# The Carl Subak Collection

of Roman Quinarii



**AUCTION** 

153

18 MAY 2025

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

# The Carl Subak Collection

of Roman Quinarii





# NUMISMATICA ARS CLASSICA NAC AG

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<sup>\*</sup> NAC USA LLC is a separate legal entity from Numismatica Ars Classica NAC AG and operates independently in the United States

### 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 Zoll- und 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.Änderungensind nurschriftlich 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
- vente aux encheres. 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

Sunday, 18 May 2025

17:00 - 19:30

Lots 501 - 806

EXHIBITIONS AUSSTELLUNG EXPOSITION ESPOSIZIONI

London – At our premises 32 Davies Street, W1K 4ND London

22 April 2025 – 2 May 2025 Monday to Friday 9:30 – 17:30 Saturday & Sunday by appointment only

Zurich – At our premises Schipfe 2, 8001 Zurich

14 May 2025 – 17 May 2025 Monday to Friday 9:30 – 17:30 Saturday & Sunday by appointment only

Zurich – At the Hotel Baur au Lac Talstrasse 1, 8001 Zurich

18 May 2025 10:00 - 18:00

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

Fdc Fior di conio Spl Splendido BB Bellissimo MB Molto bello Grades of preservation

Fdc Uncirculated Extremely fine Very fine Fine Erhaltungsgrad

Stempelglanz Vorzüglich Sehr schön Schön Degrés de conservation

Fleur de coin (FDC) Superbe Très beau Beau Grados de Conservación

FDC EBC MBC BC 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.
- · We also offer the possibility to pay directly to our US bank account in US dollars at a fixed exchange rate agreed after the sale.
- · If you would like to take advantage of this new service after the auction, please contact us at zurich@ arsclassicacoins.com and we will make the necessary arrangements.
- US customers wishing to consign coins to either NAC or Naville can contact our Chicago office directly via email at usa@arsclassicacoins.com or via phone at +1 312 883 8541.

All coins in this catalogue are most likely exempt from any US import tariffs, as they have been exported from the United States within the last 3 years and should be able to be returned under HTSUS subheading 9801.00.10. We have consulted a leading U.S. law firm specialised in International Trade who confirmed that in principle this is possible, but highlighting the lack of rulings in the specific context of ancient coins sold at auction. Again, we do hope to have more clarity before the auction.

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### Foreword Shanna Schmidt

I am honored and humbled to write the introduction of this catalog. Carl Hans Subak (1919-2022) was a dear family friend and mentor. Carl has been a presence in my entire life, as he was also close with my father, Harlan Berk, and even knew my mother, Ellen, since she was 18 years old. However, I only truly got to know Carl when I was a young adult living in London in 1996, working as an apprentice in the coin business. This is where the first of our many lunches took place.

Years later, starting in 2005, we met regularly for lunch at The Italian Village in Chicago, where Carl had a regular table nestled in the upstairs dining area. There, we shared many stories; I asked Carl about his years in the coin trade, and he asked me about the current auction market. Carl knew names from the past that we only now see in auction catalogs – people like Erich and Herbert Cahn, Leo Mildenberg, and Pierre Strauss. He told stories about how he nabbed his first significant collection from George Bauer in the 1950's. He used every penny he had at the time, approximately \$27,500, to win the sealed bid.

When Carl turned 100 years old, I started a series of videos where I began to document his life. Carl granted my request with eagerness. He wanted me to share his story with others, and I promised him that I would. I now get to honor that promise.

Carl was a gentleman: quiet, kind, and well-spoken. When you got to know him, you quickly realized he was not interested in being the center of attention. Perhaps this was due to a traumatic yet heroic story of survival. If Carl were still alive, he certainly would not want me to dwell on this, but I feel it is essential to never forget. Carl came from a prosperous Jewish family living on the Austrian/Czech border during the Austrian Hungarian Empire. His family worked in the leather business and was even recognized as a Kaiserliche König Gesellschaft (often abbreviated as k.k. or k.u.k.) in Austria-Hungary, which meant "Imperial-Royal" and designated the authorities and state institutions of the Austrian Empire before 1867 until 1918. Carl was born in January 1919; just one month later, the last Kaiser of the Austrian Hungarian Empire, Charles I (the great-nephew of Franz Joseph) was formally dethroned.

His childhood home was close to the Roman site of Carnuntum, where workers on the property routinely found coins of the period. With his father's approval, Carl could pick coins from the jar where the coins were later stored. Unfortunately, he never found any of Regalianus or his wife, Dryantilla in that jar! This was the beginning of Carl's love for Roman coinage. Carl's father was born in 1881. He eventually ran the dry goods/textile business as a tenant farmer. Carl mentioned that he contracted with the International Harvester Company, a James Deering company known for farming machinery. As Carl's family had money, he was able to attend a good school in Vienna.

In 1935, at the age of 16, he attended the celebrated Franz Trau sale held in Vienna, where he purchased his first Roman coin, a denarius of Gordian III. Carl explained that he was probably 20 years younger than most of the participants at the auction. Just following the sale, he met members of the Vienna Coin Club and was asked to join their monthly meetings. Eventually, the relationship with one of the club members (who was a member of the National Socialist party but not a Nazi) would prove helpful in getting his collection shipped out of Nazi Austria and into the United States, actually arriving one month before his emigration. Carl did make a point of mentioning that the coin club didn't like Nazis and would not allow them to be part of the club.

In March 1938, When Carl was almost 20 years old, he went into a local park in Vienna, where he found a sign that restricted Jews from sitting on the benches. He decided it was time to leave. One month later, he left his family and home behind. His one sister and only sibling was a few years old and was on a gap year in Italy, so she eventually arrived in the U.S. shortly before Carl. He never saw his parents or surviving grandparents again. They were killed towards the end of the war. I asked Carl why his parents didn't also leave when he went. He relayed it was difficult for older people to get papers to emigrate, and they also didn't want to leave his maternal grandmother, with whom his mother was quite close. This situation likely led to Carl's desire never to own property in the U.S. He always wanted a quick exit if necessary.

From 1938 until he arrived in the U.S. in 1939, Carl lived in Riga, Latvia, and shortly thereafter in London, waiting until his number came up (they had a quota system in the U.S., and one had to wait until papers were granted). Once he arrived in the U.S., Carl almost immediately became a soldier in the army. He was first assigned to infantry and as an engineer, for which he was wholly unqualified (his assessment). The army quickly realized that Carl was a German speaker and asked him to enter the intelligence corps. He was sent to a specialized school called Intelligence Forward in Germany.

Later he was sent to England to learn from the British, where a group tracked important Nazis. He was set to be sent to Berlin to work when his commanding officer decided to work directly with the British on monitoring as they were doing a suitable job. Interestingly, Carl's group was the first Americans sent to Berlin after the war. Where was Carl? He missed this momentous event by one day as he was mountain climbing in Wales (Carl always loved mountain climbing). Carl later met his wife Eileen during a trip to Seattle, where he lived with his sister and her family following the war's end.

Carl eventually worked with The Sears Roebuck & Co., a prominent chain store and mail-order company. This led to his move to Chicago in 1949 and finally settling in Oak Park, Illinois, a short distance from the city (and where I have lived with my family since 2005).

Of course, we are here to celebrate Carl's love of quinarii. His son Jon will explain his collection and how he came to appreciate this niche area of Roman coinage.

Carl was so much more than I have written here, but foremost for me, I will always remember him as a good and dear friend, I was blessed to spend a few wonderful days with Carl before he died in February 2022 at the ripe old age of 103. When he was lucid, he reverted to his native German, and I replied likewise. I'll cherish every moment I spent with Carl for my entire life. He was an individual worth remembering. I hope this catalog becomes a reference for Roman Quinarius and that a small part of his story lives on through these pages.

May his memory be a blessing.

Shanna Schmidt



### Foreword Jon Subak

My father, Carl Subak, came from a prosperous secular Jewish family living in Vienna. The family also owned a summer cottage in the small hamlet of Petronell, Austria. This tiny village is the remnants of the mighty city of Carnuntum, the capital of Pannonia Superior. Here, he found plenty of common, low grade Roman bronze coins. Once it was known that he would buy these coins, the local farmers flocked to sell him their finds, thus expanding his growing group of unremarkable coins.

However, his interest was sparked and he soon joined the Vienna coin club, consisting of men all at least 40 years older than himself. The gentlemen of this club were all welcoming to him and the other youngster, Hans Holzer, later the parapsychologist of Amityville fame. Carl attended the Franz Trau sale of 1935 of which he bought a few items with his limited budget.

After serving in the intelligence arm (he was one of the Ritchie Boys) in the U.S. Army he established a successful postage stamp business first in Seattle (where he met his wife, Eileen) and then Chicago. He moved to Chicago, home of Sears Roebuck, as they were looking for a reliable supplier of stamp packets and insisted the supplier be local. All the action at that time was in stamps and he was a prominent wholesaler of this now greatly diminished hobby. Dealing in stamps was what paid the bills and supported the family, as coins were almost a niche collectible until the early 1960s. His real passion, however, was ancient, specifically Roman, coins.

Once he was on strong financial footing, he decided that it was time for him to form a collection. He felt strongly that anyone dealing in ancient coins must also collect. He decided that he was going to form a collection of Quinarii. Why Quinarii? Several reasons. First, he liked that they were seldom found in hoards. Second, they were affordable. In addition, they were scarce. Also, as a natural contrarian, he fancied an area that was not hot or faddish.

He admired collections that were built over time and assembled with patience. He particularly liked collections where the majority of coins had been off the market for decades. Though by temperament and talents he was not a scholar, he helped those who were. After the iron curtain fell, he worked with the Heberden Coin Room at Oxford to sponsor scholars from Eastern Europe. In this endeavor he was aided by Ed Milas (father of Wayde Milas of Rarcoa) and the IAPN. More relevantly, he financed Dr. Cathy King's work on Quinarii. Most of his coins are plate coins in this specialized work.

In conclusion, Carl most enjoyed collections that also served as a reference, a definitive work. He hoped his collection of roughly 300 coins would be a numismatic reference and legacy to his enjoyment of collecting.

Jon Subak



### Foreword Arturo Russo

It is a tremendous honour for Numismatica Ars Classica to present Carl Subak's collection of Roman quinarii, not only because it is undoubtedly the most important collection of its kind in the world, but above all because of the deep respect and affection I felt for him.

As Jon and Shanna wrote in their forewords, when Carl attended the Trau auction, he was twenty years younger than anyone else in the room – a feeling that I also shared for many years. Perhaps for that reason, the first time I met him, Carl showed me a kindness and courtesy I will never forget.

At the time, this was in 1994, I was not yet twenty years old, and my father had decided that the best way to introduce me to numismatics was through an internship at one of the oldest and most prestigious firms in the history of the field: A. H. Baldwin & Sons. It was a wonderful experience for me, thanks to the remarkable individuals I had the good fortune to meet (Beverly Curtis, Peter Mitchell, Michael Sharp among others), but also a challenging one, as my English was quite rudimentary and the separation from my friends and my hometown was not easy.

Despite the fact that I was just a young beginner, Carl spent an entire afternoon with me, talking about coins and sharing numismatic stories and episodes from his extraordinary life. From that moment on, every time he came to London, Carl always made time to spend a few hours with me discussing coins with his very charming and memorable German accent, retained despite living much of his life in America. I believe that Carl's decision to collect quinarii was motivated by several factors, but importantly as Jon rightly noted his father believed a dealer should also be a collector. I think Carl's focus on such a specialised area was possibly driven by a genuine desire not to compete with his clients.

My father, who – like Carl – was a born collector, began his career collecting Greek coins. One day, he visited his most important client at the time: Athos Moretti. He showed him five coins but explained that only three were available, as the other two were destined for his personal collection. Dr. Moretti said nothing at the time and purchased two of the three coins that were offered. But just as my father was about to leave, standing in the doorway, Dr. Moretti said: "Mr. Russo, you are young and talented, and I'm sure you have a brilliant career ahead of you. But if you want to achieve the success you deserve, you cannot be a collector—you'll always end up offering your clients second-best."

That remark deeply unsettled my father, who spent the entire night reflecting on it without sleeping a wink as he was juggling between his with passion for Greek coins and the words of Dr. Moretti. The next morning, he went to the bank and called Dr. Moretti to request another meeting. When he arrived, he not only offered him the two coins he had previously withheld, but his entire collection.

Jon has devoted much of his life to numismatics, and true to the tradition of enlightened collectors and dealers he has always believed that the market has a duty to support and finance scholarly research and numismatic institutions. As Jon recalled, Carl funded and supported the publication of the reference book on quinarii written by Dr. Cathy King, and collaborated closely with the Heberden Coin Room at the Ashmolean Museum in Oxford. This institution is almost unique in its ability to unite teaching and preservation in an extraordinarily effective way, making a lasting contribution to the continual study of numismatics.

This catalogue stands as a testament to Carl's deep passion for coins, and we are confident it will become a true reference work. We also hope it serves, in some small way, to celebrate the life of a kind, generous, courageous, and determined man – qualities that Carl embodied in every way.

Arturo Russo

# An introduction to Roman Quinarii

Silver had been the metal of choice for coin production in the Greek world ever since King Croesus of Lydia first issued parted gold and silver coins in the sixth century BC. Northern and central Italy, however, was a different case. When southern Italy and coastal Campania were colonized by the Greeks, subsequently becoming known as Magna Graecia ("Greater Greece"), the colonists brought the custom of silver coinage with them to their new cities, but the indigenous peoples of Italy had their own currency traditions based on quantities of bronze. Originally, Italic bronze currencies involved unworked and cast ingots, but by the early third century BC, large cast bronze coins had developed. At Rome, the bronze coinage system centered on the as denomination, which had an initial weight of one Roman pound (327.45 g), and its fractions

Despite the cultural tradition of bronze currency at Rome, increased exposure to the silver coinage of the Greek cities as Roman power expanded southwards in Italy and in Sicily led to the introduction of a Roman silver coinage based initially on the Campanian didrachm and then on the Tarentine didrachm. In its final form, introduced around 225 BC, the Roman didrachm weighed roughly 6.6 g and featured a janiform head of the Dioscuri on the obverse and Jupiter driving a quadriga on the reverse. Due to this reverse type, the coin was popularly known as the quadrigatus.

The extreme financial pressures brought on by the early phase of the Second Punic War (218-201 BC), especially the military disasters of Lake Trasimene (217 BC) and Cannae (216 BC), resulted in the debasement of the quadrigati to the point that the Roman currency system virtually collapsed. In order to continue the war and survive the assault of Hannibal, the Romans needed a reliable silver coinage. To this end, the Roman silver system was reformed around 214 BC with the introduction of new denominations. Whereas the previous silver system had evolved from neighboring Greek coinages, the new one was purely Roman and based on the silver denarius (literally, "piece of ten") with a weight of c. 4.55 g and a face value of ten Roman asses. When it was introduced, the denarius was also accompanied by two silver fractions, the quinarius (literally, "piece of five"), which was worth half a denarius and provides the primary focus of this spectacular collection (lots 501 and 503-504), and the sestertius (literally "piece of two and a half"), which was valued at 2.5 bronze asses (lot 502).

The new coins were all struck with the same types—the helmeted head of Roma on the obverse and the Dioscuri at the charge on the reverse. The Dioscuri had been the patrons of Rome in times of military desperation ever since the half-legendary Battle of Lake Regillus (c. 496 BC) when the divine twins were believed to have appeared on the battlefield to bring victory to the young Roman Republic against the far superior force fielded by the deposed Etruscan king, Tarquinius Superbus, and the Latin League. Despite the unified typology, each denomination was clearly marked with its numerical face value in terms of bronze asses: X for the denarius, V for the quinarius, and IIS for the sestertius.

The denarius continued in production throughout the remainder of the Second Punic War and, indeed, through the end of the Republic and into the Imperial period until its collapse through debasement in the mid-third century AD. However, the silver quinarius and sestertius fractions were abandoned by about 210 BC, probably due to the overshadowing of their intended role by the silver victoriatus, which was also introduced around 214 BC but was not denominated as part of the denarius system. The victoriatus featured the head of Jupiter on the obverse and the figure of Victory crowning a trophy on the reverse—the source of its name—and consisted of 3.4 g of silver of lower purity than that of the denarius and its fractions. As the actual silver content of the victoriatus was roughly equivalent to that of the quinarius and Grasham's Law dictates that debased money drives good money out of circulation and into hoards, it was not economically beneficial for the Roman mint to continue striking the quinarius alongside the victoriatus. Therefore, quinarius production stopped after a few years. Presumably, the silver sestertius ceased production around the same time because the contemporary Roman bronze coinage could adequately fill its role.

The victoriatus enjoyed wide circulation throughout Italy (including Magna Graecia), Sicily, and Spain, where it may have served as a Roman drachm easily exchangeable against extant local Greek coinages and as a tool for monetizing Gallic northern Italy. However, within a few decades after the end of the Second Punic War, the victoriatus lost much of its purpose as the entirety of Italy and Sicily fell under the complete domination of the Roman Republic, and the Greek silver coinages disappeared. The Roman denarius had become king in Italy and Sicily; therefore, there seemed little need to continue production of the victoriatus, which technically stood outside the denarius system. The victoriatus ceased to be struck around 170 BC

Unfortunately, the end of the victoriatus posed a problem: it removed a silver coin that could pass as both a Greek drachm and a denarius fraction. As the pool of extant victoriati in circulation became worn and lost intrinsic value over the years and decades, it became clear that a replacement was needed. At last, in 101 BC, the quinarius was reintroduced to take over from the disappearing victoriatus. The new quinarius was rather different in appearance from what it had been in the late third century BC. It no longer depicted Roma and the Dioscuri. Instead, it featured the head of Jupiter and Victory crowning a trophy as a clear indicator that it was filling the void left by the victoriatus. The old numerical indicator of face value in asses (V) was also dropped in favor of the abbreviated name of the denomination (Q). This change was no doubt made because the denarius was retarriffed at 16 asses in 141 BC. Thus, quinarius became merely the name of the denomination rather than an indicator of its value in asses. With the face value of half a denarius, the new quinarius was technically speaking an "octarius" worth eight asses.

Elements of personalization are also apparent in the new quinarii, such as the names of the issuing moneyers and the occasional addition of a Gallic captive at the foot of the trophy to allude to contemporary victories against the Teutones and Cimbri. Such personalization of the quinarii reflected

a trend in Roman coin production that already began with denarii struck with the names of moneyers in the mid-second century BC. While the earliest of the reintroduced quninarii (lots 55-57) followed the basic typology of the defunct victoriatus relatively closely, by 97 BC, the growing trend of featuring types related to the issuing moneyers on denarii also began to affect the quinarius. Through the 90s BC, quinarii usually included one type related to the moneyer (often identical to the type found on the corresponding denarius emission) and another depicting Victory in various poses as a continued remembrance of the role of the resurrected denomination as a replacement for the victoriatus (lots 508-513). On these issues, Victory usually appears on the reverse, where she was traditionally depicted on the victoriati, but on the quinarii of Q. Titius struck in 90 BC, she appears on the obverse so that the reverse could be given to the moneyer's personal Pegasus type (lots 512-513). In an unexpected twist, the quinarii of M. Cato struck in 89 BC reused the Victory reverse type found on the moneyer's denarii in combination with a new obverse type featuring Pater Liber (lots 514-516). The corresponding denarius emission depicted an unidentified female head on the obverse.

Interestingly, the quinarii of the 80s BC are generally more conservative in their typology, with issues of 88 and 81 BC reverting fully or in part to the Jupiter and Victory crowning trophy types of the victoriatus and the earliest reintroduced quinarii (lots 518-519 and 521-522). It is unclear whether this renewed conservatism should be connected to the domination of Roman politics by the optimate general and statesman, L. Cornelius Sulla, in the period. In 88 BC, Sulla had marched on Rome to guarantee his command in the First Mithridatic War, and in 81 BC, he assumed the role of dictator legibus faciendis et reipublicae constituendae causa ("dictator for making laws and for the settling of the constitution") before laying down his powers in the following year and retiring in 79 BC.

Whatever the case, after 81 BC, the quinarius ceased production for over three decades, resuming only in 49 BC, just as the civil war between Julius Caesar and Pompey the Great was erupting. In keeping with Caesar's iconoclastic character, the quinarius issue struck in his name makes no allusion to the traditional relationship between the denomination and the long-discontinued victoriatus. Instead, they feature a veiled female bust, possibly to be identified as Vesta, and trophy, alluding to Caesar's Gallic victories (lot 523). In contrast, a quinarius issue of the famous Pompeian, M. Porcius Cato (lot 524), struck in Africa during the last years of the civil war, is ultra-conservative in its close replication of the types used by his forbear, the moneyer M. Cato, in 89 BC (lot 517). However, the Caesarean issue that followed in 46 BC featured the head of Venus, the divine ancestor of the gens Iulia on the obverse, and restored Victory to her traditional place on the reverse (lots 525-526). This nod to old typological custom was simultaneously an advertisement of Caesar's victory over the Pompeian forces at the Battle of Thapsus.

In the initial conflict between Caesar's lieutenant, Mark Antony, and his young heir, Octavian, that followed his assassination, Antony was defeated at the Battle of Mutina in 43 BC and forced to withdraw from Italy into Gaul. While in Gaul, Antony is known to have struck several quinarius emissions (lots 527-530), perhaps partly influenced by the previous circulation of victoriati and quinarii in the region and the compatibility of the denomination with local Celtic silver issues. These often feature victory crowning a trophy or as an obverse bust in reference to the old types of the victoriatus and reintroduced quinarius. The emission featuring the obverse bust of Victory (lots 529-530) is especially interesting as it seems to be informed by the emission of Q. Titius struck in 90 BC (lots 512-513) but gives the goddess the facial features of Antony's wife, Fulvia.

Interestingly, while the quinarii struck under Caesar are known to have circulated in Gaul, and the issues of Antony were actually struck at Gallic mints, some of these coins seem to have traveled eastwards to influence numismatic iconography in the Greek provinces. The portrait of Fulvia as Victory on Antony's quniarii was reused for bronze coins struck at Emenea in Phrygia (RPC I 3139) after it was refounded under the name of Fulvia in honor of Antony's visit to Asia in 41 BC. Likewise, it has been strongly argued that the Victory on quinarii of L. Rubrius Dossenus in 87 (lot 520), C. Considius Paetus struck under Caesar (lots 525-526) in 46, and of Brutus in 43-42 BC (Crawford 502) provided the typological models and weight standard for hemidrachms struck by the Carian city of Tabae in the first century BC. This same quinarius weight standard was also employed for hemidrachms at neighboring Stratonicea and in Lycia by the cities of Comama and Perge (A. Meadows, "The Penetration of the denarius and quinarius standards into Asia Minor in the 1st Century BC," in R. Ashton and N. Badoud, eds., Graecia capta? Rome et les monnayages du monde égéen (Ile-ler s. av. J. C.-C.) (Basel, 2021), pp. 173-178).

While the issue of Brutus was probably struck in Asia Minor and thus might be expected to have influenced a local coinage, the other quinarii are decidedly western and must have traveled to the East, probably in the purses of Roman soldiers. Whether the issue of L. Rubrius Dossenus might have come with soldiers of Sulla's army in the First Mithridatic War or that the quinarii of C. Considius Paetus might have come with legionaries drawn to the standards of the Liberators must remain a matter of speculation. Still, it is very clear that the western quinarii of Antony came in his wake when he visited Asia Minor. Whatever the case, there can be little doubt that the quinarius of the first century BC had a much greater impact in the Roman East than is usually considered. That there was an eastern role to be filled by the quinarius in the East is also indicated by the production of other issues by mobile mints striking for Brutus, probably in western Asia Minor or northern Greece in 43-42 BC (lots 531-532).

While production of the quinarius in the late third and for much of the first century BC often seems to have been connected with external and civil wars, at the end of the first century BC, it also began to take on the character of a special commemorative piece for distribution on special occasions. This new character is particularly noticeable on issues of Octavian struck before his assumption of the title of Augustus in 27 BC. An emission of 39 BC (lots 533-537) celebrates the Treaty of Brundisium signed by Octavian and Antony in the preceding year, which essentially divided the empire between them, and an issue of 29-28 BC celebrates the restoration of the province of Asia to Octavian's control in the aftermath of Antony's defeat

at the Battle of Actium (lots 539-543). The Asia-related issue was long attributed to Ephesus based on its cistophoric reverse type, but stylistic and hoard evidence has shown that it was almost certainly struck in Italy. The Victory and prow of types of an emission believed to have been struck at Pergamum following Octavian's assumption of the title of Augustus in 27 BC also seem to be connected to the celebration of his victory at Actium.

The only other silver quinarii struck under Augustus were produced at the Spanish mint of Emerita (lots 545-548) in the context of the emperor's campaigns against the Astures and Cantabri in 25-23 BC. While they feature the head of Augustus on the obverse, these issues are notable for their reversion to the old victoriatus-inspired reverse type of Victory crowning a trophy. This type was already familiar in Hispania from the earlier circulation of the victoriatus the reintroduced quinarius in the region.

Following the Spanish emissions of quinarii, which may have been dictated in part by the regional popularity of the denomination, production of silver quinarii ceased entirely for the remainder of the reign of Augustus and through those of his Julio-Claudian successors. However, not long after the silver quinarius was abandoned, Augustus introduced a new fractional gold coin worth one half of the denarius aureus (equivalent to 25 silver denarii). Numismatists commonly describe this denomination as the gold quinarius because its relationship to denarius aureus was the same as that of the quinarius to the silver denarius but there is no surviving textual evidence to indicate that the Romans referred to it as the quinarius aureus. Admittedly, the use of Victory as the primary reverse type on the issues of Augustus and the related emissions of Tiberius (lots 549-552), as well as on subsequent Julio-Claudian issues, does seem to be in keeping with the long-established iconographic tradition of the silver quinarius. In contrast with the earlier silver quinarii, most of which were struck in military contexts, the new gold quinarii are thought to have a primarily ceremonial purpose and may have been thrown to the crowds as a display of imperial largesse on special occasions.

The silver quinarius returned to production with the civil war of AD 68-69 and the brief assumption of imperial power in Rome by Servius Sulpicius Galba (8 June 68-15 June 69), the first emperor of the Year of Four Emperors. His decision to reintroduce the denomination (lots 553-556) may perhaps have been influenced by the preferences of the Spanish legions that swept him to power. Although the legend on the reverse proclaims the "Victory of Galba," it is hard not to think that the Victory type was also chosen with consideration for the traditional reverse type of the quinarius. This consideration almost certainly lies behind the fact that Victory depicted in various poses remained the standard type for quinarii through the reigns of Galba's Flavian successors—Vespasian (lots 557-565), Titus (lots 566-573), and Domitian (lots 574-586 and 590-591)—as well as of Nerva (lots 592-594), Trajan (lots 594-596 and 598-619), and Hadrian (lots 620-623 and 625-638).

Notable exceptions to the rule include an issue of quinarii of Domitian featuring a sacred herald on the reverse to announce the celebration of the ludi Saeculares—sacrifices and games held every 110 years (lots 587-589), an emission of Trajan depicting the cult statue of Hercules Gaditanus—the god of his Spanish homeland (lot 597), and an issue of Hadrian with a reverse devoted to Capricorn—the birth sign of Augustus (lot 524). The special celebratory nature of these issues, combined with the generally low mintage volume and lack of specific military contexts for the other first- and early second-century quinarii, seems to indicate that by this time, the denomination had taken on a fully ceremonial role like the so-called gold quinarius. Indeed, the gold quinarius continued to be struck sporadically in the same period (lots 624 and 640).

The predominance of Victory as the standard reverse type began to break down in the late reign of Hadrian, when issues were struck with the portrait of his long-suffering wife, Sabina, on the obverse and depictions of Juno and Concordia on the reverse (lots 642-643)—both copied directly from parallel issues of denarii (RIC II.3², 2550 and 2572). The tendency for silver and gold quinarii to feature scaled-down denarius or denarius aureus types unrelated to Victory continued in the reigns of Antoninus Pius (lots 644), Marcus Aurelius (lots 648-649), his wife, Faustina II (lots 650-651), and in the first part of the reign of their son, Commodus (lot 654), although Victory did also appear (lots 646-647 and 652-653).

Victory again resumed her former predominance as the preferred reverse type for silver and gold quinarii struck later in the reign of Commodus (lots 655-659) and under Septimius Severus (lots 660-667), but it is hard to know how much of the decision to use this type stems from respect for old tradition, the celebration of actual military victories, the desire to associate the emperor with the concept of victory, or some combination thereof. Parallel quinarii featuring the portrait of Severus' wife, Julia Domna, depict Juno on the reverse (lots 668-669). It may be no coincidence that Juno's husband, Jupiter, included the title Victor among his several epithets. Types unrelated to Victory and taken from contemporary denarii were also common for quinarius issues struck under Severus for his younger son, Geta (lots 683-684 and 686). However, she is not entirely absent (lot 685).

During his reign as sole Augustus, Victory dominated the reverse types of quinarii struck by Severus' elder son, Caracalla (lots 674-680), while types honoring Concordia and Venus taken from parallel denarius emissions were paired with the portrait of his wife, Plautilla (lots 681-682). Caracalla's reign was a watershed moment for the quinarius. After decades of debasement, it, like the associated denarius denomination, had been debased to the point that both were only about 50% fine. In order to maintain the higher wages he established for the army, in AD 212, Caracalla reduced the weight of the denarius aureus by almost 10%, which also impacted the weight of the gold quinarius. The same motivation led him to introduce the silver antoninianus—a new denomination with a face value of 2 denarii but with the silver content of only 1.5—in AD 215. These developments set in motion a pattern of hoarding older imperial gold and silver quinarii with their larger counterparts and essentially guaranteed the ultimate collapse of the denarius as a coin later in the third century.

Sporadic production of silver quinarii continued in the first half of the third century, during the reigns of

Elagabalus (lots 687-689), his wife, Julia Paula (lot 690), his grandmother, Julia Maesa (lots 691-692), Severus Alexander (lots 694-699 and 671), his wife, Orbiana (lot 702), his mother, Julia Mamaea (lot 703), Maximinus I (lots 704-705), Gordian III (lots 706-707 and 709-710), Philip I (lot 711), and his wife, Otacilia Severa (lot 712). These usually featured types found on contemporary denarii and antoniniani and exhibited signs of increasing debasement brought on by the stress on the imperial treasury of frequent civil war in the period. Gold quinarii were also sometimes struck by emperors, including Severus Alexander (lot 700) and Gordian III (lot 708), most probably for inclusion in donative distributions to the army. These reflect the reduction in the weight of the denarius aureus instituted by Caracalla to make the money in the rapidly draining imperial coffers stretch in maintaining troop loyalty.

Although the production of silver denarii largely ceased after the reigns of Philip I and his son, Philp II, the ceremonial role of the quinarius continued to require it to be struck sporadically through the third century. However, accelerated debasement meant that the silver denomination was really little more than billon by the reign of Valerian (lot 716). The debasement of the quinarius paralleled that of the antoninianus, which had fully replaced the denarius as the standard circulating "silver" coin in the Roman Empire. As previously, the types used for the billon quinarii in the later third century generally replicated the types of contemporary antoniniani, as can be seen from the issues struck by Valerian, Gallienus (lots 717-722), his wife, Salonina (lots 723-726), his sons, Valerian II (lot 727) and Saloninus (lot 728), Claudius II (lots 731-734), Tacitus (lot 735), Florian (lot 736), Probus (lots 739-754), Carus (lots 755-756), Numerian (lots 757-760), Carinus (lots 761-769), and his wife, Magna Urbica (lot 770). It should be noted, however, that true to the origin of the quinarius as a fraction of the denarius, portraits on these quinarii regularly depict the emperor wearing a laurel wreath rather than a radiate crown as on antoniniani. This was due to an old custom extending back to the reign of Augustus in which the radiate crown was used as an indicator of double value. It had been originally employed for brass dupondii to mark its value as two similarly sized bronze asses and continued to be used on antoniniani to indicate the face value of two denarii. A notable exception to this rule may be an apparent quinarius struck for distribution in the context of the posthumous deification of Claudius II Gothicus (lot 734) on which the dead emperor wears the same radiate crown as on the parallel antoninianus issue (lot 735). In this case, Claudius II may wear the radiate crown on the quinarius to indicate his new divinity.

Gold quinarii also continued to be struck occasionally in the same period by rulers including Gallienus (lot 723) and the breakaway Gallic Emperor Postumus (lot 729), among others. These were almost certainly for inclusion in donative distributions to the army. In the third century, frequent applications of gold were very necessary to maintain the loyalty of the troops. Even then, it was disturbingly common for emperors to die at the hands of their own disgruntled soldiery.

Following the defeat and death of Carinus, Diocletian gained control of the entire Roman Empire. However, realizing that it was not possible for one man to rule such a vast and troubled territory, he made his longtime friend and fellow soldier, Maximianus, a co-emperor. The new Diarchy, saw Maximianus reign as Augustus in the West and Diocletian in the East. Billon quinarii were struck for distribution in celebration of the formation of this new system of rule and throughout the joint reign of Diocletian (lots 771-780) and Maximianus (lots 781-792). As previously, the types commonly replicated those used for contemporary antoniniani and aurei, which frequently advertised the godlike roles undertaken by Diocletian, who cast himself as Jovius, and Maximian, who assumed the persona of Herculius. Billon quinarii were also struck to celebrate the expansion of the Diarchy into a Tetrarchy in 293. This saw the elevation of Constantius I Chlorus (lots 793-796) and Galerius (lots 798-803) as Caesares, or junior emperors, to assist Maximianus and Diocletian, respectively, in dealing with the problems of the empire. Shortly thereafter, in 295, Diocletian began to reform the failing Roman monetary system by abandoning the old, debased currency and instituting new denominations—the gold solidus, the silver argenteus, and the silver-washed bronze follis. But despite these major changes, the denarius survived as a unit of account. At the same time, the quinarius, essentially reduced to a bronze coin, was still struck on rare ceremonial occasions, like the formation of the Second Tetrarchy in 305, in which Galerius assumed power as Augustus in the Eastern Empire (lot 804).

However, soon after the troubled Second Tetrarchy was established, the earlier reforms to the monetary system finally killed the long-lived quinarius. But even then, the ghost of the denomination survived into the early fourth century. To celebrate his assumption of the title of Augustus in 307, Constantine I struck half argentei in imitation of the defunct quinarius for distribution (lot 805). And even after the argenteus was discontinued in 310 (its high silver content caused it to disappear from circulation and into hoards at an alarming rate), Constantine I also produced silver fractions of the siliqua—the denomination that took the place of the argenteus—to take on the ceremonial role that the quinarius had previously fulfilled. Third siliquae appear to have been struck for no less a purpose than for distribution during the celebrations surrounding the inauguration of the new imperial capital at Constantinople in 330 (lot 806). It is rather fitting that the descendant of the quinarius—a denomination introduced when Rome was at its lowest point and desperate to survive the Hannibalic onslaught—should have been distributed to celebrate the new Rome on the Bosporus. In its time, the quinarius had seen Rome rise from the brink of total disaster to possess one of the greatest empires in Western history, to see it face the doom that must come to all empires, and to pass its ancient glory on to the seat of the future Byzantine Empire. The quinarius had seen it all, and due to the special ceremonial status that it acquired relatively early in the Roman imperial project, it even managed to outlive the vastly more frequently produced denarius. It was truly a denomination for all seasons and is worthy of much greater attention than it has often enjoyed.

# The Roman Republic

The mint is Rome unless otherwise stated.







Anonymous. Quinarius circa 214-213, AR 17 mm, 2.23 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, V. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; in exergue, ROMA in linear frame. Sydenham 169. RBW 172. Crawford 44/6. King 1.

Struck on a very broad flan and with a lovely old cabinet tone. Good very fine

300

Privately purchased from Baldwin's in 2002.











Anonymous. Sestertius circa 214-213, AR 12 mm, 1.02 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, IIS. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; below, ROMA in linear frame. Sydenham 142. RBW 176. Crawford 44/7. Lovely old cabinet tone. Reverse slightly off-centre, otherwise very fine 100

Ex Glendining's sale 2 February 1977, 6.





503





Anonymous. Quinarius, South East Italy circa 211-210, AR 17 mm, 2.07 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, V. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; below, H and in exergue, ROMA. Sydenham 174. RBW 347. Crawford 85/la. King 16s (this coin).

Well centred on a very broad flan. Surface somewhat porous, otherwise good very fine

150

Ex Nummorum Auctiones sale 2, 1996, 701.

# **153**





504





Anonymous. Quinarius, South East Italy circa 211-210, AR 17 mm, 2.16 g. Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, V. Rev. The Dioscuri galloping r.; below, Q and ROMA in partial frame. Sydenham 181. RBW 358. Crawford 86A/1. King 18.

Very rare. Old cabinet tone and very fine / good very fine











C. Fundanius Q. Quinarius 101, AR 14 mm, 1.85 g. Laureate head of Jupiter r.; behind, A. Rev. C.FVNDA Victory r., holding palm branch and crowning trophy. Beside which stands carnyx and before, captive. In exergue, Q. Babelon Fundania 2. Sydenham 584. RBW –. Crawford 326/2. King 31n. (this coin).

Old cabinet tone. Hairline flan crack at eleven o'clock on obverse, otherwise very fine *Privately purchased from Spink in 1977.* 

150









P. Vettius Sabinus. Quinarius 99, AR 14 mm, 1.7 g. Laureate head of Jupiter r.; behind, R between pellets. Rev. Victory r., crowning trophy; between, P SABIN; on r., R between pellets; in exergue, Q. Babelon Vettia 1. Sydenham 587. RBW –. Crawford 331/1. King 32.

Light cabinet tone and very fine

100









7. Cloulius. Quinarius 98, AR 18 mm, 2 g. Laureate head of Jupiter r.; behind, P and below pellet. Rev. Victory standing r., crowning trophy; before trophy, captive with hands tied behind back; beside trophy, carnyx; between Victory and trophy, T CLOVLI downwards; in exergue, Q. Babelon Cloulia 2. Sydenham 586. RBW –. Crawford 332/1a. King 33q (this coin).

Struck on a very broad flan and with a lovely old cabinet tone. Good very fine.

200









C. Egnatuleius C.f. Quinarius 97, AR 15 mm, 1.41 g. C·EGNATVLEI·C·F·Q Laureate head of Apollo r. Rev. Victory standing I. inscribing shield set on trophy; in I. field, carnyx. Between Victory and trophy, Q and in exergue, ROMA. Babelon Egnatuleia 1. Sydenham 588. RBW 1193. Crawford 333/1. King 36.
 Old cabinet tone and very fine









L. Piso Frugi. Quinarius 90, AR 15 mm, 2.3 g. Laureate head of Apollo r.; behind, crescent. Rev. L·PI – SO Victory standing r., holding wreath in r. hand and palm branch in l. Babelon Calpurnia 13 var. Sydenham 674. RBW –. Crawford 340/2e. King 40.

Extremely fine 350

Ex Gemini sale VI, 2010, 397.









L. Piso Frugi. Quinarius 90, AR 15 mm, 2.09 g. Laureate head of Apollo r.; behind, uncertain symbol. Rev. L·PI – SO Victory standing r., holding wreath in r. hand and palm branch in l. Babelon Calpurnia 13 var. Sydenham 674. RBW –. Crawford 340/2e. King 40.

Light iridescent tone and good very fine











L. Calpurnius Piso Frugi. Quinarius 90, AR 13 mm, 2.1 g. Laureate head of Apollo r.; behind, control mark and before, control mark. Rev. Victory standing r., holding wreath in lowered r. hand and palm over shoulder with I.; across fields, L•PI – SO and below, [FRVGI]. Babelon Calpurnia 13b. Sydenham 627g. RBW –. Crawford 340/2g. King 43.

Wonderful old cabinet tone and good very fine

300

Ex Munz Zentrum XXVII, 1976, 91.

# **153**





512





Q. Titius. Quinarius 90, AR 14 mm, 2.14 g. Draped bust of Victory r. Rev. Pegasus prancing r.; below, Q-TITI. Babelon Titia 3. Sydenham 693. RBW 1276. Crawford 341/3. King 44o (this coin illustrated).
 Lovely old cabinet tone and good very fine
 Ex Nummorum Auctiones sale 6, 1997, 945.









Q. Titius. Quinarius 90, AR 14 mm, 2.05 g. Draped bust of Victory r. Rev. Pegasus prancing r.; below, Q.TITI. Babelon Titia 3. Sydenham 693. RBW 1276. Crawford 341/3. King 44.
 Area of weakness on obverse, otherwise very fine
 Privately purchased at CICF in April 2010.









M. Cato. Quinarius 89, AR 14 mm, 2.19 g. M·CATO Ivy-wreathed head of Liber r.; below, club. Rev. Victory seated r., holding patera in r. hand and palm-branch in l.; in exergue, VICTRIX. Babelon Porcia 7. Sydenham 597. RBW –. Crawford 343/2b. King 46.

Lovely old cabinet tone and good very fine









M. Cato. Brockage quinarius 89, AR 14 mm, 1.94 g. M·CATO lvy-wreathed head of Liber r.; below, F. Rev. Same type incuse. cf. Crawford 343/2b. King 46.
 Old cabinet tone and about very fine









516 M. Cato. Quinarius 89, AR 15 mm, 1.96 g. M·CATO lvy-wreathed head of Liber r.; below, club. Rev. Victory seated r., holding patera in r. hand and palm-branch in I., in exergue, VICTRIX. Babelon Porcia 7. Sydenham 597. RBW -. Crawford 343/2b. King 46.

Lovely iridescent tone and very fine Ex Auctiones sale 26, 1996, 648.

200









M. Cato. Quinarius 89, AR 15 mm, 2.19 g. M·CATO lvy-wreathed head of Liber r.; below, club. Rev. 517 Victory seated r., holding patera in r. hand and palm branch in I.; in exergue, VICTRIX. Babelon Porcia 7. Sydenham 597. RBW -. Crawford 343/2b. King 46.

Light iridescent tone and about extremely fine

250









518 Cn. Cornelius Lentulus Clodianus. Quinarius 88, AR 15 mm, 2.09 g. Laureate head of Jupiter r. Rev. Victory r. crowning trophy; in exergue, [CN] LENT. Babelon Cornelia 51. Sydenham 703. RBW 1313. Crawford 345/2. King 47.

Light iridescent tone, reverse slightly off-centre, otherwise about extremely fine Privately purchased at CICF in April 2011.

200









519 Cn. Cornelius Lentulus Clodianus. Quinarius 88, AR 14 mm, 1.13 g. Laureate head of Jupiter r. Rev. Victory r. crowning trophy; in exergue, [CN LENT]. Babelon Cornelia 51. Sydenham 703. RBW 1313. Crawford 345/2. King 47.

Old cabinet tone and very fine

100

Privately purchased from Martinek in August 1979.









**520** L. Rubrius Dossenus. Quinarius 87, AR 13 mm, 1.62 g. Laureate head of Neptune r., with trident over shoulder; behind, DOSSEN. Rev. Victory standing r., holding palm branch and wreath; before, altar with coiled serpent; behind, [L RVBRI]. Babelon Rubria 4. Sydenham 708. RBW 1235. Crawford 348/4. King 48.

Old cabinet tone and very fine

50

Ex Rauch Mail Bid sale 9, 2005, 493.









521 Anonymous. Quinarius, uncertain mint 81, AR 14 mm, 1.93 g. Laureate head of Apollo r. Rev. Victory standing r., crowning trophy; in between, S. In exergue, ROMA. Sydenham 609a. RBW -. Crawford 373/1b. King 50.

Light iridescent tone and good extremely fine

400

Ex Gemini sale VI, 2010, 402.









522 Anonymous. Quinarius, uncertain mint 81, AR 15 mm, 1.47 g. Laureate head of Apollo r. Rev. Victory standing r., crowning trophy; in between, B. In exergue, ROMA. Sydenham 609a. RBW -. Crawford 373/1b. King 50.

Old cabinet tone, reverse from a worn die, otherwise very fine

50









Iulius Caesar. Quinarius, mint moving with Caesar 48-47, AR 13 mm, 1.85 g. Veiled female bust r.; 523 behind, III / culullus. Rev. CAE - SAR Trophy between wreath and ancile. Babelon Julia 19. C 16. Sydenham 1012. Sear Imperators 14. RBW 1580. Crawford 452/3. King 51.

Rare. Old cabinet tone and good very fine / very fine

500

Ex UBS sale 78, 2008, 1092.

# **153**









M. Porcius Cato. Quinarius, Africa 47-46, AR 15 mm, 2.09 g. lvy-wreathed head of Liber r.; below, M·CATO·PRO·PR. Rev. Victory seated r., holding patera; in exergue, [VI]CTRIX. Babelon Porcia 11. Sydenham 1054. Sear Imperators 47. RBW –. Crawford 462/2. King 72.

Very fine 150

Ex NAC sale 78, 2014, JD part II, 1868.









C. Considius Paetus. Quinarius 46, AR 13 mm, 2.15 g. PAETI Laureate and diademed head of Venus r. Rev. [C·CONSIDI] Victory walking I., carrying trophy and looking backwards. Babelon Considia 9. Sydenham 996b. Sear Imperators 80b. RBW –. Crawford 465/6b. King 60.

Extremely rare. Old cabinet tone and very fine, obverse off-centre, otherwise very fine

1'500

Ex NAC sale 78, 2014, JD, 1876.









C. Considius Paetus. Quinarius 46, AR 17 mm, 1.48 g. PAETI Laureate and diademed head of Venus r. Rev. C·CONSIDI Victory walking r., carrying trophy and looking backwards. Babelon Considia 8. Sydenham 996a. Sear Imperators 80. RBW 1631 (this coin). Crawford 465/7b. King 64d (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Toned, areas of porosity, otherwise very fine

350

Ex Lanz 78, 1996, 464 and NAC 63, 2012, RBW, 406 sales.









M. Antonius and M. Aemilius Lepidus. Quinarius, Gallia Transalpina 43, AR 13 mm, 1.83 g. M ANT (ligate) IMP Lituus, jug and raven. Rev. LEP·IMP Simpulum, aspergillum, axe and apex. Babelon Antonia 13 and Aemilia 30. C 3. Sydenham 1158a. Sear Imperators 120. Woytek Arma et Nummi p. 558. RBW 1710. Crawford 489/3. King 73j (this coin illustrated).

Rare and in unusually fine condition for the issue. Lovely old cabinet tone, obverse slightly off-centre, otherwise good very fine

500

# 1**5**3





528





Marcus Antonius. Quinarius, Gallia Transalpina 43, AR 13 mm, 1.86 g. M ANT (ligate) IMP Lituus, jug and raven. Rev. Victory crowning trophy. Babelon Antonia 7. C 82. Sydenham 1159. Sear Imperators 121. Woytek Arma et Nummi p. 558. RBW 1711. Crawford 489/4. King 74f (this coin illustrated).
 Old cabinet tone, minor traces of overstriking, otherwise about very fine





529





M. Antonius. Quinarius, Lugdunum 43, AR 15 mm, 1.7 g. Bust of Victory r. Rev. Lion walking r.; in exergue and above LVGV / DVNI. At sides, A – XL. Babelon Antonia 32. C 4. Sydenham 1160. RPC 512. Sear Imperators 122. Woytek Arma et Nummi p. 558. Crawford 489/5. King 75w (this coin illustrated). Rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Wonderful old cabinet tone and about extremely fine 2'000

Ex Superior Galleries sale February 1975, 2078. From the Ruby collection.











M. Antonius. Quinarius, Lugdunum 42, AR 13 mm, 1.72 g. III-VIR-R-P-C Bust of Victory r. Rev. ANTONI Lion walking r.; at sides, A – XLI. In exergue, IMP. Babelon Antonia 32. Sydenham 1163. Sear Imperators 126. Woytek Arma et Nummi p. 558. RBW 1713. Crawford 489/6. King 76.
 Very fine

Ex Künker sale 262, 2015, 7824.











Q. Caepio Brutus and L. Sestius Pro. Q. Quinarius, mint moving with Brutus 43-42, AR 15 mm, 1.6 g. L SESTI PRO Q Sella against which rests staff; below, modius. Rev. Q CAEPIO BRVTVS PRO COS Tripod; on I., simpulum and on r., apex. Babelon Junia 39 and Sestia 4. C 13. Sydenham 1292. Sear Imperators 203. RBW 1770. Crawford 502/4. King 78c (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Wonderful iridescent tone and good very fine / about extremely fine

1'500

# Privately purchased from Tkalec in May 1986.

This handsome quinarius was struck under the proqiuaestor, L. Sestius Quirinalis, the son of P. Sestius, a Pompeian partisan. He was a friend of the poet Horace, who also served under Brutus as a *tribunus militum*, and honored his friend the proquestor with one of his Odes (*Carmina*, i.4). The coin is associated with Brutus' campaign in Lycia. The types of the magistrate's chair or *sella*, the staff or *virga viatoris*, and the modius refer to the office of questor, while the tripod ties it to the god Apollo, which parallels the contemporary denarius of Brutus featuring the head of Libertas on the obverse and the reverse depicting a lyre between a quiver and filleted laurel branch (Crawford 501/1). The *simpulum* and *apex*, which appear at the sides of the tripod, refer to Brutus' membership in the college of pontifices.

Despite L. Sestius' devotion and strong support of Caesar's tyrannicide, Brutus, long after the end of the civil wars he ingratiated himself with Augustus, who made him the suffect consul for 23 BC. Not much else is known about L. Sestius, except around 19 BC he dedicated three altars to the imperial cult of Augustus in north-western Spain.





532





M. Iunius Brutus. Quinarius, mint moving with Brutus 43-42, Billon 14 mm, 1.82 g. LEIBERTAS Laureate head of Libertas r. Rev. Prow-stem and anchor in saltire. Babelon Junia 33. C –, after 5. Sydenham 1288. Sear Imperators 210. RBW 1779. Crawford 506/3. King 79h (this coin illustrated). Rare and in unusually fine condition for the issue. Struck on a very broad flan and with a superb old cabinet tone. Good very fine

### Ex Stack's sale 3 May 1978, Knobloch, 713.

This unusually fine quinarius of Brutus, like the previous lot, is also tied to the denarius with the head of Libertas on the obverse (with which it shares its obverse type) and the reverse showing a lyre between a quiver and filleted laurel branch (Crawford 501/1). However, the precise occasion for its issue remains uncertain, and Crawford sees it associated with the denarius of the legate, Pedanius Costa (Crawford 506/2), which has the head of Apollo along with the legend LEG COSTA on the obverse, and on the reverse a trophy with an incurved shield and two spears along with the accompanying legend, BRVTVS IMP. Regardless, it seems to have been struck prior to Philippi at a mint travelling with Brutus and Cassius in either western Asia Minor or in northern Greece during the late summer or autumn of 42 BC. The interesting types of the reverse, here perfectly centered on a broad flan with wide margins, shows a stem of a prow and an anchor in saltire, and lacks any legend. The type may be seen as praiseworthy of Cassius' capture of Rhodes, or it may be a tribute to the superior naval forces of the tyrannicides over the Triumvirs.









533 C. Caesar Octavianus and Marcus Antonius. Quinarius, mint moving with Octavianus 39, AR 15 mm, 1.79 g. III·VIR· – R·P·C Diademed head of Concordia r. Rev. M·ANTON·C·CAESAR Two hands clasped around caduceus. Babelon Antonia 42. C 67. Sydenham 1195. Sear Imperators 304. RBW 1818. Crawford 529/4b. King 81.

Rare. Old cabinet tone and very fine / good very fine

500

Interestingly, this quinarius probably struck at a mint travelling with Octavian in Gaul during the latter part of the year 39 BC, only mentions Octavian on the reverse, and his name takes a subsidiary position to Antony's, which comes first! This is rather surprising and begs the question of why? The reason is probably to be found in the fact that Octavian was purposely adopting a conciliatory attitude in a province that had recently fallen under Mark Antony's control; his generals most likely were still in the area, and Octavian had not yet acquired the authority that the older Antony possessed.

The types back up the conciliatory message: Concordia, with her diademed and veiled head on the obverse, manifest as a placatory message saying that the Triumvirs were working in harmony, while the reverse with the two hands together holding a caduceus along with both of the Triumvirs' names reinforces the conciliatory them of Concordia on the obverse.

Sear, in his book on the Roman Imperators makes an interesting observation: he highlights Octavian's political astuteness, noting that while Antony would remain preeminent for sometime longer, Octavian "was employing all his guile to strengthen his position at the expense of" Mark Antony, and that "almost imperceptibly the balance of power began to shift" (Sear Imperators, p. 187).









C. Caesar Octavianus and Marcus Antonius. Quinarius, mint moving with Octavianus 39, AR 17 mm, 1.95 g. III-VIR- – R·P·C Diademed head of Concordia r. Rev. M·ANTON·C·CAESAR Two hands clasped around caduceus. Babelon Antonia 42. C 67. Sydenham 1195. Sear Imperators 304. RBW 1818 (this coin). Crawford 529/4b. King 81.

Old cabinet tone and good very fine

350

Ex NAC sale 63, 2012, RBW 567. Privately purchased from T. Walker in April 1986.









C. Caesar Octavianus and Marcus Antonius. Quinarius, mint moving with Octavianus 39, AR 13 mm, 1.87 g. III-VIR- – R·P·C Diademed head of Concordia r. Rev. M·ANTON·C·CAESAR Two hands clasped around caduceus. Babelon Antonia 42. C 67. Sydenham 1195. Sear Imperators 304. RBW 1818. Crawford 529/4b. King 81.

Old cabinet tone and good very fine / very fine

300

Privately purchased from M&M in 1981.















Old cabinet tone and very fine

200

537 C. Caesar Octavianus and Marcus Antonius. Quinarius, mint moving with Octavian 39, AR 15 mm, 2.11 g. III·VIR· – R·P·C Diademed head of Concordia r. Rev. M·ANTON·C·CAESAR Two hands clasped around caduceus. Babelon Antonia 42. Sydenham 1195. C 67. Sear Imperators 304a var. RBW 1818. Crawford 529/4b. King 81.

Light tone and about very fine

100

# The Roman Empire

The mint is Rome unless otherwise stated

# Octavian, 32 - 27











Quinarius mint moving with Octavian 36 BC, AR 15 mm, 1.91 g. IMP CAESAR Galley with rowers sailing r. Rev. DIVI F Victory standing I., holding wreath in r. hand, palm in front, behind, prow. C 94. Sydenham 1339. Crawford –. RIC 9 (old edition). King 83.

Very rare and in unusually fine condition for the issue, among the finest specimens in private hands. Struck on a very broad flan and with a lovely old cabinet tone. Very fine

Ex UBS sale 78, 2008, 1205. Ex Tinchant.

The extremely rare type (there are only three examples noted in King – one in the British Museum, a second in Vienna, and the third sold in the 1909 Hirsch sale of the Weber collection, and this being a fourth example) is, despite some circulation wear, one of the finest examples known. It is much nicer than the Weber specimen, and seemingly finer than both the BM and Vienna examples. While the mint is undetermined, Sear suggests it is an Italian issue, struck in either the central or the southern part of the country during the spring to early summer of 36 BC. He goes further and ties it to the preparations for Octavian's naval campaign against Sextus Pompey in Sicily, due to the distinctive form of Octavian's titulature and the strongly maritime themes of the types depicting a galley and Victory holding a rudder. Crawford dates the piece to the post-Actian period, yet Sear's argument is the most convincing of the two.

This coin and the related aureus and denarius with the bearded head of Octavian on the obverse and the tetrastyle temple of Divus Julius on the reverse (Crawford 540/1 and 540/2, respectively) ends the initial phase of Octavian's coinage struck after the murder of Caesar. Afterward, the coinage instead of being a timid expression of the young Triumvir, takes on a much stronger expression, showing Octavian as the future of the Roman world.

# **153**











Quinarius, Brundisium or Roma 29-28 BC, AR 16 mm, 1.67 g. CAESAR – IMP VII Bare head of Octavian r. Rev. ASIA – RECEPTA Victory, draped, standing l. holding wreath and palm branch on cista mystica flanked by two interlaced snakes with heads erect. C 14. BMC 647. Sear Imperators 429. RIC 276. CBN 899 (Ephesus). King 1.

Superb old cabinet tone and good very fine

350

Sold with original English collector's ticket.





540





Quinarius, Brundisium or Roma 29-28 BC, AR 15 mm, 1.76 g. CAESAR – [IMP VII] Bare head of Octavian r. Rev. ASIA – RECEPTA Victory, draped, standing l. holding wreath and palm branch on cista mystica flanked by two interlaced snakes with heads erect. C 14. BMC 647. Sear Imperators 429. RIC 276. CBN 899 (Ephesus). King 1.

Lovely old cabinet tone, a small die break on obverse and slightly off-centre, otherwise about extremely fine

200

Privately purchased from David Miller in June 1983.





541





Quinarius, Brundisium or Roma 29-28 BC, AR 16 mm, 1.49 g. CAESAR – IMP VII Bare head of Octavian r. Rev. ASIA – RECEPTA Victory, draped, standing I. holding wreath and palm branch on cista mystica flanked by two interlaced snakes with heads erect. C 14. BMC 647. Sear Imperators 429. RIC 276. CBN 899 (Ephesus). King 1.

Surface somewhat porous, otherwise very fine

100

Privately purchased from David Miller in April 1990.









Quinarius, Brundisium or Roma 29-28 BC, AR 13 mm, 1.83 g. CAESAR – IMP VII Bare head of Octavian r. Rev. ASIA – RECEPTA Victory, draped, standing I. holding wreath and palm branch on cista mystica flanked by two interlaced snakes with heads erect. C 14. BMC 647. Sear Imperators 429. RIC 276. CBN 899 (Ephesus). King ly (this coin illustrated).

Old cabinet tone and very fine

150









Brockage quinarius, Brundisium or Roma 29-28 BC, AR 15 mm, 181 g. CAESAR – IMP VII Bare head of Octavian r. Rev. The same type incuse. For type, cf. C 14. BMC 647. Sear Imperators 429. RIC 276. CBN 899 (Ephesus). King 1.

Wonderful old cabinet tone and extremely fine

500

This wonderfully preserved brockage quinarius of Octavian is the same type as the previous lot, as can be determined from the obverse portrait and legend. The strike is quite strong, leaving a wonderful and quite sharp depiction of Octavian on the obverse, with its incuse counterpart on the reverse. If not for the error strike, the reverse would have shown Victor standing on a cista mystica between two erect serpents. Traditionally assigned to a mint in Asia Minor, H. Sutherland reassigned it to an Italian mint based on style and also the fact that quinarii are not typically associated with the eastern provinces. In addition to this, the coins regularly appear in western hoards, but not in those found in the east.

Brockage strikes are some of the most common of error strikes found on ancient coins. The brockage occurs when the coin struck prior to the brockage remains stuck in the die, and when struck again it creates an incuse impression of the previous coin rather than the relief design that should have appeared. This is most common with the upper die as it often escapes notice.

# Octavian as Augustus, 27 BC - 14 AD









Quinarius, Pergamum 27 BC, AR 13 mm, 1.73 g. AVGVSTVS Bare head r. Rev. Victory standing l. on prow, holding wreath in her r. hand and palm branch in her l. C 328. BMC 670. RIC 474. King 2m (this coin).

Lovely old cabinet tone. Minor areas of corrosion, otherwise about extremely fine *Ex Leu sale 28, 1981, 354*.

300









Quinarius, Emerita 25-23 BC, AR 14 mm, 1.7 g. AVGVST Bare head r. Rev. [P CARISI] – LEG Victory standing r. crowning trophy; at her feet, dagger. C 386. BMC 293. RIC 1a. CBN 1065.. King 3s (this coin illustrated).

Old cabinet tone and very fine

100









Quinarius, Emerita 25-23 BC, AR 14 mm, 1.86 g. AVGVST Bare head r. Rev. P CARISI – LEG Victory standing r. crowning trophy; at her feet, dagger. C 386. BMC 293. RIC 1a. CBN 1065. King 3.

Old cabinet tone and very fine

Privately purchased from Bank Leu in September 1979.









P.Carisius. Quinarius, Emerita 25-23 BC, AR 15 mm, 1.66 g. AVGVST Bare head I. Rev. P CARISI – LEG Victory standing r. to crown trophy. C 387. BMC 295. RIC 1b. CBN 1072. King 4n (this coin).
 Lovely iridescent tone, reverse slightly off-centre, otherwise about extremely fine









P.Carisius. Quinarius, Emerita 25-23 BC, AR 15 mm, 1.71 g. AVGVST Bare head r. Rev. P CARISI – LEG Victory standing r. to crown trophy. C 387. BMC 295. RIC 1b. CBN 1072. King 4.
 Light iridescent tone, surface somewhat porous, otherwise very fine

Privately purchased from David Miller in 1995.









Quinarius, Lugdunum 7-6 BC, AV 16 mm, 3.91 g. AVGVSTVS – DIVI F Laureate head r. Rev. TR POT – XVII Victory seated r. on globe. C 314. BMC 497. RIC 203. CBN 1471. King 13.

Very rare. A lovely portrait of fine style, minor marks, otherwise good very fine *Ex Künker sale 125, 2007, 22*.

5'000

The lovely gold quinarius of Augustus was struck at Lugdunum circa 7-6 BC and features a fine style laureate head of Augustus – notably of a new and strongly individual character – on the obverse, and a depiction of Victory seated on a globe and holding a diadem across her lap on the reverse. The reverse type is quaint, and was copied by Tiberius in AD 15-16, also at Lugdunum on gold quinarii (see the following lot). The Victory of the reverse undoubtedly refers to the defeat of the German tribes along the Rhine frontier the year before, and is in the same militaristic vein as other issues struck under Augustus at Lugdunum; e.g., Diana of Sicily, which relates to the Augustus' victory at Naulochus; the Actian Apollo, which relates to Augustus' defeat of Antony at Actium; and other types.

# Tiberius augustus, 14 – 38









Quinarius, Lugdunum 15-16, AV 17 mm, 3.86 g. TI DIVI F – AVGVSTVS Laureate head r. Rev. TR POT – XVII Victory seated r. on globe, holding wreath in both hands. C 49 corr. BMC 12. RIC 5. CBN 125. King 1.

Rare. Minor edge marks and an almost invisible metal flaw on obverse field, otherwise good very fine 2'500

Ex Künker sale 262, 2015, 7918.









Quinarius, Lugdunum 30-31, AR 16 mm, 3.87 g. TI DIVI F – AVGVSTVS Laureate head r. Rev. TR POT – XXXII Victory seated r. on globe, holding wreath in both hands. C 59. BMC 23. RIC 16. CBN 12. King 12c (this coin illustrated).

Rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. A wonderful portrait of excellent style struck in high relief. An unobtrusive die break on obverse and minor marks, otherwise extremely fine 5'000 Ex Sotheby's sale 9 June 1983, Brandt part III, 266.









Quinarius, Lugdunum 33, AV 15 mm, 3.87 g. TI CAESAR DIVI AVG F AVGVSTVS Laureate head r. Rev. **552** TR · POT XXXV Victory seated r. on globe, holding wreath in both hands. BMC 25. RIC 19. CBN -.

Rare. Minor edge marks, otherwise very fine

2'500

Ex Tkalec 8 September 2008, 271 and CNG 105, 2017, 805 sales. From the Douglas O. Rosenberg collection.

Galba, 68 - 69











**553** Quinarius, Lugdunum circa November 68 to 15 January 69, AR 15 mm, 1.73 g. SER GALBA IMP CAESAR AVG PMTP Laureate head r. Rev. VICTORIA - GALBAE AVG Victory r. standing on globe, holding palm and wreath. C 317. BMC 224. RIC 132. CBN 64. King 1j (this coin illustrated). Old cabinet tone and very fine 200









Quinarius, Lugdunum circa November 68 to 15 January 69, AR 15 mm, 1.55 g. SER GALBA IMP 554 CAESAR AVG PMTP Laureate head r. Rev. VICTORIA - GALBAE AVG Victory draped, standing I. on globe, holding wreath in r. hand and palm branch in I. C 318. BMC 246. RIC 131 (reverse misdescribed). CBN 62. King 2f (this coin illustrated).

Old cabinet tone and good very fine / very fine

250

Ex Stack's sale 1 May 1980, Knobloch, 266.













Quinarius, Lugdunum circa November 68 to 15 January 69, AR 15 mm, 1.57 g. SER GALBA IMP CAESAR AVG P M T P Laureate head r. Rev. VICTORIA – GALBAE AVG Victory draped, standing I. on globe, holding wreath in r. hand and palm branch in I. C 318. BMC 246. RIC 131 (reverse misdescribed). CBN 62. King 2.

Old cabinet tone and about very fine Ex MunzZentrum sale XLVII, 1982, 610. 150

Quinarius, Lugdunum circa November 68 to 15 January 69, AR 15 mm, 1.37 g. SER GALBA IMP CAESAR AVG PMTP Laureate head r. Rev. VICTORIA – GALBAE AVG Victory draped, standing l. on globe, holding wreath in r. hand and palm branch in l. C 318. BMC 246. RIC 131 (reverse misdescribed). CBN 62. King 2.

Rare. Old cabinet tone and about very fine

150

### Vespasian augustus, 69 – 79









Quinarius 74, AR 16 mm, 1.66 g. IMP CAES VESP AVG P M COS V CENS Laureate head r. Rev. VICTORIA – AVGVSTI Victory seated I., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over I. shoulder. C –. BMC 143. RIC 711. CBN –. King 17b (this coin illustrated).

A very rare variety. A portrait of excellent style and a lovely old cabinet tone. Good very fine Ex Ratto 4 June 1913, Werth, 294 and Sotheby's 1 February 1984, Brand part V, 458 sales.

350









Quinarius 75, AR 16 mm, 1.75 g. IMP CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG Laureate head I. Rev. VICT[ORIA] – AVGVST Victory advancing r., holding wreath in r. hand and palm over I. shoulder. C 615. BMC 288. RIC 798. CBN 255. King 3Ac (this coin illustrated).

A very rare variety with a left bust. Old cabinet tone, an unobtrusive nick on obverse, otherwise good very fine / about extremely fine

750

Ex Sotheby's sale 1 December 1976, Eton college, 506.







Quinarius 75, AR 16 mm, 1.59 g. IMP CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. VICTORIA – AVGVST Victory seated I., holding wreath and palm branch. C 594. BMC 285. RIC 800. CBN 252. King 5g (this coin illustrated).

Rare and in unusually fine condition for the issue. About extremely fine / good very fine Ex Sternberg sale 21, 1988, 372. 500









Quinarius 75, AR 17 mm, 1.67 g. IMP CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. VICTORIA – AVGVST Victory seated I., holding wreath and palm branch. C 594. BMC 285. RIC 800. CBN 252. King 5h (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Lovely old cabinet tone and good very fine / very fine *Privately purchased from M&M in February 1988.*  250









Quinarius 75, AR 17 mm, 1.58 g. IMP CAESAR VESPA[S]IAN AVG Laureate head r. Rev. VICTORIA – AVGVSTI Victory advancing r. holding wreath and palm branch. C 614. BMC 287. RIC 79t. CBN 254 var. (VESPASIANVS). King 9b (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Lovely old cabinet tone, light scratches on obverse field, otherwise good very fine *Privately purchased from Giessener Münzhandlung in 1982.*  300









Quinarius 75, AR 16 mm, 1.64 g. IMP CAESAR VESPASIAN AVG Laureate head r. Rev. VICTORIA – AVGVSTI Victory advancing r. holding wreath and palm branch. C 614. BMC 287. RIC 79t. CBN 254 var. (VESPASIANVS). King 9.

Light old cabinet tone and about very fine

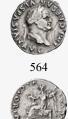
100













Quinarius 75, AR 17 mm, 1.7 g. IMP C[AESAR] VESPASIANVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. VICTORIA – AVGVST[I] Victory advancing r. holding wreath and palm branch. C 614 var. (VESPASIAN). BMC 288 var. (head I.). RIC 794. CBN 254. King 10f (this coin illustrated).

Light cabinet tone and very fine

200

Ex Rauch sale 32, 1984, 633. Privately purchased from M&M.

Quinarius 75, AR 17 mm, 1.51 g. IMP CAESAR VESPASIAN AVG Laureate head r. Rev. VICTORIA – AVGVSTI Victory standing I., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over I. shoulder. C –. BMC 286. RIC 803. CBN –. King 15b (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Old cabinet tone, a light scratch on obverse field, otherwise about very fine Ex Thirion D., Brussel, Fixed Price List Summer 1988, 23.

150









Quinarius 75, AR 16 mm, 1.38 g. IMP CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG Laureate head r. VICTORIA – AVGVSTI Victory seated I., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over I. shoulder. C –. BMC 284. RIC 801. CBN –. King 16c (this coin illustrated).

Lovely old cabinet tone, surface on reverse slightly porous, otherwise good very fine  $\slash$  very fine

150

Privately purchased from Ed Waddell in 1980.

### **Titus caesar**, 69 – 79









Quinarius 73, AR 16 mm, 1.54 g. T CAES IMP VESP P TR P CENS Laureate head r. Rev. VICTORI – A – AVGVSTI Victory advancing r. holding wreath in r. hand and palm over l. shoulder. C 374. BMC Vespasian 92. Mazzini 374 (this coin). RIC Vespasian 535. CBN 79. King 27j (this coin illustrated). Superb old cabinet tone and good very fine

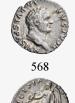
Ex Leu 10, 1974, 108 and Lanz 94, 1999, 347 sales. From the Mazzini collection.













Quinarius 73, AR 17 mm, 1.25 g. T CAES IMP VESP P TR P CENS Laureate head r. Rev. VICTO – RIA – AVGVSTI Victory seated I., holding wreath in her extended r. hand and palm frond with her I. C –. BMC Vespasian 93. RIC Vespasian 563. CBN –. King 29d (this coin illustrated).

Superb old cabinet tone, hairline flan crack at one o'clock on obverse, otherwise very fine

150

Ex Santamaria 14 October 1949, Magnaguti, 595 and Aretusa 25 November 1994, 194 sales.

Quinarius 75, AR 16 mm, 1.53 g. T CAESAR – IMP VESPASIAN Laureate head r. Rev. VICTORIA – AVGVSTI Victory seated I., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over I. shoulder. C 375. BMC Vespasian 314. RIC Vespasian 810. CBN 277. King 23f (this coin).

Light iridescent tone and very fine

200









Quinarius 75, AR 17 mm, 1.45 g. T CAESAR IMP VESPASIAN Laureate head r. Rev. VICTORIA – AVGVSTI Victory advancing r., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over l. shoulder. C 373. BMC Vespasian 313. RIC Vespasian 807. CBN 275. King 25e (this coin illustrated).

Lovely old cabinet tone and good very fine

400

Privately purchased from SKA in October 1987.











Quinarius 75, AR 15 mm, 1.63 g. T CAESAR IMP VESPASIAN Laureate head r. Rev. VICTORIA – AVGVSTI Victory advancing r., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over l. shoulder. C 373. BMC Vespasian 313. RIC Vespasian 807. CBN 275. King 25.

A minor edge nick at eleven o'clock on reverse, otherwise about extremely fine / good very fine

Privately purchased from NFA in August 1979.

### Titus augustus, 79 – 81









Quinarius 79-80, AR 16 mm, 1.52 g. IMP TITVS CAES VESPASIAN AVG P M Laureate head r. VICTORIA
 AVGVST Victory advancing r., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over l. shoulder. C 356. BMC 109.
 RIC 92. CBN –. King 3c (this coin illustrated)

Very rare. Lovely old cabinet tone and good very fine

1'000

Ex M&M sale 35, 1967, 40 and SKA Fixed Price List 48, Autumn 1987, 68.















Quinarius 79-80, AR 15 mm, 1.29 g. IMP TITVS CAES VESPASIAN AVG P M Laureate head r. Rev. VICTORIA – AVGVST Victory advancing r., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over l. shoulder. C 356. BMC 108. RIC 91. CBN 87. King 4.

Rare. Lovely iridescent tone and good very fine

350

Ex Künker sale 158, 2009, 568.

Quinarius 79-80, AR 15 mm, 1.45 g. IMP TITVS CAES VESPASIAN AVG P M Laureate head r. Rev. VICTORIA – AVGVST Victory, draped, seated I., holding wreath in extended r. hand and palm frond in I. over I. shoulder. C –. BMC 110. RIC 94. CBN 88. King 6.

Rare. Good very fine 300

Ex Baldwin sale 96, 2015, 3232.

### Domitian caesar, 69 – 81









Quinarius 73, AR 17 mm, 1.59 g. CAES AVG F – DOMIT COS II Laureate head r. Rev. VICTORIA – AVGVSTI Victory seated I., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over I. shoulder. C –. BMC –. RIC Vespasian 561. CBN –. King 34b (this coin illustrated).

Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. A superb portrait and a lovely old cabinet tone.

About extremely fine 1'500

Ex NFA sale IX, 1980, 456.













Quinarius 73, AR 17 mm, 1.53 g. [CA]ES AVG F DOMIT COS II Laureate head r. Rev. VICTORIA – AVGVSTI Victory seated I., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over I. shoulder. C –. BMC –. RIC Vespasian 561. CBN –. King 34c (this coin).

Extremely rare. Old cabinet tone and very fine

200

Ex Münz Kabinet sale 1978, 216a.

Quinarius 73, AR 16 mm, 1.64 g. CAES AVG F – DOMIT COS III Laureate head r. Rev.VICTORIA – AVGVSTI Victory advancing r., holding wreath in r. field and palm branch over l. shoulder. C 632. BMC Vespasian 234 corr. RIC Vespasian 560. CBN 107. King 37c (this coin illustrated).

Light iridescent tone and very fine

150

Ex Stack's sale 1 May 1980, Knobloch, 372.





577





Quinarius 75, AR 18 mm, 1.47 g. CAESAR AVG F – DOMITIANVS Laureate head r. Rev. VICTORIA – AVGVST Victory advancing r., holding wreath and palm branch. C 622. BMC Vespasian 324. RIC Vespasian 811. CBN Vespasian 286. King 30d (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Old cabinet tone and good very fine

300

750











Quinarius 80-81, AR 16 mm, 1.44 g. CAESAR DIVI F DOMITIANVS COS VII Laureate head r. Rev. VICTORIA – AVGVST Victory advancing r., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over l. shoulder. C 620. BMC –. RIC Titus 273. CBN –. King 9c (this coin illustrated).

Rare and in unusually fine condition for the issue. Lovely old cabinet tone and about extremely fine

Ex Leu sale 30, 1982, 339.











579 Quinarius 80-81, AR 17 mm, 1.67 g. CAESAR DIVI F DOMITIANVS COS VII Laureate head r. Rev. VICTORIA – AVGVST Victory seated I., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over I. shoulder. C 624. BMC Titus 104A. RIC Titus 274. CBN 88. King 10d (this coin).

Old cabinet tone and very fine

250

### Domitian augustus, 81 – 96





580











Quinarius 81-82, AR 16 mm, 1.69 g. IMP CAES DOMITIANVS AVG P M Laureate head r. Rev. VICTORIA – AVGVST Victory advancing r., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over l. shoulder. C 621. BMC 56. RIC 117. CBN 55. King 22d (this coin illustrated).

Old cabinet tone and very fine

150

Quinarius 81-82, AR 15 mm, 1.62 g. IMP CAES DOMITIANVS AVG P M Laureate head r. Rev. VICTORIA – AVGVST Victory seated I., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over I. houlder. C 625. BMC –. RIC 121. CBN 56. King 25c (this coin illustrated).

Old cabinet tone and very fine

150

Ex Sotheby's sale 1 December 1976, 513.









Quinarius 85, AR 17 mm, 1.77 g. IMP CAES DOMITIAN AVG GERMANICVS Laureate head r. Rev. P M TR POT IIII – IMP VIII COS XI P P Victory advancing r., holding wreath in r. hand and palm over l. shoulder. C 366. BMC 76. RIC 271. CBN –. King 18b (this coin illustrated).

Superb old cabinet tone and good very fine

250

Ex Hirsch 186, 1995, 966 and Hirsch 188, 1995, 631 sales.









Quinarius 86, AR 17 mm, 1.6 g. IMP CAES DOMIT AVG – GERM P M TR P V Laureate head r. Rev. IMP XI COS XII – [CENS P P P] Victory, draped, advancing r., holding wreath in outstretched r. hand and palm frond in I. hand over I. shoulder. C 197. BMC 92. RIC 433. CBN 94. King 2i (this coin illustrated). In exceptional condition for the issue. Wonderful old cabinet tone and about extremely fine 600 Ex Hamburger 19 October 1925. 715 and Sotheby's 9 June 1983, Brand part III, 296 sales.













- Quinarius 86, AR 16 mm, 1.48 g. IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM P M TR P V Laureate head r. Rev. IMP XI COS XII [CENS P P P] Victory, draped, advancing r., holding wreath in outstretched r. hand and palm frond in l. hand over l. shoulder. C 197. BMC 92. RIC 433. CBN 94. King 2.

  Light iridescent tone and about very fine
- Quinarius 86, AR 15 mm, 1.52 g. IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM P M TR P V Laureate head r. Rev. IMP XI COS XII CENS P P P Victory seated I., holding wreath in r. hand and palm over I. shoulder. C -. BMC -. RIC -. CBN -. King 3b (this coin illustrated).

  Light iridescent tone and very fine







Quinarius 87, AR 17 mm, 1.68 g. IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM P M TR P VI Laureate bust r. Rev. IMP XIIII COS XIII CENS P P P Victory seated I. holding wreath in r. hand and palm in I. C 220. BMC 109. RIC 516. CBN 109. King 7f (this coin illustrated).

Old cabinet tone and very fine

200

Privately purchased from Spink in 1982.









Quinarius 88, AR 16 mm, 1.69 g. IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM P M TR P VIII Laureate head r. Rev. COS XIIII - LVD SAEC FEC Herald advancing I., holding wand and shield. C 78. BMC 134. RIC 599. CBN 122. King 1k (this coin illustrated).

In exceptional condition for the issue. Wonderful old cabinet tone and about extremely fine

750

Ex Stack's sale 1 May 1980, Knobloch, 389.

















Quinarius 88, AR 15 mm, 1.53 g. IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM P M TR P VIII Laureate head r. Rev. COS XIIII - LVD SAEC FEC Herald advancing I., holding wand and shield. C 78. BMC 134. RIC 599. CBN 122. King 1m (this coin).

Old cabinet tone and very fine

200

Ex M&M Fixed Price List 384, November-December 1976, 60.

Quinarius 88, AR 14 mm, 1.48 g. [IMP CAES DOMIT AVG] GERM P M TR P VIII Laureate head r. Rev. [COS] XIIII - LVD SAEC FEC Herald advancing I., holding wand and shield. C 78. BMC 134. RIC 599. CBN 122. King 1I (this coin).

Old cabinet tone and about very fine

100









Quinarius 88, AR 16 mm, 1.58 g. IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GE[RM P M TR P] VII Laureate head r. Rev. IMP XIIII COS XIIII CENS P P P Victory advancing r., holding wreath in r. hand and palm branch over l. shoulder. C 239. BMC 127. RIC 589. King 11h (this coin illustrated).

About extremely fine 350









591 Quinarius 88, AR 16 mm, 1.52 g. IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM P M TR P VII Laureate head r. Rev. IMP XIIII COS XIIII CENS P P Victory seated I., holding wreath in r. hand and palm branch in I. C 240. BMC 128. RIC 590. CBN 118. King 12g (this coin illustrated).

Lovely old cabinet tone. Minor marks, otherwise extremely fine

400

Ex Platt sale 9-10 March 1982, E.P. Nicholas, 294.

### Nerva augustus, 96 – 98









**592** Quinarius 98, AR 16 mm, 1.22 g. IMP NERVA CAES AVG GERM P M TR P II Laureate head r. Rev. IMP II - COS IIII P P Victory advancing r., holding wreath in r. hand and palm branch over l. shoulder. C 93. BMC 68. RIC 45. King 1h (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Old cabinet tone and very fine

500

Ex Gilhofer & Hess sale 22 May 1935, Trau, 869.











**593** Quinarius 98, AR 16 mm, 1.76 g. IMP NERVA CAES AVG GERM P M TR P II Laureate head r. Rev. IMP II - COS III P P Victory seated I., holding wreath in r. hand, palm in I. C -. BMC 69. RIC 46. King 2b (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Old cabinet tine, minor marks on obverse, otherwise good very fine / very fine

400

Ex Hamburger 10 October 1925, 767; Ars Classica 13, 1928, 1228 and NFA IX, 1980, 471 sales.

### Trajan augustus, 98 – 117









Quinarius 98, AR 15 mm, 1.94 g. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM Laureate head r., with aegis. Rev. PONT MAX TR POT COS II Victory advancing r., holding wreath in r. hand and palm branch in l. C 298 var. BMC –. RIC 25 var. (without aegis). Woytek 35c. CBN 22. King 48f (this coin illustrated).

Superb old cabinet tone and very fine

400

Privately purchased from Stanley Gibbons in October 1979.









Quinarius 100, AV 15 mm, 3.53 g. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM Laureate head r. Rev. P M TR P COS III P P Victory advancing r., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over l. shoulder. C –. BMC p. 41, note\*. RIC 44. CBN –. Woytek 83a (this coin listed). King 29d (this coin illustrated).

Extremely rare. Very fine

4'000

Ex NAC sale G, 1997, 1607.





506













Quinarius 100, AR 16 mm, 1.56 g. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM Laureate bust r., with slight drapery. Rev. P M TR P COS III P P Victory advancing r., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over l. shoulder. C 226 var. BMC –. RIC 44 var. CBN –. Woytek 84b (this coin illustrated). King 31a (this coin illustrated).

Old cabinet tone and very fine

200

Ex Numismatica (Wien) 4, 1974, 418 and NFA Mail Bid 14 December 1989, 1124 sales.

Quinarius 101-102, AR 15 mm, 1.6 g. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM Laureate bust r., with slight drapery on l. shoulder. Rev. P M TR P COS IIII P P Hercules standing facing on a low base, holding club in r. hand and lion-skin in l. C 235 var. BMC –. RIC 51 var. CBN –. Woytek 101b (this coin illustrated). King 34b (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Old cabinet tone and about very fine

200

Ex Gilhofer/Rauschburg-Hess 22 May 1935, Trau, 936 and Aretusa 3, 1994, 204 sales.











Quinarius 101-102, AR 15 mm, 1.41 g. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. P M TR P COS IIII P P Victory advancing r., holding wreath in r. hand, palm branch over l. shoulder. C 234 var. BMC 109, pl. 11, 3. RIC 63 var. CBN –. Woytek 114f (this coin listed). King 37b (this coin illustrated).

Superb old cabinet tone and good very fine

300

Ex Freeman & Sear sale 6, 2000, 486.





599













Quinarius 103, AR 16 mm, 1.47 g. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM Laureate head r. Rev. DACICVS COS V P P Victory advancing r., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over l. shoulder. C 132. BMC 140. Woytek 151a (this coin listed). RIC 74. CBN –. King 16f (this coin illustrated).

Lovely iridescent tone and very fine

200

Ex Emporium sale 11, 1987, 655.

Quinarius 103, AR 15 mm, 1.55 g. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM Laureate head r. Rev. DACICVS COS V P P Victory seated I., holding patera in r. hand, palm over I. shoulder. C 133. BMC –. Woytek 153a (this coin illustrated). RIC 76. CBN 178. King 19a (this coin illustrated).

Light iridescent tone and about very fine

100

Ex Aufhäuser sale 14, 1998, 319.





601





Quinarius 105-107, AR 15 mm, 1.57 g. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P Laureate bust r., wearing aegis. Rev. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI Victory advancing r., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over I. shoulder. C 430 var. BMC 225. RIC –. Woytek 234c (this coin listed). King 53e (this coin). Lovely old cabinet tone. Two light scratches on obverse, otherwise good very fine

Ex Gilhofer/Rauschburg-Hess 22 May 1935, Trau, 937; Lanz Graz 5, 1975, 478; Rauch 20, 1977, 352 and Künker 295, 2017, 786 sales.













Quinarius circa 105-107, AR 16 mm, 1.52 g. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC PMTR PCOS VPP Laureate bust r., with aegis. Rev. SPQ ROPTIMO PRINCIPI Victory advancing r., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over l. shoulder. C 430 var. BMC 225. RIC 197 var. (without aegis). CBN –. Woytek 234c. King 54c (this coin illustrated).

Old cabinet tone and very fine

250

Quinarius circa 105-107, AR 16 mm, 1.31 g. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC PM TR P COS V P P Laureate bust r., with slight drapery. Rev. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI Victory seated I., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over I. shoulder. C –. BMC –. RIC 201 var. CBN 407. Woytek 236. King 58b (this coin illustrated).

Very fine 200

Ex NAC sale C, 1993, 1784.







Quinarius circa 2nd half 107-111, AR 16 mm, 1.45 g. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P Laureate bust r., with drapery on I. shoulder. Rev. COS V P P S P Q R OPTIMO PRINC Victory advancing r., holding wreath and palm branch. C 79. BMC 326. RIC 133. CBN 279. Woytek 372bC. King 4h (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Old cabinet tone and very fine

350

Ex Sotheby's sale 1 February 1984, Brand part V, 499.







Quinarius circa 2nd half 107-111, AR 15 mm, 1.49 g. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P Laureate bust r., with drapery on I. shoulder. Rev. COS V P P S P Q R OPTIMO PRINC Victory advancing r., holding wreath and palm branch. C 79. BMC 326. RIC 133. CBN 279. Woytek 372bC. King 4i (this coin).

Rare. About very fine





606





Quinarius 107-111, AR 16 mm, 1.62 g. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P Laureate bust r., with drapery on I. shoulder. Rev. COS V P P S P Q R OPTIMO PRINC Victory seated I. on throne, holding wreath in her r. hand and palm with her I. C –. BMC 345. RIC –. CBN 280. Woytek 374b. King 10e (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Superb old cabinet tone and about extremely fine

600

Ex Platt sale 9-10 March 1982, Dr. E.P. Nicholas, 348.





607





608



- Quinarius 107-111, AR 17 mm, 1.81 g. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P Laureate bust r., with drapery on I. shoulder. Rev. COS V P P S P Q R OPTIMO PRINC Victory seated I. on throne, holding wreath in her r. hand and palm with her I. C –. BMC 345. RIC –. CBN 280. Woytek 374b. King 10.

  Old cabinet tone and about very fine
- Quinarius 112-114, AR 15 mm, 1.42 g. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P Laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust r. Rev. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI Victory advancing r., holding wreath in outstretched r. hand and palm over shoulder in I. C –. BMC 438. RIC 147. Woytek 440f. CBN –. King 55c (this coin illustrated).

Old cabinet tone and very fine

200

Ex CNG sale 41, 1997, 1890.





609





Quinarius 112-114, AR 16 mm, 1.58 g. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI Victory advancing r., holding wreath in her r. hand and palm frond over her l. shoulder. C -. BMC -. RIC -. Woytek 440f. CBN -. King 59Aa (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Surface slightly porous, otherwise very fine

200

Privately purchased from David Miller in September 1986.









610 Quinarius 112-114, AR 16 mm, 1.56 g. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P Laureate bust r., wearing drapery on I. shoulder. Rev. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI Victory standing r., holding wreath in r. hand and palm branch in I. C 433 var. BMC 436. RIC 281. Woytek 440d (this coin listed). CBN -. Kingd 61i (this coin illustrated).

Light iridescent tone and about extremely fine

350

Ex Lanz sale 58, 1991, 572.









611 Quinarius 112-114, AR 15 mm, 1.71 g. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P Laureate bust r., with slight drapery. Rev. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI Victory seated I., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over I. shoulder. C -. BMC -. RIC 284 var. Woytek -. CBN -. King 64.

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

500

Ex NFA sale IX, 1980, 476.









612 Quinarius 112-114, AR 16 mm, 1.48 g. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P Laureate bust r., with slight drapery. Rev. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI Victory seated I., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over I. shoulder. C -. BMC -. RIC 284 var. CBN -. Woytek 442b (this coin listed). King 64b (this coin illustrated).

Old cabinet tone and good very fine

300

Ex M&M 35, 1967, 50 and Aretusa 3, 1994, 200 sales.









613 Quinarius 112-114, AR 16 mm, 1.45 g. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC PM TR P COS VI P P Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI Victory seated I., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over I. shoulder. C 443 var. BMC -. RIC 285 corr. Woytek 442v. CBN -. King 67.

Light iridescent tone and good very fine / about extremely fine

350

Ex Künker sale 216, 2012, 948.









Quinarius 114, AR 14 mm, 1.39 g. IMP CAES NER TRAIAN OPTIM AVG GERM DAC Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. PARTHICO P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R Victory advancing r., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over l. shoulder. C 195 var. BMC 16. RIC 335. Woytek 575v. CBN –. King 24. Lovely old cabinet tone and good very fine













Quinarius 114-117, AR 14 mm, 1.42 g. IMP CAES NER TRAIAN OPTIM AVG GERM DAC Laureate bust r., wearing aegis. Rev. PARTHICO P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R Victory advancing r., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over l. shoulder. C 195 var. (without aegis). BMC –. RIC 335 var. (without aegis). Woytek 575t+ (this coin listed). King 23d (this coin illustrated).

About very fine

Ex CNG sale 41, 1997, 1891.

Quinarius 116-117, AR 15 mm, 1.2 g. IMP CAES NER TRAIAN OPTIM AVG GERM DAC Laureate bust r., wearing aegis. Rev. PARTHICO P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R Victory advancing r., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over l. shoulder. C 195 var. BMC –. RIC 335 var. Woytek 575t+ (this coin listed). CBN –. King 23d (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Surface somewhat porous and several marks on obverse, otherwise very fine









Quinarius 116-117, AR 15 mm, 1.25 g. IMP CAES NER TRAIAN OPTIM AVG GERM DAC Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. PARTHICO P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R Victory advancing r., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over l. shoulder. C 195 var. BMC 16. RIC 335. Woytek 575v (this coin illustrated). CBN –. King 24e (this coin illustrated).

Lovely old cabinet tone and very fine

200

Ex M&M Fixed Price List 349, 1973, 28 and M&M Fixed Price List 572, 1994 48 sales.





618





Quinarius 116-117, AR 17 mm, 1.56 g. IMP CAES NER TRAIAN OPTIMO AVG GERM DAC Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PARTHICO P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R Victory advancing r., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over l. shoulder. C 195 var. BMC –. RIC 335 var. CBN –. Woytek 575f. King 25e (this coin).

Lovely old cabinet tone and good very fine / about extremely fine

350

Ex Aretusa sale 3, 1994, 205.









Quinarius 116-117, AR 17 mm, 1.39 g. IMP CAES NER TRAIAN OPTIM AVG GERM DAC Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PARTHICO P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R Victory advancing r., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over l. shoulder. C 195 var. BMC –. RIC 335 var. CBN –. Woytek 575f. King 25d. Old cabinet tone and about very fine 75

Ex Rauch sale 19, 1977, 87.

### Hadrian augustus, 117 - 138









Quinarius 118, AR 16 mm, 1.24 g. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. P M TR P COS II Victory advancing r., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over l. shoulder. C –. BMC –. RIC 146 (this coin cited). King 14Aa corr. (this coin illustrated).

Old cabinet tone, a light scratch on reverse field, otherwise very fine

200









Quinarius 118, AR 15 mm, 1.94 g. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG Laureate bust r. with drapery on I. shoulder. Rev. P M TR P COS II Victory advancing r., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over I. shoulder. C 1052 var. BMC 55. RIC 145. King 17c (this coin illustrated).

About very fine 150













622 Quinarius 118, AR 15 mm, 1.39 g. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG Laureate bust r., with slight drapery. Rev. P M TR P COS II Victory advancing r., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over l. shoulder. C 1052. BMC -. RIC 145. King 18a (this coin illustrated).

Old cabinet tone and very fine / about very fine

250

623 Quinarius 118, AR 15 mm, 1.45 g. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG Laureate bust r., with slight drapery on I. shoulder. Rev. P M TR P COS II Victory seated I., holding wreath in her r. hand and palm frond in her I. C -. BMC 56. RIC 141. King 19e (this coin illustrated).

About very fine 150

Privately purchased in September 1996.











624 Quinarius circa 120-121, AV 15 mm, 3.66 g. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN - HADRIANVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. P M TR P - COS III Victory seated I., holding wreath and palm. C 1138. BMC 233. Mazzini 1138 (this coin). RIC 336 (this coin cited). King 50b (this coin). Biaggi 644 (this coin).

Very rare. A few scratches on obverse, otherwise very fine / about very fine

3'500

Ex NAC sale 49, 2008, B.d.B, 216. From the Mazzini collection.











Quinarius circa 120-121, AR 15 mm, 1.43 g. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG Laureate bust r., 625 with slight drapery on his I. shoulder. Rev. P M TR P COS III Victory advancing r., holding wreath in her r. hand and palm frond in her l. C 1127. BMC 223. RIC 331. King 27p (this coin).

Old cabinet tone and good very fine

300

Ex NFA sale V, 1978, 418.













Quinarius circa 120-121, AR 16 mm, 0.91 g. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG Laureate bust r., with slight drapery on his l. shoulder. Rev. P M TR P – C – OS III Victory advancing r., holding wreath in her r. hand and palm frond in her l. C 1127. BMC 223. RIC 331. King 27r (this coin).

Rare. Light iridescent tone and very fine

200

Privately purchased from Simon Bendall in October 1985.

Quinarius circa 120-121, AR 15 mm, 1.21 g. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG Laureate bust r., with slight drapery on his l. shoulder. Rev. P M TR P COS III Victory advancing r., holding wreath in her r. hand and palm frond in her l. C 1127. BMC 223. RIC 331. King 27.

Old cabinet tone, several light scratches, otherwise very fine

150

Privately purchased from Spink in January 1977.















Quinarius circa 120-121, AR 16 mm, 1.17 g. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG Laureate bust r., with slight drapery on his I. shoulder. Rev. P M TR P COS III Victory advancing r., holding wreath in her r. hand and palm frond in her I. C 1127. BMC 223. RIC 331. King 27q (this coin illustrated).

Light iridescent tone and about very fine

150

Ex Rauch sale 20, 1977, 382.

Quinarius circa 120-121, AR 15 mm, 1.5 g. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG Laureate bust r., with slight drapery on l. shoulder. Rev. P M TR P COS III Victory advancing r., holding wreath in her r. hand and palm frond in her l. C 1127. BMC 223. RIC 331. King 27p (this coin).

Rare. Old cabinet tone and fine

75









Quinarius circa 120-121, AR 17 mm, 1.5 g. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG Laureate, draped cuirassed bust r. Rev. P M TR P – COS III Victory advancing r., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over l. shoulder. C 1125 var. BMC –. RIC 334. King 30d (this coin illustrated).

Old cabinet tone and very fine / about very fine

150

Privately purchased from Superior Galleries in December 1981.









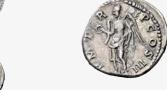
Quinarius circa 120-121, AR 16 mm, 1.73 g. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG Laureate, draped cuirassed bust r. Rev. P M TR P – COS III Victory advancing r., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over l. shoulder. C 1125 var. BMC –. RIC 334. King 30c (this coin).

Flan crack at seven o'clock on obverse, otherwise about very fine

75







Quinarius circa 120-121, AR 16 mm, 1.56 g. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. P M TR P COS III Victory standing facing, head I., holding wreath in her r. hand and palm branch in her I. C 1128. BMC 232. RIC 346. King 39d (this coin illustrated).

Lovely old cabinet tone and good very fine *Ex Sternberg sale X, 1980, 354*.

350









Quinarius circa 120-121, AR 16 mm, 1.88 g. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG Laureate bust r., with slight drapery. Rev. P M TR P COS III Victory advancing I., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over I. shoulder. C 1130 var. (without drapery). BMC 231 note. RIC 342. King 45f (this coin illustrated).

Rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Superb old cabinet tone and good very fine / about extremely fine

Ex Platt sale 9-10 March 1982, Nicholas, 389.









Quinarius circa 120-121, AR 16 mm, 1.53 g. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG Laureate bust r., with slight drapery on l. shoulder. Rev. P M TR P COS III Victory seated l., holding wreath and palm. C 1136 var. (without drapery). BMC 235A. RIC 337. King 47.

Old cabinet tone and very fine

200









Quinarius circa 120-121, AR 16 mm, 1.52 g. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG Laureate bust r., with slight drapery on his l. shoulder. Rev. P M TR P COS III Victory seated l., holding wreath in her r. hand and palm frond in her l. C 1137 var. (without drapery). BMC 235. RIC 338. King 48l (this coin illustrated).

Old cabinet tone and very fine

250

Ex Stack's sale 1 May 1980, Knobloch, 523.









Quinarius circa 120-121, AR 16 mm, 1.65 g. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG Laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust r. Rev. P M TR P COS III Victory seated I., holding wreath and palm. C 1137 var. (only laureate). BMC –. RIC 340. King 49d (this coin illustrated).

In exceptional condition for the issue. Magnificent old cabinet tone and extremely fine

1'250

Ex Bourgey 16 December 1913, Vidal y Ramon Quadras, 236 and Sotheby's 9 June 1983, Brand part III, 316 sales.









Quinarius circa 120-121, AR 17 mm, 1.58 g. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG Laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust r. Rev. P M TR P COS III Victory seated I., holding wreath and palm. C 1137 var. (only laureate). BMC –. RIC 340. King 49.

About very fine 125







Quinarius circa 120-121, AR 15 mm, 1.52 g. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG Laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust r. Rev. P M TR – P – COS III Victory seated I., holding wreath and palm frond. C 1137 var. (only laureate). BMC 236. RIC 341. King 51.

Light iridescent tone and good very fine / about extremely fine

500

Privately purchased in June 1998.





639





Quinarius 124-125, AR 16 mm, 280 g. HADRIANVS – AVGVSTVS Laureate bust r., with slight drapery. Rev. COS III Capricorn r. C 438. BMC 440. RIC 727. King 7d (this coin illustrated).

Extremely rare and in exceptional condition for the issue, possibly the finest specimen in private hands. Lovely old cabinet tone and about extremely fine 1'250

#### Privately purchased from M&M in June 1983.

This extremely rare and exceptionally well preserved quinarius of Hadrian was struck in Rome in AD 124-125, and features a fine portrait of Hadrian on the obverse showing a fold of drapery on his neck and with the accompanying legend HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS. The reverse legend, COS III, indicates the coin was struck during Hadrian's third and final consulship, which he assumed in January of AD 119. Considering quinarii were only struck occasionally and were usually struck as donatives or gifts, it is interesting to consider that this coin may have been given to some official at the celebration of Hadrian's third consulship. The Capricorn on the reverse is a Zodiacal sign which has the head and tail of a goat, while the lower legs are replaced with the tail of a fish or dolphin. The type was first used by Augustus and indicated that he was born during the lunar month of Capricorn. Later emperors, such as on this quinarius of Hadrian, used the same type even if they were not born under the zodiacal sign of Capricorn, in order to present the emperor as the new Augustus.





640





Quinarius 136, AV 16 mm, 3.67 g. HADRIANVS – AVG COS III P P Bare-headed and draped bust r. Rev. VICTO – RIA AVG Victoria standing I., holding wreath and palm. C 1458. BMC 770. RIC 2245 (this coin listed). King 54b (this coin illustrated).

Extremely rare. Good very fine

6'000

Ex Santamaria 26 October 1950, Magnaguti, 510; Sternberg XIII, 1983, 657 and NAC 31, 2005, 44 sales.

This fine gold quinarius of Hadrian was, like the previous lot, struck at Rome, although near the end of Hadrian's reign, in AD 136, after his health had begun to deteriorate and he was searching for a successor. His portrait is bare-headed and draped, somewhat more compact, which appears more frequently at this time during his reign. The reverse type shows the figure of Victory standing left, holding her normal attributes of a wreath and palm, and has the accompanying legend VICTORIA AVG. The type probably alludes to the recently terminated Bar Kokhba Revolt, which had ended in AD 135 in Jerusalem, with the destruction of the Jewish Temple in Jerusalem and the brutal suppression of the last of the zealots. Bar Kochba himself suffered a terrible fate when he was killed during the siege of the final stronghold of Betar, the last refuge of the Jewish fighters.

### Sabina, wife of Hadrian









Quinarius circa 133-135, AR 15 mm, 1.4 g. SABINA AVGVSTA HADRIANI AVG P P Diademed and draped bust r. Rev. IVNONI – REGINAE Juno standing facing, head I., holding patera in r. hand and double cornucopiae in I. C 45. BMC Hadrian 910. RIC Hadrian 2542. King 61.

Extremely rare. Wonderful old cabinet tone and about extremely fine

5'000

Ex NAC 9, 1995, 870 and NAC 40, 2007, 719 sales.

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











Quinarius circa 133-135, AR 15 mm, 1.64 g. SABINA AVGVSTA HADRIANI AVG P P Diademed and draped bust r. Rev. IVNONI – REGINAE Juno standing facing, head I., holding patera in r. hand and double cornucopiae in I. C 45. BMC Hadrian 910. RIC Hadrian 2542. King 61.

Extremely rare. Light tone and about very fine

500





612





Quinarius circa 136-137/8, AR 15 mm, 1.48 g. SABINA AVGVSTA – HADRIANI AVG P P Diademed and draped bust r. Rev. CON – COR – [D]IA AVG Concordia standing facing, head I., resting on column, holding patera in r. hand and double cornucopiae in I. C –. BMC –. RIC Hadrian 2568 (this coin illustrated). King 60A (this coin illustrated).

Apparently unique. Fine

300

Privately purchased from Harlan J. Berk 2001.

### Antoninus Pius augustus, 138 - 161





644





Quinarius 145-161, AV 15 mm, 3.55 g. ANTONINVS – AVG PIVS P P Laureate head r., with aegis. Rev. TR PO – T – COS IIII Liberalitas standing I., holding abacus and cornucopiae; in exergue, LIB IIII. C –. BMC 567 note. RIC 155. Mazzini p. 490 (this coin). King 21d (this coin). Biaggi 736 (this coin).

Rare. Edge nick at nine o'clock on reverse, otherwise good very fine

2'500

Ex Santamaria 24 January 1938, 549 and NAC 49, 2008, B.d.B., 243 sales. From the Mazzini collection.

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





645





Quinarius 145-161, AR 15 mm, 1.55 g. ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P Laureate head r. Rev. TR POT COS IIII Hercules standing facing on cuirass and shields, resting r. hand on club and holding arrows in l. C 933. BMC p. 80, note\*. Mazzini 933 (this coin). RIC 145. King 19b (this coin illustrated).

Of the highest rarity, possibly the only specimen in private hands, and in an exceptional state of preservation. Wonderful old cabinet tone and extremely fine

2'000

Ex Leu sale 30, 1982, 376. From the Mazzini collection.





646





Quinarius 150-151, AV 15 mm, 3.54 g. ANTONINVS AVG PI – VS P P TR P XIIII Laureate head r., with drapery on l. shoulder. Rev. COS – IIII Victory seated l., holding wreath and palm. C –. BMC –. Mazzini dopo 262 (this coin). RIC –. King 4a (this coin illustrated). Biaggi 712 (this coin).

Apparently unique. Insignificant marks and metal flaw on obverse, otherwise good very fine 2'000

Ex Santamaria 16, 1938, 537 and NAC 49, 2008, B.d.B., 251 sales. From the Mazzini collection.





647





Quinarius 152-153, AV 15 mm, 3.71 g. ANTONINVS – AVG PIVS P P TR P XVI Bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. CO – S IIII Victory advancing I., holding wreath and palm branch. C 261 (misdescribed). BMC 794. RIC 205a. King 7.

Rare. An almost invisible nick on edge, otherwise good very fine

3'000

Ex Canessa 1923, Caruso, 332 and NAC 31, 2005, 50 sales.

### Marcus Aurelius caesar, 139 - 161





648





Quinarius 152-153, AV 16 mm, 3.52 g. AVRELIVS CAE – SAR AVG PII FIL Bare head r. Rev. TR PO – T – VII COS II Roma standing I., holding Victory and parazonium. C 658. BMC A. Pius 803. RIC A. Pius 457a. King 31.

Rare and in unusually fine condition for the issue. About extremely fine

5'000

Ex Kress 99, 1955, 398 and Gorny & Mosch 211, 2013, 623 sales.

### Marcus Aurelius augustus, 161 – 180







Quinarius 165, AR 14 mm, 1.45 g. M ANTONINVS AVG Bare-headed and cuirassed bust r. Rev. TR P XIX- IMP III COS III Mars advancing r., holding spear and trophy on l. shoulder. C -. BMC -. RIC -. King -. An apparently unique variety of a very rare type. Surface somewhat porous, otherwise very fine 400 Ex Künker sale 204, 2012, 689.

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









Quinarius 138-161, AV 16 mm, 3.65 g. FAVSTINAE – AVG PII AVG FIL Draped bust r. Rev. VE – NVS Venus standing I., holding apple in r. hand and resting I. on rudder set on dolphin. C –. BMC A. Pius 1066. RIC A. Pius 515a. King 47c (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Minor marks in field and on edge, otherwise very fine

3'500

Ex Lanz 60, 1992, 543 and NAC 78, 2014, 1000 sales.











Quinarius 161-174, AV 16 mm, 3.64 g. FAVSTINA – AVGVSTA Draped bust I. Rev. VE – NVS Venus standing I., holding apple and short sceptre. C 262 (misdescribed). BMC M. Aurelius 165. RIC M. Aurelius 727. King 26b (this coin illustrated).

Exceedingly rare, one of very few gold quinarii of Faustina II known, and in an exceptional state of preservation. A lovely portrait of fine style struck in high relief. About extremely fine 7'500

Ex Hamburger 19 October 1925, 1098; Ars Classica XIII, 1928, 1342 and Ars Classica XVI, 1933, 1888 sales.

### Lucius Verus augustus, 161 – 169









652 Quinarius 168, AV 16 mm, 3.53 g. L VERV – S AVG Laureate head r. Rev. TR P VIII – COS III Victory advancing I., holding wreath in extended r. hand and palm frond in I. arm. C –. BMC –. RIC –. King 21A (this coin).

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

3'500

Ex Künker sale 111, 2006, 6819.

With the reign of Antoninus Pius having been the high-water mark of Rome's era of peace and prosperity, it must have caused great alarm when the reigns of his joint-successors Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus began in crisis. The Parthians under Vologases IV had broken their treaty with Rome, overrun Roman defences, and captured Armenia. This forced a decision by which the new emperors found it necessary to part company. Marcus Aurelius remained in Rome to deal with domestic concerns and to keep a wary eye on Upper Germany and Rhaetia, where the Chatti had crossed the limes, while Verus marched eastward to confront the Parthians.

In the summer of 162 Verus sailed to Asia Minor, where he took on the formidable task of bringing the Syrian army into fighting shape. He is said to have been a tireless commander who tolerated no lax behaviour among his officers and soldiers. Even if he was not directly involved in leading much of the warfare, Verus is said to have made a point of visibly sharing in his men's privations. Amid the great task at hand, though, Verus indulged some of his personal interests, which including taking on a mistress named Panthea. An Ionian Greek from Smyrna, she is described by Lucian as 'a woman of perfect beauty' who was more impressive than any statue of Phidias or Praxiteles. She also possessed most every other charm, including that of persuasion, for at one point she even convinced Verus to shave his beard – an act that excited much commentary from the Syrians. Verus and his generals eventually led the Roman army to victory within its former territories and followed up with a successful counter-offensive in which the Parthian capital was razed to the ground. The result was the recovery of Armenia and Syria, the sack of Ctesiphon and Seleucia, and the conquest of Media and Mesopotamia. It was one of the most successful of all Roman military efforts east of the Euphrates, and a large coinage was issued in commemoration.

### Commodus augustus, 177 – 192













Quinarius 173-174, AV 15 mm, 1.08 g. M COMMODVS ANTON AVG PIVS Laureate head r. Rev. P M TR P VIIII IMP VI COS IIII P P Victory advancing I., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over I. shoulder. C 437. BMC p. 711 n. 129, note. RIC 80. King 7a (this coin).

Rare. Surface somewhat corroded, otherwise fine

100

Ex Gorny & Mosch sale 152, 2006, 2233.

Quinarius 185, AR 15 mm, 1.4 g. M COMM ANT AVG – P BRIT FEL Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. P M TR P XI IMP VII COS V P P Mars advancing r., holding spear in r. hand and trophy over l. shoulder. C 487 corr. BMC 186. RIC 118a corr. (obverse legend). King 14j (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Old cabinet tone and very fine

300

Ex Dorotheum 13 June 1955, Apostolo Zeno, 1330 and Lanz 78, 1996, 700 sales.









Quinarius 186-187, AV 15 mm, 1.45 g. M COMM ANT P FEL AVG BRIT Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. P M TR P XII IMP VIII COS V P P Victory advancing I., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over I. shield. C 522. BMC 221. RIC –. King 18e (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Good very fine Ex Monetarium Fixed Price List 53, 1990, 147. 500













Quinarius 186-187, AR 15 mm, 1.4 g. M COMM ANT P FEL AVG BRIT Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. P M TR P XII IMP VIII COS V P P Victory advancing l., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over l. shield. C 522. BMC 221. RIC –. King 18f (this coin).

Rare. Old cabinet tone and about very fine

200

Quinarius 189, AR 15 mm, 1.13 g. M COMM ANT – P FEL AVG BRIT Laureate head r. Rev. P M TR P XIIII IMP VIII COS V P P Victory advancing I., holding wreath in her r. hand and palm frond in her I. C 551 var. (draped and cuirassed). BMC 260. RIC 183 var. (draped and cuirassed). King 22b. (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Old cabinet tone and very fine Ex Aretusa sale 3, 1994, 213.

250













Quinarius 190, AR 15 mm, 1.51 g. M COMM ANT P FEL AVG BRIT P P Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. P M TR P XV IMP VIII COS VI Victory advancing I., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over I. shoulder. C 554. BMC 280. RIC 211 corr. King 25b (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Lovely old cabinet tone, light scratches on obverse, otherwise good very fine *Ex Sotheby's sale 9 June 1983, Brand part III, 355.* 

300

Quinarius 190-191, AR 15 mm, 1.47 g. M COMM ANT P – FEL AVG BRIT P P Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. P M TR P XVI COS VI Victory advancing I., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over I. shoulder. C –. BMC p. 745, ++. RIC 217. King 28a (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Light tone and very fine Ex Sternberg sale XVIII, 1986, 513. 250

### Septimius Severus, 193 - 211











Quinarius, Laodicea circa 194-195, AV 15 mm, 3.75 g. IMP C $\Lambda$ E L SEP SEV PERT  $\Lambda$ VG COS I Laureate head r. Rev. VICTO R  $\Lambda$ V G Victory advancing I., holding wreath in r. hand and palm frond in I. C –. RIC –. King –.

Apparently unique and unrecorded. Struck on a very large flan, minor edge marks, otherwise about extremely fine 7'500

#### Ex CNG sale 103, 2016, 866.

This apparently unpublished quinarius, minted in Laodicea, has been struck after the Septimius Severus' successful campaign of 194 against his rival in the East, Pescennius Niger, for which he was acclaimed imperator three times for successive victories. He next indulged in a triumphant tour of Syria, rewarding those who had been loyal and punishing others.

After wintering at Antiochia, Severus led his army into Mesopotamia in the spring of 195 to ferret out any of Niger's soldiers who had fled east, and to exact revenge on foreigners who had supported Niger's cause. He first annexed the Kingdom of Osrhoene, installing there a Roman governor yet allowing its king, Agbar, to retain rule over the capital of Edessa and its hinterlands.

He next overcame the Scenite Arabs and the Adiabeni (whose kings, Josephus tells us, had converted to Judaism in the 1st Century BC). Later, Severus undertook this voyage to punish the Parthians for having invaded Roman territory while Severus was in Gaul defeating his final adversary, Clodius Albinus. In the summer of 197 the royal family embarked by sea from Italy to Asia Minor and immediately waged war on the Parthians. By January of the following year Severus had scored a resounding victory. The Romans collected a great amount of booty, killed all of the men who remained in Ctesiphon, and consigned perhaps 100,000 women and children into slavery. The Severans resided in the East from 198 through the start of 202. Severus and Caracalla jointly assumed the consulate in Antiochia on 1 January, 202, and probably soon afterward the family began its journey to Italy, apparently traveling overland the entire way. The return of the royal family after an absence of five years, on the heels of a victory, was a major event that coincided with the yearlong celebration of Severus' decennalia. This imperial adventus was celebrated with games, spectacles and donatives to the people and to the praetorian guards, who Dio Cassius says each received ten aurei.





661





Quinarius 194-195, AR 15 mm, 1.45 g. L SEPT SEV PERT AVG IMP IIII Laureate head r. Rev. COS – II P P Victory advancing r., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over l. shoulder. C 94 corr. BMC 80. RIC 42. King 4b (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Old cabinet tone and very fine / good very fine

500

Ex Hauck & Aufhäuser sale 15, 2000, 363.







Quinarius circa 202-210, AV 15 mm, 3.58 g. SEVERVS – PIVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. COS – III – P P Victory advancing I., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over I. shoulder. C –, cf. 103 (silver). BMC –, cf. 318 (silver). RIC –, cf. 258 (silver). King –, cf. 9 (silver).

Apparently unique and unpublished and one of very few gold quinarii of Septimius Severus known.

Several marks and scratches, otherwise good very fine

5'000

Ex Roma Numismatics sale 10, 2015, 818. Found at Crondall, Hampshire in early 2015.







Quinarius circa 202-210, AR 16 mm, 1.71 g. SEVERVS – PIVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. COS – III – P P Victory advancing I., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over I. shoulder. C 103. BMC 318. RIC 258. King 9g (this coin illustrated).

Very rare and in unusually fine condition for the issue. Old cabinet tone, about extremely fine / good very fine

Ex Lanz sale 42, 1987, 589.









Quinarius circa 202-210, AR 16 mm, 324 g. SEVERVS – PIVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. PONTIF TR P – XI COS III Victory advancing I., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over I. shoulder. C 570. BMC 137. RIC 326. King 18b (this coin).

Rare and in unusually fine condition for the issue. Wonderful old cabinet tone and about extremely fine / good very fine







Quinarius circa 202-210, AR 15 mm, 1.52 g. SEVERVS – PIVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. PONTIF TR P – XI COS III Victory advancing I., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over I. shoulder. C 570. BMC 137. RIC 326. King 18c (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Light cabinet tone, hairline flan crack at three o'clock on obverse, otherwise very fine

400





666





Quinarius circa 202-210, AR 17 mm, 2 g. SEVERVS – PIVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. VICT – AVGG Victory advancing l., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over l. shoulder. C 692. BMC 363. RIC 294b. King 22.

Rare. Struck on an exceptionally large flan and good very fine

600

Ex Gorny & Mosch sale 229, 2015, 1755.









Quinarius 207, AR 15 mm, 1.08 g. SEVERVS – PIVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. P M TR P XV – COS III P P Victory advancing I., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over I. shoulder. C 488. BMC 540A. RIC 212. King 13d (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Surface somewhat porous and a flan crack at twelve o'clock on obverse, otherwise good very fine 500

Ex Rauch 46, 1991, 574 and Auctiones 22, 1992, 588 sales.

### Julia Domna, wife of Septimius Severus





668





Quinarius 207, AR 15 mm, 1.04 g. IVLIA – AVGVSTA Draped bust r. Rev. I – V – N – O Juno standing facing, head I., holding patera in her r. hand and long sceptre with her I.; at feet to I., peacock standing I., looking back. C 83. BMC S. Severus 40. RIC S. Severus 559. King 3e (this coin illustrated).

In exceptional condition for the issue. Wonderful old cabinet tone and about extremely fine

Ex Aretusa sale 3, 1994, 215.









Quinarius circa 211-217, AR 15 mm, 1.11 g. IVLIA PIA – FELIX AVG Draped bust r. Rev. I – V – N – O Juno veiled standing I., holding patera in r. hand and sceptre in I., peacock at feet I. C 84. BMC Caracalla 5. RIC Caracalla 376. King 6e (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Lovely old cabinet tone and very fine

500

### Caracalla augustus, 193 – 217









Quinarius 201-206, AR 15 mm, 1.37 g. ANTONINVS – PIVS AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust I. Rev. VICT – AVGG Victory advancing I., holding wreath in I. hand, palm over I. shoulder. C –. BMC p. 212 note var. (but not this obverse). RIC –. King 10a (this coin illustrated).

Of the highest rarity, apparently two specimens known. About very fine

500

Ex Giessener Münzhandlung Dleter Gorny 73, 1995, 412.









Quinarius 205-207, AR 16 mm, 1.44 g. ANTONINVS – PIVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. CO – S – II Victory advancing I., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over I. shoulder. C 36. BMC p. 252, \*. RIC 86. King 2c (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Good very fine

750

Ex NAC sale 9, 1996, 896.









Quinarius 205-207, AR 15 mm, 1.48 g. ANTONINVS – PIVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. CO – S – II Victory advancing I., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over I. shoulder. C 36. BMC p. 252, \*. RIC 86. King 2b (this coin).

Very rare. Old cabinet tone and very fine

600

Ex M&M Fixed Price List 349, 1973, 31; NFA Mail Bid 14 December 1989, 1154 and Coin Galleries Mail Bid 10 April 1996, 355 sales.





673





Quinarius 206-210, AR 15 mm, 1.59 g. ANTONINVS – PIVS AV G Laureate head r. Rev. NOBI – LITAS Nobilitas standing r., holding sceptre in r. hand and palladium in I. C 169. BMC p. 261. RIC 162. King 6c (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Old cabinet tone and good very fine

1'000

Ex Hamburger 19 October 1925, 1220 and Sotheby's 1 February 1984, Brand part V, 600 sales.









Quinarius 207, AR 15 mm, 1.38 g. ANTONINVS – PIVS AVG Laureate bust r., with slight drapery. Rev. PONTIF TR P – X COS [II] Victory advancing I., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over I. shoulder. C 433. BMC 551 corr. RIC 94. King 7.

Very rare. Very fine

500

Ex Aufhäuser sale 18, 2004, 491.











Quinarius 208, AR 16 mm, 1.64 g. ANTONINVS – PIVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. PONTIF TR P – XI COS III Victory standing I., holding wreath and palm branch. C 450. BMC 571. RIC 101. King 8d (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Superb old cabinet tone and about extremely fine

1'000

Ex Naville 2, 1922, 1207; Hamburger 19 October 1925, 1227 and Sotheby's 9 June 1983, Brand part III, 379 sales.









Quinarius 208, AR 14 mm, 1.43 g. ANTONINVS – PIVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. PONTIF TR P – XI COS III Victory standing I., holding wreath and palm branch. C 450. BMC 571. RIC 101. King 8c (this coin).

Very rare. Old cabinet tone and about very fine

350

Privately purchased from Kurt Spanier in February 1988.







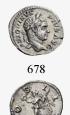
Quinarius 208, AR 15 mm, 1.77 g. ANTONINVS – PIVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. PONTIF TR P – XI COS III Victory standing I., holding wreath and palm branch. C 450. BMC 571. RIC 101. King 8.

Very rare. Fine

200

Ex Künker sale 124, 2007, 9269.







Quinarius 209-212, AR 15 mm, 1.72 g. ANTONINVS – PIVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. CO – S I – I – I Victory advancing I., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over I. shoulder. C 43 var. (COS III P P). BMC –. RIC 202a var. (COS III P P). King 3.

Rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Extremely fine

2'500







679 Quinarius 209-212, AR 15 mm, 1.44 g. ANTONINVS PIVS – AVG BRIT Laureate head r. Rev. COS III P P Victory advancing I., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over I. shoulder. C 42. BMC 108 note. RIC 202b. King 5c (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Old cabinet tone, several scratches on obverse, otherwise good very fine *Ex Aretusa 3,* 1994, 217.

500

1'250







Quinarius 212, AR 15 mm, 1.39 g. ANTONINVS – PIVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. P M TR P XV – COS III P P Victory advancing I., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over I. shoulder. C 204 corr. = Revue Belge de Numismatique 1854, p. 4, pl. 1, 6 (this coin). BMC p. 438, note \* (this coin cited). RIC 197 corr. King 15a (this coin illustrated).

Very rare and in unusually fine condition for the issue. Old cabinet tone and about extremely fine Ex Bourgey 16 December 1913, Vidal Quadras, 396; Hess-Leu 41, 1969, 334 and NFA Mail Bid 14 December 1989, 1155 sales.

### Plautilla, wife of Caracalla









Quinarius circa 202-205, AR 15 mm, 1.58 g. PLAVTILLAE – AVGVSTAE Draped bust r. Rev. CONCORDIA – AVGG Concordia standing I., holding patera in r. hand and sceptre in I. C –. BMC 398 note (this coin cited). RIC Caracalla 359 (this coin cited). King 1a. (this coin illustrated). Apparently unique and one of very few quinarii of Plautilla known. Old cabinet tone and very fine

Ex Hamburger 19 October 1925, 1248 and Sotheby's 1 February 1984, Brand part V, 606 sales. From the Ausländischer Amateur collection.







Quinarius circa 202-205, AR 15 mm, 1.38 g. PLAVTILLA – AVGVSTA Draped bust r. Rev. VENVS – FELIX Venus standing I., holding apple in r. hand and drapery on I. shoulder with I. C 23. BMC 426A. RIC Caracalla 368. King 2c (this coin illustrated).

Extremely rare and one of very few quinarii of Plautilla known. Old cabinet tone, minor areas of oxidation, otherwise good very fine

2'000

2'000

Ex Gilhofer/Rauschburg-Hess 22 May 1935, Trau, 2324; Hess-Leu 41, 1969, 346 and Leu 10, 1974, 247 sales.

### Geta caesar, 198 - 209











Quinarius circa 200-202, AR 15 mm, 1.3 g. P SEPT GETA – CAES PONT Bareheaded, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. SECVRIT – IMPERII Securitas seated I., holding globe in r. hand, I. resting on throne. C 184. BMC 240 note. RIC 20b. King 23b (this coin illustrated).

Extremely rare. Lovely iridescent tone and good very fine

1'000

Ex Gilhofer/Rauschburg-Hess 22 May 1935, Trau, 2354 and Lanz Graz sale 5, 1975, 597 sales.





684





Quinarius circa 200-202, AR 15 mm, 1.43 g. P SEPT GETA – CAES PONT Bareheaded and draped bust r. Rev. NOBI – LITAS Nobilitas standing r., holding sceptre in r. hand and palladium in I. C 90. BMC 223 note. RIC 13a. King 22c (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Old cabinet tone and good very fine

750

Ex Aretusa sale 25 November 1994, 216.









Quinarius 203-208, AR 15 mm, 1.18 g. GETA CAES – PONT COS Bare-headed and draped bust r. Rev. CO – S Victory advancing I., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over I. shoulder. C 27. BMC 437. RIC 27. King 17c (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. About very fine

100

Privately purchased from SKA in October 1991.









Quinarius 207, AR 15 mm, 1.37 g. P SEPTIMIVS – GETA CAES Bareheaded, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. NOBILITAS Nobilitas standing r., holding sceptre and palladium. C 93. BMC 445. RIC 48a. King 20.

Very rare. Old cabinet tone and very fine

400

Ex Gorny & Mosch sale 155, 2007, 344.

### Elagabalus, 218 – 222









Quinarius 218-222, AR 15 mm, 1.36 g. IMP ANTONINVS PIVS AVG Laureate and draped bust I. Rev. LIBER – TAS AVG Libertas standing I., holding pileus in r. hand and sceptre in I.; in r. field, star. C 94. BMC 222B. RIC 110. King 5e (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Old cabinet tone and very fine Ex M&M Fixed Price List 425, 1980, 30. 400









Quinarius 218-222, AR 15 mm, 1.32 g. IMP ANTONINVS PIVS AVG Laureate and draped bust I. Rev. SACERD DEI SOLIS ELAGAB Emperor standing r., holding patera in r. hand over altar and rod in I. hand. C 248. BMC 228. RIC 133B. King 8b (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Old cabinet tone, surface somewhat porous, otherwise very fine *Ex M&M Fixed Price List 349, 1973, 34*.

400









Quinarius 218-222, AR 15 mm, 1.44 g. IMP CAEM AVR ANTONINVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTOR ANTONINI AVG Victory advancing r., holding wreath and palm branch. C 290. BMC –. RIC 157. King 9b (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Old cabinet tone and good very fine / very fine

750

Ex Gilhofer/Rauschburg-Hess 22 May 1935, Trau, 2442 and Lanz 58, 1991, 744 sales.

#### Julia Paula, first wife of Elagabalus









690 Quinarius 219-220, AR 15 mm, 1.37 g. IVLIA PAVL – A AVG Draped bust r. Rev. CONCO – RDIA Concordia seated I., holding patera in r. hand; in l. field, star. C 7. BMC Elagabalus 176. RIC Elagabalus 213. King 17c (this coin illustrated).

Extremely rare. About very fine *Privately purchased in February* 1992. 400

#### Julia Maesa, grandmother of Elagabalus and Severus Alexander









Quinarius circa 218-222, AR 16 mm, 1.52 g. IVLIA MAESA AVG Draped bust r. Rev. PVDIC – ITIA Pudicitia seated I., holding sceptre in I. shield and r. hand outstretched. C 43. BMC –. RIC Elagabalus 269. King 15b (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Old cabinet tone and good very fine

750

Ex Gilhofer/Rauschburg-Hess 22 May 1935, Trau, 2478 and Aretusa 3, 1994, 219 sales.









Quinarius circa 219-222, AR 16 mm, 1.4 g. IVLIA MAESA AVG Draped bust r. Rev. SAECVLI FELICITAS Felicitas standing facing, head I., holding patera in r. hand over altar to I., long caduceus in I. hand; in I. field, star. C 46. BMC Elagabalus 83. RIC Elagabalus 273. King 16e (this coin illustrated).

Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Lovely iridescent tone, hairline flan crack at twelve o'clock on obverse, otherwise extremely fine 3'000

Ex Gilhofer/Rauschburg-Hess sale 22 May 1935, Trau, 2479 and Monetarium Fixed Price List 48, 1987, 107.

Though the women of the Severan-Emesan dynasty apparently all possessed forceful personalities, one in particular may be credited with preserving the family's grip on imperial power-Julia Maesa. Her original role was obscure, as she was the sister of Julia Domna, whose position was secure as the wife of the dynasty's founder, Septimius Severus. During the twenty-five years that elapsed between the family's rise in 193 until its unexpected recovery in 218, Maesa kept a low profile. However, after Caracalla was murdered in 217 by the usurper Macrinus, Maesa rightly feared for the welfare of her family. She worked with her daughters Julia Soaemias and Julia Maesa to reconstruct the dynasty. Their plan was to win back the loyalty of the legions in the East, and to stage a counter-revolution against Macrinus. Their effort was well executed and was immediately successful. Since Maesa's two grandsons were young and, by nature, impractical souls, we must attribute this success to the women of the dynasty, of which Maesa was the matriarch. History shows that the campaign Maesa had engineered to overthrow Macrinus in the East was nothing compared to the delicate balancing act she would have to maintain in Rome once the bizarre and obscene behaviour of her eldest Grandson, Elagabalus, the first emperor of the restored Severan-Emesan dynasty, became known to the public.









Quinarius circa 219-222, AR 15 mm, 1.29 g. IVLIA MAESA AVG Draped bust r. Rev. SAECVLI FELICITAS Felicitas standing facing, head I., holding patera in r. hand over altar to I., long caduceus in I. hand; in I. field, star. C 46. BMC Elagabalus 83. RIC Elagabalus 273. King 16f (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Old cabinet tone, hairline flan crack at one o'clock on obverse, otherwise very fine 1'000

#### Severus Alexander, 222 - 235

From the D.H. Colt collection.









694 Quinarius circa 222-228, AR 15 mm, 1.32 g. IMP C M AVR SEV ALEXAND AVG Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. ANNONA AVG Annona standing l., holding grain ears over modius and a cornucopiae. C 24. BMC 345. RIC 134. King 3f (this coin).

Rare. Old cabinet tone and very fine









695 Quinarius circa 222-228, AR 15 mm, 0.95 g. IMP C M AVR SEV ALEXAND AVG Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. ANNONA AVG Annona standing I., holding grain ears over modius and a cornucopiae. C 24. BMC 345. RIC 134. King 3g (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Old cabinet tone and very fine

250









Quinarius 222-228, AR 15 mm, 1.38 g. IMP SEV ALE – XAND AVG Laureate head r. Rev. LIBERALI – TA AVG IIII Liberalitas standing facing, head I., holding abacus in r. hand and cornucopiae in I. C 134. BMC 559. RIC 206. King 9c (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Light tone and very fine

400

Privately purchased from Tom Cederlind in 1999.





697





697 Quinarius circa 222-228, AR 15 mm, 1.2 g. IMP C M AVR SEV ALEXAND AVG Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. VIRT – VS AVG Virtus standing r., holding spear in r. hand and leaning l. on shield set on ground. C 577. BMC 283\*. RIC 183. King 35b (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Old cabinet tone and good very fine / very fine.

600

Ex Gilhofer/Rauschburg-Hess 22 May 1935, Trau, 2512 and Lanz 100, 2000, Leo Benz, 173 sales.









Quinarius 223, AR 15 mm, 1.04 g. IMP C M AVR SEV ALEXAND AVG Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. P M TR P – II COS P P Jupiter standing facing, head I., holding thunderbolt in his r. hand and long sceptre in his I. C –. BMC 90. RIC 20. King 17c (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Old cabinet tone and about very fine

300

Ex Münchener Numismatisches Antiquariant GmbH 4, 1988, 343 and Giessener Münzhandlung Dieter Gorny 87, 1998, 681 sales.









Quinarius 227, AR 15 mm, 1.33 g. IMP C M AVR SEV ALEXANDER AVG Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. P M TR P VI COS II P P Mars advancing r., holding spear in r. hand and trophy over l. shoulder. C 306. BMC 414\* and pl. 14. RIC 62. King 21.

Rare. Old cabinet tone and very fine / about very fine

400

Ex NAC sale 84, 2015, 1989.





700



Quinarius circa 228-231, AV 15 mm, 3.19 g. IMP SEV ALE – XAND AVG Laureate bust r., with drapery on I. shoulder. Rev. IOVI CONSER – VATORI Jupiter, naked but for cloak over arms, standing facing, head I., holding thunderbolt and sceptre; at foot I., small figure of emperor. C –. BMC 689 \* and pl. 23, 689 (this coin). RIC –. King 7b (this coin). Biaggi 1306 (this coin).

Extremely rare. Several nicks and scratches in fields and on the edge, otherwise about very fine / good very fine 3'000

Ex NAC sale 49, 2008, B.d.B., 344. Privately purchased in 1954.

As successor to his cousin Elagabalus, whose fanatical behaviour made him unpopular in virtually all social circles, Severus Alexander represented a return to normalcy – or at least as close as was possible. He was hailed Caesar in the middle of 221 as a counterbalance to Elagabalus, and early in the next year he replaced his cousin as emperor, for Elagabalus made the fatal error of forcing the praetorian guardsmen to choose between them. Both had been about 14 years old when they ascended the throne, but Alexander proved more willing to take the advice of his family elders: his mother Julia Mamaea and his grandmother Julia Maesa. Docile by nature, Alexander showed little desire for independent action, and the careful maternal tutelage he received no doubt contributed to his reign lasting thirteen years.





701





Quinarius 231-235, AR 15 mm, 0.95 g. IMP ALEXAN – DER PIVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. MARS – VLTOR Mars advancing r., holding spear in r. hand and shield in I. C 162. BMC 839. RIC 247. King 11.

Rare. Old cabinet tone and very fine

300

Ex Morton & Eden sale 91, 2017, 381.

#### Orbiana, wife of Severus Alexander











Quinarius 226, AR 15 mm, 1.25 g. SALL BARBIA – ORBIANA AVG Diademed and draped bust r. Rev. 702 CONCORDI - A - AVGG Concordia seated I., holding patera in r. hand and double cornucopiae in I. C 2. BMC Severus Alexander 291. RIC Severus Alexander 320.

Extremely rare and one of the few specimens of Orbiana known. Lovely iridescent tone and about very fine / very fine 2'000

Ex Gilhofer/Rauschburg-Hess 22 May 1935, Trau, 2553; Münzhandlung Basel 8, 1937, 938 and Lanz 52, 1990, 605 sales.

#### Julia Mamaea, mother of Severus Alexander









Quinarius 222, AR 14 mm, 1.32 g. IVLIA MA - MAEA AVG Diademed and draped bust r. Rev. VENERI -703 FELICI Venus standing r., holding sceptre in r. hand; in I. field, Cupid. C 61. BMC -. RIC Severus Alexander 352. King 41a (this coin illustrated).

Extremely rare. old cabinet tone and good very fine / very fine Ex M&M 66, 1984, 767 and Sternberg XXI, 1988, 472 sales.

1'000

#### **Maximinus I, 235 – 238**









Quinarius 237, AR 15 mm, 1.26 g. MAXIMINVS PIVS AVG GERM Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. 704 VICTORIA GERM Victory standing I., holding wreath and palm; at her feet, seated captive. C 108. BMC 190 and pl. 39, 190 (these dies). RIC 23. King 10 (these dies).

Very rare. Very fine / good very fine

1'500

Ex NAC 59, 2011, 1088 and Roma Numismatics e-7, 2014, 1173 sales.









Quinarius 236-238, AR 15 mm, 1.4 g. MAXIMINVS PIVS AVG GERM Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. SALVS AVGVSTI Salus seated l., holding patera in r. hand, feeding snake rising from altar. C –. BMC 174\*. RIC 21. King 8b (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Old cabinet tone, surface somewhat tooled, otherwise very fine *Ex Aretusa sale 3,* 1994, 220.

500

#### Gordian III, 241 - 243









Quinarius 238-239, AR 15 mm, 1.21 g. IMP C M ANT GORDIANVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORIA AVG Victory advancing l., holding wreath in r. hand and palm in l. C 361. RIC 13. King 13f (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Light iridescent tone and very fine / about very fine *Privately purchased from Baldwin in April 1976.*  300









Quinarius 240, AR 15 mm, 1.56 g. IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIRTVS AVG Virtus standing facing head I., holding branch in r. hand and spear in I.; at side, shield. C 389. RIC 79. King 17a (this coin illustrated).

Extremely rare. Old cabinet tone and good very fine

750

Ex Aretusa sale 25 November 1994, 221.









Quinarius 241, AV 16 mm, 3.2 g. IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PIETAS AVGVSTI Pietas standing facing head l., raising both hands. C –. RIC –. King 13a (this coin illustrated).

Apparently unique. Struck on an exceptionally large flan, several edge marks, otherwise extremely fine 6'000

Ex M&M 77, 1992, 155; M&M Fixed Price List 562, 1993, 28 and M&M 92, 2002, Friends of the Romans, 186 sales.









Quinarius 241-243, AR 15 mm, 1.1 g. IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. AETERNITATI AVG Sol standing facing, head I., raising r. hand and holding globe in I. C 40. RIC 117. King 2d (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Lovely iridescent tone and good very fine

1'000

Ex Schulman 5 March 1923, Vierordt, 2134 and Sotheby's 9 June 1983, Brand part III, 423 sales.









Quinarius 241-243, AR 16 mm, 1.4 g. IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIRTVTI AVGVSTI Hercules standing r., resting r. hand on hip, holding lion's skin and club in l. C 405. RIC 120. King 19b (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Old cabinet tone and about very fine

300

Ex CNG Mail Bid sale 55, 2000, 1398. Privately purchased from M&M in 1988.

Philip I, 244 - 249









Quinarius 248, AR 17 mm, 0.96 g. IMP PHILIPPVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. P M TR P V COS III P P Lion advancing I., in front second lion advancing r. C –. RIC –. King 3b (this coin).

Of the highest rarity, only two specimens listed in King. Lovely iridescent tone and a very interesting and fascinating reverse. Very fine / good very fine

2'000

Ex M&M Fixed Price List 509, 1988, 41 and Helios sale 1, 2008. 346 sales.

As a seldom-struck denomination, quinarii are considered special distribution coins. The most probable recipients were soldiers, and Philip was an emperor in great need of unity within his armies. Throughout the 3rd century, Rome had suffered a dearth of enemies along its borders, but its greatest enemy was rebellion from within. Given the fact that Philip came to power by exploiting dissatisfactions among the soldiers and commanders on Gordian's campaign, he had little reason to expect that he would be held to a better standard. In the years 248 and 249 rebellions broke in Roman armies stationed throughout the empire: Jotapian in the East, Silbannacus on the Rhine, and Pacatian and Sponsianus on the Danube, both of which brought renewed invasions by the Carpi, Goths and Germans. Seriously shaken by the events, we are told that Philip tried to abdicate, but was dissuaded by the city prefect Decius (the future emperor Trajan Decius), whom Philip sent to the Balkans to expel the recent wave of invaders and to restore unity in the army. By the end of 248 Decius had succeeded in his task, but he then was compelled to revolt against Philip. The chronology of this is suspect: evidence awaiting publication essentially proves it happened sooner rather than later, but for now attribute it to the middle of 249. In September or October of that same year, the armies of Philip and Decius clashed in a battle in which Philip was killed and Decius was universally hailed Rome's new emperor.

#### Otacilia Severa, wife of Philip I











Quinarius 244-249, AR 15 mm, 1.25 g. MARCIA OTACIL – SEVERA AVG Diademed and draped bust r. Rev. CONCORDIA AVGG Concordia seated I., holding patera in r. hand, double cornucopiae in I. C 8. Mazzini 8 (this coin). RIC 119a. King 9d (this coin illustrated).

Extremely rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Wonderful old cabinet tone and extremely fine 4'000

Ex Gilhofer/Rauschburg-Hess 22 May 1935, Trau, 2739; Hess-Leu 41, 1969, 440 and Giessener Münzhandlung Dieter Gorny 60, 1992, 535 sales. From the Mazzini collection.

The life of Otacilia Severa, like so many Roman empresses, is largely a mystery. Little of substance is known of her except what can be gleaned from surviving artefacts and the occasional Imperial record. Her portrait is familiar from her numerous coins, and it is known that she was honoured with the titles mother of the army, the senate and the empire. There is also good reason to believe that she was a direct relative – perhaps even the daughter – of a certain Severianus (or Severus) whom her husband appointed to a high position in the Balkans. Philip was, after all, partial to promoting relatives, including his brother Priscus, who remained in the east as praetorian prefect and Rector Orientis. (Unfortunately Philip's nepotism backfired as the cruel actions of Priscus sparked the revolt of Jotapian, and the apparent incompetence of Severianus required his replacement by the prefect of Rome, Trajan Decius, who restored order and eventually overthrew Philip.) Beyond this we must rely on later Christian writers who suggest that she and her husband were Christians, or at the very least sympathised with the plight of Christians. As such they serve as a foil to the subsequent regimes of Trajan Decius and Trebonianus Gallus, both of whom were particularly harsh to Christians. It is even suggested that Otacilia Severa sought penance from Saint Babylas, Bishop of Antioch, for the role she played in the murder of Gordian III. Unfortunately, there is no supporting evidence for their pro-Christian activities, and some of their actions seem to contradict the supposition. Even Otacilia's death is veiled in mystery: she may have been murdered along with her son by the praetorian guardsmen, or, as one source suggests, she retired unharmed.

#### Trajan Decius, 249 - 251





713





Quinarius 249-251, AR 15 mm, 1.17 g. IMP C M Q TRAIANVS DECIVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. D – ACIA Dacia standing facing, head I., holding staff with donkey's head in r. hand. C 17. RIC 12a. King 1d (this coin illustrated).

Extremely rare. Old cabinet tone and good very fine

2'500

Ex Gilhofer/Rauschburg-Hess 22 May 1935, Trau, 2785; M&M Fixed Price List 349, 1973, 37 and NFA 14 December 1989, 1180 sales.

#### Herennius Etruscus caesar, 250 - 251











Quinarius 250-251, AR 15 mm, 1.06 g. Q HER ETR MES DECIVS NOB C Bare-headed and draped bust r. Rev. PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS Prince in military attire standing I., holding baton in r. hand and spear in I. C 27. RIC 147b. King 6c (this coin illustrated).

Extremely rare and one of the very few quinarii of Herennius Etruscus known. Old cabinet tone and very fine / good very fine 2'500

Ex Ceresio sale 2, 1988, 235.

The two-year reign of Trajan Decius, the first of the Illyrian-Danubian emperors, was rife with tragedy and ended in one of the most crushing defeats in Roman history. Ruling at Decius' side, initially with the rank of Caesar, was his eldest son Herennius Etruscus, for whom this quinarius was struck. At the start of their shared rule Decius entrusted Herennius with the task of leading an army to the Danubian front to confront the large numbers of Carpi who had crossed the frozen river early in 250. Meanwhile, Decius remained in Rome to deal with the plague and a host of other problems that were no less menacing. Etruscus appears to have held his own until early in 251, when Goths under the leader Kniva invaded Moesia. They tried unsuccessfully to take Nicopolis, but sacked and destroyed Philippopolis. Decius arrived in the area and took up joint command with Etruscus. Meanwhile, the governor of the Moesias, Trebonianus Gallus, commanded a reserve force. The latter apparently was not present at the massacre that was suffered by Decius and his son on or about July 1 in the marshes near Abritus, about 50 miles south of the Danube. Eutropius' account of their fate is brief and to the point: "When [Decius] and his son had ruled for two years both were killed in barbarian territory. They were enrolled among the gods." Aurelius Victor offers more details and intimates that the next emperor, Gallus, purposely may not have helped Decius and his son in their hour of need: "The Decii, while pursuing the barbarians across the Danube, died through treachery at Abritus after reigning two years. But very many report that the deaths of the Decii were honourable; that, in fact, the son had fallen in battle while his dejected soldiers were saying many things to console their emperor, had strenuously asserted that the loss of one soldier seemed to him too little to matter. And so he resumed the war and died in a similar manner while fighting vigourously."

#### Trebonianus Gallus, 251 – 253





715





Quinarius 251-253, AR 16 mm, 1.48 g. IMP C GALLVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. FELICITAS PVBLICA Felicitas standing facing head I., holding caduceus in r. hand, sceptre in I., resting I. elbow on column. C 42 corr. RIC 29. King 1c (this coin illustrated).

Extremely rare. Old cabinet tone, minor areas of porosity and flan somewhat irregular, otherwise very fine / good very fine 750

Ex Christie's sale 2 July 1968, Oman, 160 (part of).

#### Valerian, 253 – 260









Quinarius 254, Billon 15 mm, 1.2 g. IMP C P LIC VALERIANVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. IOVI CONSERVATORI Jupiter standing l., holding thunderbolt in r. hand and sceptre in l. C 93. Göbl 23f. RIC 147. King 15g (this coin illustrated).

Extremely rare. Superb old cabinet tone and about extremely fine

1'000

#### Gallienus, 253 – 268









717 Quinarius 253, Billon 15 mm, 1.17 g. IMP C P LIC GALLIENVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. PAX AVGG Pax standing I., holding branch in r. hand, sceptre in I. C –. Göbl 27w. RIC 190 corr. King 27c (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Old cabinet tone and very fine

400

Ex Christie's sale 2 July 1968, Oman, 161a (part of).









Quinarius, Mediolanum 257-258, Billon 17 mm, 1.53 g. IMP GALLIENVS P AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. SPES PVBLICA Spes advancing l., holding flower in r. hand, holding skirt with l. C 993. Göbl 827u. RIC 414. King 8b (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Struck on a very broad flan and with a lovely iridescent tone. Flan crack at three o'clock on obverse, otherwise very fine 400

Ex Schulten & Co. GmbH (Frankfurt) sale 5 October 1981, 234.









Quinarius 260-268, Billon 17 mm, 1.72 g. GALLIENVS P F AVG Laureate head r. Rev. VBERITAS AVG Uberitas standing facing head l., holding purse in r. hand, cornucopiae in l. C –. Göbl –. RIC –. King 15A (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Old cabinet tone and about extremely fine Ex Nummorum Auctiones sale 17, 1999, 1117.







Quinarius 260-268, Billon 14 mm, 1.11 g. IMP GALLIENVS AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORIA AVG Victory advancing I., holding wreath, palm over shoulder. C –. Göbl 427r. RIC –. King 16d (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Old cabinet tone and about very fine

250

Privately purchased from Stanley Gibbon in August 1976.









721 Quinarius 260-268, Billon 16 mm, 1.5 g. GALLIENVS AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORIA AVG Victory advancing I., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over I. shoulder. C 1096. Göbl 412s. RIC 375. King 17k (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Old cabinet tone and very fine

400

Ex M&M Fixed price List 384, 1976, 61.









Quinarius 260-268, Billon 16 mm, 1.5 g. GALLIENVS AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORIA AVG Victory advancing l., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over l. shoulder. C 1096. Göbl 412s. RIC 375. King 17l (this coin).

Rare. Light iridescent tone and very fine

350





723





Quinarius 262, AV 13 mm, 1.1 g. GALLIENVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. FIDES MIL – ITVM Fides standing I., holding standard and sceptre. C 243. RIC 367. Göbl 672T. Biaggi 1457 (this coin).
 A superb portrait of high style. Minor mark on reverse, otherwise good extremely fine 3'000 Ex NAC sale 49, 2008, B.d.B., 378. Privately purchased from Leu in 1957.

This coin is not part of the Subak collection.

#### Salonina, wife of Gallienus











Quinarius 255-256, Billon 15 mm, 1.5 g. SALONI – NA AVG Diademed and draped bust r. Rev. IVNO REGINA Juno standing I., holding patera in r. hand and sceptre in I. C 61. Göbl 227c. RIC 40. King 41i (this coin illustrated).

Rare and in unusually fine condition for the issue. Lovely old cabinet tone and good very fine. 1'250

Ex Lanz sale 100, 2000, Leo Benz part II, 358.





725





Quinarius 256-257, Billon 15 mm, 1.21 g. SALONINA AVG Diademed and draped bust r. Rev. PIETAS AVGG Empress seated I., holding sceptre; two children before her, another beside chair. C 85. Göbl 229c. RIC 41. King 43r (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Light iridescent tone and about very fine

300

Ex M&M Fixed price List 384, 1976, 62.





726





Quinarius 260-268, Billon 14 mm, 1.27 g. SALONINA AVG Diademed and draped bust r. Rev. VENVS G – E – NETRIX Venus standing I., holding apple in r. hand and sceptre in I.; at feet, child to I. C 120. Mazzini 120 (this coin). Göbl 235c (this coin illustrated). RIC 42. King 44c (this coin illustrated).

Extremely rare. About very fine

300

Ex Münzzentrum sale 47, 1982, 1074. From the Mazzini collection.

#### Valerian II caesar, 256-258











Quinarius 256-258, Billon 15 mm, 1.56 g. P C L VALERIANVS NOB CAES Bareheaded and draped bust r. Rev. PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS Valerian II standing facing, head I., holding standard in r. hand and long vertical sceptre in I. C 80. Göbl 250n. RIC 30. King 38n (this coin illustrated).

Extremely rare. Old cabinet tone and about very fine

750

Ex Gilhofer/Rauschburg-Hess sale 22 May 1935, Trau, 3014.

When Valerian I and Gallienus came to the throne in 253, the Roman world was in great disorder. Father and son committed themselves to solving Rome's problems, which at the time included enemy incursions on the Rhine, the Danube and the Euphrates. Valerian I went east to battle the Sasanian king Shapur, and Gallienus remained in the west with his hands full. Though the joint rulership of father and son constituted an instant dynasty, Gallienus found hope for its continuation in his two sons, Valerian II and Saloninus. Gallienus wasted no time in training his eldest son, Valerian II and raising him to rank of Caesar in 256, after which he fought against Germans on the Rhine. There the young Caesar seems to have performed well, and in 258 he accompanied his father on a more urgent campaign against the Goths on the Danube, where he died. We do not know the cause of the death of Valerian II – natural causes or battle injuries are likely possibilities – but its effect was devastating on his proud father Gallienus, who then raised his youngest son, Saloninus, to the rank of Caesar in his place.

#### Saloninus caesar, 256





728



Quinarius 256, Billon 15 mm, 1.35 g. LIC COR SAL VALERIANVS N CAES Bareheaded and draped bust r. Rev. PRINCIPI IVVENTVT Prince standing I., holding military standards. C 85 var. (IVVENTVTIS). Gobl 270m. RIC 31 corr. King 40d (this coin illustrated).

Extremely rare, possibly the only silver quinarius of Saloninus in private hands. Old cabinet tone and very fine

3'000

Privately purchased from M&M.

The sudden death of Valerian II on the Danubian front must have come as grim news to the teenage Saloninus: not only had he lost his elder brother, but it also meant that he would be called to arms. As one might expect, Gallienus wasted little time in raising Saloninus - his only remaining son - to the rank of Caesar, for he was occupied on the Danube at the same time: the Alemanni launched an invasion of Italy late in 258. The Empire's difficulties were so great that two emperors would not suffice, leadership was required on the three active fronts: the Rhine, the Danube and the Euphrates. Saloninus was dispatched to Cologne, where he established court and was in position to react quickly to incursions along the Rhine. Aiding the young Caesar were the praetorian prefect Silvanus and the German governor Postumus. In 260, Germans crossed the Rhine en masse, with the Alemmani pillaging Gaul and the Franks striking even further south into Spain. To make matters worse, all were probably aware by now that Valerian I, the senior emperor, had been captured by the Sasanians. Isolated and inexperienced, Saloninus stood little chance of retaining the loyalty of the disheartened Roman armies, who in opposition hailed the governor Postumus emperor. Saloninus raised himself to the rank of Augustus during a siege of Cologne by Postumus, which soon ended in the young emperor's execution, and the creation of a separatist 'Romano-Gallic Empire' by Postumus.

#### Postumus, 260 – 269







9

Quinarius, Lugdunum 262, AV 14 mm, 2.12 g. POSTVMV – S AVG Laureate head I. Rev. P M TR P – IIII COS III P P Mars walking r., holding spear in r. hand and trophy on I. shoulder. C –. RIC –, cf. 5 (aureus). Schulte –. King –.

Apparently unique and unrecorded. Only the tenth gold quinarius of Postumus known and the only one in private hands. A very fascinating issue with a wonderful portrait of excellent style. Minor marks otherwise about extremely fine

40'000

Ex The Bru 3, 2011, 87 and NAC 102, 2017, 554 sales.

This coin is not part of the Subak collection.

Of probable Batavian origin, M. Cassianius Latinius Postumus rose through the ranks of the Roman army to become a high-ranking officer in Gaul under the emperor Valerian I. However, when Valerian was captured by the Sasanian Persians and a new wave of Germanic invaders crossed the Rhine frontier in A.D. 260, the Gallic army proclaimed Postumus as emperor despite the survival of Gallienus, Valerian's son and co-emperor. Postumus' generosity in the distribution of spoils after the defeat of a Juthungian army in this year made it easy for the soldiers under his command to turn against Gallienus and give their loyalty to Postumus. When challenged by Gallienus' son, Saloninus, and the praetorian prefect Silvanus, Postumus besieged them in Colonia Claudia Ara Agrippensium (Cologne) where they were ultimately captured and killed. This event marked the beginning of the rupture between the Roman Empire and a breakaway Gallic Empire.

Unlike many usurpers of the third century, Postumus possessed special vision. After the deaths of Saloninus and Silvanus, he did not march on Rome. Instead he established his own capital at Colonia Claudia Ara Agrippensium or Augusta Treverorum (Treveri) and rooted his own private Gallic Empire in the territories of Gaul and Germania. The new Gallic Emperor was advised by his own senate, guarded by his own praetorians, and led the state religion as self-declared chief priest (pontifex maximus). Postumus' successes against the Franks and Alamanni and good internal administration allowed him to cast himself as both the "Restorer of the Gauls" (Restitutor Galliarum) and the provider of "Security for the Provinces" (Salus Provinciarum) on his coinage.

For four years Postumus remained unmolested by Gallienus, who had been too distracted with eastern usurpers and Germanic invasions to turn to the problems of Gaul. Gallienus did attempt invasions of the Gallic Empire in A.D. 265 and 267, but neither were able to dislodge Postumus or bring an end to his breakaway empire. However, Postumus' failure to move against Gallienus following his withdrawal and apparent financial problems led to a military revolt. In early A.D. 268, the Gallic forces in Germania Superior hailed their commander, Laelianus, emperor at Moguntiacum (Mainz). Postumus crushed the revolt and executed Laelianus within a few months, but the victorious Gallic emperor was killed by his own troops when he tried to restrain them from sacking the city.

This unique quinarius belongs to the golden years of Postumus' reign, when his access to precious metals and skilled engravers was superior to what could be found in the mints of the Roman Empire. The expressive bearded portrait invites comparison with contemporary depictions of Hercules, a demigod much admired by Postumus. The reverse depicts Mars carrying a trophy and thus alludes to Postumus' victories over the Franks and Alamanni in A.D. 262. The coin was probably struck as part of a donative issue following this successful campaign.











Quinarius, Treveri early 262, Billon 17 mm, 2.68 g. IMP C POSTVMVS P F AVG Laureate, draped and 730 cuirassed bust r. Rev. FIDES MILITVM Fides standing facing head I., holding military standards. C 68. RIC 105. RIC V.4, 180 (this coin listed). Schulte Q3b-d. Sordermann, Neue Aurei, Quinare und Abschläge der gallischen Kaiser von Postumus bis Tetricus, Q.3 (this coin). King 2d (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Very fine / about very fine

500

Ex Harlan J. Berk Buy or Bid sale December 1979, 513.

#### Claudius II Gothicus, 268 - 272









731 Quinarius circa 268-269, Billon 16 mm, 1.87 g. IMP CLAVDIVS P AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. FE[LICI] - T - A - S AVG Felicitas standing facing head I., holding long caduceus in r. hand and cornucopiae in I. C -. RIC -. RIC Online temp. 156 (this coin listed). King 3a (this coin illustrated). Extremely rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Green patina and about extremely fine 1'000

Ex Sangiorgi 18 November 1907, Martinetti, 2821; Hamburger 19 October 1925, 1521; Sally Rosenberg 11 July 1932, 1662; Münzhandlung Busso-Peus 250, 1954, 1768 and Hess-Divo 324, 2013, 68 sales. From the Niklovics and Lejeune collections.









732 Quinarius circa 268-269, Billon 15 mm, 1.68 g. CLAVD - IVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORI - A AVG Victory standing I., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over I. shoulder. C -. RIC -. Ric Online temp. 155 (this coin illustrated). King 5a (this coin illustrated).

Apparently unique. Dark tone and very fine

750

Ex Münzzentrum sale 47, 1982, 1213.









Quinarius mid 270, Billon 16 mm, 1.6 g. IMP CLAVDIVS AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. AETE[RNI]TAS AV[G] Sol standing facing head I., raising r. hand and holding globe in I. C 19. RIC 116. King Online temp. 436 (this coin listed). King 2d (this coin illustrated).

Extremely rare. Dark tone and very fine

750

Ex Hamburger 19 October 1925, 1520; Hess-Leu 41, 1969, 500; Leu 10, 1974, 367 and SKA 8, 1987, 1314 sales.















Divus Claudius. Fraction or quinarius after 272, Æ 16 mm, 1.77 g. DIVO CLAVDIO OPT IMP Veiled head of Claudius Gothicus r. Rev. MEMORIAE AETERNAE Eagle standing I., open wings, head r. In exergue, RP. C 175. RIC V, 294 (quinarius) = RIC VII, 112 (follis).

Very rare. Brown tone and very fine

200

Ex Kunst und Münzen sale 24, 1984, 273.

Divus Claudius. Antoninianus after 272, Æ 15 mm, 1.62 g. DIVO CLAVDIO Radiate head r. Rev. CONSECRATIO Eagle standing I., open wings, head r. C 44. RIC 266. RIC Online temp. 1278.

Very rare. Dark green patina and about extremely fine

200

Ex Kunst und Münzen sale 24, 1984, 272.

Tacitus, 275 - 276









Quinarius 275-276, Billon 16 mm, 1.53 g. IMP C M CL TACITVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICT – O – R – IA AVG Victory standing I., holding wreath in r. hand, palm over I. shoulder. C 154. RIC 103. King 5b (this coin illustrated).

Extremely rare. Dark tone and about extremely fine

1'000

Ex NAC sale 10, 1997, 682.





737





Quinarius early 276, Billon 16 mm, 1.59 g. CL TACI – TVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. ADVENTVS AVG Emperor on horseback riding I., raising r. hand and holding spear in I. C –. RIC –. RIC Online temp. 3391 (this coin listed). CBN 362. King 1b (this coin illustrated).

Extremely rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Extremely fine

1'250

Ex Leu sale 20, 1978, 384.

This extremely rare billon quinarius of Tacitus has a standard type right-facing bust of the emperor on the obverse, but unusually lacking the title of Imperator in his titulature (which may simply have been the result of limited space on the flan), but a highly interesting *adventus* design on the reverse. The coming and going of the emperor in ancient Rome had three aspects: the *profectio* was the ceremonial departure the emperor, while the *reditus* was his return, and the *adventus* was his ceremonial reentry into the city, usually considered to be bringing with him a new golden age of prosperity. Coins with a *profectio* reverse typically show the emperor on horseback riding to the right, often accompanied by soldiers, while the *adventus* type, as shown here, normally depicts the emperor on horseback riding alone and to the left, usually with his arm extended in greeting or in a salute.

#### Florian, 276









738

Quinarius, 276, Billon 15 mm, 1.49 g. IMP C FLORIANVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIRTV – S – AVG Emperor standing r., holding spear in r. hand and globe in I. C 100. RIC 50. RIC Online temp. 4255 (this coin listed). King 6h (this coin illustrated).

Very rare and in unusually fine condition for the issue. Dark tone and extremely fine

1'000

Ex Platt sale 9-10 March 1982, Dr. Nicholas, 762.

#### **Probus, 276 – 282**



Quinarius 276-282, Billon 15 mm, 2 g. IMP C M AVR PROBVS AVG Laureate bust I., wearing consular robes, holding eagle-tipped sceptre in r. hand. Rev. FELICIA – TEMPORA Four children representing the four seasons. C 208. RIC 262. King 5f (Ticinum and this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Green patina and very fine

750

#### Ex Sternberg sale IX, 1979, 121.

This incredibly interesting quinarius of Probus shows the emperor facing to the left, in his consular robes and holding his eagle-tipped scepter on the obverse, while the reverse depicts four children frolicking about. The two on the left appear to hold objects above their heads, while the two on the right merely watch the antics of the other two. The children here represent the four seasons: the two figures on the left represent spring and summer, while those on the right represent fall and winter. The type was probably struck on an occasion of imperial games and celebration to celebrate the founding of a new era.









Quinarius 276-282, Billon 16 mm, 1.52 g. IMP C PRO – BVS P F AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust I., holding spear over r. shoulder. Rev. FELICIA – TEMPORA Four children representing the four seasons. C 208 var. (different bust). RIC 262 var. (Rome, different bust). King 6a (Ticinum and this coin illustrated but wrong reference to RIC).

Extremely rare. Very fine

500

Ex SKA sale 8, 1987, 1325.









741 Quinarius 276-282, Billon 15 mm, 1.67 g. PROBV – S P AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. MA – RS – VLTOR Mars advancing r., holding shield in I. hand and spear in r. C 349. RIC 266. King 6g (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Dark brown patina and very fine

Privately purchased from Malloy in December 1978.

200









742 Quinarius 276-282, Billon 17 mm, 1.79 g. IMP PRO – BVS AVG Laureate bust I., wearing consular robes, holding eagle-tipped sceptre in r. hand. Rev. P M TR [P] COS – IIII Emperor standing r., driving slow quadriga r. C –. RIC –. King 8a (this coin illustrated).

Apparently unique. Dark tone and wonderful portrait, hairline flan crack at twelve o'clock on obverse, otherwise good very fine 750

Ex Rauch sale 39, 1987, 350.









Quinarius 276-282, Billon 18 mm, 2.29 g. IMP C PRO – BVS AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust I. Rev. P M TR P C – OS IIII Soldier standing I., holding globe in r. hand and sceptre in I., shield at his side; at feet, captive to I. C –. RIC –. King 9.

Of the highest rarity, only the second and by far the finest specimen known of this variety. Struck on an exceptionally large flan, green patina and good very fine 750 Ex NAC sale 54, 2010, 588.









Quinarius, Ticinum 276-282, Billon 15 mm, 1.58 g. VIRTVS P – ROB AVG Cuirassed bust I., wearing wreathed helmet and holding Victory and shield. Rev. VIC – TO – RI – A AVG Victory standing facing, head I., holding wreath and palm branch; at her feet, two captives. C –. RIC –. King 10d (this coin illustrated).

Extremely rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Extremely fine Ex Bankhaus Aufhäuser sale 8 October 1991, 638.

1'000



Quinarius 276-282, Billon 13 mm, 1.51 g. IMP PROB – VS P F AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. 745 VICTOR - GER Victory advancing r. between two seated captives, holding wreath in r. hand, trophy over I. shoulder. C 734. RIC 268. King 10j (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Brown tone and good very fine

350

Ex M&M Fixed Price List 349, 1973, 42. Privately purchased from Spink in July 1976.

746 Quinarius 276-282, Billon 15 mm, 1.62 g. IMP PROB - VS P F AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTOR - GER Victory advancing r. between two seated captives, holding wreath in r. hand, trophy over I. shoulder. C 734. RIC 268. King 10i (this coin).

Rare. Brown tone and about very fine

200









747 Quinarius 276-282, Billon 15 mm, 1.9 g. IMP PRO – BVS AVG Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTOR - IA GERM Two captives seated at sides of trophy. C 755. RIC 275. King 13k (this coin). 600 Rare. About extremely fine Ex Hauck & Aufhäuser sale 19, 2006, 391.









748 Quinarius 276-282, Billon 15 mm, 1.64 g. PROBV - S P AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTORIA GER Trophy between two captives. C 772. RIC 278. King 12e corr. (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Dark tone and good very fine

350

Privately purchased from Spink in January 1981.









Quinarius 276-282, Billon 15 mm, 1.48 g. PROBV – S P AVG Laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VICTOR – IA GERM Trophy between two captives. C 272. RIC 278. King 16g (this coin illustrated).
 Very rare. About extremely fine 500
 Ex Stack's sale 1 May 1980, Knobloch, 1361.





750



Quinarius, Siscia 276-282, Billon 17 mm, 2.12 g. IM[P P]RO – BVS AVG Laureate bust I., wearing imperial mantle and holding eagle-tipped sceptre with his r. hand. Rev. VIRTV – S A – VG The Emperor on horseback galloping r., spearing fallen enemy; beneath horse, shield. C –. RIC –. King 20Ac corr. (this coin illustrated but reverse misdescribed and erroneously attributed to Rome). Extremely rare. lovely dark green patina and good very fine 750

Ex Dorotheum 13 May 1955, Apostolo Zeno, 2116 and Lanz 76, 1996, 800 sales.









Quinarius 276-282, Billon 15 mm, 1.72 g. PROB – VS AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIRTVS – AVG The Emperor on horseback galloping r., spearing fallen enemy; beneath horse another enemy lying face down. C 850 var. (also draped). RIC 286 var. (also draped). King 22g (this coin illustrated). Very rare. Dark green patina and about extremely fine 800 Ex Hamburger sale 19 October 1925, 1555.









Quinarius 276-282, Billon 15 mm, 1.69 g. IMP PRO – BVS AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIRTV – S – AVG The Emperor standing r., holding transverse spear in r. hand and globe in l. C 843. RIC 280. King 24f (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Brown tone and very fine









Quinarius, Ticinum 276-282, Billon 17 mm, 2.05 g. IMP PRO – BVS AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust I., holding spear over r. shoulder. Rev. VIC – TORI – A AVG Emperor standing I., being crowned by Victory standing I. C –. RIC –. King 1b (this coin illustrated and attributed to Siscia).

Extremely rare. Green patina and very fine

300

Ex Giessener Münzhandlung Dieter Gorny sale 81, 1997, 825.









Quinarius, Siscia 278, Billon 14 mm, 1.66 g. IMP C PROBVS AVG Jugate busts I. of Probus, laureate and cuirassed, spear over r. shoulder, shield on I., and Sol. Rev. FELICIA – TEMPORA Four children representing the four seasons. C 209. RIC 263 var. (P F AVG and Roma). King 4 (Ticinum and this coin illustrated).

Extremely rare. Very fine

500

Ex Leu 20, 1978, 387 and M&M 66, 1984, 834 sales.

Carus, 282 - 283









Quinarius 282-283, Billon 15 mm, 1.58 g. IMP CAR – VS AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIRTVS – AVGG Virtus standing I., holding spear and leaning r. hand on shield. C 112. RIC 58. King 1i (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Good very fine

400

Privately purchased from Vecchi in May 1981.









Quinarius 282-283, Billon 15 mm, 1.43 g. IMP CAR – VS AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIRTVS – AVGG Virtus standing I., holding spear and leaning r. hand on shield. C 112. RIC 58. King 1. Very rare. About very fine

#### Numerian augustus, 283 - 284









757 Quinarius 283-284, Billon 15 mm, 1.62 g. IMP NVMERIANVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PAX – AVGG Pax advancing I., holding branch and sceptre; in exergue, [Δ]. C 53. RIC 435. King 7Ah (this coin illustrated).

Rare and in superb condition for the issue. Struck on a very broad flan with extensive area of silvering still visible. Good extremely fine 2'500









Quinarius 283-284, Billon 15 mm, 2.4 g. IMP NVMER – IANVS AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PIETA – S – AVGG Mercury standing I., holding purse in r. hand and caduceus in I.; in exergue, \*. C 58. RIC 437 var. (also draped). King 9e (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Dark green patina and good very fine

300









Quinarius 283-284, Billon 15 mm, 1.63 g. IMP NVMERIANVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PIETA – S – AVGG Mercury standing I., holding purse in r. hand and caduceus in I. In exergue, \*. C 58 (not cuirassed and without star). RIC 437 var. (not cuirassed and without star). King 10e (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Brown tone very gently smoothed on obverse, otherwise extremely fine

500

Ex Leu 10, 1974, 377 and Platt 9-10 March 1982, Dr. Nicholas, 786 sales.









Quinarius 283-284, Billon 16 mm, 2.15 g. IMP NVMERIANVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIRTV – S AVGG Hercules standing r., leaning on club with lion's skin set on rock. C 101. RIC 439. King 13g (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Dark brown tone and about very fine

#### Carinus caesar, 282 – 283





761





Quinarius 282, Billon 15 mm, 1.67 g. M AVR CARINVS C Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. GENIVS – EXERC Genius standing I., holding cornucopiae and patera on altar; in r. field, standard. All within distyle temple. C 36. RIC 165. King 1d (this coin illustrated and attributed to Ticinum).

Very rare and in unusually fine condition for the issue. Dark green patina and about extremely fine

1'000

Privately purchased from Leu in February 1994.









Quinarius 282, Billon 14 mm, 1.65 g. M AVR CARINVS Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. GENIVS – EXERC Genius standing I., holding cornucopiae and patera on altar; in r. field, standard. All within distyle temple. C 36. RIC 165 (Rome). King 1e (this coin illustrated and attributed to Ticinum).

Very rare

Ex Auctiones sale 8, 1978, 863.









**763** Quinarius 282-283, Billon 15 mm, 417 g. M AVR CARINVS C Laureate and cuirassed bust I. holding Victory on globe in r. hand. Rev. MARTI VICTORI Mars advancing r. holding spear in r. hand, shield in I. C –. RIC –. King 1Aa (this coin illustrated).

Apparently unique. About extremely fine

750

Ex NAC sale 11, 1998, 518.









Quinarius 282-283, Billon 15 mm, 1.89 g. CARINVS – N CAES Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIRTVS – AVGG Virtus standing I., leaning r. hand on shield resting on ground, holding sceptre in I. C –. RIC 171. King 4b-c (this coin listed twice).

Extremely rare. Green patina and good very fine

600

Ex Sangiorgi 18 November 1907, Martinetti, 2856; Hamburger 19 October 1925, 1567; Busso Peus 250, 1954, 1800 and Hess-Divo 324, 2013, 71 sales.









765 Quinarius, Siscia 283-285, Billon 16 mm, 1.95 g. IMP CARINVS P F AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIRT – V – S – AVGG Mars advancing r., holding spear and trophy; at his feet, two captives. C –. RIC –. King 2a (this coin illustrated).

Apparently unique. Dark tone and very fine

400

Ex Lanz 40, May 1987, 842 and Hauck & Aufhäuser 19, March 2006, 401 sales.

#### Carinus augustus, 283 – 285









Quinarius 283-284, Billon 15 mm, 416 g. IMP CARINVS P F AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIRTVS – AVGG Virtus standing I., holding shield and spear. C 169. RIC 283. King 6e (this coin).
 Rare. Brown tone and about very fine

Ex Münzzentrum sale 64, 1988, 806. From the Peter Kalenberg, Bonn 1930, collection.











Quinarius 283-285, Billon 16 mm, 1.97 g. IMP CARINVS P F AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIRTVS – AVGG Virtus standing I., holding shield and spear. C 169. RIC 283. King 6.

Rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Struck on an exceptionally large flan, hairline flan crack at seven o'clock on obverse, otherwise extremely fine

1'250

Ex Bonhams sale October 1988, 473.









Quinarius 283-284, Billon 16 mm, 1.88 g. [I]MP CARI – NVS AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIRTVS – AVGG Hercules standing r., leaning on club, with lion's skin, on rock. C 166. RIC 284. King 7b (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Brown tone and very fine

350

Ex SKA/Monetarium Fixed Price List 45, 1986, 239 and Lanz 100, 2000, Leo Benz part II, 440 sales.









#### Magna Urbica, wife of Carinus





770





Quinarius 280-284, Billon 16 mm, 1.58 g. MAG VRBICA AVG Diademed and draped bust r. Rev. VENERI VICTRI Venus standing r., raising drapery on l. shoulder with l. hand, holding apple in r. C –. RIC 344 (this coin cited). King 14a. (this coin illustrated).

Apparently unique. Dark tone and good very fine

3'000

Ex Hamburger 19 October 1925, 1569 and Sotheby's 1 February 1984, Brand part V, 686 sales.

#### Diocletian, 284 - 305









Quinarius 285, Billon 16 mm, 2.15 g. IMP DIOCLETIANVS P F AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. IOVI CONSERVAT AVGG Jupiter standing I., holding thunderbolt in r. hand and sceptre in I. C –. RIC –. King 3d (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Dark green patina and about extremely fine / good very fine Ex M&M sale 61, 1982, 1087. 750









Quinarius 285, Billon 14 mm, 2.14 g. IMP DIOCLETIANVS AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. IOVI CO – NSER[VAT] AVGG Jupiter standing I., holding sceptre in I. hand and thunderbolt in r. C 227 var. RIC 193 var. (only draped). King 5c (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Very fine / about very fine













Quinarius 285, Billon 15 mm, 1.97 g. IMP DIOCLETIANVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. IOVI CONSER – VAT AVGG Jupiter standing I., holding sceptre in I. hand and thunderbolt in r. C –. RIC 193 var. (not cuirassed). King 7m (this coin).

Brown tone and about very fine

150

Privately purchased from Spink in February 1981.

Quinarius 285, Billon 15 mm, 1.97 g. IMP DIOCLETIANVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. IOVI CONSER – VAT AVGG Jupiter standing I., holding sceptre in I. hand and thunderbolt in r. C –. RIC 193 var. (not cuirassed). King 7i (this coin illustrated).

Dark brown tone and very fine

150

Ex M&M sale 61, 1982, 1089.









Quinarius, Lugdunum 285, Billon 16 mm, 1.62 g. DIOCLETIANVS AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust I, holding sceptre over r. shoulder and shield on I. Rev. MAXIMIANVS AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust I, holding sceptre over I. shoulder and shield on I. C 10. Bastien –. RIC 337. King 10e (this coin illustrated).

Exceedingly rare, only very few specimens known. About extremely fine

1'500

Ex Harlan J. Berk Buy or Bid sale 106, 1999, 575.

This extremely important tetrarchic issue of the co-emperors Diocletian and Maximianus was struck at Lugdunum in AD 285. It features identical types for both emperors, a laureated and cuirassed bust facing to the left, each holding a scepter over his right shoulder and a shield on his left arm. The only distinguishing characteristic of each side is the legend, which tells us that it is the emperors Diocletian and Maximinaus appearing on opposite sides. The issue highlights Diocletians recruitment of Maximianus to help him rule the vast reaches of the Romsan Empire, which Diocletian felt was too large for just one emperor. In AD 293 he was to expand on this idea, nominating two Caesars – Galerius and Constantius Chlorus – one for each Augustus, and who would succeed them upon their retirement after ruling for twenty years.









Quinarius, Lugdunum 285, Billon 15 mm, 1.33 g. DIOCLETIANVS AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust I, holding sceptre over r. shoulder and shield on I. Rev. MAXIMIANVS AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust I., holding sceptre over I. shoulder and shield on I. C 10. Bastien 38a. RIC 337. King 10d (this coin).

Very rare. Very fine /good very fine

1'000

Ex NAC sale 10, 1997, 690.









Quinarius 285, Billon 16 mm, 1.77 g. IMP DIOCLETIANVS AVG Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. VICTORIA AVG Victory standing facing, head I., holding wreath in r. hand and palm branch over I. shoulder. C 468. RIC 195. King 19e (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Extremely fine / about extremely fine Ex Sternberg sale IX, 1979, 123.

600





778





Quinarius 285, Billon 15 mm, 1.65 g. DIOCLETIANVS AVG Laureate, draped bust I., holding vertical sceptre in r. hand. Rev. VICTORIA AVGG Victory standing facing, head I., holding wreath in r. hand, palm branch over I. shoulder; at sides, two captives. C –. RIC –. King 20a (this coin illustrated).

Apparently unique. Dark tone and good very fine

800

Ex Bankhaus Aufhäuser sale 9, 1992, 482.





770





Quinarius 287, Billon 15 mm, 1.76 g. IMP DIOCLETIANVS AVG Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. IOVI CONSERVAT AVGG Jupiter standing l., holding thunderbolt in r. hand and sceptre in l. In exergue, Δ. C –. RIC –. King 9e (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Good very fine

500









780 Quinarius 287, Billon 15 mm, 1.92 g. IMP DIOCLETIANVS AVG Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. IOVI CONSERVAT AVGG Jupiter standing I., holding thunderbolt in r. hand and sceptre in I. In exergue, Δ. C –. RIC –. King 9d (this coin illustrated).

Dark tone and good very fine

#### Maximianus Herculius, 286 - 305









**781** Quinarius 285-286, Billon 16 mm, 1.86 g. IMP MAXIMIANVS P AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. IOVI CONSERVAT AVG Jupiter standing l., holding thunderbolt in r. hand and vertical sceptre in l. C –. RIC –. King 27c (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Very fine 350

Ex Sternberg sale XIV, 1984, 448.









Quinarius 285-286, Billon 15 mm, 1.42 g. IMP MAXIMIANVS P F AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. IOVI CONSERVAT AVGG Jupiter standing I., holding thunderbolt in r. hand and sceptre in I.; in exergue, A. C 354 var. RIC 519 var. (unlisted officina). King 30a corr. (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Dark tone and good very fine

400

Ex M&M sale 13, 1954, 189.









Quinarius 285-286, Billon 15 mm, 1.55 g. IMP MAXIMIANVS P F AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. IOVI CONSERVAT AVGG Jupiter standing I., holding thunderbolt in r. hand and sceptre in I.; in exergue, B. C 354 var. RIC 519 var. (unlisted officina). King 31a corr. (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Very fine / about very fine

250

Ex M&M sale 61, 1982, 1090.









Quinarius 285-286, Billon 17 mm, 1.74 g. IMP MAXIMIANVS P F AVG Laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust r. Rev. IOVI CONSERVATORI AVGG Jupiter standing l., holding thunderbolt and sceptre; in exergue,  $\Gamma$ . C 354 var. RIC 519. King 32d (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Brown tone and very fine









785 Quinarius 286, Billon 16 mm, 2.14 g. IMP MAXIMIANVS AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIRTVS AVGG Hercules standing I., holding bow in r. hand, lion's skin over r. arm, leaning on club. C-. RIC -. King 39a (this coin illustrated).

Extremely rare. Brown tone and very fine

500

Privately purchased from M&M in 1989.









**786** Quinarius 286, Billon 14 mm, 1.75 g. IMP MAXIMIANVS P F AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIRTV - S - [A]VGG Hercules standing facing head r., leaning r. hand on club resting on rock, holding bow and lion's skin in I. C 570 var. (without P F). RIC 531 var. (without P F). King 43d (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Green patina and good very fine

400

Ex M&M sale 13, 1954, 204.

Here we have an excellent quinarius of Maximianus that came out of M&M sale 13 in 1954, famous for its many late Roman fractional coins (the catalogue is a must have for every serious numismatist and should be in their library). The reverse shows the hero and demigod, Hercules, standing to the right, holding his club, lion's pelt, and his bow. The type alludes to Maximianus' position as Herculius, a sobriquet he adopted while his senior partner, Diocletian, took on the role of Jupiter. Maximianus' coins regularly feature the demigod as part of the imperial propaganda associating him with the demigod, while coins of Diocletian regularly feature the god Jupiter.















787 Quinarius 286-294, Billon 15 mm, 2.38 g. IMP MAXIMIA – NVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIRTVS - AVGG Hercules standing facing, head I., holding club in r. hand, trophy and lion's skin in I. C -. RIC -. King 44d (this coin illustrated).

Brown tone and good very fine

400

788 Quinarius 286-294, Billon 15 mm, 1.4 g. IMP MAXIMIANVS P F AVG Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. VIRTVS - AVGG Hercules standing facing, head I., holding club, trophy and lion's skin. C -. RIC -. King 45a (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Very fine

300

Ex M&M sale 61, 1982, 1092.





789





Quinarius 289, Billon 14 mm, 1.59 g. IMP MAXIMIANVS AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PA – X – A – VGG Pax standing I., holding branch in r. hand and sceptre in I. C 447. RIC 523. King 16.
 Very rare. Green dark patina, very fine.
 Ex Gorny & Mosch sale 200, 2011, 2821.







790





Quinarius 290, Billon 15 mm, 1.49 g. IMP MAXIMIANVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIRTVS AVGG Hercules standing r., capturing stag. C 597. RIC 530. Bastien 46 (Lugdunum). King 21b (this coin illustrated).

Very rare. Brown tone and good very fine

1'000

Ex Müller 50, 1985, 388a and Lanz 100, 2000, Leo Benz part II, 466 sales.

This quinarius of Maximianus is similar to lot 786 in that it depicts Hercules on the reverse and was part of the imperial propaganda tying Maximianus to the demigod and hero Hercules. Here, however, Hercules is showing subduing the Cyrneian Hind. The Cyrneian Hind was a doe with golden antlers, larger than a bull, with dappled fur and who snorted fire. She was also fleet of foot, making her incredibly difficult for Hercules to capture, which he was assigned as his third labor by the king of Tiryns, Eurystheus, as punishment for the murder of his children while suffering a fit of madness. The Labors of Hercules feature prominently on Maximianus' coinage, a tribute to his role as Herculius.





791





Quinarius 290, Billon 15 mm, 2.17 g. MAXIMIANVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIRTVS – AVGG Hercules standing facing head r., leaning r. hand on club resting on rock, holding bow and lion's skin in l. C 578. RIC 527. King 41b (this coin illustrated).

Extremely rare. Green patina and about very fine

200

Privately purchased from Harlan J. Berk in November 1993.





792





792 Quinarius, Treviri 293-294, Billon 16 mm, 1.25 g. MAXIMIANVS AVG Head I. wearing lion skin. Rev. IOVI VICTORI Jupiter advancing I., head r., holding thunderbolt in raised r. hand, cloak flying out behind. C –. RIC –. King 36Ab (this coin illustrated).

Of the highest rarity, apparently the second specimen known and the only one in private hands. Dark green patina and about extremely fine 2'000

Ex Harlan J. Berk Buy or Bid sale 106, 1999, 576.

Around the time the Tetrarchy was formed in 293 minting in the empire began to increase, partly because the size of the imperial bureaucracy had perhaps doubled, and the needs of the army were not lessened. Furthermore, there were donatives for Diocletian's decennalia and the courts and bodyguards of the new Caesars Constantius I and Galerius had to be established. All of these expenses carried into 294, when this quinarius was struck at the Rome mint, about the time Diocletian implemented his monetary reform. In the West the increase in expenses was piqued in 293 with the mounting of a fresh offensive against Carausius, the naval commander-turned-rebel who since 286 (or possibly early 287) had ruled Britain and controlled much of the north-western coast of Gaul. All this meant that the mint at Trier resumed production (in 293/4) after a 20-year hiatus, and that in 293 a temporary mint was established at lantinum (Meaux). If recent events were any guide, the success of this new venture was far from guaranteed. Maximian already had failed twice to defeat Carausius: in the spring of 289 he suffered a great naval disaster when moving against the rebel, and two years later a second attempt seems to have been thwarted, though no details of it survive. This was a source of great embarrassment to Maximian, who ultimately had to answer to Diocletian, the senior emperor in the East. It also took a great toll on the resources of the Western provinces, and threatened to inspire other would-be rebels. Thus, when the new campaign was mounted in 293, success was essential. Maximian was relying on Constantius, his former praetorian prefect and new Caesar, who had proven his skills as a commander in the previous years. He'd registered impressive (if somewhat brutal) victories against Carausius' Frankish allies in the estuaries of the Rhine, trekking as far as the shores of the North Sea. Now, without the luxury of a fleet, he had to focus on defeating the rebel's allies in Gaul. The campaign was fraught with hardship and uncertainty, but Constantius emerged victorious after he forced the surrender of Bononia (Boulogne), Carausius' major stronghold in Gaul. Constantius blocked the entrance to this port-city by a feat of engineering that seems to have given way to the rising tide only hours after the city had capitulated. It is not known if Carausius was in the city and escaped, or if he had been in Britain throughout the siege, but the loss of Bologne and the consequent surrender of the rest of the Continental allies caused his murder, seemingly by his successor Allectus.

#### Constantius I caesar, 293 – 305





793





Quinarius 293-294, Billon 16 mm, 2.38 g. FL VAL CONSTANTIVS NOB C Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PRINCIPI IVVENTVT Prince standing I., holding military standards. C –. RIC 668. King 67b (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Green patina and good very fine

500

Ex Sternberg sale XXII, 1989, 362.









Quinarius 293-294, Billon 15 mm, 2.65 g. CONSTANTIVS NOB CAES Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PRINCIPI IVVENTVT Prince standing I., holding military standard in r. hand and sceptre in I. C –. RIC –. King 68b (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Brown tone and good very fine

500

Ex Hamburger sale 19 October 1925, 1639. Privately purchased from M&M in July 1976.









Quinarius 293-294, Billon 14 mm, 1.84 g. CONSTANTIVS NOB CAES Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PRINCIPI IVVENTVT Prince standing r., holding spear in r. hand and globe in l. C 224. RIC 666. King 69h (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Good very fine 500

Privately purchased from Stanley Gibbons in August 1976.





796





Quinarius 293-294, Billon 17 mm, 1.94 g. CONSTANTIVS NOB CAES Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. PRINCIPI IVVENTVT Prince standing r., holding spear in r. hand and globe in l. C 224. RIC 666 var. (also cuirassed). King 69Aa (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Brown tone and good very fine

500

Ex M&M sale 61, 1982, 1096.

#### Constantius I augustus, 305 – 306









797 Fraction, Tereveri, 305, Æ 13 mm, 1.45 g. CONSTA – NTIVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. VOT XX AVGG within wreath. C –. RIC 682a.

Very rare. Brown tone and about very fine

#### Galerius caesar, 293 - 305









798 Quinarius 284-294, Billon 15 mm, 2.33 g. MAXIMIANVS NOB CAES Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PRINCIPI IVVENTVT Prince standing I., holding military standards. C 173 corr. RIC 711. King 55.

Very rare. Brown green patina and very fine Ex Künker sale 174, 2010, 1000. 200









**799** Quinarius 284-294, Billon 15 mm, 1.65 g. MAXIMIANVS NOB CAES Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. [PRINCIP]I IV – VENTVT Prince standing r., holding spear in r. hand and globe in l. C 170. RIC 709. King 56.

Very rare. Very fine Ex NAC sale 15, 1999, 475. 400









Quinarius 284-294, Billon 17 mm, 2.21 g. MAXIMIANVS NOB CAES Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PRINCIPI IV – VENTVT Prince standing r., holding spear in r. hand and globe in l. C 170. RIC 709. King 56.

Brown tone and good very fine

350









Quinarius 293, Billon 15 mm, 2.02 g. MAXIMIANVS NOB C Laureate and draped bust r. Rev. PRINCIPI IVVENT Prince standing I., holding military standards. C –. RIC –. King 49a (this coin illustrated).

Apparently unique. Brown tone and very fine *Privately purchased from Elsen in May 1987.* 

















802 Quinarius 293, Billon 17 mm, 2 g. MAXIMIANVS NOB CAES Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PRINCIPI IVVENTVT Prince standing r., holding spear in r. hand and globe in I. C 170. RIC 709. King 56n (this coin illustrated).

Rare. Struck on an exceptionally large flan and with a pleasant brown tone. Good very fine Ex M&M sale 13, 1954, 215.

803 Quinarius 293-295, Billon 16 mm, 1.79 g. MAXIMIANVS NOB C Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev. PRINCIPI IVVENTVT Prince standing I., holding military standard in r. hand and sceptre in I. C 173. RIC 711. King 54 corr.

Very rare. Dark green patina and good very fine

500

500

Ex NAC sale R, 2007, 1622.

#### Galerius augustus, 305 – 311











Quinarius 305-306, Æ 13 mm, 1.3 g. MAXIMI – ANVS AVG Laureate head r. Rev. VOT XX AVGG within 804 wreath. C 687. RIC 682b. 150 Green patina and fine Ex Münz Zentrum sale XLVII, 1982, 1325.

#### Constantine I augustus, 307 – 337

805 Half argenteus, Treveri circa 307-308, AR 17 mm, 1.47 g. IMP CONSTANTINVS P F AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust r. Rev. VIRTVS - MILITVM Camp gate with four turrets. In exergue, TR. C 708. RIC

Very rare. Old cabinet tone, a light scratch on reverse, otherwise very fine Privately purchased from Baldwin in July 1976.

250









806 Anonymous issues, time of Constantine I. Third siliqua, Constantinopolis after 330, AR 13 mm, 1.05 g. Helmeted and draped bust of Roma r. Rev. Large P. Göbl, AN, 145. Kent, Essays Sutherland, p. 112 and pl. 13, 29. Bendall RN 2002, type 2.

Lovely old cabinet tone and good very fine

300

Ex Lanz Ganz (Austria) sale V, 1 December 1975, 815.

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