 mm, 14.06 g. Diademed and draped bust of Demetrius II r., beardless. Dotted border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - \Delta HMHTPIOY$  Eagle, wings closed, standing I. on ship's ram, behind, palm branch; in l. field, monogram and club surmounted by Tyre monogram, in r. field, monogram and ςΠP and between legs, monogram. Dotted border. Newell, Tyre 173. SC 2195.4b.

Lovely iridescent tone and extremely fine

Ex Henry Chapman, 7 December 1921, John Story Jenks, 152; Sotheby's 9 June 1983, Brand part III, 143; Spink Numismatic Circular October 2002, GK0736 and Sovereign Rarities 5, 2022, 13 sales.







345 Tetradrachm, Ake-Ptolemaïs 127-126 (year 185), AR 27 mm, 13.86 g. Diademed head of Demetrius II r., bearded, with tousled locks on crown of head and stubby horn at temple. Dotted border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma$  – ΔH[MHTPIOY] Eagle, wings closed, standing l. thunderbolt; in l. field, two monograms, in r. field, monogram and ςΠP. Dotted border. LSM 5. Hendin 6133 (this coin). DCA 231. SC 2204.2.

Very rare. Old cabinet tone and very fine

1'500

Ex CNG sale 111, 2019, 354.









346 Tetradrachm, Ake-Ptolemaïs circa 127-126, AR 29 mm, 16.36 g. Diademed head of Demetrius II r., bearded, with tousled locks on crown of head and stubby horn at temple. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma$  – ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ ΘΕΟΥ NIKATOPOΣ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in exergue, two monograms. CSE 802. LSM 4. SC 2202.

Light iridescent tone and extremely fine

1'000

Ex NAC sale 46, 2008, 287.

#### Antiochus Epiphanes, usurper, 128







347 Hemidrachm , Antiochia circa 128, AR 15 mm, 1.82 g. Diademed head of Antiochus r., with young features. Dotted border. Rev. BA $\Sigma$ I $\Lambda$ E $\Omega$ \Sigma ANTIOXOY – EΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ Nike advancing l., holding palm in l. hand and cornucopiae in r.: in outer l. field,  $\Sigma$  and in inner r. field, O. SC –.

Apparently unique and unpublished. Surface somewhat porous, otherwise very fine

400

A new denomination of this ruler

The precise identity of the young Antiochus Epiphanes depicted on this unique hemidrachm and a rare associated series of tetradrachms and drachms (SC 2208-2209) remains an open question. While the epithet is appropriate to Antiochus VIII Grypus and the control letters (shared with the drachm SC 2209a) point to production at Antioch immediately before the capture of the city by Alexander II Zabinas, Kay Ehling argued that it cannot represent Antiochus VIII, who would have been 13 or 14 years old when he became king. Instead, he noted a facial resemblance to portraits of Antiochus IX Cyzicenus and proposed that the young Antiochus Epiphanes of this coinage might be the elder son of Antiochus VII Sidetes who briefly reigned in Antioch while his father embarked on his fateful Parthian war in 130-129 BC. He was probably about seven at the time but seems to have soon fallen ill and died.

The hemidrachm is generally a very rare denomination in Seleucid coinage as a whole, but it began to be produced with greater frequency at Antioch beginning in the reign of Antiochus IV Epiphanes (175-164 BC). Antiochene hemidrachms with various types are known for the reign of that king as well as for Demetrius I Soter, Alexander I Balas, the first reign of Demetrius II Nicator, Antiochus VI Dionysus, Alexander II Zabinas, Cleopatra Thea with Antiochus VIII Grypus, Antiochus IX Cyzicenus, Seleucus VI Epiphanes, and Antiochus X Eusebes. The present piece, however, is the very first known example of a hemidrachm struck for the so-called young Antiochus Epiphanes—most probably to be identified with Antiochus VIII during a brief early sole reign in 128 BC. The portrait and control letters closely link this coin with the known drachm SC 2209a. At the same time the Nike reverse type of the hemidrachm is linked to the Tyche type of the associated tetradrachms and drachms through the unusual addition of the cornucopia held in her hand. Interestingly, when Antiochus VIII later struck hemidrachms at Antioch during his second and third sole reigns at the city as an adult he also employed a Nike reverse type but without the added cornucopia.

# Alexander II Zabinas, 128 – 123







Tetradrachm, Tarsus circa 128-122, AR 30 mm, 16.50 g. Diademed head of Alexander II r. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma - AAE\Xi AN - \Delta POY$  Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, two monograms. CSE 583 (these dies). SC 2210b (these dies).

Very rare. Light iridescent tone and good very fine

500

Ex Freeman & Sear Mail bid sale VII, 2002, 194.









349 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 112, in Cilicia circa 128-122, AR 31 mm, 16.46 g. Diademed head of Alexander II r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΑΛΕΞ – ΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus seated I., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in I.; in I. field, two monograms. HGC 9, 1149. SC 2213c.

Very rare. About extremely fine 500

Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 114, in Cilicia circa 128-122, AR 30 mm, 16.73 g. Diademed head of Alexander II r. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma - AAE\Xi - AN\Delta POY$  Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, monogram on H and below the throne, M. SC 2214a.

Light iridescent tone and good very fine 500

Ex NAC sale 146, 2024, 2260. From a Distinguished Swiss collection.









Tetradrachm, uncertain mint circa 128-122, AR 30 mm, 16.51 g. Diademed head of Alexander II r. Fillet border. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΑΛΕ – ΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, monogram and below the throne, monogram. HGC 9, 1149f. Babelon 1285.
 SC 2246. Very rare. Superb light old cabinet tone, flan crack at four o'clock on obverse, otherwise about extremely fine

Ex R. Loosley Fixed Price List 31, 1994, 26 and Noble Numismatics sale 127, 2021, 4284. Privately purchased from Baldwin's and from the Dr. L.J. Sherwin collection.

Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 128-122, AR 29 mm, 16.75 g. Diademed head of Alexander II r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΑΛΕ – ΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, IΣI and below the throne, star on monogram. SMA 331. HGC 9, 1149d. SC 2217.3a Rare. Old cabinet tone and good very fine 350

Ex Schulman 26 April 1904, L. White King, 614; Vinchon 22 February 1971, 170 and Tauler & Fau 34, 2019, 4015 sales.

Angered by the attempt of Demetrius II Nicator to invade Egypt in 128 BC, Ptolemy VIII Euergetes II instigated revolts in the Seleucid kingdom and advanced a new pretender named Alexander to challenged Demetrius for the throne. This Alexander was the son of an Egyptian merchant named Protarchus but was presented either as the long-lost son of Alexander I Balas or as an adopted son of Antiochus VII Sidetes. In Syria he received the Semitic nickname Zabinas, meaning "the bought one." It remains an open question whether this may refer to his true father's occupation, acted as an insult alluding to a servile origin, or had some other meaning. Alexander II was almost immediately welcomed at Antioch, a city with a long grudge against Demetrius II, but his enemy remained strong in Cilicia, Coele Syria, and Phoenicia. The struggle between the rival kings continued until 125 BC, when Alexander II defeated Demetrius II in battle near Damascus, thereby forcing him to flee to Tyre, where he was murdered. With Demetrius II out of the way, Alexander II expanded his authority over the Seleucid kingdom although Demetrius' former wife, Cleopatra Thea, and her son, Antiochus VIII Grypus, remained in possession of Ake-Ptolemais and prevented his total control of the kingdom. At this point, Ptolemy VIII began to worry that Alexander II might become too powerful to control and decided to support Cleopatra and Antiochus VIII against him instead. In 123 BC, Alexander II was defeated and returned to the relative safety of Antioch. Unable to pay his soldiers, he is said to have taken the golden statue of Nike held by the city's cult statue of Zeus for melting while joking that the god had "granted him victory." When he carried off the rest of the statue a few days later, the people of Antioch rose up against him and forced him to flee into the wilderness. After suffering the desertion of all his former supporters, Alexander II was captured and brought to Antiochus VIII who ordered his execution.







Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 128-122, AR 29 mm, 16.67 g. Diademed head of Alexander II r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΑΛΕ – ΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, monogram and below the throne, Ξ. HGC 9, 1149d. SC 2219.2 (unlisted with Ξ).

Wonderful old cabinet tone and about extremely fine 750

Ex M&M Fixed Price List 573, 1994, 16 and M&M GmbH 46, 2018, 294.







Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 128-122, AR 29 mm, 16.41 g. Diademed head of Alexander II r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΑΛΕ – ΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; legs of throne decorated with tiny figures. In l. field, monogram and below the throne, Δ.
 SC 2219.4a Light iridescent tone, minor marks, otherwise extremely fine 1'250

Ex Heritage sale 232149, 2021, 62143.









355 Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 128-122, AR 29 mm, 16.74 g. Diademed head of Alexander II r. Fillet border. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΑΛΕ – ΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, monogram and below the throne, Σ. SMA 353. SNG Spaer 2292 (this obverse die). SC 2219.5b. In exceptional condition for the issue. Perfectly centred on a very large

flan and with a lovely old cabinet tone. Extremely fine 4'000

Ex Ars Classica X, 1925, 1368; NFA-Leu 16-18 October 1984, Garrett part II, 300; Lanz 102, 2001, 295; Triton V, 2002, 1505 and Heritage 3024, 2018, 30181 sales. From the Baron Alexandre Von Petrowicz collection.





356 Plated tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 128-122, AR 29 mm, 15.60 g. Diademed head of Alexander II r. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - A\Lambda E - \Xi AN\Delta POY$  Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, monogram and below the throne, Δ. cf. HGC 9, 1149d. cf. SC 2219.2c. Rare. Surface somewhat porous and cleaning marks on

356

obverse, otherwise good very fine 350

Ex Naville Numismatics sale 33, 201, 96.









357 Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 128-122, AR 30 mm, 16.75 g. Diademed head of Alexander II r. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma - AAE - \Xi AN\Delta POY$  Zeus seated I., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field,  $\Xi$  and below the throne,  $\Delta$ . SMA 347. SC 2220.1b.

Rare. Lovely iridescent tone and extremely fine

1'000

Ex Tkalec 23 October 2003, 144 and UBS 63, 2005, 213 sales.







358 Tetradrachm, Damascus 125-124 (year 188), AR 30 mm, 16.53 g. Diademed head of Alexander II r. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I \Lambda E \Omega \Sigma - A \Lambda E - \Xi A N \Delta P O Y$  Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, monogram and below the throne, monogram. In exergue, НПР. LSM 79. SC 2248.2. Light iridescent tone and extremely fine

Ex NFA XVIII, 1987, 378 and Tkalec 9 May 2005, 93 sales.





359





Tetradrachm, Tarsus, "civic" workshop circa 125-122, AR 28 mm, 15.90 g. Diademed head of Alexander II r. Fillet border. Rev. [B]  $A\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - [A\Lambda] E\Xi AN\Delta POY$  Garlanded altar with baldachin, under which Sandan standing r. on back of horned, winged lion-griffin r.; in l. field, two monograms. Jameson 1740 var. (different monogram). SC 2211a var. (different monogram).

An unpublished variety (different upper monogram), of a type of the highest rarity, only the third Sandan tetradrachm known of Zabinas. Lovely old cabinet tone, surface somewhat porous and minor marks, otherwise very fine / good very fine

3'000

Ex CNG e-321, 2014, 197 and Triton XXVI, 2023, 369 sales.





360





360 Tetradrachm, Damascus 124-123 (year 189), AR 29 mm, 16.38 g. Diademed head of Alexander II r. Fillet border. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΑΛΕ – ΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, monogram and below the throne, monogram. In exergue, ΘΠΡ. LSM 82. CSE 844 (this coin). SC 2248.3b (this coin cited). Lovely old cabinet tone and extremely fine 600

 $Ex\ NFA\ XVIII,\ 1987,\ 378\ and\ Nihon\ Coin\ 58,\ 2023,\ 371\ sales.\ From\ the\ Arthur\ Houghton\ collection.$ 

### Cleopatra Thea and Antiochus VIII, 125 – 121







Tetradrachm, Ake-Ptolemaïs circa 125, AR 32 mm, 16.72 g. Jugate busts r. of Cleopatra Thea, diademed, veiled and wearing stephane, and Antiochus VIII, diademed. Fillet border. Rev. BA $\Sigma$ IAI $\Sigma$ H $\Sigma$ [K] $\Lambda$ EO $\Pi$ ATPA $\Sigma$   $\Theta$ EA $\Sigma$  – KAI BA $\Sigma$ I –  $\Lambda$ E $\Omega$  $\Sigma$  AN – TIOXOY Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, monogram. CSE 804 (this coin). LSM 8. SNG Israel 1472. SC 2271.1.

In exceptional state of preservation, possibly the finest specimen in private hands.

A jugate portrait of great beauty perfectly struck on sound metal and with a lovely iridescent tone. Good extremely fine

2'000

Ex Gorny & Mosch 64, 1993, 219; Gorny & Mosch 71, 1995, 410; Gorny & Mosch 297, 2023, 1327 sales. From the Arthur Houghton collection.

Cleopatra Thea was the daughter of the Ptolemaic king Ptolemy VI Philometor who was frequently used to form marriage alliances between her father and Seleucid kings in the second half of the second century BC. She was originally given in marriage to the pretender Alexander I Balas in 150 BC, but when he became more difficult for Ptolemy VI to control, she was married instead to Alexander's rival for the Seleucid kingship, Demetrius II Nicator in 146 BC. Cleopatra had two sons by Demetrius II, Seleucus V and Antiochus VIII Grypus, but they were sent out of the kingdom after their father was captured by the Parthians in 138 BC so she could hold onto power by marrying Demetrius' brother and successor, Antiochus VII Sidetes. This marriage produced a son, Antiochus IX Cyzicenus, who, together with Antiochus VIII would largely destroy the territorial integrity of the Seleucid kingdom. After the death of Antiochus VII in battle against the Parthians in 129 BC, Demetrius II returned to Syria and Cleopatra Thea only to face the threat of the Ptolemaic-backed pretender Alexander II Zabinas. During the struggle, Cleopatra took up residence at Ake-Ptolemais, but after Demetrius II was defeated near Damascus, she refused him entry to the city and forced him to seek safety at Tyre, where he was murdered on her orders. Once his father was dead, Seleucus V attempted to assume power in opposition to Alexander II, but he was killed by his own mother, who preferred to see his younger and seemingly more pliable brother on the throne. Together, the mother and son team of Cleopatra Thea and Antiochus VIII waged war against Alexander II, ultimately defeating and killing the pretender in 125 BC. The two then continued to reign jointly in the Seleucid kingdom until 121 BC, when Cleopatra is said to have decided to remove her son by proffering him a poisoned cup of wine, but the suspicious Antiochus VIII, alerted to the plot against him, reportedly forced his mother to drink the cup instead, thereby eliminating his coruler. While it is very possible that this story is true and Cleopatra did indeed aim at the death of Antiochus VIII, it is also possible that it obscures a plot by Antiochus VIII to murder his own mother. After all, Antiochus VIII left behind several poems about the properties of poisonous herbs, some of which are quoted in the surviving works of Galen, the famous Greek physician of the second century AD.





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Tetradrachm, Ake-Ptolemaïs 125-124 (year 188), AR 31 mm, 16.32 g. Jugate busts r. of Cleopatra Thea, diademed, veiled and wearing stephane, and Antiochus VIII, diademed. Dotted border. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΗΣ ΚΛΕΟΠΑΤΡΑΣ ΘΕΑΣ – ΚΑΙ ΒΑΣΙ – ΛΕΩΣ ΑΝ – ΤΙΟΧΟΥ Zeus seated I., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in I.; below the throne, monogram and in exergue, HIIP. DCA II, 193-year 188 (this coin). SC –. Apparently unique and an unlisted year for an Attic tetradrachm. Minor marks and a metal flaw at eight o'clock on reverse, otherwise good very fine

Privately purchased from Odysseus Numismatique in 2019.







363 Tetradrachm, Ake-Ptolemaïs 124-123 (year 189), AR 29 mm, 16.46 g. Jugate busts r. of Cleopatra Thea, diademed, veiled and wearing stephane, and Antiochus VIII, diademed. Fillet border. Rev. [B]ΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΗ[Σ] ΚΛΕΟΠΑΤΡΑΣ – ΚΑΙ ΒΑΣΙ – ΛΕΩΣ ΑΝ – ΤΙΟΧΟΥ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, monogram and in exergue, ΘΠΡ. Hendin 6137 (this coin). DCA 252. SC 2271.2.

Ex Egger 28 November 1904, Prowe, 1556; Hirsch 33, 1913, 913; Hirsch 34,1914, 506; Coin Galleries Numismatic Review Fixed Price List vol. IV, 3, 1964, C115 and Spink America 17 January 2012, 1130 sales. From the Sir Edward Bunbury collection.





364 Tetradrachm, Ake-Ptolemaïs 122-121 (year 191), AR 29 mm, 16.46 g. Jugate busts r. of Cleopatra Thea, diademed, veiled and wearing stephane, and Antiochus VIII, diademed. Fillet border. Rev. [ΒΑ]ΣΙΛΙΣΣΗΣ ΚΛΕΟΠΑΤΡΑΣ – ΚΑΙ ΒΑΣΙ – ΛΕΩΣ ΑΝ – ΤΙΟΧΟΥ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, monogram and in exergue, [AQP]. LSM 19. SC 2271.3.

Wonderful old cabinet tone, hairline flan crack at ten o'clock on obverse, otherwise about extremely fine 600

Ex Seaby's Coin and Medal Bulletin, November 1965, A846; Seaby Coin and Medal Bulletin, December 1966, A1007 and Chayette & Cheval sale 24 February 2017, 85.









4'000

Tetradrachm, Sidon 122-121 (year 191), AR 28 mm, 13.41 g. Jugate busts r. of Cleopatra Thea, diademed, veiled and wearing stephane, and Antiochus VIII, diademed. Dotted border. Rev. BAΣIΛΙΣΣΗΣ ΚΛΕΟΠΑΤΡΑΣ – BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ANTΙΟΧΟΥ Eagle, wings closed, standing l., behind, palm branch; in l. field, AQP on aphlaston, between the legs, monogram and in r. field, ΣΙΔΩ / IEP and monogram. CSM 721. SC 2269. Extremely rare. Lovely old cabinet tone, minor areas of oxidations and minor

Ex Egger XLV, 1913, 722; Ars Classica VII, 1924, Bement, 1705; Leu-NFA 16-18 October 1984, Garrett part II, 301 and Künker 402, 2024, 734 sales.

marks, otherwise about extremely fine







366 Tetradrachm, EP mint in Cilicia, west of Tarsus circa 122-121 (?), AR 28 mm, 16.23 g. Jugate busts r. of Cleopatra Thea, diademed, veiled and wearing stephane, and Antiochus VIII, diademed. Fillet border. Rev. [ΒΑ]ΣΙΛΙΣΣΗΣ [Κ]ΛΕΟΠΑΤΡΑΣ ΘΕΑΣ – ΚΑΙ [Β]ΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ [ΑΝ] – ΤΙΟΧΟΥ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l. In exergue, IΣΙ. HGC 9, 1182a. SC 2259 (this obverse die).

Of the highest rarity, only one specimen listed in SC. Lovely old cabinet tone, surface somewhat porous on reverse, otherwise good very fine

Ex CNG 100, 2015, 1568 and Triton XXII, 2019, 332 sales. From the MNL and A. Filer collections.











1'500

367 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 112 in Cilicia circa 122-121 (?), AR 28 mm, 16.29 g. Jugate busts r. of Cleopatra Thea, diademed, veiled and wearing stephane, and Antiochus VIII, diademed. Fillet border. Rev. [BA]ΣΙΛΙΣΣ[ΗΣ] ΚΛΕΟΠΑΤΡΑ[Σ] – ΚΑΙ – ΒΑΣΙ – ΛΕΩΣ – ΑΝΤΙ – ΟΧΟΥ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, IE on monogram. CSE 714 (this coin). HGC 9, 1182b (this coin). SC 2261b (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Lovely old cabinet tone and good very fine 1'

Ex Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge 19 January 1914, Cumberland, 284 and Sotheby's 9 June 1983, Brand, 144 sales. From the Arthur Houghton collection.

368 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 112 in Cilicia circa 122-121 (?), AR 31 mm, 16.58 g. Jugate busts r. of Cleopatra Thea, diademed, veiled and wearing stephane, and Antiochus VIII, diademed. Fillet border. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΗΣ ΚΛΕΟΠΑΤΡΑΣ – ΚΑΙ – ΒΑΣΙ – ΛΕΩΣ – ΑΝΤΙ – ΟΧΟΥ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, IE on monogram. CSE 714. HGC 9, 1182b. SC 2261b.

Very rare. Lovely iridescent tone and very fine 750

Ex CNG 105, 2017, 420 and CNG 115, 2020, 320 sales.







369 Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 122-121 (?), AR 29 mm, 16.78 g. Jugate busts r. of Cleopatra Thea, diademed, veiled and wearing stephane, and Antiochus VIII, diademed. Dotted border. Rev. [ΒΑ]ΣΙΛΙΣΣΗΣ ΚΛΕΟΠΑΤΡΑ[Σ] – ΚΑΙ – ΒΑΣ – ΙΛΕΩΣ – ΑΝΤ – ΙΟΧΟΥ Zeus seated l., read throne leg ornamented with tiny eagle, holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, IE on A and below the throne, Σ. SMA 359. SC 2262.2

Old cabinet tone, the finest specimen known and about extremely fine 2'50

Ex M&M GmbH sale 46, 2018, 295. Privately purchased from M&M on 20<sup>th</sup> April 2001. From the A. Binkert collection.







370 Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 122-121 (?), AR 29 mm, 16.63 g. Jugate busts r. of Cleopatra Thea, diademed, veiled and wearing stephane, and Antiochus VIII, diademed. Dotted border. Rev. BAΣIΛΙΣΣΗΣ ΚΛΕΟΠΑΤΡΑΣ – ΚΑΙ – BAΣ – IΛΕΩΣ – ANΤ – IΟΧΟΥ Zeus seated l., read throne leg ornamented with tiny eagle, holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, IE on A and below the throne, Σ. SMA 359. SC 2262.2 (this coin cited).

Light iridescent tone and about extremely fine 1'500

Ex Leu 61, 1995, 177 and Leu Winterthur 6, 2020, 283 sales. From the Kleinkunst collection.



371 Tetradrachm, Damascus 122-121 (year 191), AR 30 mm, 16.59 g. Jugate busts r. of Cleopatra Thea, diademed, veiled and wearing stephane, and Antiochus VIII, diademed. Fillet border. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΗΣ ΚΛΕΟΠΑΤΡΑΣ ΘΕΑΣ – ΚΑΙ – ΒΑΣ – ΙΛΕΩΣ – ΑΝΤ – ΙΟΧΟΥ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, monogram and below the throne, monogram. In exergue, AQP. DCA 253. LSM 86. SC 2267.1.

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Ex Heritage Europe sale 70, 2021, 2332.









Tetradrachm, Damascus 121-120 (year 192), AR 30 mm, 16.59 g. Jugate busts r. of Cleopatra Thea, diademed, veiled and wearing stephane, and Antiochus VIII, diademed. Fillet border. Rev. [B] $A\Sigma IAI\Sigma\Sigma H[\Sigma]$  KAEO $\Pi$ ATP $A\Sigma$   $\Theta$ E $A\Sigma$  – KAI – B $A\Sigma$  – IAE $\Omega\Sigma$  – ANT – IOXOY Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, monogram and below the throne, monogram. In exergue, BQP. DCA 253. LSM 88. SC 2267.2b. Wonderful iridescent tone and good extremely fine 1'500

Ex NAC 134, 2022, 249 and CNG 124, 2023, 299 sales. From the JTB collection.











373 Tetradrachm, Damascus 121-120 (year 192), AR 30 mm, 16.60 g. Jugate busts r. of Cleopatra Thea, diademed, veiled and wearing stephane, and Antiochus VIII, diademed. Fillet border. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΗΣ ΚΛΕΟΠΑΤΡΑΣ ΘΕΑΣ – ΚΑΙ – ΒΑΣ – ΙΛΕΩΣ – ΑΝΤ – ΙΟΧΟΥ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, monogram and below the throne, monogram. In exergue, BQP. DCA 253. LSM 88. SC 2267.2a. Light iridescent tone and good very fine 1'250

Ex M&M 85, 1997, 133 and Joel Malter 74, 1999, 219 sales.

Tetradrachm, Sidon 121-120 (year 192), AR 30 mm, 16.58 g. Jugate busts r. of Cleopatra Thea, diademed, veiled and wearing stephane, and Antiochus VIII, diademed. Fillet border. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΗΣ ΚΛΕΟΠΑΤΡΑΣ ΘΕΑΣ – ΚΑΙ – ΒΑΣ – ΙΛΕΩΣ – ΑΝΤ – ΙΟΧΟΥ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, monogram and below the throne, ΣΙ / IEP and monogram. In exergue, BOP and aphlaston. LSM –. SC 2268. Light iridescent tone and good very fine 1'250

Ex Rauch 59, 1997, 103 and Heritage Europe 78, 2023, 4906 sales. Privately purchased from Gorny & Mosch in January 2024.

## Antiochus VIII Epihanes (Gryphos), 121/0 – 97/6



375



375 Tetradrachm, Ake-Ptolemaïs 121-120 (year 192), AR 27 mm, 13.95 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VIII r. Dotted border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY Eagle, closed wings, standing l. on thunderbolt; in l. field, monogram and in r. field, BQP. Dotted border. LSM 22. SC 2337.1.

Of the highest rarity, apparently only three specimens known.

Old cabinet tone and very fine

1'000

After the death of his mother, Cleopatra Thea, in 121 BC, the 20-year-old Antiochus VIII began to reign in his own right. Although he took the official epithet Epiphanes ("Illustrious") he was popularly known as Grypus ("Hawk-nose") due to his prominent hooked nose. In 114/3 BC, after reigning in Syria for a few years in relative peace, Antiochus VIII was challenged by the arrival of his half-brother Antiochus IX from Cyzicus. Thus began an extended period of civil war that saw Antiochus VIII briefly ejected from Antioch in 113 and 110/09 BC and frequent changes of authority over other cities in Syria, Coele Syria and Phoenicia. The brutal character of the war and the mutual hatred of the half-brothers is illustrated by the terrible events that took place at Antioch when the city changed hands. Upon the return of Antiochus VIII, he captured Cleopatra, the wife of Antiochus IX and put her to death at the request of Tryphaena, his own wife, who also happened to be Cleopatra's own sister(!). Antiochus IX avenged this murder by executing Tryphaena in turn when he managed to retake Antioch for a short time in 110/09 BC. By 109 BC, the Seleucid kingdom had been largely partitioned between the two half-brothers, with Antiochus VIII controlling Antioch and the majority of territory in Cilicia and Syria while Antiochus IX retained pockets of territory, primarily in Coele Syria and Phoenicia. We have few historical details for the late reign of Antiochus VIII, but it is clear that in 102 BC he married the Ptolemaic princess Cleopatra Selene, who would bear him a son, the future Antiochus XIII. In 96 BC, Antiochus VIII was unexpectedly overthrown and killed in a coup led by his war minister Heracleon, who claimed the royal title for himself. Heracleon, however, was no match for Antiochus IX, who quickly marched north to destroy him and return to power in Syria.









376 Tetradrachm, Tarsus circa 121-114/3, AR 28 mm, 16.61 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VIII r. Fillet border. Rev. [BΑΣ]ΙΛΕΩΣ – [A]ΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ – [Ε]ΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ Garlanded altar with baldachin, under which Sandan standing r. on back of horned and winged lion r.; in l. field, two monograms. BMC 22. SC 2286a.

Rare. Lovely old cabinet tone and about extremely fine 1'750

Ex Burgan-Maison Florange 17 November 2017, 81 and Roma e-1, 2018, 318 sales. From the Bernard Poidessault collection.









Tetradrachm, Tarsus circa 121-114/3, AR 30 mm, 16.58 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VIII r. Fillet border. Rev.  $[BA]\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - [A]NTIOXOY - E\Pi I\Phi ANOY\Sigma$  Garlanded altar with baldachin, under which Sandan standing r. on back of horned and winged lion r.; in l. field, two monograms. SNG Fitzwilliams 5799. SC 2286c. Rare. Lovely old cabinet tone and about extremely fine 1'750

Ex Fraysse & Associés sale 19 April 2023, 71.



Tetradrachm, Tarsus circa 121-114/3, AR 30 mm, 16.58 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VIII r. Fillet border. Rev. [B] $A\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - ANTIOXOY - E\Pi I\Phi ANOY\Sigma$  Garlanded altar with baldachin, under which Sandan standing r. on back of horned and winged lion r.; in l. field, two monograms. SNG Copenhagen 404. SC 2286d. Rare. Wonderful old cabinet tone and good very fine 750

Ex Rollin & Feuardent 9-11 May 1910, 631; Ars Classica V, 1923, Duplicates of British Museum, 2815; Stack's 10 June 1970, Knobloch, 428 and Stack's Coin Galleries Mail Bid 10 November 1999, 125 sales.

378







Tetradrachm, Tarsus circa 121-114/3, AR 28 mm, 16.63 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VIII r. Fillet 379 border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - ANTIOXOY - [E]III\Phi ANOY\Sigma$  Garlanded altar with baldachin, under which Sandan standing r. on back of horned and winged lion r.; in l. field, two monograms. SNG Spaer -. SNG Lockett 3182. SC 2286f. Rare. Lovely old cabinet tone and good very fine

Ex Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge 20 July 1914, L.G. Schlesinger Y. Guzman, 119; Ars Classica X, 1925, 1148; New York 1, 1998, 139 and Künker 347, 2021, 843 sales. From the Walter Weise collection.







382







380 Tetradrachm, Ake-Ptolemaïs 120-119 (year 193), AR 29 mm, 13.54 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VIII r. Dotted border. Rev. BA $\Sigma$ I $\Lambda$ E $\Omega$  $\Sigma$  – ANTIOXOY Eagle, closed wings, standing 1. on thunderbolt; in 1. field, monogram and in r. field, ΓQP. Dotted border. LSM 24. SC 2337.2.

> Very rare. Light iridescent tone and about very fine 500

Ex Triton IV, 2003, 1565 and Noble Numismatics 129, 2022, 3307 sales. From the Patrick Cooper collection.

381 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 112 in Cilicia circa 121-114/3, AR 27 mm, 16.32 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VIII r. Fillet border. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ - ANTIOXOΥ - ΕΠΙ - ΦΑΝΟΥΣ Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath and shield and spear in l.; in l. field, AΘ on monogram. All within wreath. Houghton, Reigns series II, Group 1, dies A1/P- (unlisted reverse die). SC 2291.3.

Very rare. Old cabinet tone and about extremely fine

Ex CNG sale 108, 2018, 354. From the Wayte Raymond and Jencek Historical Enterprise inventories. From the MNL collection.

Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 112 in Cilicia circa 121-114/3, AR 30 mm, 15.82 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VIII r. Fillet border. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ - ANTIOXOY - ΕΠΙ - ΦΑΝΟΥΣ Athena standing l., 382 holding Nike with wreath and shield and spear in I.; in I. field, two monograms. All within wreath. SMA 364 var. (different monogram). SC 2291.6 var. (different monogram).

A variety of the highest rarity. Extremely fine

Ex Savoca sale 118, 2021, 171.













383 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 112 in Cilicia circa 121-114/3, AR 29 mm, 16.27 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VIII r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTΙΟΧΟΥ – ΕΠΙ – ΦΑΝΟΥΣ Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath and shield and spear in l.; in l. field, two monograms. All within wreath. SMA 364 var. (different monogram). SC 2291.6 var. (different monogram).

A variety of the highest rarity of a rare type. Lovely iridescent tone, a small metal flaw on reverse, otherwise good very fine

500

Tetradrachm, EP mint in Cilicia circa 121-113, AR 29 mm, 16.62 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VIII r. Fillet border. Rev. BA $\Sigma$ I $\Lambda$ E $\Omega$  $\Sigma$  – ANTIOXOY – E $\Pi$ I –  $\Phi$ ANOY $\Sigma$  Zeus Uranius standing l., holding star in r. hand and sceptre in l.: in l. field, A on EP. All within wreath. SNG Saper 2571. A. Houghton, SNR 72, pl. 14, 2. SC 2281a. Light old cabinet tone and extremely fine 600

Ex Gemini sale XII, 2015, 209. Privately purchased from Dorotheum in 2003.







385 Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 121-113, AR 28 mm, 16.39 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VIII r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY ΕΠΙ – ΦΑΝΟΥΣ Zeus Uranius standing l., holding star in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, IE on A and in r. field, A. All within wreath. SMA 365. Jameson 1745 (this coin). SNG Spaer 2498. SC 2298.2f.

Wonderful iridescent tone, hairline flan cracks at four and six o'clock on obverse, otherwise good extremely fine

1'500

Ex NAC sale 138, 2023, 275. From the Jameson and a Distinguished Swiss collections.







386 Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 121-113, AR 28 mm, 16.62 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VIII r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY ΕΠΙ – ΦΑΝΟΥΣ Zeus Uranius standing l., holding star in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, IE on A and in r. field, A. All within wreath. SMA 365. SNG Spaer 2498. SC 2298.2f. Wonderful iridescent tone and good extremely fine 750

Ex Stack's Bowers sale 12 August 2015, 33050.



Tetradrachm, Ake-Ptolemaïs circa 121-113, AR 30 mm, 16.41 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VIII r. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma - ANTIOXOY$   $E\Pi I - \Phi ANOY\Sigma$  Zeus Uranius standing l., holding star in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, M and pellet. All within wreath. HGC 9, 1196g. SC 2335.2b.

Wonderful old cabinet tone and extremely fine 500

Ex Stack's Bowers sale 12 August 2015, 33051.

388 Tetradrachm, Ake-Ptolemaïs circa 121-113, AR 31 mm, 16.50 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VIII r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY ΕΠΙ – ΦΑΝΟΥΣ Zeus Uranius standing l., holding star in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, M. All within wreath. LSM 28. SNG Spaer 2581. SC 2335.2a.

Good extremely fine 350

Tetradrachm, Ake-Ptolemaïs circa 121-113, AR 31 mm, 16.50 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VIII r. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - ANTIOXOY$  EIII  $-\Phi ANOY\Sigma$  Zeus Uranius draped standing l., holding star in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, monogram. All within wreath. CSE 813. LSM 35. SNG Spaer 2593. SC 2336.2a. Old cabinet tone and good very fine 250

Ex Busso Peus 274, 1970, 1652; Busso Peus 288, 1975, 296 sales. Privately purchased from Poinsignon Numismatique in 2005.



Tetradrachm, Ake-Ptolemaïs circa 121-113, AR 30 mm, 16.66 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VIII r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY ΕΠΙ – ΦΑΝΟΥΣ Zeus Uranius draped standing l., holding star in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, monogram. All within wreath. CSE 813. LSM 35. SNG Spaer 2593. SC 2336.2a. Lovely old cabinet tone and about extremely fine

Ex Stack's Coin Galleries sale 13 April 2005, 93.

391 Tetradrachm, Ake-Ptolemaïs circa 121-113, AR 30 mm, 16.64 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VIII r. Fillet border. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ - ANTIOXOΥ ΕΠΙ - ΦΑΝΟΥΣ Zeus Uranius draped standing l., holding star in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, monogram. All within wreath. CSE 813. LSM 35 var (different monogram). SNG Spaer 2593. SC 2336.2a.

Wonderful iridescent tone and about extremely fine

250







392 Tetradrachm, Tarsus circa 121-96, AR 30 mm, 15.92 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VIII r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANΤΙΟΧΟΥ – ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ Garlanded altar with baldachin, under which Sandan standing r. on back of horned and winged lion r.; in l. field, two monograms. CSE 489 (this obverse die). SC 2288.1d. Rare. Old cabinet tone and good very fine 2'000

Ex Triton XXVII, 2023, 370 and Triton XXVII, 2024, 337 sales.











Tetradrachm, Mallus circa 121-96, AR 28 mm, 15.76 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VIII r.; behind, M. Fillet border. Rev. [B]ΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY – [E]ΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ Facing cult statue of Athena Magarsia, wearing aegis, holding spear; above each shoulder, rosette; below, monogram – TI. HGC 9, 1199. SC 2290 var. (different monograms). Extremely rare, less than five specimen known. About very fine 500

Ex Heritage sale 3083, 2020, 32115.

Tetradrachm, uncertain mint circa 121-96, AR 32 mm, 15.82 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VIII r. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma - ANTIOXOY$   $E\Pi I\Phi ANOY\Sigma$  Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath and in l. shield and spear; in l. field, EY above TI. All within wreath. HGC 9, -. SC -.

Apparently unique. Traces of overstriking, otherwise good very fine 250

Ex CNG e-sale 236, 2010, 200.

Tetradrachm, Damascus 119-118 (year 194), AR 29 mm, 16.42 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VIII r., with hair in bangs above forehead and hornlike lock above ear. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTΙΟΧΟΥ ΕΠΙ – ΦΑΝΟΥΣ Zeus Uranius standing l., holding star in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, two monograms; in exergue, ΔQP. All within wreath. CSE 581 (this coin). Houghton-Le Rider, Un trésor de monnaies hellénistique trouvé près de Suse, RN 1966, 106 (this coin). LSM 94. SNG Spaer 2649. SC 2322.3b.

Ex CNG e-sale 137, 2006, 36. From the Arthur Houghton collection.







500

200

Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 116 circa 118-113, AR 30 mm, 16.16 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VIII r. Fillet border. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ - ANTIOXOY ΕΠΙ - ΦΑΝΟΥΣ Zeus Uranius standing l., holding star in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, M above A. All within wreath. CSE 734. SC 2293.3

Very rare. Struck on fresh metal and with a lovely iridescent tone.

Traces of overstriking, otherwise extremely fine





397 Tetradrachm, Sidon 116-115 (year 197), AR 30 mm, 16.64 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VIII r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY ΕΠΙ – ΦΑΝΟΥΣ Zeus Uranius standing l., holding star in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, ΣΙΔΩ on IEP and two monograms; in exergue, ZQP. All within wreath. CSA 724 (this coin). Rouvier 1274. DCA 268. SNG Spaer 2577. SC 2330.2.

Lovely iridescent tone, obverse from a slightly rusty die, otherwise extremely fine

397

Ex Tkalec & Rauch 16 November 1987, 160 and UBS 52, 2001, 121 sales. From the Arthur Houghton collection.







Tetradrachm, Ascalon 116-115 (year 198), AR 28 mm, 14.08 g. Diademed and draped bust of Antiochus VIII r. Dotter border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - ANTIOXOY$  Eagle, closed wings, standing on thunderbolt, behind palm branch; in l. field,  $A\Sigma$  on dove and monogram and in r. field, ZQP. Dotted border. DCA 272. Spaer, Ascalon 9-12. SC 2339.5. Rare. The finest specimen known from this mint,

old cabinet tone and good very fine

1'500

Ex CNG sale 112, 2019, 328.







399 Tetradrachm, Sidon 115-114 (year 198), AR 30 mm, 14.17 g. Diademed and draped bust of Antiochus VIII r. Dotter border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY Eagle, closed wings, standing on ship's ram, behind palm branch; in l. field, HQP on monogram and aphlaston and in r. field, ΣΙΔΩ on IEP and monogram. Dotted border. CSE 752 (this coin). Jameson 1748 (this coin). Jameson, Quelques pieces de la Syrie des Séleucides, RN 1905, 11 (this coin). DCA II, 215 (this coin). HGC 9, 1201 (this coin). SC 2331 (this coin illustrated).

Apparently unique, an issue of great importance. Old cabinet and about extremely fine 6'000

Ex Leu sale 30, 1982, 211. From the Jameson and Arthur Houghton collections.













400 Tetradrachm, Ake-Ptolemaïs 115-114 (year 198), AR 30 mm, 13.53 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VIII r. Dotted border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY Eagle, closed wings, standing l. on thunderbolt; in l. field, monogram and in r. field, HQP. Dotted border. Hendin 6139 (this coin). LSM 24. CSE 756 (this coin). HGC 9, 1202 (this coin). SC 2337.6 (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Wonderful old cabinet tone and extremely fine 750

From the Arthur Houghton collection.

Tetradrachm, Seleucia circa 112-96, AR 32 mm, 16.70 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VIII r. Fillet border.
 Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath and in l. shield and spear; in outer l. field, flower and in inner r. field, two monograms. HGC 9, 1195. SC 2279.1a.
 Rare. Light iridescent tone, minor areas weakness, otherwise extremely fine

Privately purchased from Freeman & Sear in 2004. From the "Seleucia on the Calycadus Hoard" of 2003.

402 Tetradrachm, Seleucia circa 112-96, AR 32 mm, 16.52 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VIII r. Fillet border. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ - ANTΙΟΧΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath and in l. shield and spear; in outer l. field, flower and in inner r. field, AΦ - ΔI. HGC 9, 1195. SC 2279.3 (this coin cited). Very rare. Light iridescent tone and extremely fine 500









403 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 116 circa 112-96, AR 26 mm, 16.45 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VIII r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY ΕΠΙ – ΦΑΝΟΥΣ Zeus Uranius standing l., holding star in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, two monograms. All within wreath. CSE 587 (this coin). SNG Spaer 2570 var. (this obverse die but different monograms). SC 2294.1 (this coin).

Old cabinet tone and good very fine 35

Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 116 circa 112-96, AR 31 mm, 17.45 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VIII r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANΤΙΟΧΟΥ ΕΠΙ – ΦΑΝΟΥΣ Zeus Uranius standing l., holding star in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, two monograms and in exergue, N. All within wreath. SNG Spaer 2569.
 SC 2294.3 (this coin cited).







Tetradrachm, Ascalon 110-109 (year 203), AR 28 mm, 13.73 g. Diademed and draped bust of Antiochus VIII r. Dotted border. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY Eagle, closed wings, standing l. on thunderbolt,

2340.4 var. (different monogram).

An unrecorded variety. The finest specimen known from this mint, obverse from a slightly rusty die and minor marks, otherwise good very fine / about extremely fine

behind palm branch; in l. field,  $A\Sigma$  on IEP,  $A\Sigma Y$  and dove; in r. field,  $\Gamma\Sigma$  and between the legs, monogram. Dotted border. Hendin 6154 (this coin). DCA 272. Spaer, Ascalon 26 var. (different monogram). SC

1'500

Ex CNG sale 112, 2019, 329.







406 Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 109-96, AR 27 mm, 16.15 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VIII r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTΙΟΧΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, two monograms and below the throne, Γ. All within wreath. SNG Copenhagen 395. SC 2309.2h. Light iridescent tone and about extremely fine 750 Ex Ars Classica X, 1925, 1419; Hess 8, 1983, 263; Busso Peus 425, 2019, 318 and Gorny & Mosch 273, 2020, 253 sales. From the rev. Edgar Rodgers and de Vries collections.



Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 109-96, AR 28 mm, 16.71 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VIII r. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - ANTIOXOY$   $E\Pi I\Phi ANOY\Sigma$  Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in outer l. field, two monograms, in inner l. field, pellet and below the throne, monogram. All within wreath. CSE 346 var. (pellet in wreath). SC 2309.1a.

Wonderful old cabinet tone and extremely fine 350

Ex Steve Album sale 35, 2019, 467. From an old American collection and sold with original collector's ticket.

408 Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 109-96, AR 31 mm, 16.36 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VIII r. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma - ANTIOXOY$   $E\Pi I\Phi ANOY\Sigma$  Zeus seated I., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in I.; in I. field, two monograms and below the throne, monogram. All within wreath. SMA 405. SC 2309.2d.

Struck on a very broad flan and with a superb old cabinet tone. Extremely fine 500 Ex Jean Vinchon 22 November 1995, 61 and CGB 7 September 2021, 58 sales. From the Aymè Cornu collection.

409 Tetradrachm, Antiochia on the Orontes circa 109-96, AR 26 mm, 16.15 g. Diademed head of Antiochus VIII r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ANTIOXOY ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, two monograms and below the throne, monogram. All within wreath. SMA 405. SC 2309.2d.

Two almost invisible scuffs, otherwise virtually as struck and almost Fdc

Ex CGB sale 9 March 2021, 41.

500

### Antiochus IX Eusebes Philopator (Cyzicenus), 114/3 – 95







1'000

Tetradrachm, EP mint in Cilicia, west of Tarsus circa 114-113, AR 29 mm, 16.27 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IX r., with light beard. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ – ΦΙΛΟ – ΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and shield and spear in l.: in l. field, EP on Θ. All within wreath. HGC 9, 1228b. Houghton, Reigns, Series VI, Group 1 var. (controls reversed). SC 2347 var. (control reversed). An exceedingly rare variety, apparently the second specimen known.

Wonderful iridescent tone and extremely fine

Ex MDC Monaco sale 6, 2020, 80. Certificate expertise from Schulman dated 9<sup>th</sup> January 1973.

Antiochus IX was the youngest son of Cleopatra Thea and Antiochus VII Sidetes who fled Syria for the safety of Cyzicus in Mysia when his uncle, Demetrius II Nicator was released from Parthian captivity in 129 BC. Due to this youthful sojourn at Cyzicus, Antiochus IX was popularly known as Cyzicenus ("the one from Cyzicus") in order to distinguish him from other kings of the Seleucid dynasty named Antiochus. In 114/3 BC, Antiochus IX returned to Syria to challenge his half-brother Antiochus VIII Grypus for supremacy, thereby igniting a civil war that would drag on for almost two decades and greatly diminish the territorial integrity of the Seleucid kingdom. Antiochus IX enjoyed a great deal of success in his initial assault, taking possession of much of Cilicia, Syria, Coele Syria, and Phoenicia in 114/3 BC. However, by 112 BC, Antiochus VIII had driven him out of Cilicia and much of Syria, including the capital at Antioch, essentially leaving him only in control of cities in Coele Syria and Phoenicia. A foray into Syria in110/09 BC restored Antiochus IX to power at Antioch only to be evicted again by his half-brother almost immediately. After this defeat, Antiochus IX was confined to his possessions in the south and focused his attention on attempting to destabilize the expanding Judaean state under the high priest John Hyrcanus I. Together with Ptolemy IX Soter, he supported the Samarians in their conflict with the Jews until the Roman Senate intervened on behalf of Hyrcanus. At last, in 97/6 BC, Antiochus IX was given a new chance at reclaiming Antioch when Antiochus VIII was assassinated and his control of the north crumbled. Amid the chaos he easily seized Antioch, but soon faced a new challenge in Syria from Seleucus VI Callinicus, the eldest son of the dead Antiochus VIII, while one of Seleucus' younger brothers, Demetrius III Eucaerus occupied Damascus. In the struggle that ensued, Antiochus IX was defeated and executed by Seleucus VI, who briefly became the new master of the Syrian capital.







Tetradrachm, EP mint in Cilicia, west of Tarsus circa 114-113, AR 28 mm, 16.24 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IX r., with light beard. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ – ΦΙΛΟ – ΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and shield and spear in l.: in l. field, EP on N. All within wreath. HGC 9, 1228b. Houghton, Reigns, Series VI, Group 1 var. (different control). SC 2347 var. (different control).
 An apparently unique and unrecorded variety. Lovely iridescent tone and about extremely fine

Ex Gorny & Mosch sale 190, 2010, 1651.









412 Tetradrachm, Mallus circa 114-113, AR 28 mm, 15.65 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IX r., with short, curly beard; in l. field, M. Fillet border. Rev. [BA]ΣΙΛΕΩΣ [A]ΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ – [ΦΙΛ]ΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ Facing cult statue of Athena Magarsia, wearing aegis, holding spear; above each shoulder, rosette and below, two monograms. HGC 9, 1231. SC 2357 var. (different monograms).

Extremely rare. Surface somewhat porous, otherwise good very fine / very fine 500 Ex CNG e-sale 233, 2010, 228.

Tetradrachm, Mallus circa 114-113, AR 28 mm, 15.37 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IX r., with short, curly beard; in l. field, M. Fillet border. Rev. [BA]ΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ – [ΦΙΛ]ΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ Facing cult statue of Athena Magarsia, wearing aegis, holding spear; above each shoulder, rosette and below, two monograms. HGC 9, 1231. SC 2357 var. (different monograms). Very rare. Very fine 350

Ex Numismatik Naumann sale 76, 2019, 202.







414 Tetradrachm, Tarsus circa 114-112, AR 28 mm, 16.77 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IX r., with short, curly beard. Fillet border. Rev. [B]ΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ – ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ Garlanded altar with baldachin , under which Sandan standing r. on back of horned lion-griffin r.; in l. field, two monograms. SC 2349.1b. Very rare. Superb old cabinet tone, obverse from a slightly rusty die,

otherwise good very fine / about extremely fine 2'000

Ex Dorotheum Numismatic sale 20 November 2013, 72. From the Lieutenant Ritter von Galatti collection, acquired prior to 1924 and sold with original collector's ticket.









415 Tetradrachm, Tarsus circa 114-112, AR 28mm, 16.03 g. Diademed head of idealised young Antiochus IX r., with short, curly beard. Fillet border. Rev. [BAΣ]ΙΛΕΩΣ [A]ΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ – [Φ]ΙΛΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ Garlanded altar with baldachin , under which Sandan standing r. on back of horned lion-griffin r.; in l. field, two monograms. SNG Lockett 3188 (this coin). CSE 493. SC 2348a.

Very rare. Wonderful old cabinet tone and good very fine 1'500

Ex Hirsch 21, 1908, 4133; Naville IV, 1922, Grand Duke Alexandre Mikhailovich, 970; Glendining 21-23 February 1961, Lockett, 2640; Vinchon 20 November 1961, 150; Coin Galleries Numismatic Review Fixed Price List 1, 1962, A198 and Heritage 3076, 2019, 33122 sales. Sold with original collector's ticket.



State State Ovid

416 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 112 in Cilicia circa 114-112, AR 28 mm, 16.39 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IX r., with short, curly beard. Fillet border. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ – ΦΙΛΟ – ΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and shield and spear in l.: in l. field, two monograms. All within wreath. HGC 9, 1228e. SC 2360.1.

416

Very rare. About extremely fine / extremely fine

500

Ex CNG e-sale 357, 2015, 158.









Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 112 in Cilicia circa 114-112, AR 31 mm, 16.22 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IX r., with short, curly beard. Fillet border. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ ANTIOXOY – ΦΙΛΟ – ΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and shield and spear in l.: in l. field, two monograms. All within wreath. HGC 9, 1228e. SC 2360.2.

Very rare. Surface somewhat porous, otherwise very fine

Ex CNG sale 90, 2012, 696.

418 Tetradrachm, Antiochia circa 113-112, AR 27 mm, 16.50 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IX r., with short, curly beard. Fillet border. Rev. BA $\Sigma$ I $\Lambda$ E $\Omega$  $\Sigma$  ANTIOXOY –  $\Phi$ I $\Lambda$ O –  $\Pi$ ATOPO $\Sigma$  Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and shield and spear in l.: in l. field, two monograms and in r. field,  $\Delta$ . All within wreath. SMA 383. SC 2363f. Lovely iridescent tone and good extremely fine

Ex LHS sale 95, 2005, 718.









419 Tetradrachm, Sidon 113-112 (year 200), AR 28 mm, 13.69 g. Diademed and draped bust of Antiochus IX r., with long, curly beard. Dotted border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma - ANTIOXOY$  Eagle, closed wings, standing l. on prow, behind, palm branch; in l. field,  $\Sigma$  / monogram / aphlaston and in r. field,  $\Sigma I\Delta\Omega$  / IEP /  $A\Sigma Y$ . Dotted border. CSE 777 (this coin). DCA 2, 233 (this coin). Rouvier 1280. HGC 9, 1234 (this coin). SC 2386 (this coin illustrated).

Extremely rare only five specimen known. Lovey iridescent tone, a hairline flan crack at eleven o'clock on obverse, otherwise extremely fine

Ex SKB Fixed Price List 52, 1988, 355 and Credit Suisse Monetarium Fixed Price List 51, 1989, 79. From the Arthur Houghton collection.









420 Tetradrachm, Damascus 113-112 (year 200), AR 31 mm, 16.30 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IX r., with thin, curly beard. Fillet border. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ ANTIOXOY – ΦΙΛΟ – ΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and shield and spear in 1.: in 1. field, monogram on  $E\Sigma$  and in exergue,  $\Sigma$ . All within wreath. LSM 107. SNG Spaer 2756. SC 2381.1.

> Rare. A bold portrait struck on a very broad flan and with a superb iridescent tone. Good extremely fine

1'000

Ex M&M Fixed Price List 211, 1961, 20 and New York sale IV, 2002, 245.



- Tetradrachm, Ake-Ptolemaïs circa 113-106, AR 30 mm, 16.64 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IX r., with long, curly sideburn. Fillet border. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ ΦΙΛΟ ΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and shield and spear in l.: in l. field, monogram. SNG Spaer 2747. HGC 9, 1228l. SC 2390.5.
   Rare. Lovely iridescent tone and extremely fine
- 422 Tetradrachm, Ake-Ptolemaïs circa 113-106, AR 28 mm, 16.64 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IX r., with long, curly sideburn. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ ΦΙΛΟ ΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and shield and spear in l.: in l. field, monogram. Hendin 6140 (this coin). HGC 9, 1228l. SC 2390.7 (this coin cited).

Rare. In exceptional condition for the issue, lovely iridescent tone and good extremely fine 1'000

Ex Superior sale 4 June 1997, 5142. From the W.K. Raymond collection.

Tetradrachm, Ake-Ptolemaïs circa 113-106, AR 28 mm, 16.53 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IX r., with long, curly sideburn. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma$  ANTIOXOY –  $\Phi I\Lambda O$  –  $\Pi ATOPO\Sigma$  Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and shield and spear in l.: in l. field, monogram and below in r. field, pellet. LSM 47. HGC 9, 1228l. SC 2390.8b (this coin cited).

Very rare. Old cabinet tone and about extremely fine / good very fine 250

Ex Schulman 9-10 May 1969, Fredrico Diaz Lascano, 354 and Spink 10 December 2001, 411 sales.









Tetradrachm, Sidon 111-110 (year 202), AR 31 mm, 16.56 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IX r., with short, curly beard and moustache. Fillet border. Rev. BASIAE $\Omega\Sigma$  ANTIOXOY –  $\Phi$ IAO –  $\Pi$ ATOPO $\Sigma$  Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and shield and spear in l.: in l. field,  $\Sigma$ IA $\Omega$  / IEP / A $\Sigma$ Y / monogram and in exergue, B $\Sigma$ . All within wreath. SC 2385.

Very rare. Wonderful iridescent tone and good extremely fine 1'000

Ex Gemini sale VII, 2011, 584. The last Seleucid issue at Sidon.







425 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 120 circa 110-109, AR 27 mm, 16.26 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IX r., with short, curly beard. Fillet border. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ ANTIOXOY – ΦIΛΟ – ΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and shield and spear in l.: in l. field, two monograms and below in r. field, Δ. All within wreath. SNG Spaer 2716. SC 2362b.

In exceptional condition for the issue. Light iridescent tone and extremely fine

750

Ex Stack's Coin Galleries sale 13 April 2005, 94.







426 Tetradrachm, Antiochia circa 110-109, AR 29 mm, 16.26 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IX r., with short, curly beard. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ – ΦΙΛΟ – ΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and shield and spear in l.: in l. field, two monograms and below in r. field, O. All within wreath. HGC 9, 1228i. SC 2366.1e.

Wonderful old cabinet tone and good extremely fine

1'000

500

Ex Emile Bourgey 21 January 1992, 96 and CGB 16 June 2020, 39 sales.







Tetradrachm, Antiochia circa 96-95, AR 29 mm, 16.09 g. Diademed head of Antiochus IX r., beardless. Fillet border. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ ANΤΙΟΧΟΥ – ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in outer l. field, monogram above A and in inner l. field, H. All within wreath. SMA 415. SC 2369.3c.

Struck on a very broad flan and with a lovely iridescent tone. Good extremely fine

Privately purchased from Olivier Goujon Numismatique in 2012.

### Seleucus VI Epiphanes Nicator, circa 96 – 94







428 Tetradrachm, Seleucia on the Calycadnus circa 96-95, AR 31 mm, 16.25 g. Diademed head of Seleucus VI r. Fillet border. Rev. [BA]ΣΙΛΕΩΣ [Σ]ΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ – ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΝΙΚΑΤΟΡΟΣ Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and spear and shield in l.; in outer l. field, flower and in inner l. field, ZH and monogram. All within wreath. HGC 9, 1265. SC 2403.4 (this coin cited).

Very rare. A bold portrait struck on a very large flan and with a lovely iridescent tone. Extremely fine / about extremely fine

750

Privately purchased from Freeman & Sear in September 2002 and from the "Seleucia on Calycadnus hoard".

As the eldest son of Antiochus VII Grypus, it was up to Seleucus VI Callinicus to carry on the long war against Antiochus IX Cyzicenus after his father was assassinated in 97/6 BC. Marshalling his forces in Cilicia, Seleucus VI then swept into Syria where he took possession of Antioch and captured and executed his uncle. He did not have long to enjoy his victory. Antiochus X Eusebes, the son of Antiochus IX, soon arrived and expelled Seleucus VI from the Syrian capital in 94 BC. The deposed king returned to Cilicia where he attempted to raise a new army at Mopsus. Unfortunately, Seleucus' financial demands on the Mopsuestians were so excessive that they drove the populace to rise up against him. During the rioting that ensued, Seleucus VI is variously reported to have died in a fire that consumed his palace or the gymnasium in the city.











429 Tetradrachm, Elaeusa circa 96-95, AR 30 mm, 15.75 g. Diademed head of Seleucus VI r., beardless, with curls above forehead; behind, A. Fillet border. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ – ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΝΙΚΑΤΟΡΟΣ Athena standing l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and spear and shield in l.; in outer l. field, monogram on aphlaston. All within wreath. Houghton, ANSMN 33, 23, pl. 18. SC 2406.

Of the highest rarity, apparently the finest of two specimens known and the only one in private hands. Surface somewhat porous, otherwise very fine

This specimen clarifies both the obverse and reverse monograms. I shares monograms with the autonomous tetradrachms of Elaeusa fated 95-94 BC.

Tetradrachm, Tarsus circa 96-95, AR 28 mm, 15.62 g. Diademed head of Seleucus VI r., beardless, with curls above forehead. Fillet border. Rev. [B]ΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ – ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΝΙΚΑΤΟΡ[ΟΣ] Garlanded altar surmounted by baldachin, under which Sandan standing r. on back of horned, winged lion-griffin; in l. field, two monograms. CSE 729. Le Rider, RN 1969, p. 15, 8 (these dies). SC 2407.

Of the highest rarity, the finest of three specimens known of which only two are in private hands. Several light scratches on obverse, otherwise about very fine

350

1'000

Privately purchased from Palais Brongniart Coin Exchange Paris in 2003.







431 Tetradrachm, Antiochia circa 95-94, AR 28 mm, 16.01 g. Diademed head of Seleucus IV r., beardless, with hornlike lock above ear. Fillet border. Rev. [ΒΑΣ]ΙΛΕΩΣ [Σ]ΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ – ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ NΙΚΑΤΟΡΟΣ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, monograms and below the throne, monogram. CSE 368 (this coin). HGC 9, 1269 (this coin). Pangerl, 400 years of Hellenistic portraits, 273 (this coin). SC 2414.1g (this coin illustrated).

Light iridescent tone and good extremely fine 750

Ex NAC sale 114, 2019, 1214. From the Arthur Houghton collection.

### Antiochus X Eusebes Philipator, circa 94 – 88









432 Tetradrachm, Antiochia circa 94-88, AR 29 mm, 16.22 g. Diademed head of Antiochus X r., without sideburn. Fillet diadem. Rev. [BA]ΣΙΛΕΩΣ [AN]ΤΙΟΧΟΥ ΕΥΣΕΒΟΥΣ [ΦΙΑ]ΛΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. field, and sceptre in l.; in l. field, monogram on A and below the throne, monogram. All within wreath. CSE 382. SNG Spaer 2790. SMA 430. SC 2429.1c.

Rare. Light iridescent tone and extremely fine 350

Ex Tkalec sale 19 February 2001, 162.

When Seleucus VI Callinicus executed his uncle, Antiochus IX Cyzicenus, in 96 BC, he believed himself to be the new master of Antioch and the Syrian territories that remained to the Seleucid kingdom. He had not reckoned on the swift arrival of Antiochus X Eusebes, the son of Antiochus IX, to challenge him for the throne. By 94 BC, Antiochus X had driven Seleucus VI out of Antioch and to his death at Mopsus, but he was no more secure in his power than his cousin had been. Before the end of 94 BC, Antiochus X found himself briefly expelled from Antioch by Seleucus' brother, Antiochus XI, before defeating Antiochus XI in battle and reclaiming the Syrian capital in 93 BC. He spent the remainder of his reign fending off attacks by Seleucus' brothers, Philip I Philadelphus in the north and Demetrius III Eucaerus in the south. In the end, the undoing of Antiochus X seems not to have been his hostile cousins, but rather a campaign undertaken against the Parthians in ca. 88 BC during which he was killed.

### Antiochus XI Epiphanes Philadelphus, circa 94 – 93







433 Tetradrachm, Antiochia circa 94-93, AR 27 mm, 15.44 g. Diademed head of Antiochus XI r., clean shaven. Fillet border. Rev. [B]ΑΣΙΛΕΩ[Σ] ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟV – ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟVΣ ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟV Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, monogram on A and below the throne, monogram. All within wreath. CSE 388. HGC 9, 1299. SC 2441.

Very rare. Metal flaws and surface somewhat porous, otherwise good very fine

1'000

Antiochos XI Epiphanes was a son of Antiochus VII Grypus, the twin of Philip I Philadelphus and brother of Seleucus VI and Demetrius III. After their father was assassinated, Antiochus XI, together with Philip I, remained in Cilicia, probably at Tarsus, while Seleucus VI marched into Syria to slay their uncle, Antiochus IX Cyzicenus, and claim Antioch in 96/5 BC. They leaped into action in 94 BC, however, after learning that Seleucus VI had been expelled from Antioch by Antiochus X Eusebes and suffered a fiery death at the hands of the Mopsuestians. Together they exacted revenge on their brother's killers by sacking Mopsus before Antiochus XI led an army south to challenge Antiochus X in Syria in 94/3 BC. He managed to briefly drive his cousin out of Antioch but Antiochus XI is said to have drowned in the Orontes River during the battle that ensued when Antiochus X returned with reinforcements.

### Demetrius III Eucaerus, 97/6 – 88/7





434 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 112 (likely Tarsus) circa 88-87, AR 29 mm, 15.42 g. Diademed head of Demetrius III r., beardless. Fillet border. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ – ΦΙΛΟΜΗΤΟΡΟΣ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, monogram on A and below the throne, monogram. All within wreath. SMA 434. CSE 390. SC 2444.

Very rare. Old cabinet tone and very fine 1'500

Ex Busso Peus sale 418, 2016, 979.

Demetrius III was a son of Antiochus VIII and a brother of Seleucus VI, Antiochus XI and Philip I Philadelphus. After the assassination of his father at Antioch in 96 BC, Demetrios III was quickly installed as king in Damascus by his uncle Ptolemy IX Lathyrus, who hoped to use him to maintain a base of support in Syria and to deny the city to Demetrius' uncle, Antiochus IX Cyzicenus. The new Seleucid king in Damascus seems to have spent the mid-90s BC consolidating his power in southern Syria, but after Antiochos XI was killed by their cousin Antiochus X Eusebes during a struggle for control of Antioch in 93 BC, Demetrius III joined Philip I in waging war against Antiochus X to little effect. In 89 BC, he became embroiled in a Judaean civil war that broke out between the Jewish priest-king Alexander Jannaeus and his subjects. In a bizarre battle that saw the Seleucid king leading an army of Jewish rebels against the Jewish priest-king at the head of an army of Syrian mercenaries, Demetrius III was victorious, but he was forced to withdraw after the Jewish component of his army took pity on Jannaeus and deserted the Seleucid king. Demetrius III did not have time to spend on reconquering Judaea anyway. When Antiochos X was killed in battle against the Parthians in 88 BC, Demetrius III hurried to take control of Antioch before Philip I could get there. To guarantee the safety of the Syrian capital from his brother, Demetrius III besieged Philip I at Beroea only to find himself attacked and carried off into captivity by the Parthians. He lived out the remainder of his days as an honored hostage at the Parthian court until he fell ill and died.







435 Tetradrachm, Antiochia circa 88-87, AR 30 mm, 15.68 g. Diademed head of Demetrius III r., with short, curly beard. Fillet border. Rev. [B] $A\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma$   $\Delta HMHTPIOV$   $\Theta EOV$  –  $\Phi IAOMHTOPO\Sigma$   $\Sigma \Omega THPO\Sigma$  Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, N on A and below the throne, monogram. All within wreath. HGC 9, 1302. CSE 392. SMA 435a. SC 2445.

Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

3'500

Ex Leu Winterthur e-sale 15, 2021, 753.

### Philip I Philadelphus, circa 95/4 – 76/5











437



436 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 127 in Cilicia, probably Tarsus circa 94-87, AR 28 mm, 16.09 g. Diademed head of Philip I r. Fillet border. Rev.  $[B]A\Sigma I \Lambda E \Omega \Sigma \Phi I \Lambda I \Pi \Pi O Y - E \Pi I \Phi A NO Y \Sigma [\Phi I \Lambda]A \Delta E \Lambda \Phi O Y$  Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, monogram on A and below the throne,  $\Delta$ . All within wreath. SC 2459a.

Extremely rare. Lovely old cabinet tone, a nick at twelve o'clock on reverse, otherwise good very fine

After the death of Antiochus XI Philadelphus at the hands of Antiochus X in 94/3 BC, his twin brother Philip I Philadelphus and their sibling Demetrius III continued to wage war against Antiochus X but were unable to dislodge him from Antioch. When Antiochus X was killed in battle against the Parthians in c. 88 BC, Philip I and Demetrius III both rushed to take control of Antioch, but Demetrius III reached the Syrian capital first and forced his brother to endure a siege behind the walls of Beroea. Philip I was only saved from this predicament by the timely intervention of the Parthians, who carried Demetrius III off into honorable captivity. With his fraternal enemy removed, Philip I had no difficulty in claiming the prize of Antioch. Not content to rule Antioch alone, sometime before 83/2 BC Philip I made an attempt to seize Damascus from his brother Antiochus XII Dionysus, who had succeeded Demetrius III in the city. While Antiochus XII was away campaigning against the Nabataean Arabs, Philip I was initially let into Damascus by Milesius, the governor of the city, but when the king failed to provide the promised rewards Milesius drove him out again and barred the gates. The reign of Philip I Philadelphus ended under uncertain circumstances, possibly in 76/5 BC.

437 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 127 in Cilicia, probably Tarsus circa 94-87, AR 26 mm, 15.89 g. Diademed head of Philip I r. Fillet border. Rev. [B] $A\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma \Phi IAIIIIIOY - E\Pi I\Phi ANOY\Sigma \Phi IAA\Delta E[A\Phi OY]$  Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, monogram and below the throne, monogram. All within wreath. SNG Spaer 2811. SC 2460a.

> Good extremely fine / extremely fine 500

Ex Leu Winterthur sale 15, 2021, 822.



438 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 127 in Cilicia, probably Tarsus circa 94-87, AR 28 mm, 15.75 g. Diademed head of Philip I r. Fillet border. Rev. [B]ΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ – ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in l. field, monogram and below the throne, monogram. All within wreath. SNG Spaer 2811. SC 2460a.

Ex Leu Winterthur e-sale 16, 2021, 1431.

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 500

439 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 128 in Cilicia, probably Tarsus circa 94-87, AR 28 mm, 15.43 g. Diademed head of Philip I r. Fillet border. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ – ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛ[ΦΟΥ] Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in inner l. field, two monograms and below the throne, monogram. All within wreath. In exergue, AN. SNG Spaer 2818. SC 2461.3

Light iridescent tone and extremely fine 150

From the W.K. Raymond collection.

## Antiochus XII Dionysus Epiphanes Philopator Callinicus, 87/6 – 84/3









440 Tetradrachm. Damascus 87-86 (year 226), AR 28 mm, 15.94 g. Diademed head of Antiochus XII r., clean shaven. Fillet border. Rev. BACIΛΕΩC ANTIOXOV ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟVC – ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΟΡΟ[C] ΚΑΛΛΙΝΙΚΟ[V] Cult image of Hadad standing facing on double basis, holding barley stalk, flanked by two bull foreparts; in exergue, monogram and CKE. DCA 309. LSM 132. SNG Spaer –. SC 2471.2.

Very rare. Light old cabinet tone and good very fine 3'000

Ex Dix Noonan Webb sale 29 September 2008, 5680.

Upon the disappearance of Demetrius III to the Parthian court, his place at Damascus was immediately taken up by his younger brother, Antiochus XII Dionysus, in 87/6 BC. Most of the new king's reign was taken up with frequent conflicts with the neighboring kingdoms of Judaea under Alexander Jannaeus and of the Nabataean Arabs. An initial Nabataean campaign had to be cut short when Antiochus XII learned that his elder brother, Philip I Philadelphus had attempted to take Damascus through treachery during his absence. During a second campaign against the Nabataeans, Antiochus XII chose to march through Judaea. Alexander Jannaeus is said to have been so fearful of the Seleucid king's intentions that he ordered the construction of a long trench and palisade defenses in an attempt to limit his march. Antiochus XII simply filled in and burned down these obstacles before inflicting a military defeat on Jannaeus. He then continued on his route to fight the Nabataeans. Unfortunately, after making inroads into Arab territory, Antiochus XII was killed in battle near a village called Cana in 82 BC. Demoralized by the death of the king, the Seleucid troops fled into the desert where almost all died of thirst and starvation.

### Antiochus XIII Philadelphos (Asiaticus), 69/8 – 67







441 Tetradrachm, Antiochia circa 69-57, AR 25 mm, 15.67 g. Diademed head of Philip I r. Fillet border. Rev. [BA]ΣΙΛΕ[ $\Omega$ Σ] ANTIOXOV – ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟV Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in r. hand and sceptre in l.; in inner l. field, monogram. All within wreath. SMA 460. SC 2487a.

Very rare. Obverse slightly off-centre, otherwise very fine 1'000

Ex Biga Numismatics sale 27, 2024, 262.

In 75 BC, Cleopatra Selene, the former Ptolemaic wife of Antiochus X Eusebes, sent her sons, Antiochus XIII Philadelphus and Seleucus VII to Rome to seek their recognition as kings of Syria and Egypt. The Senate balked at placing Egypt in their hands while Ptolemy XII Auletes still ruled there as king but had no second thoughts about confirming them as rightful rulers in Syria. Unfortunately, at just about the time that they were returning home or shortly after their return, in ca. 73 BC Tigranes II of Armenia invaded Syria as part of the developing Third Mithradatic War (73-63 BC). Although his mother was hunted down and executed by Tigranes II, Antiochus XIII—a veritable king without a kingdom—chose to remain safe within the borders of the Roman province of Asia. In 69 BC, the consul L. Licinius Lucullus defeated Tigranes II at the Battle of Tigranocerta, thereby forcing the king to evacuate Syria and return to Armenia, and in the aftermath installed Antiochus XIII on the Seleucid throne at Antioch. The king now had his kingdom, small as it was, but he seems to have been unable to rule it. Antiochus XIII was very unpopular with the people of Antioch and he faced constant opposition from Philip II Philoromaios, a son of Philip I Philadelphus who also desired royal authority. Despite the recognition of Antiochus XIII by the Romans, in 67 BC, Philip II expelled him from the Syrian capital and reigned unhindered until 65/4 BC, when Antiochus XIII returned in force with the assistance of Sampsiceramus, an Arab dynast of Emesa. In the following year, Pompey the Great, the conqueror of Mithradates VI Eupator, arrived to settle the affairs of Syria and the neighboring kingdoms. While Antiochus XIII requested the Roman recognition he had previously enjoyed, Pompey refused on the grounds that he had proven incapable of ruling the kingdom. He was no doubt also motivated by his personal animosity towards Lucullus, who had installed Antiochus XIII in the first place, and by a large bribe provided by the people of Antioch to terminate the Seleucid kingship. Antiochus XIII was deposed and variously reported to have died of illness or at the hands of Sampsiceramus. The Seleucid kingdom was reorganized as the Roman province of Syria with its administrative capital at Antioch. The house of Seleucus was no more.

### Phoenicia, Tripolis







Tetradrachm 110-109 (year 3), AR 27 mm, 15.23 g. Jugate laureate and draped busts of the Dioscuri r.; above, stars. Rev. ΤΡΙΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ ΤΗΙΣ ΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙ – ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ Tyche standing l., holding rudder and cornucopia; in l. field, Γ, in r. field, HI and in exergue, ΘΕ. All within wreath. de Callataÿ, Tripolis, Les tétradrachmes hellénistiques de Tripolis, QT XXII, D1-R1a (this coin). Weber 8068 (this coins). Rouvier 1653. SNG Copenhagen 270.

Ex Bourgey 4 March 1960, 723 and Obolos 8, 2017, 352 sales. From the Weber and W.F. Stoecklin collections.

## Kings of Parthia, Mithradates II, 129 - 88







Tetradrachm, Seleucia on the Tigris circa 129-88, AR 30 mm, 15.83 g. Diademed and draped bust of 443 Mithradates 1. Dotted border. Rev. BA $\Sigma$ I $\Lambda$ E $\Omega$  $\Sigma$  / ME $\Gamma$ A $\Lambda$ OY / AP $\Sigma$ AKOY / E $\Pi$ I $\Phi$ ANOY $\Sigma$  / TV Parthian archer seated r. on omphalos, holding bow; in outer r. field, palm and in exergue, TV. Shore 67. Sellwood 24.4. Sunrise 284. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

Ex Triton X, 2007, 433 and Ira & Larry Goldberg 41, 2007, 2888 sales.

## Kings of Elymais, Mazakes usurper, mid II century BC



444



Tetradrachm, Antiochia on Persian Gulf mint mid II century, AR 30 mm, 14.28 g. Diademed head of Mazakes r. Fillet border. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩ[Σ] ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ -ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ ΔΙΕΣΒ[...] - ΜΑΙΣΑΚΟΥApollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow and resting hand on grounded bow; above, [IΣΤ]. Alram -. van't Haaf -. Le Rider, Suse -. GF. Assar, Who was this Great King 2023, 3 (this coin).

Of the highest rarity. Surface somewhat corroded, otherwise about very fine

The discovery of this tetradrachm in 2023 with its clear legend below Apollo on the reverse has made it possible to posit the existence of a previously unknown king of Elymais named Mazakes. The types, including the style of the portrait with a fillet border on the obverse and the seated figure of Apollo on the reverse, reflect the influence of Seleucid coins struck at Antioch on the Persian Gulf under Demetrius I Soter, but the square arrangement of the legend involving multiple epithets and the title "Great King" indicate the influence of Parthian coinage.

## Kamnaskires I Soter or Kamnaskires II Nikephoros, circa 147 – 139





445 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint, possibly Susa circa 145-144, AR 28 mm, 15.06 g. Diademed head r., with slight beard. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I \Lambda E \Omega \Sigma - KAMNA\Sigma KIPOY$  Apollo seated 1. on omphalos, holding arrow and grounded bow. Dotted border. V an't Haaff Type 1A.1a and p. 48. Alram -. Le Rider, Suse, pl. VIII, 85. Extremely rare. Surface somewhat porous and minor cleaning marks,

> otherwise good very fine 2'500

Ex CNG sale 117, 2021, 343.

Very little is known about the founder(s) of the Kamniaskirid dynasty of Elymais beyond that they struck coins based on the Seleucid model soon after claiming independence from the Seleucid kingdom in c. 147 BC. The earliest coinage names the Elymaean king as Kamnaskires Soter ("the Savior") while succeeding issues name Kamnaskires Nikephorus ("Victory-bearer"), leading to the conclusion that the first must refer to a Kamnaskires I who reigned only in c. 147 BC and the second to a Kamnaskires II who reigned from c. 147 to 139 BC, but it is difficult to differentiate the portraits and it has been suggested that Kamnaskires I and Kamnaskires II might be the same individual, but with two different epithets. The independence of Kamnaskires II and the Elymaian kingdom may have been cut short by the westward advance of the Parthians, forcing him to accept Parthian suzerainty in c. 140 BC. Kamnaskires II is thought to have attempted to regain his autonomy by supporting the Seleucid king Demetrius II Nicator in his failed Parthian campaign in 139 BC. He seems to disappear from history immediately thereafter, suggesting that he was killed in the fighting or deposed by the Parthians.

### Kamnaskires II, circa 145 – 139







Tetradrachm, Susa circa 145-139, AR 27 mm, 15.98 g. Diademed head r.; in l. field, EA monogram. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΚΑΜΝΑΣΚΙΡΟΥ – ИΙΧΗΦΟΡΟΥ Apollo seated l. on omphalos, holding arrow and resting hand on grounded bow. van't Haaf Type 1-6. Alram 431 var. Le Rider, Suse pl. VIII, D-H var.
 Very rare. Light iridescent tone and good very fine / very fine

#### Kamnaskires III, with Anzaze, circa 82/1 - 73/2







447 Tetradrachm, Seleucia on the Hedyphon 82-81 (year 231), AR 30 mm, 15.41 g. Conjoined busts of Kamnaskires III, diademed and draped bust and wearing long beard and torque, and Anzaze, draped and wearing stephane and necklace, l.; in r. field, anchor. Fillet border. Rev. ΒΛCΙΛΕΩC ΚΛΜΝΛCΚΙΡΟΥ ΚΛΙ ΒΛCΙΛΙCCHC ΛΝΛΖΗC Zeus-Belos enthroned l., holding in r. hand Nike with wreath and sceptre in l.; in inner l. field, monogram and in inner r. field, ΑΛΣ. van't Haaff Type 7.1.1-3a (this coin). Alram 454. Sunrise –. DCA 518.

iridescent tone. Good extremely fine

2'500

Ex Busso Peus 368, 2001, 331; Leu 86, 2003, 448; Spink 9008, 2009, John Marshall, 355 and CNG 106, 2017, 537 sales. From the Nisa collection.

## Kings of Characene. Hyspaosines, 140 – 121







448 Tetradrachm, Seleucia on the Tigris 127-126 (year 186), AR 31 mm, 16.49 g. Diademed head of Hyspaosines r. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΥΣΠΑΟΣΙΝΟΥ Heracles seated r. on rock, holding club on knee; in exergue, two monograms. Assar fig. 14 (these dies). Alram -. De Morgan –. BMC Arabia –.

Extremely rare and possibily the finest specimen known. A bold portrait struck on a full flan, about extremely fine / good very fine

2'500

The monograms are the same as on a Parthian tetradrachm of Phraates II (cf. Sellwood 17.1)

When the port city of Charax ("Palisaded Fort") in southern Mesopotamia was refounded by Antiochus IV Epiphanes as Antioch in Susiana in c. 166 BC, he placed a local governor of Iranian descent named Hyspaosines in charge of construction. As Seleucid authority in the east began to collapse at an accelerated rate after the death of Antiochus IV, Hyspaosines concentrated his local power and extended his influence over the surrounding region until at last, in 141 BC, he claimed the royal title for himself and began to rule independently over the small kingdom of Charakene—named after its capital at Charax, which eventually came to be known as Charax Spasinou ("Charax of Hyspaosines"). Despite the Parthian advance into Seleucid Babylonia, Hyspaosines seems to have retained his independence and when the Parthian king Phraates II was suddenly killed in battle in 127 BC, he took the opportunity to capture Babylonia and represent himself as a successor of the Seleucid kings. The present tetradrachm, struck at Seleucia on the Tigris, the old Seleucid capital in the region, serves to underline this characterization while the use of monograms also found on tetradrachms of Phraates II (Sellwood 17.1) illustrates his continued use of Parthian mint facilities. Unfortunately, the extension of Charakene into Babylonia was only very brief. By 124 BC, Hyspaosines had been forced to withdraw back to Charax and to accept Parthian suzerainty. He died soon after.

Tiraios II, 79/78 – 49/48







Tetradrachm, Charax-Spasinu 70-79 (year 242), AR 30 mm, 15.78 g. Diademed and bearded head of Tiraios r. Dotted border. Rev. [B] $A\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma$  TIPAIOY – NIK $\Sigma$  –  $\Omega$ THPO $\Sigma$  [K]AI EYEP $\Gamma$ ETOY Heracles seated on rock l., holding club on his knee, in exergue, BM $\Sigma$ . Le Rider 12-13.

Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Old cabinet tone and good very fine 2'000

Ex M&M Fixed Price List 306, 1969, 1; Sternberg XXI, 1988, 189 and Hess-Divo 320, 2011, 253 sales. From the Vogt collection

Almost nothing is known about the mysterious Characenean king Tiraios II beyond that he reigned from 79/8 to 49/8 BC and died at the ripe age of 92. Recently discovered overstrike evidence shows that he was preceded by an obscure king named Hippocrates who has been characterized as a Characenean usurper or a new Seleucid king with varying degrees of speculation. The period of Tiraios' reign is assured by his continued use of dates reckoned according to the Seleucid Era. This dating system was originally established by the Seleucid king Antiochus I Soter (281-261 BC) and counted from the return of his father, Seleucus I Nicator, to Babylon in 312 BC following a period of exile. The great influence of the dating system is illustrated by its frequent adoption by rulers of many post-Seleucid states in the Near East and its continued use in historical works even after the establishment of dating using the Christian *anno Domini* era. It remained the standard system of dating in the Syriac Christian community at least down to the 15<sup>th</sup> century AD.

### Kings of Persia. Darieios usurper, circa 150 – 145



450



450 Tetradrachm, Ecbatana circa 150-145, AR 28 mm, 16.43 g. Diademed head of Darieios r., with the features of Demetrius I. Fillet border. Rev. BA $\Sigma$ I $\Lambda$ E $\Omega$  $\Sigma$   $\Delta$ AP(ligate)IEIOY –  $\Sigma$  $\Omega$ THPO $\Sigma$  Apollo seated I. on omphalos, holding arrow and grounded bow. For prototype cf., SC 1726-1730.

Apparently unique and unpublished. A metal flaw on obverse, otherwise very fine

Privately purchased from Zurqieh Ancient Numismatics on Vcoins on 4<sup>th</sup> July 2022.

The name Darieios suggests that this may be an unknown issue of a local Persian dynast.

Seleucid royal control over the eastern parts of the kingdom began to rapidly deteriorate by the mid-second century BC as the Parthians expanded their power into Media and Babylonia and local rulers in Elymais, Charakene and elsewhere claimed their independence. This unique and unpublished tetradrachm seeming to name an unknown King Darieios Soter belongs to a growing list of coins struck by local rulers in the east amid the collapse of the Seleucid kingdom. The coinages of many of these rulers initially copied the established seated Apollo type of the Seleucid kings as a means of claiming legitimacy and maintaining faith in the currency and the present piece is no exception. The form of the king's name here suggests that he may have been of Persian origin.

## Kings of Bactria, Antiochus Nicator, circa 240 – 225



451



451 Tetradrachm, mint A circa 240-225, AR 29 mm, 15.54 g. Diademed head of Antiochus r. Dotted border. Rev. BA $\Sigma I \Lambda E \Omega \Sigma - ANTIOXOY$  Zeus Bremetes advancing 1., brandishing aegis and thunderbolt; in inner 1. field, monogram above eagle. Dotted border. Holt Series A, Group 6. Bopearachchi 2E. Mitchiner 64d. SNG ANS 77. SC 631.1a (all under Diodotus I or II). Old cabinet tone and very fine

Ex Spink sale 5014, 2005, John Marshall, 199.

## Euthydemos I Theos Megas, 225/200 – 195



452



452 Tetradrachm, mint A circa 220-215, AR 27 mm, 16.67 g. Diademed head of Euthydemos I r. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΕΥΘΥΔΗΜΟΥ Heracles seated l. on rocks, holding club set on rock before him; in outer r. field, monogram. Kritt C2. Bopearachchi 4A. Glenn Group III (CR4). SNG ANS 122. MIG 85a.

> In exceptional condition for the issue. Almost invisible marks, otherwise virtually as struck and almost Fdc









Tetradrachm, mint B circa 206-200, AR 29 mm, 16.61 g. Diademed head of Euthydemus I r., with receding hairline and sagging jowls. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΕΥΘΥΔΗΜΟΥ Heracles seated on rocks, holding club in r. hand; below in r. field, monogram. Glenn Group VII. Kritt B17. Bopearachchi 12A. SNG ANS 141.

A bold portrait of excellent style. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 2'500

## Demetrius I Aniketos, circa 200 – 185



Tetradrachm circa 200-185, AR 35 mm, 17.04 g. Diademed and draped bust of Demetrius I r., wearing elephant skin headdress. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma - \Delta HMHTPIOY$  Heracles standing facing, crowning himself with r. hand, holding club and lion's skin in l.; in inner l. field, monogram. Bopearachchi 1D var (beaded border). Boston, MFA Supp. 309 (this obverse die). SNG ANS 188. MIG 103d. Glenn O63/R160. A magnificent portrait struck on an exceptionally large flan.

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 3'500

Ex Roma Numismatics sale XXII, 2021, 472.

## Agathokles, circa 185 – 180









455 Tetradrachm circa 185-180, AR 32 mm, 16.92 g. Diademed and draped bust of Agathokles r. Dotted border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΑΓΑΘΟΚΛΕΟΥΣ Zeus standing facing, holding in r. hand a statuette of Hecate with torch and spear, and spear in l.; in inner l. field, monogram. Bopearachchi Série 1D. SNG ANS 230 (this obverse die). MIG Type 137a. MACW 1677. S. Glenn, Money and Power in Hellenistic Bactria, pl. 81 (O3/R8), 47 (this coin).

A bold portrait struck in high relief with a wonderful old cabinet tone. Good extremely fine

5'000

Ex CNG 51, 1999, 701; Spink 152, 2001, 94; Triton X, 2007, 450 and Tkalec 22 April 2007, 115 sales.

### Antimachus I Theos, 185 – 170









Tetradrachm circa 185-170, AR 35 mm, 16.92 g. Diademed and draped bust of Antimachus r., wearing *kausia*. Fillet border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΘΕΟΥ – ANTIMAXOY Poseidon standing facing, resting r. hand on trident and holding palm branch in l.; in inner r. field, monogram. Bopearachchi Series 1A. SNG ANS 274. S. Glenn, Money and Power in Hellenistic Bactria, pl. 97 (O14/R35), 130 (this coin).

A very rare variety with filleted border. A superb portrait and a wonderful iridescent tone and good extremely fine

3'500

 $Ex \ Busso \ Peus \ 355, \ 1998, \ 778; \ Busso \ Peus \ 371, \ 2002, \ 300; \ Busso \ Peus \ 384, \ 2005, \ 467; \ Heritage \ 3037, \ 2015, \ 30944 \ and \ Gorny \ \& \ Mosch \ 244, \ 2017, \ 368 \ sales.$ 

## Eucratides I, circa 170 – 145







Tetradrachm circa 170-145, AR 35 mm, 17.01 g. Diademed and draped bust of Eucratides I r. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ – EYKPATIΔΟΥ The Dioscuri, holding palm fronds and spears, on horses advancing r.; lower in r. field, PK monogram. Bopearachchi 1B. Bopearachchi & Rahman –. Mitchiner 168f. SNG ANS 431

A spectacular portrait struck on a very large flan, virtually as struck and almost Fdc. 2'500







458 Tetradrachm circa 170-145, AR 31 mm, 17.03 g. Diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust of Eucratides I. r., wearing crested helmet adorned with bull's horn and ear; all within bead-and-reel border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ – ΕΥΚΡΑΤΙΔΟΥ The Dioscuri, holding palm fronds and spears, on horses advancing r.; in lower r. field, monogram. Mitchiner 177ee. Bopearachchi series 6E. SNG ANS 465.

Wonderful iridescent tone and extremely fine 1'250

Ex Dix Noonan Webb sale 29 September 2008, 5659. Privately purchased from Spink.







500

459 Tetradrachm circa 170-145, AR 33 mm, 17.00 g. Diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust of Eucratides I. r., wearing crested helmet adorned with bull's horn and ear; all within bead-and-reel border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ – ΕΥΚΡΑΤΙΔΟΥ The Dioscuri, holding palm fronds and spears, on horses advancing r.; in lower r. field, monogram. Mitchiner 177ee. Bopearachchi series 6E. SNG ANS 465.

Lovely iridescent tone, almost invisible marks, otherwise good extremely fine

Ex Gorny & Mosch sale 97, 1999, 618.











460 Tetradrachm circa 170-145, AR 34 mm, 17.05 g. Diademed heroic bust of Eucratides I l., seen from behind, wearing crested helmet adorned with bull's horn and ear, brandishing spear in r. hand. Fillet border. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ – ΕΥΚΡΑΤΙΔΟΥ The Dioscuri, holding palm fronds and spears, on horses advancing r.; in lower r. field, monogram. Bopearachchi &B. Bopearachchi & Rahman 255. MIG Type 179a. SNG ANS 485.

In exceptional condition for the issue, undoubtedly among the finest specimens known.

A wonderful portrait struck on an exceptionally fresh metal and with a superb old cabinet tone. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

10'000





461





461 Tetradrachm circa 170-145, AR 34 mm, 17.01 g. HΛΙΟΚΛΕΟΥΣ – KAI – ΛΑΟΔΙΚΗΣ Conjoined draped busts of Heliocles and Laodice, wearing tainia r.; in l. field, monogram. All within bead-and-reel border. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΜΕΓΑΣ – ΕΥΚΡΑΤΙΔΗΣ Bust of Eucratides r., wearing helmet adorned with bull's horn and ear; all within bead-and-reel border. Bopearachchi 13A. MIG Type 182b. HGC 12, 133. Bopearachchi & Rahman –. SNG ANS –.

Rare. Three superb portraits of excellent style perfectly struck and centred on a large flan. Good extremely fine



## Demetrius II, circa 150 – 145







Tetradrachm circa 150 – 145, AR 32 mm, 17.11 g. Diademed and draped bust of Demetrius II r. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma$  –  $\Delta HMHTPIOY$  Athena standing facing, holding spear and shield set on ground; in inner l. field,  $\Pi A$  monogram. Bopearachchi 1E. Mitchiner 101f. SNG ANS 393.

A superb and unrecorded portrait struck on fresh metal with a wonderful iridescent tone and good extremely fine

5'000







Tetradrachm circa 150-145, AR 34 mm, 17.38 g. Diademed and draped bust of Demetrius II r. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - \Delta HMHTPIOY$  Athena standing facing, holding spear and shield set on ground; in exergue,  $\Pi A$ . Bopearachchi 1E. Bopearachchi & Rahman –. Mitchiner 101i. Qunduz 36 (these dies).

Good extremely fine 3'500

## Eucratides II, circa 145 – 140







Tetradrachm circa 145-140, AR 32 mm, 17.04 g. Diademed and draped bust of Eucratides II r. Fillet border. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – EYKPAΤΙΔΟΥ Apollo standing facing, head l., holding arrow in r. hand and bow in l.; in lower inner l., HA monogram. Bopearachchi Série 1H. Mitchiner 164m. SNG ANS 619-622.

Rare. Good extremely fine

### Plato, circa 145 – 140









465 Tetradrachm circa 145-140, AR 33 mm, 17.05 g. Diademed and draped bust of Plato r., wearing crested helmet adorned with bull's horn and ear. Fillet border. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΠΛΑΤΩΝΟΣ Helios, radiate and nimbate, standing facing in quadriga galloping r.; in lower r. field, MT monogram and in exergue, M[Z]. Bopearachchi –. Bopearachchi & Rahman –. SNG ANS –. Mitchiner –. Qunduz –. For the type, cf. Bopearachchi 3.

Lovely iridescent tone and good extremely fine 15'000

Like many of his predecessors in Bactria and India, Plato Epiphanes ("the Illustrious") was an obscure Graeco-Bactrian king who is known only from his coinage. He is thought to have been a son of Eucratides I (c. 170-145 BC) who ruled part of the Bactrian kingdom in the period c. 145-140 BC. Although Eucratides I had been a powerful king and extended the Bactrian kingdom in northern India as far as Broach in Gujarat he was ultimately murdered by one of his own sons. Plato or his brother Heliocles I have been variously suspected as patricides by modern scholars, but the prominent depiction of Helios, his brother's namesake, on the coinage of Plato may perhaps raise the possibility that both brothers were in league with each other to destroy their father and divide the kingdom. Whatever the case, in the context of the Bactrian kingdom, where Hellenism fused with elements of Iranian and Indian culture, the figure of Helios may have been understood as something more that the Greek god of the sun depending on the viewer. Helios was commonly syncretized with the Iranian deity Mithra, who continued to appear on coins after the end of the Bactrian and Indo-Greek kingdoms and the foundation of the Kushan Empire on their ashes.









466 Tetradrachm circa 145-140, AR 34 mm, 17.03 g. Diademed and draped bust of Plato r. Fillet border. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΠΛΑΤΩΝΟΣ Radiate figure of Helios standing facing on quadriga; in l. field, monogram. Bopearachchi 1. SNG ANS 628. Mitchiner 198. Qunduz 388.

Very rare. Light iridescent tone, minor traces of double striking on reverse, otherwise extremely fine

## Heliocles I Dikaios, circa 145 – 130







Tetradrachm circa 145-130, AR 35 mm, 17.01 g. Diademed and draped bust of Heliocles r. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - H\Lambda IOK\Lambda EOY\Sigma - \Delta IKAIOY$  Zeus standing facing, holding thunderbolt and sceptre; in inner lower l. field, monogram. Bopearachchi 1U. SNG ANS 643.

A superb portrait struck in high relief. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

2'500







Tetradrachm circa 145-130, AR 34 mm, 16.95 g. Diademed and draped bust of Heliocles r. Fillet border. Rev. BA $\Sigma$ IAE $\Omega$  $\Sigma$  – HAIOKAEOY $\Sigma$  – ΔIKAIOY Zeus standing facing, holding thunderbolt and sceptre; in inner lower l. field, monogram. Bopearachchi 1G. Mitchiner 284k.

Wonderful iridescent tone, virtually as struck and almost Fdc 2'500







Tetradrachm circa 145-130, AR 35 mm, 17.10 g. Diademed and draped bust of Heliocles r. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma - HAIOKAEOY\Sigma - \Delta IKAIOY$  Zeus standing facing, holding thunderbolt and sceptre; in inner lower l. field, monogram. Bopearachchi 1Q. Mitchiner 284f. SNG ANS 241.

Virtually as struck and Fdc 3'000







470 Tetradrachm circa 145-130, AR 30 mm, 14.63 g. Diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust of Heliocles r., wearing crested helmet covered with pelt of scales. Fillet border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - \Delta IKAIOY$ HΛΙΟΚΛΕΟΥΣ Zeus seated l., holding Nike with wreath in her r. hand and sceptre in her l.; in lower inner l. field, M. Bopearachchi 3a. HGC 12, 170.

Rare. An unusual well struck obverse, a metal flaw on obverse and traces of overstriking on reverse, otherwise about extremely fine

1'500

## Ptolemaic kings of Egypt. Ptolemy I Soter as satrap, 323 – 305









471 Tetradrachm, Alexandria circa 312-306, AR 27 mm, 17.12 g. Diademed head of deified Alexander III r., wearing elephant skin headdress, aegis around neck. Rev. ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Athena advancing r., brandishing spear in r. hand and with shield on extended l. arm; in inner l. field, monogram and in r. field, EY and eagle standing r. on thunderbolt. SNG Copenhagen -. CPE 50. Svoronos 44.

Old cabinet tone, two minor edge nicks, otherwise good very fine

Ex Hess-Leu VII, 1957, 315 and Leu 7, 1973, 298 sales.

## Ptolemy I Soter as king, 305 – 282



472



472 Octodrachm, Alexandria circa 294-282, AR 33 mm, 27.56 g. Diademed head of Ptolemy I r., wearing aegis; behind head, tiny  $\Delta$ . Rev. BA $\Sigma$ I $\Lambda$ E $\Omega$  $\Sigma$  –  $\Pi$ TO $\Lambda$ EMAIOY Eagle, closed wings, standing l. on thunderbolt: in l. field, XA monogram. Dotted border. SNG Copenhagen 70. BMC -. Boston, MFA Suppl. 319. de Luynes 3556. CPE 140. Svoronos 233.

> Extremely rare, only two specimens listed by Svoronos and three in hoards listed in CPE. Old cabinet tone, several marks, counter-marks and traces of restoration, otherwise very fine

2'500

Ex MDC Monaco VII, 2021, 7 and Triton XXV, 2022, 518 sales.



473 Tetradrachm of 25 obols, Alexandria circa 294-282, AR 30 mm, 15.03 g. Diademed head of Ptolemy I r., wearing aegis; tiny  $\Delta$  behind hear. Rev. BAΣIΛΕΩΣ – ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ Eagle, closed wings, standing l. on thunderbolt: in l. field,  $\Pi$ Y monogram. Dotted border. SNG Copenhagen –. BMC 26. CPE 146. Svoronos 218. Rare. Old cabinet tone and extremely fine 2'500

Ex Monetarium SKA 49, 1988, 89 and Künker 347, 2021, 894 sales. From the Walter Weise collection.

# Ptolemy II Philadelphos, 285 - 246



474 In the name of Arsinoe II. Tetradrachm, Alexandria, circa 263-254, AR 28 mm, 13.77 g. Diademed and veiled head of Arsinoe II r., wearing stephane; in l. field, B. Rev. [AP]ΣΙΝΟΗΣ – ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦ[ΟΥ] Eagle, closed wings, standing l. on thunderbolt; between the legs, X. Svoronos 429. SNG Copenhagen 139. Troxell, Arsinoe, Group 2, pl. 4, 6. T. Faucher, Egyptian Hoards I: The Ptolemies, 318 (this coin). CPE 376. Very rare. About very fine

Ex NFA Mail Bid 14 December 1989, 818 and CNG e-396, 2017, 254 sales. Privately purchased from Spink on 28<sup>th</sup> April 1981. From the Syria 1981 hoard (CH 7. 90; 8. 306; 8. 311; 8. 344)

475 Tetradrachm, Tarsus circa 261-259, AR 27 mm, 12.77 g. Diademed head of Ptolemy II r., wearing aegis. Rev. [ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ] ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ Eagle, closed wings, standing l. on thunderbolt: in l. field, shield and in r. field, two monograms. Dotted border. SNG Copenhagen –. Boston, MFA 2272 (this obverse die). Meydancikkale 5189 (this obverse die). CPE 400. Svoronos 911A.

Extremely rare. Reverse slightly off-centre and surface somewhat porous, otherwise about very fine 2'000

Ex CNG e-sale 436, 2019, 264. From the collection of a Northern California gentleman, purchased from Frank Kovacs in March 2002.

476 Tetradrachm, Tarsus circa 261-259, AR 27 mm, 12.77 g. Diademed head of Ptolemy II r., wearing aegis. Rev. [BAΣI]ΛΕΩΣ - ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ Eagle, closed wings, standing l. on thunderbolt: in l. field, owl standing l. and in r. field, two monograms. Dotted border. SNG Copenhagen –. CPE 402. Svoronos 911.

Very rare. About very fine 1'000







Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 17 in Cilicia circa 260, AR 26 mm, 14.11 g. Diademed head of Ptolemy II r.
 Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ Eagle, closed wings, standing l. on thunderbolt: in l. field, monogram.
 Dotted border. SNG Copenhagen –. CPE 404. Svoronos –.
 Very rare. Very fine

Ex Nomos sale 22, 2021, 260.







478 **In the name of Arsinoe II.** Decadrachm, Alexandria, circa 253-252, AR 34 mm, 35.50 g. Diademed and veiled head of Arsinoe II r., wearing stephane, in l. field, AA. Rev. ΑΡΣΙΝΟΗΣ – ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ Double cornucopiae filled with fruit and bound with fillets. Svoronos 937. Troxell, Arsinoe, Group 2, pl. 6, 5 (these dies). CPE 343 (this coin).

Rare. Struck on excellent metal and with a lovely old cabinet tone, minor marks, otherwise good very fine / about extremely fine

6'000

Ex Hess, 25 March 1929, Vogel, 465; Cahn 66, 1930, 470; Stack's 27 June 1952, Berlin, 1259; Busso Peus 340, 1994, Nicholas V. Jamgochain, 608; CNG 34, 1995, 236; Spink 9008, 2009, John Marshall, 419 sales.

Upon her death in July of 270 BC, Arsinoe II, the sister-wife of King Ptolemy II, was deified and a cult was established in her honour as Thea Philadelphus ('brother-loving goddess'). It was a new cult, distinct from the Theoi Adelphoi ('sibling gods') cult, which by 272/1 had been established for Arsinoe and her husband. The first honorary coinage for Arsinoe II and her new cult appears to have been silver decadrachms, which were issued soon after her death. Starting in about 261/0, the same types were employed for gold coins that must have been as impressive then as they are today. The largest of these was an octodrachm or mnaieion (one-mina piece) that appears to have been worth 100 silver drachms, and was struck under successive Ptolemaic kings for about 150 years or more. Arsinoe's portrait is carefully composed to show her royal pedigree and her divinity. Her status as a queen is attested by the jewelled diadem at her forehead, and her divinity by the lotus sceptre at her shoulder and the ram's horn at her ear. While the obverse is devoted solely to the queen, the reverse is dedicated to her sibling relationship with Ptolemy II. The inscription  $\text{AP}\Sigma\text{INOH}\Sigma\ \Phi\text{I}\Lambda\Delta\Delta\text{E}\Lambda\Phi\text{OY}$  ("[coin] of Arsinoe, brother-lover") is paired with a double cornucopiae, which presumably represents brother and sister. As a symbol of bounty and fertility, the double-cornucopiae laden with grain and fruit and bound by a fillet is thought to have been a personal badge of Arsinoe II.

### Ptolemy III Eurgetes, 246 – 222



479



Tetradrachm uncertain mint 28 in Asia Minor circa 246-242, AR 27 mm, 13.79 g. Rev. Diademed head of Ptolemy III r., wearing aegis. Rev.  $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma - \Pi TOAEMAIOY$  Eagle, closed wings, standing l. on thunderbolt; in l. field, monogram and in r. field, K. CPE 760. Svoronos 894.

Extremely rare. Old cabinet tone and very fine

1'000

Ex Harlan J. Berk Buy or Bid sale 156, 2007, 181. Privately purchased from Spink.







Tetradrachm Ephesus circa 245, AR 29 mm, 13.17 g. Rev. Diademed head of Ptolemy III r., wearing aegis. Dotted border. Rev. ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ – ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ Eagle, closed wings, standing l. on thunderbolt; in l. field, bee and monogram. Dotted border. SNG Copenhagen –. CPE 770. Svoronos 902.

Very rare. A bold and unusual portrait and a light iridescent tone. Surface somewhat porous and minor marks, otherwise good very fine

3'000

Ex CNG e-sale 516, 2022, 342.





481 In the name of Berenice. Pentakaidecadrachm, Alexandria circa 245, AR 44 mm, 51.35 g. Draped and veiled bust of Berenice r. Dotted border. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΗΣ – ΒΕΡΕΝΙΚΗΣ Cornucopia filled with fruit and bound with fillets between laureate caps of the Dioscuri. Svoronos 988 and pl. XXXV, 2. Vagi, Ptolemaic, pp. 5-10. Hazard 1052 (12 drachms). CPE 734.

Very rare. An attractive specimen of this important and desirable issue, perfectly centred on a very broad flan and without the usual flan cracks. Light tone, surface somewhat porous, otherwise good very fine

481

25'000

Ex Gorny & Mosch 117, 2002, 350; Leu 91, 2004, 218; Triton VIII, 2005, 586 and Hess-Divo 334, 2018, 88 sales.

The large and complex series of coins issued by Ptolemy III (246-222 B.C.) for a certain Berenice has been intensively studied in recent years. The most distinctive issue is a large silver coin traditionally described as an Attic-weight dodekadrachm (12 drachms), and more recently as a Ptolemaic-weight pentekaidekadrachm (15 drachms). There is no question that weights of these coins favour their classification as pentekaidekadrachms, as they are perfect for 15 Ptolemaic drachms, yet they are roughly equal to 12.5 Attic drachms - a significant overage in weight that is hard to explain. Yet, concerns linger as to why the Ptolemaic weight standard would have been employed at this time in Alexandria (the presumed mint of this issue) since that standard had not been in use there since the reign of Ptolemy I (305-282 B.C.). The answer may lie in the innovative nature of the Berenice series, which appears to include coins struck both to the Ptolemaic and the Attic weight standards. Another question raised in recent years is which Berenice is honoured: Berenice II, the wife of Ptolemy III, or Berenice Syra, the king's sister? The traditional view is that the king's wife is honoured, but Hazard has suggested it may be his sister. He sees the coins as products of the Third Syrian War (Laodicean War), which began not long after the death of the Seleucid King Antiochus II in 246 under mysterious circumstances. His death caused a dynastic crisis, for Antiochus II had two wives, the Seleucid Laodice and the Ptolemaic Berenice Syra, both of whom had borne him children who were considered legitimate heirs to the Seleucid throne. However, when Berenice Syra and her son were murdered in 246, Ptolemaic claims to the Seleucid throne were eliminated and Ptolemy III responded by invading Seleucid territories. His campaign was successful, but ground to a halt when domestic crises forced him to return to Egypt. In 241, Ptolemy III made peace with Seleucus II, who in the meantime had become the new Seleucid king. As laudable as Hazard's suggestion may be, the case for Berenice II, a queen in her own right, is perhaps stronger. She had married Ptolemy III in about 246, the eventful year of Berenice Syra's death, and throughout the Third Syrian War she ruled Egypt in his absence. Perhaps more important, Berenice's portrait bears no symbols to suggest she was deceased. On the earlier coinage for the deceased Arsinoe II, the bust is adorned with the divine attributes of a ram's horn and a lotus sceptre. Neither is present on the Berenice coinage, and though Berenice II was alive throughout her husband's reign, Berenice Syra was deceased.









482 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint 30 (near Ephesus) circa 245-222, AR 26 mm, 12.69 g. Diademed head of Ptolemy III r., wearing aegis. Dotted border. Rev. ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ – ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ Eagle, closed wings, standing l. on thunderbolt; in l. field, monogram and cornucopiae and in in r. field, monogram. Dotted border. SNG Copenhagen –. CPE 785. Svoronos 897.

Very rare. Surface somewhat corroded, otherwise very fine

200

483 Tetradrachm, uncertain mint in Asia Minor circa 245-222, AR 26 mm, 13.94 g. Diademed head of Ptolemy III r., wearing aegis. Dotted border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ Eagle, closed wings, standing l. on thunderbolt. SNG Copenhagen 691. CPE 800. Svoronos 909a. Very rare. Good very fine 500

Ex Hirsch sale 236, 2004, 2082. Privately purchased from CGB in 2013.

# Ptolemy IV Philopator, 222 - 205/4







484 Tetradrachm, Tyre circa 217-204, AR 27 mm, 14.08 g. Diademed head of Ptolemy IV r., wearing Macedonian military chlamys. Dotted border. Rev. [Π]ΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ – ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΟ[ΡΟΣ] Eagle, closed wings, standing r. on thunderbolt; in l. field, ΩΣ monogram and in r. field, club surmounted from Tyre monogram. Dotted border. SNG Copenhagen –. CPE 921 (this coin). Svoronos 1177.

Very rare variety with eagle right. Delicate old cabinet tone and extremely fine

5'000

Ex Monetarium SKA 61, 1994, 99; UBS 61, 2004, 4449 and CNG Mail Bid 75, 2007, 567 sales.







485 **In name of Berenice.** Tetradrachm, Alexandria circa 211-210, AR 28 mm, 13.24 g. Diademed and veiled bust of Berenice II r. Dotted border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΗΣ – BEPENΙΚΗΣS Cornucopia filled with fruit and bound with fillets. Dotted border. Svoronos 1115. CPE 897. SNG Berry 1487 (this coin).

Rare. Light area of corrosion, otherwise good very fine

2'500

Ex NAC F, 1996, 1300; NAC H, 1998, 1142; NAC 27, 2004, 204 and Spink 9008, 2009, John Marshall, 422 sales. From the Burton Y. Berry collection.

## Ptolemy V Epiphanes, 205 – 180







486 Tetradrachm, Sidon circa 202-200, AR 25 mm, 14.14 g. Diademed and draped bust of Ptolemy V r. Dotted border. Rev. BAΣΙΛΕΩΣ – [ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ] Eagle, closed wings, standing l. on thunderbolt; between legs, ΣΙ. SNG Copenhagen –. Mørkholm, Portrait, obverse die A5/–. Svoronos 1294.
Wonderful iridescent tone, struck on a narrow flan, otherwise good extremely fine
1'250







Tetradrachm, Straton's tower circa 202-200, AR 25 mm, 13.50 g. Diademed and draped bust of Ptolemy V r. Dotted border. Rev.  $BA\Sigma I\Lambda E\Omega\Sigma - \Pi TO\Lambda EMAIOY$  Eagle, closed wings, standing l. on thunderbolt; in l. field, monogram and between legs, NI. SNG Copenhagen –. Svoronos –. Hendin 6109 (this coin). Extremely rare, apparently only six specimen known for Lorber. Surface somewhat porous and cleaning marks, otherwise good very fine / extremely fine 4'000 Ex NAC F, 1996 1301 and Elsen 134, 2017, 290 sales.







2'000

Tetradrachm, Sidon circa 202-200, AR 26 mm, 13.84 g. Diademed and draped bust of Ptolemy V r. Dotted border. Rev. BA $\Sigma$ I $\Lambda$ E $\Omega$ E $\Gamma$  = IITO $\Lambda$ EMAIOY Eagle, closed wings, standing l. on thunderbolt; between legs,  $\Sigma$ I. SNG Copenhagen –. Mørkholm, Portrait, obverse die A5/–. Svoronos 1294.

Lovely iridescent tone and good extremely fine

Ex NFA Fall sale 1986, 2571. Privately purchased from Spink in 2005.







489 Tetradrachm, Alexandria or uncertain mint in Palestine under Aristomenes regent circa 199-198, AR 27 mm, 14.08 g. Draped and cuirassed bust of youthful Ptolemy V r., wearing diadem ornamented with laurel wreath. Dotted border. Rev. ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ – ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ Winged thunderbolt; above, stars and below, monogram – spearhead. Dotted border. Carlen O7/R17. SNG Copenhagen 527. Svoronos 1249 and pl. XLI, 4.

Extremely rare and of great historical interest. Old cabinet tone and about extremely fine 10'000

Ex Nomos sale 21, 2020, 271.

On 12 October 199/8 BC, the 11-year-old Ptolemy V assumed divine status in Egypt and assumed the epithet Epiphanes, although he did not formally succeed his father as an independent king without need of regents until 197 BC. This extremely rare tetradrachm belongs to the second group of a special coinage issue struck to celebrate Ptolemy's apotheosis. Whereas regular Ptolemaic tetradrachms normally depicted the frozen portrait of the dynastic founder, Ptolemy I Soter, on the obverse and the eagle of Zeus on the reverse, here we are treated to a full portrait of the young Ptolemy V Epiphanes while the reverse features a winged thunderbolt flanked by stars. Like the eagle, the thunderbolt here refers to Zeus, the head of the Greek pantheon and the special protector of the Ptolemaic dynasty. The stars have been variously understood to represent his sons the Dioscuri, who were closely associated with stars, or to advertise Ptolemy's new godhead. The Dioscuri, who were known for their role as protectors in battle, may have been particularly appropriate since at the same time that Ptolemy V was becoming a young god, his much older and experienced Seleucid rival, Antiochus III, was undertaking the Fifth Syrian War (202-196 BC) and seizing all of the Ptolemaic possessions in Phoenicia and Coele Syria. If the Ptolemaic kingdom had ever needed the intervention of the Dioscuri on its side, it was definitely now. Indeed, the decision to make Ptolemy V a god at this particular point may have been no accident as a new divine ruler might help to embolden the Ptolemaic forces trying to hold out against Antiochus III.







490 Tetradrachm, Ake-Ptolemaïs 198-197 (year 7), AR 25 mm, 13.00 g. Diademed and draped bust of Ptolemy V r. Dotted border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ Eagle, closed wings, standing l. on thunderbolt; in l. field, monogram and in r. field, LZ.

Apparently unpublished. Surface somewhat corroded, otherwise fine 2'000

Ptolemy V began his life precariously, being proclaimed king of a troubled empire at the tender age of five. Following the murder of his mother, Arsinoe III, by two of his father's advisers, he was raised by one ambitious advisor after another. Antiochus III of Syria and Philip V of Macedon decided to take advantage of Ptolemy's weak position, creating a pact to share his overseas possessions between them. Philip seized several islands and places in Caria and Thrace, while Antiochus swept down through Coele-Syria in 202-195 BC in what is known as the Fifth Syrian War. The Battle of Panium in 198 BC, the year this coin was struck, in which the Seleucid King of Syria Antiochus III took over the area, marked the end of Ptolemaic rule in Judaea.

#### Ptolemy VI Philometor, first sole reign, 180 – 170









1'000

491 Tetradrachm, Amathus circa 180-170, AR 29 mm, 14.10 g. Diademed head of Ptolemy I r., wearing aegis. Dotted border. Rev. BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ – ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ Eagle, closed wings, standing l. on thunderbolt; in l. field, kerykeion. Dotted border. Svoronos –.

Apparently unique and of great historical interest. Lovely old cabinet tone and very fine / good very fine

Ex Bolaffi sale 24, 2014, 83.

This coin will be published in the upcoming CPE II

This unique and presently unpublished tetradrachm is listed in the forthcoming second part of Catharine Lorber's *Coins of the Ptolemaic Empire* as no. 1298, where it is attributed to an uncertain mint on Cyprus. Stylistic similarities to the Cypriot era coinages, the wing on the thunderbolt of the reverse—a feature found on some era coinage issues as well as on regular issues of Ptolemy VI at Salamis and Citium—and the use of a field symbol all seem to support the Cypriot attribution. However, the absence of a date and a mintmark—regular features of most Cyrpriot issues under Ptolemy VI—makes it difficult to identify the mint with precision. Lorber, however, raises the possibility that this issue may have been struck as part of the same policy decision that created a new short-lived mint at Amathus. Both the present coin and the issues of Amathus may have been produced in an effort to relieve the abortive siege of Alexandria undertaken by the Seleucid king Antiochus IV Epiphanes in 168 BC.

### Ptolemy XII Neos Dionysos (Auletes), 80 – 58







Tetradrachm, Askelon 64-63 (year 41), AR 28 mm, 13.72 g. Diademed and draped bust of Antiochus VIII r. Rev. IEPA[Σ ΑΣΥΛΟΥ ΑΣΚΑΛ]ΩΝΙΤΩΝ Eagle, closed wings, standing l. on thunderbolt; behind, palm branch; in l. field, [L]MA above dove standing l.; between legs, monogram, dotted border. Gitler & Master 72 (O32/R55) (this coin). Svoronos –. SNG Copenhagen –. SNG ANS 652. BMC (Palestine) p. 107, 18. DCA 80.
 Very rare. Old cabinet tone, reverse off-centre, otherwise very fine

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Spaer, Ascalon Sunrise

Troxell Vagi, Ptolemaic Van't Haaff

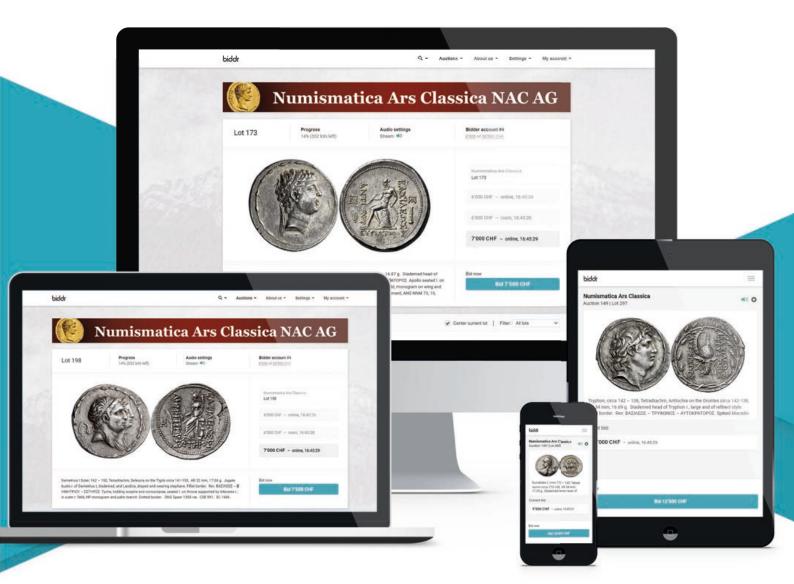
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