

AUCTION

159

5 NOVEMBER 2025

The Complete Collection formed by Dr. William James Conte

of Coins of the Kingdom of Naples
and Southern Italian mints from
the Sicilian Vespers (1282) until the
Unification of Italy (1861)

Part 1 - The Kingdom of Naples

NAC

Numismatica Ars Classica NAC AG

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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. Änderungen sind nur schriftlich gültig. Sofern Teile dieser Auktionsbedingungen der geltenden Rechtslage nicht mehr oder nicht vollständig entsprechen sollten, bleiben die übrigen Teile in ihrem Inhalt und ihrer Gültigkeit unberührt. Massgebend ist die deutsche Fassung dieser Auktionsbedingungen.

13. Die Auktion findet unter Mitwirkung des Stadtmannamtes Zürich 1 statt. Jede Haftung der mitwirkenden Behörde, des Stadtmanns, 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 remet pas l'objet adjugé à l'acquéreur avant paiement. Une éventuelle livraison antérieure n'entraîne expressément aucun transfert de propriété et ne modifie en rien l'obligation de paiement de l'acheteur.

En cas que l'acquéreur n'a pas payé simultanément et non plus entre les cinq jours après réception d'un avertissement sous pli recommandé, NAC est en droit de se départir du contrat sans autre formalité et sans avis ultérieur.
7. Les frais d'envoi et d'assurance sont à charge et au risque de l'acquéreur (enchérisseur). Les taxes ou les impôts facturés à l'étranger sont à la charge de l'acquéreur (enchérisseur). Il lui incombe de s'informer au sujet des directives étrangères en matière de douane et de devises. La salle des ventes décline toute responsabilité pour les éventuelles infractions à l'encontre de ces directives.
8. L'Acheteur s'engage à ne pas exporter les biens achetés vers des pays ou territoires soumis à des sanctions économiques, des embargos ou d'autres restrictions commerciales imposées par la Confédération suisse. En outre, l'Acheteur s'engage à ne pas transférer ou mettre à disposition les biens achetés à des individus ou entités faisant l'objet de sanctions imposées par la Confédération suisse, et à respecter toutes les réglementations suisses en vigueur en matière d'exportation et de sanctions.
9. Toutes les indications mentionnées dans le catalogue sont rassemblées en toute conscience et en toute bonne foi. S'il s'avérait après la vente qu'un objet n'était pas authentique, NAC annulerait la vente faite de la part du consignataire et rembourserait le prix de vente (y compris toute TVA appliquée) à l'acheteur. L'acheteur a droit à demander un tel remboursement entre une période de 2 ans à partir de la date de la vente aux enchères, pourvu qu'il ait averti NAC du défaut par lettre recommandée dans un délai de 5 jours depuis sa détection.
10. Les objets mis aux enchères le sont pour le compte de tierces personnes ou bien sont la propriété de la salle des ventes. L'acquéreur (enchérisseur) n'a aucun droit d'obtenir communication du nom de la personne qui met en vente et se déclare en accord avec le fait que la salle des ventes perçoive une provision de cette dernière.
11. NAC se réserve le droit d'utiliser les photographes et d'autres représentations des objets vendus lors de ses ventes aux enchères à des fins promotionnelles, dans ses propres publications et sur son site Internet.
12. Les présentes conditions font partie intégrante de tout contrat de vente conclu dans le cadre de la vente aux enchères. Les modifications ne sont valables que par écrit. Le fait que des parties des présentes conditions de vente aux enchères venaient à ne plus correspondre, ou du moins plus intégralement, à la situation juridique en vigueur, n'affecte en rien les autres parties, ni dans leur contenu, ni dans leur validité. La version en langue allemande constitue la référence des présentes conditions de vente aux enchères.
13. La vente se déroule sous la supervision des fonctionnaires de la ville de Zurich (Stadtammannamt Zurich 1). L'autorité coopérante, la municipalité et l'État sont exonérés de toute responsabilité pour les actes du commissaire-priseur. La relation contractuelle entre les parties en cause est soumise, dans toutes ses composantes, au droit Suisse. La compétence juridique est fixée au siège de la salle des ventes à 8001 Zurich, et le for juridique exclusif est Zurich.

Condizioni di vendita

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

1. La valuta in cui viene condotta l'asta è il Franco Svizzero. L'aggiudicazione al miglior offerente, individuato dal banditore, avviene dopo la terza chiamata e comporta per l'aggiudicatario l'acquisto con tutti i relativi obblighi di legge. Le offerte partono generalmente dall'80% del prezzo di stima a meno che una o più offerte d'importo maggiore siano state presentate. Le offerte scritte hanno la precedenza sulle offerte telefoniche o elettroniche. Il partecipante all'asta è personalmente responsabile per l'acquisto effettuato e non può pretendere di avere agito per conto di terzi.
 2. I partecipanti all'asta non presenti in sala possono presentare offerte telefonicamente, in forma scritta, o per via elettronica fino a 24 ore prima dell'inizio dell'asta. Ogni offerta è finale e vincolante. Coloro che trasmettono la propria offerta telefonicamente, prestano il proprio consenso all'eventuale registrazione della telefonata. La casa d'asta non si assume alcun tipo di responsabilità per le offerte trasmesse in forma scritta, elettronica o telefonica.
 3. Per concorrere all'asta, i partecipanti dovranno esibire un documento d'identità e registrarsi. La casa d'asta si riserva il diritto di richiedere referenze bancarie o un deposito cauzionale per permettere la partecipazione all'asta. La casa d'asta si riserva inoltre il diritto di rifiutare la partecipazione all'asta di un soggetto.
 4. Il banditore d'asta ha la facoltà di aumentare o rifiutare un'offerta secondo la propria discrezionalità e senza necessità di fornire una motivazione. Il banditore si riserva inoltre il diritto di unire, separare, cambiare la sequenza prevista o di eliminare e/o ritirare dall'asta determinati lotti.
 5. Al prezzo d'aggiudicazione va aggiunta una commissione del 22,5%. Gli offerenti che parteciperanno all'asta 'live' attraverso internet pagheranno un costo supplementare dell'1%. L'imposta svizzera sul valore aggiunto, pari attualmente al 8,1%, viene applicata sul prezzo finale (prezzo d'aggiudicazione più commissione ed ogni altro importo imputabile al compratore dalla casa d'aste). **Le monete in oro (AV) sono esonerate dal pagamento dell'IVA.**
- In caso d'esportazione dell'oggetto acquistato all'asta verso un paese estero, il compratore ha diritto al rimborso dell'IVA a seguito di consegna di una valida dichiarazione d'esportazione dell'ufficio doganale della Confederazione Elvetica.
6. Il pagamento del prezzo totale è dovuto al momento dell'accettazione dell'offerta e deve essere effettuato prima della consegna dell'oggetto, se non diversamente concordato per iscritto prima dell'asta. I pagamenti in ritardo saranno soggetti a un interesse dell'1% al mese. La proprietà non passerà all'acquirente fino al completo pagamento. Di norma, la NAC non consegnerà l'oggetto d'asta all'acquirente prima del pagamento. Una consegna anticipata non comporta espressamente un trasferimento di proprietà e non modifica l'obbligo di pagamento dell'acquirente. Se il compratore non dovesse effettuare il pagamento subito o entro 5 giorni dalla ricezione di una raccomandata scritta da NAC come avviso di mancato pagamento, la NAC si riserverà la facoltà di cancellare la vendita di tale lotto.
 7. I costi ed il rischio della spedizione sono a carico dell'acquirente. Qualunque imposta e contributo legalmente dovuto nel paese d'esportazione è a carico dell'acquirente (compratore in sede d'asta) il quale è responsabile della conoscenza di norme vigenti in materia doganale e di valuta. La casa d'asta non si assume alcuna responsabilità nell'eventuale violazione di tali prescrizioni.
 8. L'Acquirente si impegna a non esportare i beni acquistati verso Paesi o territori soggetti a sanzioni economiche, embarghi o altre restrizioni commerciali imposte dalla Confederazione Svizzera. Inoltre, l'Acquirente si impegna a non trasferire o mettere a disposizione i beni acquistati a individui o entità che sono oggetto di sanzioni imposte dalla Confederazione Svizzera, e a rispettare tutte le normative vigenti in Svizzera in materia di esportazione e sanzioni.
 9. Le indicazioni e descrizioni contenute nel catalogo sono opinioni soggettive ed espresse in buona fede. Nel caso in cui un oggetto venisse ritenuto falso, NAC annullerà la vendita condotta per conto del consegnatario e rimborserà all'acquirente il prezzo di vendita (compreso di IVA, se applicata). L'acquirente ha diritto di richiedere tale rimborso entro un periodo di due anni a partire dalla data della vendita all'asta, a condizione che abbia avvisato NAC del difetto tramite lettera raccomandata entro cinque giorni dalla sua scoperta.
 10. Gli oggetti offerti vengono messi all'asta per conto di terzi o sono di proprietà della casa d'asta. L'acquirente (compratore in sede d'asta) non ha il diritto di conoscere l'identità del consegnatario dell'oggetto e prende atto che alla casa d'asta potrebbe venir corrisposta dal consegnatario una commissione per la vendita.
 11. NAC si riserva il diritto di usare fotografie e altre ripresentazioni di oggetti venduti durante l'asta, nelle proprie pubblicazioni e sul proprio sito internet per motivi promozionali.
 12. Le condizioni sopra menzionate costituiscono parte integrante di ciascun contratto individuale di vendita concluso nell'asta. Eventuali modifiche saranno ritenute valide solo se fatte in forma scritta. Nel caso in cui una parte delle presenti Condizioni di Vendita non dovesse essere più totalmente conforme alle vigenti disposizioni di legge, ciò non avrà effetto sulla validità delle parti restanti. L'unica versione di testo delle Condizioni di Vendita che ha valore legale è quella in lingua tedesca.
 13. L'asta si svolge sotto la supervisione dei funzionari della città di Zurigo (Stadtammannamt Zurich 1). L'autorità cooperante, il comune e lo stato sono esonerati da qualsiasi responsabilità circa le azioni del banditore. Il rapporto contrattuale fra le parti è regolato in tutti i suoi aspetti dal diritto della Confederazione Elvetica. Il luogo d'adempimento è la sede della casa d'aste a Zurigo (8001). Il foro competente è esclusivamente quello di Zurigo.

**TIME TABLE
ZEITTADEL
ORDRE DE VENTE
ORDINE DI VENDITA**

Wednesday, 5 November 2025

15:15 – 18:45

Lots 201 - 507

**EXHIBITIONS
AUSSTELLUNG
EXPOSITION
ESPOSIZIONI**

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

25 September 2025 – 21 October 2025
Monday to Friday 9:30 – 17:30
Saturday & Sunday by appointment only

**Zurich – At our premises
Schipfe 2, 8001 Zurich**

1 November 2025 – 4 November 2025
Monday to Friday 9:30 – 17:30
Saturday & Sunday by appointment only

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

5 November 2025
10:00 - 18:00

Please visit our auction online at www.arsclassiccocoins.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.

Information for all our Italian clients:

As of 1 July 2025, imports into Italy of works of art, antiques and collectors' items – including coins – are subject to a reduced VAT rate of 5%.

Foreword

It is both a tremendous honour and a joy for Numismatica Ars Classica to present the Complete Collection formed by Dr. William James Conte of Coins of the Kingdom of Naples and Southern Italian mints from the Sicilian Vespers (1282) until the Unification of Italy (1861). While this opening line may be perceived as a set phrase, it is particularly heartfelt in this case for a multitude of reasons. Some are purely numismatic and linked to the incredible importance and completeness of the collection itself, which is unquestionably the most important group of coins of this geographical area ever to be offered at a public auction. Others are strictly personal and sentimental.

Firstly, I was born in Naples and therefore the coins offered in this catalogue, which is only the first part of the collection, represent the story of my city and the Kingdom of which it was the capital. The second reason is that Bill, the collector who assembled this magnificent collection, is a true friend who I have known for over thirty years. Along with another friend, he is one of the most, if not the most, competent collectors I have had the pleasure of dealing with in my career. His extraordinary expertise is even more impressive considering that it is not limited to numismatics but extends to so many other fields of art that it would be impossible to mention them all here. In this preface, we will not discuss his other passions either and instead we will limit ourselves to listing only the numismatic collections that he has already assembled and subsequently dispersed:

Roman Sestertii and Bronze and Silver Medallions (Part I NAC Auction 51, 5 March 2009 & Part II NAC Auction 52, & October 2009)

English - Anglo Saxon, Norman and Plantagenet pennies from the reform of Edgar to Edward I including a gold penny of Henry III (some sold at cost and others given to the Fitzwilliam Museum)

Late Roman and Byzantine coins (Baldwin's Auction 2, 10 March 1994)

Scandinavian pennies

Early Hungarian coins

German Bracteates (Triton XXIII, 14-15 January 2020)

The decision to part with these collections was always driven not by speculative intent, but by strictly technical reasons related to the completeness of the collection and the extreme difficulty, or in some cases impossibility, of adding anything significant.

In the case of this extraordinary collection, the Middle Ages, Renaissance and first Baroque issues of the reigns of Charles V and Philip II (the areas Bill was primarily interested in) are of a completeness rarely, if ever, matched in the history of numismatics. The later period, which Bill had begun to collect only recently, is not of the same importance but still includes a series of coins of exceptional quality enhanced by some extreme rarities.

The collection offers an array of exceptional pieces such as the Mezzo Saluto of Charles I of Anjou which was minted at Naples, and the unique denaro of Joanna I of Anjou bearing the legend "IESUS NAZARENU" – a silent witness to the troubled period. From the Angevin of the second line it is worth mentioning the gigliato of Charles III of Durazzo and the grosso of his son Ladislaus of Durazzo.

Equally vast and interesting is the series of coins minted by the Anjou-Valois and their supporters at the mints of Abruzzo, not to mention the gigliato minted in Naples by René of Anjou, certainly one of the rarest coins of the entire Neapolitan series.

Particular attention has been given to the series of Renaissance portraiture of the House of Aragon, offering an iconographic gallery starting with the youthful portrait of Ferdinand I and arriving at the extremely rare double-portrait ducats of Ferdinand the Catholic and Isabella of Castile, but not before mentioning the exceedingly rare ducat of Ferdinand II (Ferrandino) and carlino of the same sovereign. Both are equally rare.

This splendid series is interrupted by the issues of the first two French occupations. The first, that of Charles VIII, offers a truly unique panorama of extremely rare specimens, from the carlino minted in Naples continuing with the Abruzzese coinages of l'Aquila, followed by Chieti represented by a unique carlino, and Sulmona by a carlino known in just two examples and formerly belonging to the Fusco collection. The second, while shorter, is no less important and boasts the splendid and extremely rare ducat of Louis XII, with a portrait of the finest style, far superior in artistic quality to contemporary French issues, and a carlino minted in l'Aquila, known in very few examples.

The Viceroyalty series opens with an impressive sequence of youthful portraits of the Emperor Charles V, a sequence that continues with the ducat bearing an adult portrait-a coin of exceptional rarity-and then with the double coins where the sovereign is depicted wearing the imperial crown, once again specimens of extraordinary rarity.

This series concludes with the exceptional quadrupla featuring a splendid late-Renaissance portrait, along with a series of exquisitely-crafted silver portraits. The subsequent period, though less complete, features coins of exceptional rarity, such as the carlino of Philip II, perhaps one of the rarest issues of the entire Neapolitan series, minted when he was Prince of Spain and King of Naples, as well as husband of Mary Tudor, Queen of England. In the ensuing period, it is worth mentioning the 1674 ducat minted at Naples during the Regency of Mariana of Austria for her son Charles II of Spain, the second known example and the only one in private hands. Particularly noteworthy from the Napoleonic period are the 12 carlini of 1810 of Joachim Murat bearing the right-facing portrait, a coin of which very few examples are known. Finally, the Bourbon series, in addition to boasting a series of piastras of exceptional quality, features the 15 ducats of 1825 of Francesco I, an exceedingly rare coin.

This preface would not be complete without paying a rightful tribute to the numismatist who wrote this catalogue, exchanging ideas with Bill: Alberto de Falco. Alberto is an extraordinary numismatist and I can say with great confidence nobody knows the coins of the Kingdom of Naples better than him. His numismatic excellence goes well beyond this field and includes ancient coinage, the medieval and modern coinage of Italian mints and also European coinage in general. Alberto represents the tradition of cultured coin dealers who were not solely interested in the commercial value of a coin, but drew greater satisfaction from a scientific and research perspective.

Without Alberto and the de Falco family, Numismatica Ars Classica would not exist. His father, Giuseppe, was my father's mentor, and Alberto was the best friend and colleague my father could ever have wished for: an absolutely perfect match because my father combined his scientific interest with strong commercial skills and loved dealing with customers, while Alberto preferred research and study to interacting with the public.

My brother Giuliano and I consider Alberto very much a family member and a maestro and it is not only a great privilege but also a source of joy to still have him at our side.

To conclude, this collection presents a rather more unique than rare opportunity for coin collectors of the Kingdom of Naples, and this catalogue is sure to endure as a reference point in the history of numismatics.

Arturo Russo

The Kingdom of Naples

The mint is Naples unless otherwise stated

The First House of Anjou

Charles I of Anjou, 1266 – 1285.



- 201** Saluto (end 1278-1285), AV 4.38 g. ✱ KAR(ligate)OL' DEI GRA IERL'M SICILIE REX Bipartite coat of arms of Jerusalem and Anjou, surrounded by stars and rosettes and surmounted by crescent. Rev. ✱ AUE GRACIA PLENA DOMINUS TECUM Scene of the Annunciation; in the foreground, lily in vase. Pannuti-Riccio 1. MEC XIV, 675-676. MIR 18. Friedberg 808.

In exceptional condition for the issue, minor area of weakness on obverse, otherwise virtually as struck and almost Fdc

3'500



- 202** Half saluto (end 1278-1285), AV 2.13 g. ✱ K DEI GRA IERL'M SICILIE REX Bipartite coat of arms of Jerusalem and Anjou, surrounded by stars and rosettes and surmounted by crescent. Rev. ✱ AUE GRACIA PLENA DOMINUS TECUM Scene of the Annunciation; in the foreground, lily in vase. Pannuti-Riccio 2. MEC XIV, unlisted but commentary p. 206. MIR 19. Friedberg 809.

Of the highest rarity, only very few specimens known. Very fine.

12'500

Ex Bank Leu – Münzen & Medaillen 11th March 1987, Spahr 214 and NAC 89, 2015, 705 sales.

Of this type, only two specimens have appeared at public auction in the past thirty years: the present example, from the Spahr Collection, and the specimen from the Fassio Collection, sold in NAC sale 147, 2024, lot 113.



203

- 203** Saluto (end 1278-1285), AR 2.77 g. ✱ KAROL' IERL' ET SICIL' REX Bipartite coat of arms of Jerusalem and Anjou. Rev. ✱ AUE GR'A PLEN'A DNS TECUM Scene of the Annunciation; in the foreground, lily in vase. Pannuti-Riccio 3. MEC XIV, 677-679. MIR 20.
Extremely fine

350



204

- 204** Half saluto (end 1278-1285), AR 1.61 g. ✱ KAROL' IERL' ET SICIL' REX Bipartite coat of arms of Jerusalem and Anjou. Rev. ✱ AUE GRA PLENA DNS TECUM Scene of the Annunciation; in the foreground, lily in vase. Pannuti-Riccio 4. MEC XIV, 680-681. MIR 21.
Very rare. About extremely fine
Privately purchased in the late 90s.

2'500

As Senator of Rome, II and III senatoriate, 1268 -1278, 1281-1284.



205

- 205** Grosso rinforzato, AR 4.06 g. ✱ CAROL REX SENATOR VRBIS Lion passant I. Rev. ROMA CAPVT MVNDI S P Q R Roma enthroned holding globe and palm. Muntoni 16. Berman 106. MIR 127/l.
Rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Light iridescent tone and extremely fine
Privately purchased from H. Kreindler in January 2016.

3'000

Charles II of Anjou, 1285 – 1309.



206

- 206** Saluto d'oro (1285*-1290-1309), AV 4.38 g. ✱ KAR(ligate)OL' SCD DEI GRA IERL' SICIL' REX Bipartite coat of arms of Jerusalem and Anjou, surrounded by stars and rosettes and surmounted by crescent. Rev. ✱ AUE GRACIA PLENA DNS TECUM Scene of the Annunciation; in the foreground, lily in vase. Pannuti-Riccio 1. MEC XIV, 682. MIR 22. Friedberg 810.
Rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 5'000
Privately purchased in January 2005.



207

- 207** Saluto (1285*-1290-1309), AR 3.27 g. ✱ KAROL' SCD' IERL' ET SICIL' REX Bipartite coat of arms of Jerusalem and Anjou. Rev. ✱ AUE GRACIA PLENA DNS TECUM Scene of the Annunciation; in the foreground, lily in vase. Pannuti-Riccio 2. MEC XIV, 683-685. MIR 23.
Extremely fine 400



208

- 208** Denaro regale (1290-1292), billon 0.79 g. ✱ KAROL SCD REX Crowned bust facing. Rev. ✱ IERL' ET SICIL' Cross fleurdelysée. Pannuti-Riccio 4. MEC XIV, 689-691. MIR 25.
Extremely fine 250
Ex NAC sale 16, 1999, 973.



209



209

- 209** Denaro regale (1290-1292), billon 0.71 g. ✱ KAROL SCD REX Crowned bust facing. Rev. ✱ IERL' ET SICIL' Cross fleurdelysée. Pannuti-Riccio 4. MEC XIV, 689-691. MIR 25.
About extremely fine

200

Ex NAC sale 53, 2009, 108.



210



- 210** Mezzo denaro regale (1290-1298), billon 0.38 g. ✱ KAROL' SCD' REX Crowned bust facing. Rev. ✱ IERL' ET SICIL' Cross fleurdelysée. Pannuti-Riccio 6. MEC XIV, 692. MIR 27
Very rare and in unusual condition for the issue. Old cabinet tone and extremely fine

1'200

Ex NAC sale 53, 2009, 109.



211



- 211** Denaro gherardino (1299-1309), billon 0.59 g. ✱ KAROL SCD REX Four lis and label. Rev. ✱ IERL' ET SICIL' Cross potent. Pannuti-Riccio 5. MEC XIV, 693-694. MIR 26.
Good very fine

80



212



212



- 212** Gigliato (1303-1309), AR 4.00 g. ✱ KAR(ligate)OL' SCD DEI GRA IERL' ET SICIL' REX The King seated facing on throne flanked by lions' foreparts, holding lis-tipped sceptre and globus cruciger. Rev. ✱ hONOR REGIS IUDICIU DILIGIT Cross fleurdelysée, with lis in each quarter. Pannuti-Riccio 3. MEC XIV, 686-688. MIR 24.

Old cabinet tone, minor areas of weakness, otherwise about extremely fine

200

Ex NAC sale 16, 1999, 972.

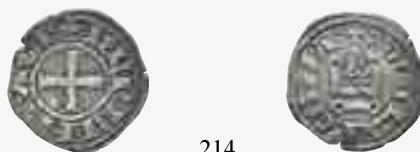


213

- 213** Gigliato (1303-1309), AR 3.98 g. ✱ KAR(ligate)OL' SCD DEI GRA IERL' ET SICIL' REX The King seated facing on throne flanked by lions' foreparts, holding lis-tipped sceptre and globus cruciger. Rev. ✱ hONOR REGIS IUDICIU DILIGIT Cross fleury, with lis in each quarter. Pannuti-Riccio 3. MEC XIV, 686-688. MIR 24.

Extremely fine

300

Ex NAC sale 53, 2009, 107.

214

- 214** **Issues as Prince of Achaia. Glarentza.** Denier tournois (1285-1289), billon 0.78 g. ✱ K R PRINC' ACh' Cross pattée. Rv ✱ D^a CLARENTIA Châtel tournois surmounted by a cross. Schlumberger pl. XII, 17. Metcalf, Crusades 942-5. CCS 12.

Good very fine

80

Robert of Anjou, 1309 – 1343.



215

216

215

- 215** Gigliato (1309), AR 3.79 g. ✱ ROBERTUS DEI GRA IERL' ET SICIL' REX The King seated facing on throne flanked by lions' foreparts, holding lis-tipped sceptre and globus cruciger. Rev. ✱ hONOR REGIS IUDICIU DILIGIT Cross fleury, with lis in each quarter. Pannuti-Riccio 1. MEC XIV, 698-699. MIR 28.

Good very fine

150

Ex Artemide sale XLVI, 2016, 182.

- 216** Denaro gherardino (1312), billon 0.85 g. ✱ ROBERT...DEI GRA Four lis with label above. Rev. IERL ET SICIL REX Cross. Pannuti-Riccio 3. MEC XIV, 718-719. MIR 29/2.

About extremely fine

150



217



217

- 217** Gigliato with acorn in obverse field (1317-1319), AR 3.87 g. ✱ ROBERTUS DEI GRA IERL' ET SICIL' REX The King seated facing on throne flanked by lions' foreparts, holding lis-tipped sceptre and globus cruciger; in l. field, acorn. Rev. ✱ HONOR REGIS IUDICIU DILIGIT Cross fleurée, with lis in each quarter. Pannuti-Riccio 1a. MEC XIV, 702. MIR 28/1.

Good very fine

350

Ex NAC sale 53, 2009, 110.



218



- 218** Gigliato with lis in obverse field (1321-✱), AR 3.94 g. ✱ ROBERTUS DEI GRA IERL' ET SICIL' REX The King seated facing on throne flanked by lions' foreparts, holding lis-tipped sceptre and globus cruciger; in l. field, acorn. Rev. ✱ HONOR REGIS IUDICIU DILIGIT Cross fleurée, with lis in each quarter. Pannuti-Riccio 1b. MEC XIV, 703-705. MIR 28/2.

Very fine

350

Ex NAC sale 60, 2011, 77.



219



219

- 219** Gigliato (after 1321), AR 3.94 g. ✱ ROBERT DEI GRA IERL' ET SICIL' REX The King seated facing on throne flanked by lions' foreparts, holding lis-tipped sceptre and globus cruciger. Rev. ✱ HONOR REGIS IUDICIU DILIGIT Cross fleurée, with lis in each quarter. Pannuti-Riccio 2. MEC XIV, 706-707. MIR unlisted.

Extremely fine

400

Privately purchased from L. Birkler in January 2009.



220



- 220** Gigliato (after 1321), AR 3.78 g. ROBERT DEI GRA IERL' ET SICIL' REX The King seated facing on throne flanked by lions' foreparts, holding lis-tipped sceptre and globus cruciger. Rev. hONOR REGIS IUDICIU DILIGIT Cross fleurée, with lis in each quarter. Pannuti-Riccio 2. MEC XIV, 708. MIR unlisted. Extremely fine 600
Ex Artemide sale 9/01/2005, 447.



221



- 221** Gigliato (after 1321), AR 3.96 g. ✱ ROBERT DEI GRA IHR' ET SICIL' REX The King seated facing on throne flanked by lions' foreparts, holding lis-tipped sceptre and globus cruciger; in l. field, annulet. Rev. ✱ hONOR REGIS IUDICIU DILIGIT Cross fleurée, with lis in each quarter. Pannuti-Riccio 2a. MEC XIV, 709. MIR 28/3. Very rare. Old cabinet tone and extremely fine 600
Ex NAC 16, 1999, 976 and NAC 53, 2009, 111 sales.



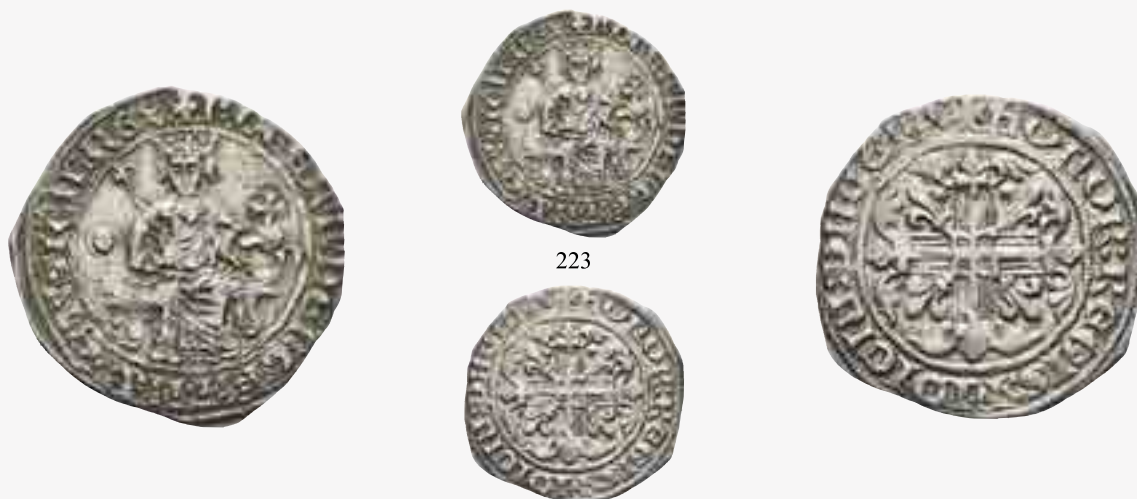
222



222



- 222** Gigliato (after 1321), AR 3.86 g. ✱ ROBERT DEI GRA IHR' ET SICIL' REX The King seated facing on throne flanked by lions' foreparts, holding lis-tipped sceptre and globus cruciger; in l. field, mullet. Rev. ✱ hONOR REGIS IUDICIU DILIGIT Cross fleurée, with lis in each quarter. Pannuti-Riccio 2b. MEC XIV, 710. MIR 28/4. Rare. Very fine 400
Ex Artemide sale XLVI, 2016, 589.



223

- 223** Gigliato (after 1321), AR 3.95 g. ✠ ROBERT DEI GRA IhR' ET SICIL' REX The King seated facing on throne flanked by lions' foreparts, holding lis-tipped sceptre and globus cruciger; pellet and Gothic N on obverse field. Rev. ✠ hONOR REGIS IUDICIU DILIGIT Cross fleury, with lis in each quarter. Pannuti-Riccio unlisted. MEC XIV, unlisted. MIR 28/10 (this coin illustrated).

Extremely rare. About extremely fine.

1'000

Ex NAC sale 53, 2009, 112.

Philip of Taranto prince of Achaia, brother of King Robert.



224

- 224** **Glarentza.** Denier tournois (1307-1313), billon 0.93 g. ✠ PhS P ACh' TAR D R Cross pattée. Rev. DE CLARENTIA Châtel tournois surmounted by a cross. Schlumberger pl. XII, 21 var. Metcalf, Crusades 983. CCS 26a.

Good very fine

70

Ex Artemide sale XLVI, 2016, 596.

Roberto of Taranto prince of Achaia, son of Philip and nephew of King Robert.



225

- 225** **Glarentza.** Denier tournois (1333-1364), billon 0.84 g. ✠ ROBT P [AChE] Cross pattée. Rev. CLARENTIA Châtel tournois surmounted by a cross. Schlumberger pl. XII, 27. Metcalf, Crusades 1022-1023. CCS unlisted.

Very fine

50

Ex Artemide sale XLVI, 2016, 597.

Joanna I of Anjou, 1343 – 1381. First period, 1343 – 1352.



226



227



- 226** Denaro (1343-1352), billon 0.52 g. * IhONNA DEI GRATIA Seven lis surmounted by label. Rev. * IERL ET SICILIE REGINA Cross potent with lis in each quarter. Pannuti-Riccio 3. MEC XIV, 720-721. MIR 32. Small flan defect, otherwise about extremely fine 120

Ex Artemide sale XLVI, 2016, 599.

- 227** Denaro (1343-1352), billon 0.53 g. * IhONNA DEI [GRA]TIA Seven lis surmounted by label. Rev. * [IERL ET S]ICILIE RE[GINA] Cross potent with lis in each quarter. Pannuti-Riccio 3. MEC XIV, 720-721. MIR 32. Very fine 100



228



- 228** Denaro (1343-1352*), billon 0.46 g. * IER ET SICILIE REGIN Cross potent with lis in each quarter. Rev. IESUS NA[ZA]RENU Cross potent with lis in each quarter. Pannuti-Riccio unlisted. MEC XIV, unlisted. MIR 32/2 (this coin illustrated). Unique. Very fine 2'000

Ex NAC sale 53, 2009, 113.

Joanna's reign was marked by political turbulence, including conflicts with the Papacy and various factions within Naples. The inscription might have been used as a tool to bolster her legitimacy in the eyes of both her subjects and neighbouring powers, particularly those aligned with the Church.

Second period, Joanna I with Louis of Taranto, 1352 – 1362.



229



230



- 229** Denaro (1352-1362), billon 0.46 g. * LVDOVI[C Z IOhA] DEI [GRA] Bipartite arms of Jerusalem and Anjou. Rev. * REX [Z REGIN IERL ET S]CIL Cross potent with lis in each quarter. Pannuti-Riccio 3. MEC XIV, 722. MIR 33. Very fine 80

- 230** Denaro (1352-1362), billon 0.48 g. * LVDOVI[C Z IOhA] DEI]GRA Bipartite arms of Jerusalem and Anjou. Rev. * [REX Z RE]GIN IERL [ET SICIL] Cross potent with lis in each quarter. Pannuti-Riccio 3. MEC XIV, 722. MIR 33. Very fine 50

Third period, Joanna I alone, 1362 – 1381.



- 231** Denaro (1362-1381), billon 0.45 g. ✱ IhOANNA DEI GRATIA Four lis surmounted by label in lozenge. Rev. ✱ IERL ET SICIL REGIN Cross fleury with pellets in each quarter, in lozenge. Pannuti-Riccio 4. MEC XIV, 723. MIR 33.

Rare. Extremely fine

300

Ex NAC sale 57, 2010, 210.



- 232** Denaro (1362-1381), billon 0.52 g. ✱ IhOANNA DEI GRATIA Four lis surmounted by label in lozenge. Rev. ✱ IERL ET SICIL REGIN Cross fleury with pellets in each quarter, in lozenge. Pannuti-Riccio 4. MEC XIV, 723. MIR 33.

Rare. Very fine

150



- 233** **Saint Rémy.** Florin d'or provençal (1372), AV 3.00 g. ✱ IOhANA DEI GR IH(ligate)R SICIL REG Bipartite arms of Jerusalem and Anjou. Rev. S IOHA – NNES B Saint John the Baptist standing facing, holding cross-tipped sceptre decorated with pellet and raising r. hand in benediction; in upper r. field, label over lis. Poey d'Avant 4015. Rolland 87c. Pannuti-Riccio 2 (Naples). MEX XIV, unlisted but commentary on p. 231. MIR 31 (Naples). Gamberini 664 (Naples). Friedberg 812 (Naples).

Good extremely fine

5'000

Ex Goldberg sale 55, 2009, 1074. (previously graded by NGC MS 63, slab removed)

Louis I of Anjou count of Provence and pretender to 'Sicily', 1382 – 1384.



- 234 L'Aquila.** Bolognino (1382-1384), AR 0.97 g. ✱ Pellet within circle LVDOVICVS REX; in field, A·Q·L·A arranged in a cross around pellet. Rev. S PETRVS P P Q F E S Facing bust of St. Pier Celestino; brooch as ✱, beneath, another star. MEC XIV, 724 var. MIR 49 var. D'Andrea-Andreani 10 var. About very fine 150

Ex Artemide sale XLVI, 2016, 603.

In 1382, Louis, son of John II king of France, left France to claim the throne of Naples after the death of Queen Joanna I. She had named him as her successor since she had no children and did not want to leave her inheritance to any of her relatives, whom she considered enemies. Louis was also in line to inherit the titles of Count of Provence and Forcalquier. Although he was crowned King of Naples in Avignon by Antipope Clement VII, Louis was forced to stay in France, and Joanna's forces were defeated by Charles of Durazzo, her second cousin and former heir. Joanna was murdered in her prison at San Fele in 1382. With backing from the Antipope, France, Bernabò Visconti of Milan, Amadeus VI of Savoy, and funds acquired as regent of France (1380-1382), Louis launched an expedition to reclaim Naples from Charles.

The campaign, which included around 40,000 soldiers, ultimately failed. Charles, supported by mercenary groups under John Hawkwood, totaling roughly 14,000 men, managed to force the French away from Naples and disrupt their efforts with guerrilla tactics. Amadeus fell ill and passed away in Molise on March 1, 1383, causing his forces to abandon the mission. Louis requested aid from his nephew, the French king, who sent an army led by Eguerrand of Coucy. This force succeeded in capturing Arezzo before advancing into the Kingdom of Naples. However, they were stopped halfway upon hearing the news that Louis had died unexpectedly at Bisceglie on September 20, 1384.



- 235 L'Aquila.** Quattrino (1382-1384), billon 0.49 g. ✱ LVDOVICVS [REX] Cross, lis in 2nd quarter. Rev. ✱ DE AQVILA Lion l. MEC XIV, unlisted but commentary p. 235. MIR 50 var. D'Andrea-Andreani 14. Obverse slightly off centre, very fine 70

Ex Artemide sale XLVI, 2016, 607.



- 236 L'Aquila.** Denaro provisino (1382-1384), billon 0.49 g. ✱ LVDO[VICVS REX] Comb surmounted by annulet, lis and crescent. Rev. ✱ DE AQVILA Cross pattée. MEC XIV, unlisted. MIR 51 var. Of the highest rarity. Fine 500

Ex Artemide sale XLVI, 2016, 612.

The Second House of Anjou

Charles III of Anjou-Durazzo, 1381 – 1386.



- 237** Gigliato (1382-1386), AR 3.95 g. ✱ KAR(ligate)OL' TERI DI GRA IERL' ET SICIL REX The King seated facing on throne flanked by lions' foreparts, holding lis-tipped sceptre and globus cruciger. Rev. ✱ hONOR REGIS IUDICIU DILIGIT Cross fleury, with lis in each quarter. Pannuti-Riccio 1 var. MEC XIV, unlisted but commentary p. 237. MIR 37.

Extremely rare. Minor areas of weakness, otherwise about extremely fine

10'000

Privately purchased in the late 90s.

As the only surviving male descendant of the Angevin-Durazzo branch, Charles could claim the right to succession in the two Angevin kingdoms of Naples and Hungary. Having conquered and pacified that of Naples not without difficulty due to the opposition of Louis I of Anjou, whom Joanna I had appointed as her heir, upon the death of the Hungarian sovereign Charles also turned his sights on the Hungarian throne. He was probably looking for the success that would give him greater power to solve the Neapolitan problems in the Hungarian expedition, with the fulfillment of his dynastic ambitions. Unfortunately, the drawing was fatal to him. Having arrived in Buda with the favor of some of the local nobility, he was crowned there on 31 December 1385, but shortly thereafter, on 7 February 1386, he was treacherously mortally wounded in the same city, the victim of a plot to which the Queen Mother of Hungary, Elizabeth, was no stranger.



- 238** Denaro (1382-1386), billon 0.49 g. ✱ IERYSEL ET REX Three lis under label inside dashed border. Rev. ✱ IERYSAL ET SICIL Jerusalem cross. Pannuti-Riccio 2 (legends misdescribed). MEC XIV, unlisted but commentary p. 237. MIR 38 (legends misdescribed).

Unique. Very fine

600

Ex NAC sale 16, 1999, 980.



239

- 239** Denaro (1382-1386), billon 0.57 g. ✠ KAROLVS TER [DEI GRA] Crown. Rev. ✠ IERVSAL SICIL REX Jerusalem cross. Pannuti-Riccio 3. MEC XIV, unlisted but commentary p. 237. MIR 39. Rare. Very fine

400



240

- 240** Denaro (1382-1386), billon 0.36 g. ✠ AROLVS TERCIVS REX Crowned K between two annulets. Rev. ✠ IERVSAL ET SICIL Forked cross. Pannuti-Riccio 4. MEC XIV, unlisted but commentary p. 237. MIR 40. Very rare. Unusual condition for the issue, extremely fine

800

Ex NAC sale 50, 2008, 322.



241

- 241** **Sulmona.** Bolognino (1382-1386), AR 1.08 g. Lis R KROLVS T In field, the letters S·M·P·E around rosette. Rev. S PETRVS P P Bust of St. Pier Celestino facing; brooch as cross. MEC XIV, 726 var. MIR 770 var. D'Andrea-Andreani 4 var. Rare. Good extremely fine

1'000

Ex NAC sale 90, 2016, 194.



242

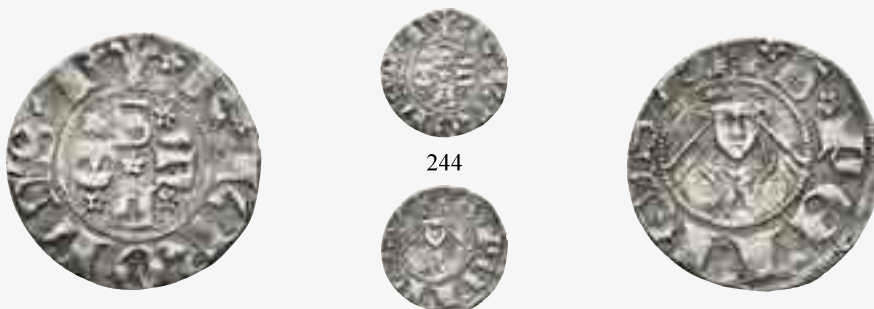
- 242** **Sulmona.** Bolognino (1382-1386), AR 0.95 g. Lis R KROLVS T In field, the letters S·M·P·E around rosette. Rev. S PETRVS P P Bust of St. Pier Celestino facing; brooch as cross?. MEC XIV, 726 var. MIR 770 var. D'Andrea-Andreani 1 var. Very fine

200



243

- 243** **Sulmona.** Bolognino (1382-1386), AR 0.95 g. Lis R KROLVS T In field, the letters S◊M◊P◊E around rosette. Rev. S PETRVS P P Bust of St. Pier Celestino facing; brooch as flower. MEC XIV, 726 var. MIR 770 var. D'Andrea-Andreani 1 var.
Old cabinet tone. About extremely fine 200
Ex Artemide sale XLVI, 2016, 620.



244

- 244** **Sulmona.** Bolognino (1382-1386), AR 0.80 g. Lis R KROLVS T In field, the letters S★M★P★E around rosette. Rev. S PETRVS P P Bust of St. Pier Celestino facing; brooch as ★. MEC XIV, 726 var. MIR 770. D'Andrea-Andreani unlisted, cp. 2.
Good very fine 200



245

- 245** **Sulmona.** Denaro tornese (1382-1386), billon 0.69 g. ★ R KROLVS T Cross pattée. Rev. DE SVLMONA Châtel tournois surmounted by lis. MEC XIV, unlisted but commentary on p. 238. MIR 773. D'Andrea-Andreani 10.
Extremely rare. Unusual condition for the issue, better than very fine 1'500
Ex NAC sale 76, 2013, 456.

Louis II d'Anjou-Valois, pretender to Sicily 1384 – 1417, effectively King 1390–1399.



246

- 246** **Tarascon.** Florin d'or provençal (1389-1414), AV 3.00 g. ✱ LVDOV D GRA IH(ligate)R E SICIL REX Bipartite arms of Jerusalem and Anjou. Rev. S IOHA – N NES B Saint John the Baptist standing facing, holding cross-tipped sceptre decorated with pellet and raising r. hand in benediction; in upper r. field, label over Iis. Poey d'Avant 4050. Rolland 107. Pannuti-Riccio 1 (Louis II, Naples). MEC XIV, commentary p. 239. Gamberini 665 (Louis II, Naples). MIR 45 (Louis II, Naples). Friedberg 814 (Louis, Naples).

Extremely fine / about extremely fine

2'500

Ex NAC sale 53, 2009, 115.

Louis II of Anjou-Valois (1377–1417) was a member of the Anjou-Valois family, a cadet branch of the French royal house and inherited the Kingdom of Naples through his mother, Marie of Anjou, who was the sister of Queen Joanna I of Naples.

Louis's reign in Naples was marked by ongoing struggles to maintain control over the kingdom, as it was embroiled in complex political and military conflicts. His rule was challenged by rival factions, including the Aragonese, who had their own claims to Naples, but mainly by Ladislas of Anjou-Durazzo, another pretender to the throne. Despite these challenges, Louis II sought to strengthen his position through diplomacy and alliances, but he never fully secured peace in the region. His reign ended in 1417 when he died at Angers and his son, Louis III, succeeded him as claimant to the Neapolitan throne.

Ladislas of Anjou-Durazzo, 1386 – 1414.



247

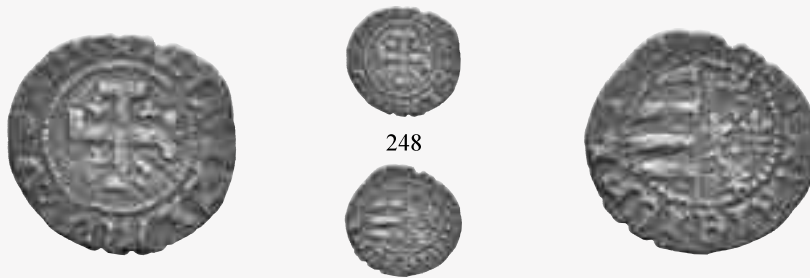
- 247** Denaro (1386-1390; 1399-1414), billon 0.55 g. ✱ LADISLAVS D G REX Cross potent quartered with crosslets. Rev. HVNGARIE IERL E S Arms of Hungary and Anjou. Pannuti-Riccio 3. MEC, XIV unlisted but commentary p. 242. MIR 43.

Extremely rare. Very fine

500

Ex NAC sale 53, 2009, 114.

The situation in the kingdom at the death of Charles III was rather confused because of the presence of two pretenders to the succession. Charles' son, Ladislas, was only ten years old so his mother Margherita proclaimed him king, but the pro-French barons, among whom the Sanseverino and the Balzo-Orsini, arose and proclaimed king Louis II of Anjou-Valois, also a minor, occupying most of the realm in his name. Ladislas and his mother were forced to take refuge in the fortress of Gaeta. A stalemate was then created, since neither of the two groups was able to annihilate the other. As if that were not enough, those same years (1378-1414) were the theatre of the Western Schism. Since the church of Rome considered the kingdom of Naples to be a vassal, she believed she had the right to put someone she liked on that throne, and therefore Popes and antipopes supported now one and now the other of the contenders. For several years, the outcome of the struggle was uncertain, also because of the inclusion in the context of an uncomfortable third party, in the figure of Pontiff Urban VI, who claimed the entire ancient kingdom of Sicily as the property of the Holy See, while in reality he aimed to settle one of his nephews there. But in the end Ladislas managed to prevail over the opponents. Having come to terms with the successors of Urban VI and having skilfully got on the side of the powerful Sanseverino family, he made a vacuum around Louis II and made him abandon Naples, where he could get in on the 10th of July 1399.

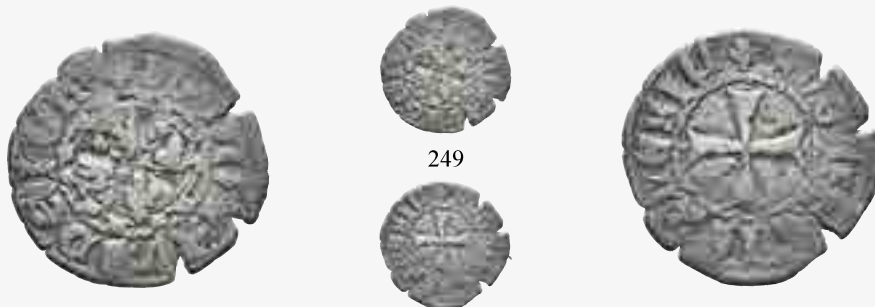


248

- 248** Denaro (1386-1390; 1399-1414), billon 0.33 g. ✱ LADIZLAVS (*sic!*) D G REX Cross potent quartered with crosslets. Rev. HVNGARIE IERL E S Arms of Hungary and Anjou. Pannuti-Riccio 3 var. MEC, XIV unlisted but commentary p. 242. MIR 43 var.
Extremely rare. Very fine

500

Ex Artemide sale XLVI, 2016, 655.



249

- 249** Denaro (1386-1390; 1399-1414), 0.52 g. ✱ LADISLAVS DEI GR Four lis arranged in a cross. Rev. ✱ hVGARIE IERL E S Cross. Pannuti-Riccio 4. MEC XIV, 728-729. MIR 44.
Rare. Very fine

100

Ex Artemide sale XLVI, 2016, 656.



250

- 250** Denaro (1386-1390; 1399-1414), 0.56 g. ✱ LADISLAVS DEI [GR] Four lis arranged in a cross inside dashed border. Rev. ✱ hVGARI[E IERL E S] Cross. Pannuti-Riccio 4. MEC XIV, 728-729. MIR 44.
Rare. Good very fine

100

Privately purchased from Numismatica Picena.



251

- 251** **Guardiagrele.** Bolognino (1391), AR 0.64 g. Lis LADISLAVS R In field, G:V:A:R around rosette. Rev. S LEO PAPA Bust of St. Leo; brooch as large flower. MEC XIV, 730-732 var. MIR 460.
D'Andrea-Andreani unlisted.
Very fine

150

Ex Artemide sale XLVI, 2016, 630.



252



252

- 252** **Guardiagrele.** Bolognino (1391), AR 0.88 g. Lis LADISLAVS R In field, G·V·A·R around rosette. Rev. S LEO PAPA Bust of St. Leo; brooch as large flower. MEC XIV, 730-732 var. MIR 460 var. D'Andrea-Andreani unlisted.

Very fine

100

Ex Artemide sale XLVI, 2016, 636.



253



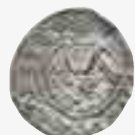
- 253** **Guardiagrele.** Bolognino (1391), AR 0.72 g. Lis LADISLAVS R In field, G·V·A·R around rosette. Rev. S LEO PAPA Bust of St. Leo; brooch as large flower. MEC XIV, 730-732 var. MIR 461 var. D'Andrea-Andreani unlisted.

Good very fine

350



254



- 254** **Guardiagrele.** Bolognino (1391), AR 0.81 g. ⬤LADISLAVS R B In field, G·V·A·R around star. Rev. S LEO PAPA Bust of St. Leo. MEC XIV, 732. MIR 460 var. D'Andrea-Andreani 4.

Very fine

300

Ex Artemide sale XLVI, 2016, 635.



255



- 255** **Guardiagrele.** Bolognino (1391), AR 0.82 g. A⬤LADISLAVS [R] In field, GVAR counterclockwise around rosette. Rev. S LEO PAPA Bust of St. Leo; brooch as large flower. MEC XIV, 730 var. MIR 463 (this coin illustrated). D'Andrea-Andreani unlisted.

Extremely rare. Good very fine

700

Ex NAC 35, 2006, 867 and Artemide XLVI, 2016, 643.



256

- 256** **Sulmona.** Bolognino (1391), AR 0.70 g. LADISLAVS R In field, *S*M*P*E around star. Rev. S PETRVS P Bust of St. Pier Celestino; brooch as star. MEC XIV, unlisted but commentary p. 243. MIR 776. D'Andrea-Andreani 14.
Very rare. Good very fine

700

Ex Artemide sale XLVI, 2016, 661.



257

- 257** **L'Aquila.** Bolognino (circa 1395-1403?), AR 0.79 g. ✱ LADISLAVS REX In field, the letters A·Q·L·A around pellet. Rev. S PETRVS [...] FÆ Bust of St. Pier Celestino facing; brooch as rosette, below three annulets arranged in cross. MEC XIV, 733. MIR 53 var. D'Andrea-Andreani unlisted.
Very fine

100

Ex Artemide sale XLVI, 2016, 647.



258

259

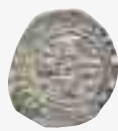
- 258** **L'Aquila.** Quattrino (1386-1390; 1399-1414), billon 0.94 g. ✱ LADISLAVS REX Cross pattée with lis in the 2nd quarter. Rev. ✱ VGAR(ligate) IRL SI[...]AQL lis. MEC XIV, unlisted. MIR 55. D'Andrea-Andreani 29 var.
Rare. About extremely fine

100

- 259** **L'Aquila.** Quattrino (1386-1390; 1399-1414) billon 0.65 g. ✱ LADISLAVS REX Cross pattée with lis in the 2nd quarter. Rev. ✱ VGAR(ligate) IRL [...]AQL [lis]. MEC XIV, unlisted. MIR 55 var. D'Andrea-Andreani 29 var.
Rare. About very fine

70

Ex Artemide sale XLVI, 2016, 652.



260



261



262



263



- 260 L'Aquila.** Bolognino (circa 1404-1414?), AR 0.67 g. ✱ LADISLAVS REX In field, the letters A·Q·L·A around pellet. Rev. S P[...] F✱ Half figure of St Pier Celestino blessing and holding cross on shaft in l. hand; brooch invisible. MEC XIV, 734. MIR 54 var. D'Andrea-Andreani 23 var.
Very fine 100

Ex Artemide sale XLVI, 2016, 644.

- 261 Ascoli.** Picciolo (1406-1413), billon 0.45 g. ✱ REX LADISL In field, LAVS. Rev. ✱ DE ASCVLO Cross pattée, rose in 2nd and 3rd quarter. CNI 20. Mazza 38.
About extremely fine 80

- 262 Ascoli.** Picciolo (1406-1413), billon 0.60 g. ✱ REX LADISL In field, LAVS. Rev. ✱ DE ASCVLO Cross pattée, rose in 2nd and 3rd quarter. CNI 3. Mazza 38.
Good very fine 70

- 263 Ascoli.** Picciolo (1406-1413), billon 0.56 g. ✱ REX LADISL In field, LAVS. Rev. ✱ DE ASCVLO Cross pattée, rose in 2nd and 3rd quarter. CNI 3. Mazza 38.
Good very fine 150

Ex Artemide sale XLVI, 2016, 628.



264



- 264 Roma.** Grosso (8 June-10 August 1414), AR 2.56 g. ✱: LADISLAVS:REX:ETC' Arms of Anjou-Durazzo. Rev. ✱: SANCTVS: keys in saltire :PETRVS: blindfolded head l. (unknown mintmaster): Large keys in saltire. Muntoni IV, 1. Berman 265. MIR 273 (this coin illustrated).
Of the highest rarity, apparently only four specimens known. An issue of great historical importance. Extremely fine 25'000

Ex Santamaria 25th January 1954, Signorelli IV, 75; Montenapoleone 1, 1982, Santamaria 1011; NAC 26th-27th October 1995, Autumn sale 95, 1447 and Goldberg 48, 2008, 2748 sales.

This grosso is without a doubt the silent witness of one of the most troubled periods of the Papacy's history and, consequently, of Italian and European history. The Western Schism, the wars for the domain of various Italian territories and, especially, the kingdoms of Naples and Sicily, the struggle between the big feudal lords' families, the continuous riots of the Roman population, made the Holy See grow more precarious and confused. Between 1413 and 1414 Ladislav of Durazzo, king of Naples, made Nicolo de' Diano (whom he nominated senator of the Urbe) strike these coins off in Rome while the City was briefly occupied. At the same time Antipope John XXIII fled because he was abandoned by Louis II of Anjou, who had previously brought him there from Bologna in 1411. On his flags Ladislav (who had imperial aims) inscribed the motto "Aut Caesar aut nihil" which was later assumed by Cesare Borgia, il Valentino, natural son of Alessandro VI.

Andrea Matteo Acquaviva duke of Atri and lord of Teramo, 1394 – 1407.



- 265** **Teramo.** Denaro (mid 1390s), billon 0.57 g. ✠ DVX ADRIA In field, the letters NVS around pellet. Rev. ✠ DE TERAMO Cross pattée. MEC XIV, unlisted but commentary p. 244. MIR 802. D'Andrea-Andreani I. Extremely rare. Very fine 2'500

Andrea Matteo Acquaviva, son of Antonio and Ceccia Cantelmo, was lord of Teramo until his death in 1407, the result of a conspiracy. His family was one of the most influential in the Kingdom of Naples between the 14th and 15th centuries and, like other members of his house, he played a significant role in the political and military affairs of the time, ruling over several Abruzzese fiefs. His lordship took place during a period of great tension between noble families and royal authority, marked by conflicts and struggles for territorial control. The Acquaviva family, steadfastly loyal to King Ladislaus, was a key player in numerous events related to the control of southern Italy. For a brief period, from November 1395 to February 1396, he was also lord of Ascoli, in the Marche region, having seized it from papal authority through a swift raid facilitated by local Ghibellines.

Joanna II of Anjou-Durazzo, 1414 – 1453.



- 266** Quarter carlino or cella (1414), AR 1.01 g. REGINA IVHANNA Crowned eagle with spread wings, head I. Rev. S PE – TRVS CI (?) St. Pier Celestino seated blessing and holding cross on shaft in r. hand. Pannuti-Riccio unlisted. MEC XIV, 735-739 and commentary p. 247. MIR 59 (L'Aquila). Old cabinet tone and extremely fine 250



- 267** Quarter carlino or cella (1414), AR 1.05 g. REGINA IVHANNA Crowned eagle with spread wings, head I. Rev. S PE – TRVS D St. Pier Celestino seated blessing and holding cross on shaft in r. hand. Pannuti-Riccio unlisted. MEC XIV, 735-739 and commentary p. 247. MIR 59 var. (L'Aquila). Old cabinet tone. Good very fine 150

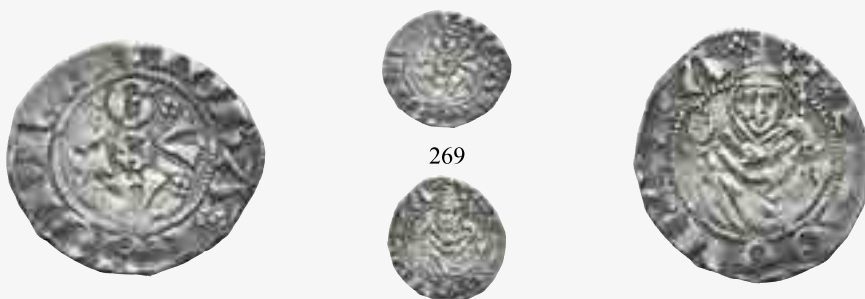
Ex Artemide sale XLVI, 2016, 668.



- 268 Ortona.** Bolognino (1414-1435), AR 0.56 g. Lis IOHANNA REGIA In field the letters O·R·T·O around rose. Rev. S THOMAS A Bust of St. Thomas, r. hand raised in blessing. MEC XIV, unlisted but commentary p. 248. MIR 498 var. D'Andrea-Andreani 1.
Extremely rare. Very fine

700

Ex Artemide sale XLVI, 2016, 675.



- 269 Guardiagrele.** Bolognino (1414-1435), AR 0.58 g. Lis IOHA REGINA In field the letters G·V·A·R around rose. Rev. S LEO PAPA Nimbate bust of Pope St. Leo I blessing and holding cross on shaft in r. hand. MEC XIV, 749. MIR 464. D'Andrea-Andreani 5.
Extremely rare. Very fine

700

Ex Artemide sale XLVI, 2016, 663.



- 270 Guardiagrele.** Bolognino (1414-1435), AR 0.68 g. Lis I[OhA] REGINA In field the letters G·V·A·R around rose. Rev. S LEO PAPA Nimbate bust of Pope St. Leo I blessing and holding cross on shaft in r. hand. MEC XIV, 749. MIR 464. D'Andrea-Andreani 5.
Extremely rare. Very fine

700



271



272

- 271** Denaro (1417), billon 0.47 g. *IhOA REGINA SECA Crowned y. Rev. *hVGARIE IERL E SI Cross fourchée with pellet at each end. Pannuti-Riccio 1 var. MEC XIV, 740 var. MIR 47.
Rare. Very fine

200

Ex Artemide sale XLVI, 2016, 674.

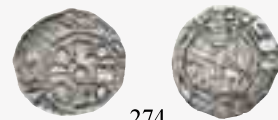
- 272** Denaro (1417), billon 0.75 g. *I[hOA REGINA SE]CA Crowned y. Rev. * [hVGARIE IER]L E SIC Cross fourchée with pellet at each end. Pannuti-Riccio 1 (this coin illustrated). MEC XIV, 740 var. MIR 47.
Rare. About very fine

100

Ex NAC sale 16, 1999, 923.



273



274

- 273** **L'Aquila.** Bolognino (1417), AR 0.62 g. *IhVANDA REGINA In field, A·Q·L·A around pellet. Rev. S PETRVS P P 9 F Half figure of St Pier Celestino blessing and holding cross on shaft in l. hand. MEC XIV, 747. MIR 62. D'Andrea-Andreani 46 var.
Extremely fine

200

- 274** **L'Aquila.** Bolognino (1417), AR 0.72 g. *IV[ANDA R]EGINA In field, A·Q·L·A around pellet. Rev. S PE[TRVS P P 9 F] Half figure of St Pier Celestino blessing and holding cross on shaft in l. hand. MEC XIV, 747. MIR 62. D'Andrea-Andreani 46 var.
Very fine

150

Ex Artemide sale XLVI, 2016, 668.



275



276

- 275** **L'Aquila.** Quattrino (1417), billon 0.73 g. *IVhANDA REGI mintmark Cross pattée, lis in 2nd quarter. Rev. * DE AQILA mintmark Lion l. MEC XIV, unlisted but commentary p. 248. MIR 64 var. D'Andrea-Andreani unlisted.

Very fine

100

Ex Artemide sale XLVI, 2016, 673.

- 276** **L'Aquila.** Cella (mid 1420s), AR 0.95 g. *IVhANDA REGIN annulet Eagle with spread wings, head l. Rev. S PE – TRVS P St. Pier Celestino seated blessing and holding cross on shaft in r. hand; brooch as little cross. MEX XIV, 744. MIR 58 var. D'Andrea-Andreani 35 var.

Very fine

100

Ex Artemide sale XLVI, 2016, 665.

Joanna II of Anjou-Durazzo and Alfonso V of Aragona, 1421 – 1423.



- 277** Denaro (1421-1423), billon 0.45 g. ✱ ALFI REX ARAGONV Arms of Aragon in lozenge shield. Rev. ✱ REGINE S D[EFE]NSOR Arms of Anjou-Durazzo in lozenge shield. Pannuti-Riccio 1var. MEC XIV, 741 var. MIR 48 var. Ruotolo, RIN 82 (1980), p. 169.

Extremely rare variant, possibly the second specimen known. Fine

1'000

Ex NAC sale 16, 1999, 984.

In 1421 Queen Joanna II of Naples, the last of her lineage and without heirs, sent an embassy to Alfonso of Aragon, King of Sicily and Sardinia, appealing to him for assistance and promising, in return, to name him as her successor to the throne. This was the consequence of the fact that, in December 1420, Pope Martin V (Oddone Colonna) had decreed that, should Joanna die without direct heirs, the investiture of the Kingdom would pass to Louis III of the Angevin branch of France, a rival of the Neapolitan Angevins of the Durazzo line. Alfonso V gladly accepted the invitation and pledged his full support to Joanna, traveling to Naples. This event is linked to the minting of the coin presented here. G. Ruotolo, however, in his insightful article "Hypotheses on the Striking of Alfonso of Aragon's Denarius with the Legend REGINE DEFENSOR," published in volume LXXXII-1980 of R.I.N., p. 169 and following, suggests a dating to 1423.

Imitations of the gigliato of Robert of Anjou struck by Martino V, 1417 – 1431.



- 278** **Roma.** Gigliato (early 1430s), AR 3.92 g. ✱ ROBERT DEI GRIERL ET SICIL REX The King seated facing on throne flanked by lions' foreparts, holding lis-tipped sceptre and globus cruciger. Rev. ✱ hONOR REGIS IUDICIU DILIGIT Whip (sign of Domenico Gherardini, mintmaster) Cross fleurée, with lis in each quarter. Muntoni 25. Gamberini 984. Berman 276. MEC XIV commentary p. 227.

Very rare. Old cabinet tone and good very fine

2'000

Ex Artemide sale XLVI, 2016, 595.

The House of Valois-Anjou

Renée of Anjou, 1435 – 1442, claimant to 1480.



279

- 279** Gigliato (1436-1440), AR 3.37 g. * RENATVS (S inverted) DEI GR IE...S(inverted)ICILIE R The King seated facing on throne flanked by lions' foreparts, holding lis-tipped sceptre and globus cruciger; the lions at side of throne have a lis in their jaws. Rev. hONOR REGIS IVDICIV DILG Cross fleurée, with lis in each quarter. Sambon, Gli Angioini della 2a stirpe, p. 217, 1 var. (ONOR...DILIGIT). CNI XIX, 52.1 var (DILIGIT). Pannuti-Riccio 1var. (DILIGIT). MEC XIV, p. 253 type 1a. MIR 49/1var. (DILIGIT). Of the highest rarity, only three specimens known: His Majesty collection (CNI 1, possibly ex Marignoli collection), another with a slightly different legend in the Museum of Marseille. (Sambon, op. cit., 1, note 1.) and ours, the only one in private hands. All have different dies. CNI XIX, 52. 2 and Sambon, op. cit., describe a variant without the lis at the mouth of the lions. Old cabinet tone and about extremely fine

50'000

Renée of Anjou (1409–1480) was a member of the House of Valois -Anjou, a cadet branch of the French royal house, and the great-grandson John II the Good, king of France. He became a prominent claimant to the Kingdom of Naples due to his maternal connection to the Neapolitan royal family. His mother, Yolande of Aragon, was the daughter of King Ferdinand I of Aragon, and Renée's paternal grandfather was King Louis II of Anjou. Renée's claim to the Neapolitan throne stemmed from the Angevin legacy in Naples, which had been established by his ancestors. After the death of his cousin, Queen Joan II of Naples, in 1435, the Kingdom of Naples became embroiled in dynastic conflict. Renée's claim was contested by the Aragonese, who had seized the throne under Alfonso V of Aragon in 1442. Despite his royal blood, Renato was never able to secure the throne of Naples. Throughout his life, Renée was involved in various political and military endeavours to assert his claim. He spent much of his time in southern Italy and France, attempting to rally support among his allies. However, due to the dominance of the Aragonese dynasty in Naples and the complex political dynamics of the time, Renée's efforts were ultimately unsuccessful.

Renée of Anjou is remembered for his determination to reclaim Naples, but also for his broader role in European politics during the 15th century. He held various titles, including that of Duke of Anjou, and was a patron of the arts and letters, making him an important figure in both the political and cultural spheres of his time.



280

- 280** Third gigliato? (1436-1442), AR 1.35 g. ✱ RENATVS D G I C I R Crowned bust facing. Rev. hONOR [REG] IUD DIL Cross fleury, with three pellets in each quarter. CNI unlisted, cp. 3 (quartarolo). Cagiati unlisted, cp. 1. Pannuti-Riccio unlisted cp. 4 (quarter gigliato). MEC XIV, unlisted but commentary p. 254. MIR unlisted but cp. 50 (quarter gigliato).
Possibly unique. Slightly double struck, otherwise extremely fine 6'000

Ex Artemide sale XLVI, 2016, 683.

The weight of this coin is puzzling, in that while as a third gigliato it is close to the theoretical weight of the early gigliati (4.01 g.), it does not fit into that of the later period (3.60 g). The quarter gigliato, on the contrary, weighs 0.90 g. which fits perfectly into the parameters. Perhaps this issue is a trial of the mint that was eventually abandoned in favour of the quarter.



281

- 281** Denaro (1436-1442), billon 0.64 g. ✱ RENATVS RE[GI]S Cross ancrée with lis in each quarter. Rev. [✱ IER]VSALEM [ET S]ICIL Large crowned R. Pannuti-Riccio 5. MEC XIV, 751. MIR 51.
Very rare. Unusually complete and good very fine 750

Ex ACM sale 31, 2024, 1270.



282

- 282** **L'Aquila.** Gigliato (1436?-1438), AR 3.55 g. ✱ RENATVS DEI GRE (*sic!*) IRVLE SIC R The King enthroned facing, holding lis-tipped sceptre and globus cruciger; in l. field, eagle. Rev. ✱ ONOR REGIS IVDICIV DILIGIT Cross fleury, with lis in each quarter and U surmounted by dot at bend of each arm. MEC XIV, 752. MIR 65. D'Andrea-Andreani 56.
Extremely rare. About extremely fine. 7'500

Ex NAC sale 89, 2015, 662.



283



283

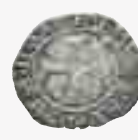
- 283** **L'Aquila.** Quarter carlino or cella (1436-1438), AR 1.04 g. REX RENATVS. Crowned eagle with spread wings, head l. Rev. . S PE – TRVS C St. Pier Celestino, nimbate, seated blessing and holding cross on shaft in r. hand. MEC XIV, 753. MIR 66 var. D'Andrea-Andreani 61 var. Rare. Very fine / good very fine

150

Ex Artemide sale XLVI, 2016, 678.



284



285

- 284** **L'Aquila.** Quattrino (1436-1438), Billon 0.64 g. ✱ RENATVS DEI GR RE[...] Cross pattée; lis in first quarter. Rev. ✱ DE AQVILA mintmark Lion l. MEC XIV, 754. MIR 71. D'Andrea-Andreani unlisted. Good very fine

150

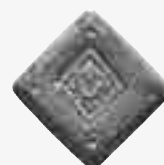
- 285** **L'Aquila.** Quattrino (1436-1438), Billon 0.55 g. ✱ RENATVS DEI GR RE Cross pattée; lis in first quarter. Rev. ✱ DE AQHILA [...] Lion l. MEC XIV, 754 var. MIR 71 var. D'Andrea-Andreani unlisted. Fine

50

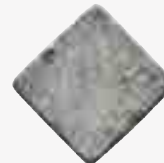
Anjevin coin weights XIV – XV century



286



287



- 286** Triangular coin weight, Æ 3.51 g. Crowned facing head, lis in the corners. Rev. Blank. Extremely fine

150

Ex NAC sale 57, 2010, 211.

- 287** Square coin weight, Æ 3.69 g. Lis under label within incuse lozenge. Rev. Blank. Extremely fine

150

Ex Artemide sale XLVII, ?, 483

The House of Aragon

Alfonso V of Aragona, I as King of Naples, 1435/42 - 1458



288

- 288 Gaeta or Naples.** Sesquiducato or 1½ ducato (Gaeta from 1435, Naples from 1443), AV 5.28 g. ✱ ALFONSVS DEI G ARAGON S C V R Quartered arms in full field of Aragona, 1st and 4th, and Naples (Jerusalem-Anjou-Hungary) in 2nd and third. Rev. ✱ DNS M ADIVTOR ET EGO DESP IN M The King on horseback r., holding sword; in l. field, B (Jacopo Baboccio da Piperno mint master documented in 1443). Pannuti-Riccio 1a (Naples). MEC XIV, unlisted but commentary p. 314. MIR 52/1 (Naples). Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 6 (Naples/Lanciano?). Friedberg 348 (Gaeta).

Extremely rare and in exceptional condition for the issue.
Virtually as struck and almost FdC

12'500

Ex Nomisma sale 38, 2009, 803.



289

290

- 289 L'Aquila.** Carlino (1442-1458), AR 3.47 g. ✱ ALFONSV D G R ARA S C V F Quartered arms in full field of Naples (Jerusalem-Anjou-Hungary), 1st and 4th, and Aragona, 2nd and 3rd. Rev. DNS M ADIVT ET EGO D I M The King seated facing on throne flanked by lions' foreparts, holding lis-tipped sceptre and globus cruciger. Pannuti-Riccio 5 (misattributed to Naples). MEC XIV, 856-857 (misattributed to Naples). MIR 76. D'Andrea-Andreani 70. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 22 var. Old cabinet tone and very fine.

200

- 290 L'Aquila.** Reale (1442-1458), AR 2.87 g. ✱ ALFONSUS DEI Camponeschi mintmark GRACIA [REX] Crowned bust facing. Rev. [✱ CIC]ILIE CI[T]RA ET ULTRA [...] Quartered arms in full field of Aragona, 1st and 4th, and Naples (Jerusalem-Anjou-Hungary) in 2nd and 3rd. MEC XIV, 875 var. MIR 78. D'Andrea-Andreani unlisted. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 40.

Very rare. Split flan, otherwise very fine

400



291



291

- 291** Carlino (1443), AR 3.30 g. ✱ ALFONSVS D GRA ARAG S C V R Quartered arms in full field of Aragona, 1st and 4th, and Naples (Jerusalem-Anjou-Hungary) in 2nd and third. Rev. DNS M ADIVT ET EGO DES I M The King seated facing on throne flanked by lions' foreparts, holding lis-tipped sceptre and globus cruciger. Vidal-Quadra 5989 (this coin). Pannuti-Riccio 3. MEC XIV, 849-853. MIR 54. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 29.

Old cabinet tone. Good very fine

500

Ex Aureo & Calicó sale 24.04.2014, 565. From the Vidal-Quadras collection, with the original collector's card.



292



292

- 292** Carlino (1444-1445), AR 3.56 g. ✱ ALFONSVS D GRA ARAG S C V R Quartered arms in full field of Aragona, 1st and 4th, and Naples (Jerusalem-Anjou-Hungary) in 2nd and 4rd. Rev. DNS M ADIVT ET EGO DES I M The King seated facing on throne flanked by lions' foreparts, holding lis-tipped sceptre and globus cruciger; in l. field, S (Francesco Sinnier, mint master 1444-1445). Pannuti-Riccio 3e. MEC XIV, 868-869. MIR 54/6. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 36a (this coin illustrated, but wrong sale provenance). About extremely fine.

200

Ex NAC 16, 1999, 69 and NAC 32, 2006, 69 sales.



293



293

- 293** Reale, AR 2.88 g. ✱ ALFONSVS D GRATIA REX Crowned bust facing. Rev. ✱ SICILIE CITRA ET VLTRA Quartered arms in full field of Aragona, 1st and 4th quarters, and Naples (Jerusalem-Anjou-Hungary) in 2nd and third. Pannuti-Riccio 6. MEC XIV, 871-872. MIR 56 (this coin illustrated). Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 44 (this coin illustrated).

Good very fine

700

Ex NAC sale 53, 2009, 117.



294

- 294** Denaro, billon 0.53 g. ✱ ALFONSV D G Crowned bust facing. Rev. ✱ G R AR S C V. Quartered arms in full field of Naples (Jerusalem-Anjou-Hungary) in 1st and 4th and Aragona in 2nd and 3rd. Pannuti-Riccio 16. MEC XIV, 877 var. MIR 60/1. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 55a. Unusually complete for the issue. Extremely fine

500

Ex Artemide sale XLVII, 2017, 496.



295

- 295** Denaro, billon 0.69 g. ✱ ALFONS[V D G] Crowned bust facing. Rev. ✱ R A S C [V F] Quartered arms in full field of Naples (Jerusalem-Anjou-Hungary) in 1st and 4th and Aragona in 2nd and 3rd. Vidal-Quadras 5998 (this coin). Pannuti-Riccio 16 var. MEC XIV, 878 var. MIR unlisted. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 55a var. Extremely fine

250

Ex Aureo & Calicó sale 24.04.2014, 570. From the Vidal-Quadras collection, with the collector's original card.

Ferdinando I d'Aragona, 1458 – 1494.



296

296

- 296** **First coinage: 1458-1462.** Ducato of first type (1458), AV 3.49 g. ✱ FERDINANDVS D G R SICILIE IER EVN Quartered arms in full field of Naples (Hungary-Anjou-Jerusalem) in 1st and 4th and Aragona in 2nd and 3rd. Rev. ✱ RECORDATVS MISERICORDIE SVE Crowned young bust r. Pannuti-Riccio 4. Bernareggi 138. MEC XIV, unlisted but commentary pp. 361, 363-366. MIR 63 (this coin illustrated). Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 78. Friedberg 819 var.

Extremely rare. A very interesting and unusual portrait, slightly wavy flan and minor marks, otherwise good very fine

12'500

Ex Aureo & Calicó sale 3rd June 2009, Caballero de las Yndias 713.



237



279



264



306



282



336



337



351



350



388



401



355



361



365



- 297** Half carlino (1458), AR 1.74 g. ✱ FERDINANDVS D G REX SICILIE The King seated facing on throne flanked by lions' foreparts, holding lis-tipped sceptre and globus cruciger. Rev. ✱ IVSTICIA E FORTITVDO MEA Arms of Aragona and Calabria, quartered per saltire, in full field. Pannuti-Riccio, Aggiunte ✱ MEC XIV, unlisted but commentary p. 367. MIR 73. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 166 (this coin illustrated).

Exceedingly rare and possibly the finest specimen known. Old cabinet tone, minor area of weakness on obverse, otherwise good extremely fine.

5'000



- 298** Ducato of second type (1458-1462), AV 3.51 g. FERDINANDVS D G R S I V Crowned arms, quartered with Naples (Jerusalem-Anjou-Hungary) in 1st and 4th and Aragona in 2nd and 3.rd. Rev. ✱ RE – RECORDAT 8 MISERICORDIE SV Crowned young bust. Pannuti-Riccio unlisted. Bernareggi unlisted. MEC XIV, unlisted. MIR unlisted. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 79a, var. 2. Friedberg 819 var.

An interesting portrait of a very rare issue. Extremely fine

6'000

For some reason this type, with a portrait in his own right, has been ignored in the reference works. Unrecorded type with small early portrait.



- 299** Ducato, possibly of third type (1458-1462), AV 3.48 g. FERDINANDVS D G R S I E V Crowned arms, quartered with Naples (Jerusalem-Anjou-Hungary) in 1st and 4th and Aragona in 2nd and 3.rd. Rev. RECORDAT 8 MISERICORD SVE Crowned bust r., more mature. Pannuti-Riccio 6. Bernareggi 145a var. MEC XIV, unlisted. MIR 64/1. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 80 (this coin illustrated). Friedberg 819 var..

Extremely rare. Extremely fine

6'000

Ex NAC 89, 2015, 720 and NAC 122, 2020, 464 sales.



300

- 300** **Sulmona.** Carlino (1458-1462), AR 3.60 g. ✱ FERDINANDVS D G R SICILE V Quartered arms in full field of Aragona, 1st and 4th quarters, and Naples (Jerusalem-Anjou-Hungary) in 2nd and 4rd. Rev. ✱ DNS M ADIVT – ET EGO DI M The King seated facing on throne flanked by lions' foreparts, holding lis-tipped sceptre and globus cruciger; beneath throne, SMPE within cartouche. MEC XIV, 955 var. Vidal-Quadras 6256 (this coin). MIR 782 var. D'Andrea-Andreani 22 var. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 108 (this coin illustrated).

Extremely rare. Minor areas of weakness, otherwise very fine

5'000

Ex Aureo & Calicó sale 24th April 2014, 621. From the Vidal-Quadras collection, with the original collector's card.



301

301

- 301** **Tari** (1459), AR 7.20 g. FERDINANDVS D G R SI V Crowned arms, quartered with Naples (Jerusalem-Anjou-Hungary) in 1st and 4th and Aragona in 2nd and 3rd. Rev. ✱ RECORDATVS MISERICORDIE SVE Crowned bust r., with little cross on breast; in l. field, M (Salvatore Miroballo, mint master 1458-1459). Pannuti-Riccio 10a. MEC XIV, 943. MIR 65. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 98b.

Very rare and among the finest specimens known.

Lovely old cabinet tone and good very fine

7'500



302

302

- 302** **Carlino** (1459), AR 3.61 g. ✱ FERDINANDVS D G R S IE E V Quartered arms in full field of Aragona, 1st and 4th, and Naples (Jerusalem-Anjou-Hungary), 2nd and 3rd. ✱ DNS M ADIVT ET EGO D IN M The King seated facing on throne flanked by lions' foreparts, holding lis-tipped sceptre and globus cruciger; in l. field A (Antonio Miroballo, mint master confirmed 1459). Pannuti-Riccio 21b. MEC XIV, 952. MIR 72/2. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 103.

Extremely fine

400



304



303



305



- 303** **Second coinage: 1462-1472.** Coronato (1462-1468), AR 3.91 g. ✱ FERDINANDVS D G R SI IER VN Cross potent; B beneath cross (Benedetto Cotrugli, mint master 1460-1478). Rev. ✱ CORONATVS 9VIA LEGITIME CERTA – VIT The King seated, crowned by a cardinal assisted by a bishop. Pannuti-Riccio 11. MEC XIV, 962-963 var. MIR 66/2. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 111a.

Old cabinet tone and about extremely fine

350

Ex Artemide sale XXX, 2009, 820.

- 304** Tornese, billon 0.75 g. ✱ FERDINANDVS D G Cross potent. Rev. ✱ [Blundered legend] AINANDVS DER The King enthroned facing, holding lis-tipped sceptre and globus cruciger. Pannuti-Riccio cp. 28 Vidal-Quadras 6276 (this coin). MEC XIV, unlisted but commentary p. 370. MIR cp. 80/3. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 190.

Very fine

80

Ex Aureo & Calicó sale 24th April 2014, 140. From the Vidal-Quadras collection, with the original collector's card.

- 305** Tornese, billon 0.48 g. ✱ FERDINANDVS D G R The King enthroned facing, holding lis-tipped sceptre and globus cruciger. Rev. ✱ SICILIAE IERSALE VN Cross potent. Pannuti-Riccio 26 var. MEC XIV, 969-970. MIR 80 var. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 186a, var. 1 var.

Very fine

70



306



- 306** **Lecce.** Half carlino or armellino (from 1463), AR 1.67 g. FERDINAN – DVS D G R SI Crowned arms, quartered with Aragona, 1st and 4th quarters, and Naples (Jerusalem-Anjou-Hungary) in 2nd and third. Rev. SERENA OM – NIA Ermine l.; above, rosette and ribbon inscribed DECORV. In exergue, LICI. MEC XIV, p. 392, there wrongly attributed to Ferdinand II. MIR 467. D'Andrea-Andreani 3. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 168 (this coin illustrated).

Of the highest rarity. Slightly wavy flan, otherwise about extremely fine

12'500

Ex Inasta 54, 2014, 750 and NAC 89, 2015, 680 sales. From the Fusco collection.

In *Annali di Numismatica*, 1846, page 194, Fusco wrote: "...on the main side of this coin is depicted a shield with a horse's head and the Aragonese coat of arms, with a royal crown above and around it the inscription FERDINANDVS D.G.R.SI; on the other side, an ermine moving to the left, with the word DECORV inscribed on a ribbon; around it, SERENA OMNIA, and at the exergue, between two rosettes, LICI (plate V, no. 5)." The MEC wrongly attributes the coin to Ferdinand II, despite the absence of the numeral II.



307



307

- 307 Third coinage: 1472-1488.** Ducato, AV 3.52 g. FERDINANDVS D G R S I V. Crowned arms, quartered with Naples (Jerusalem-Anjou-Hungary) in 1st and 4th and Aragona in 2nd and 3rd. Rev. ✱ RECORDATVS MISERICORICO (sic!) Crowned bust r. Pannuti-Riccio 8 var. Bernareggi 155 var. MEC XIV, 971 var. MIR 64/4 (this coin illustrated). Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 82b. Friedberg 819 var.

Very rare. About extremely fine

4'000

Ex Aureo & Calicó sale 3rd June 2009, Caballero de las Yndias 714.



308



308

- 308 Coronato, AR 3.91 g. ✱ FERDINANDVS D G R S I C I I E V N** Cross potent. Rev. CORONATVS QA LEGITIME CERTA Crowned young bust r.; small x on breast. Pannuti-Riccio 13. MEC XIV, 973. MIR 67. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 123.

Extremely fine

400

Ex Spink Taisei - NAC 52, 1995, 1677 and NAC 130, 2021, 537 Sales



309



309

- 309 Coronato (1472), AR 3.98 g. ✱ FERDINANDVS D G R S I C I I E V** Cross potent; beneath, Gothic C. Rev. CORONATVS QA LEGITIME CERTA Crowned bust r.; behind, Gothic C (Leonardo da Cambrario or Jacopo Cotrugli mint masters 1472). Pannuti-Riccio 15m. MEC XIV, 977-979. MIR 68/12. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 129 var.

Old cabinet tone. Extremely fine

700



310



310

- 310** Coronato, AR 3.94 g. ✱ FERDINANDVS D G R SICILIE IER V Cross potent; beneath, A. Rev. CORONATVS QA LEGITIME CERTA Crowned bust r.; behind, A (Antonello Bernardo mintmaster 1472-1474). Pannuti-Riccio 15e. MEC XIV, 984. MIR 68/6 (this coin illustrated). Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 125. About extremely fine 350

Ex NAC sale 53, 2009, 121.



311



- 311** **L'Aquila.** Coronato, AR 3.97 g. ✱ FERDINANDVS D G SICILIE IERVS Cross potent. Rev. CORONATVS QA LEGITIME CERTA Crowned bust r.; behind head, eagle. MEC XIV, unlisted. MIR 86 (this coin illustrated). D'Andrea-Andreani 81 (this coin illustrated). Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 122 (this coin illustrated). Of the highest rarity, only two specimens known. A superb portrait of unusual style, minor area of weakness, otherwise about extremely fine 4'000

Ex NAC sale 3, 1990, 447. Privately purchased from Stack's 23rd January 2009.



312



312

- 312** **L'Aquila.** Coronato, AR 3.94 g. ✱ FERDINANDVS D G R SICILIE IER Cross potent. Rev. ✱ CORONATVS QA eagle LEGITIME CERTA Crowned bust r. MEC XIV, 987. MIR 85. D'Andrea-Andreani 79. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 117b, var. 1 (this coin illustrated). Old cabinet tone. A scratch in the first quarter of the cross, otherwise about extremely fine 400

Ex Triton sale XVII, 2014, 1157. From the Huntington collection (HSA 1001.1.6818).



313

- 313** Medal or quarter carlino, Cu 11.45 g. CORONATVS QVIA LEGITIME CERTAVIT Crowned and armored bust r. Rev. VICTOR ET – TRIVMPHATOR Victory in a fast quadriga r. Cagiati 10. Pannuti-Riccio unlisted. MEC XIV, unlisted but see pp. 3373-74, fig. 28. MIR 79. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés p. 242, M6b. Exceedingly rare, only very few specimens known. Brown tone and very fine 5'000

Ex NAC sale 89, 2015, 731.



314

315

316

- 314** Cavallo (1475-1488), Æ 2.17 g. FERDINANDVS – REX Radiate bust r. Rev. EQVITAS Horse r. with raised l. leg; beneath, CA ligatured (Cola Spinelli, mint master 1475-1488) and, in exergue, REGNI. Pannuti-Riccio 44b. MEC XIV, unlisted but see p. 372. MIR 84/10. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 219. Very fine 80
- 315** **L'Aquila.** Cavallo (1475-1488), Æ 1.89 g. FERDINANDVS – REX Radiate bust r. Rev. EQVITAS Horse r. with raised l. leg; in r. field eagle and, in exergue, REGNI. MEC XIV, 993-996. MIR 88. D'Andrea-Andreani 90 var. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 200. Very fine 50
- 316** **L'Aquila.** Cavallo (1475-1488), Æ 1.76 g. FERDINANDVS – REX Radiate bust r. Rev. EQVITAS Horse r. with raised l. leg; in r. field eagle and, in exergue, REGNI. MEC XIV, 993-996. Vidal-Quadras 6283 (this coin). MIR 88. D'Andrea-Andreani 91 var. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 201. Very fine 50

Ex Aureo & Calicó sale 24th April 2014, 629. From the Vidal-Quadras collection, with the collector's card.



317

- 317** Double ducat (1488), AV 6.86 g. FERDINANDVS D G R SICILIE H. Crowned bust r.; behind, T (Gian Carlo Tramontano, mint master 1488-1514) and rosette on shoulder pad. Rev. SERENITATI AC PACI PER. Crowned arms, quartered with Naples (Hungary-Anjou-Jerusalem) in 1st and 4th and Aragona in 2nd and 3rd. Pannuti-Riccio 1. Bernareggi 136a. MIR 61. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 76, var. 1 (this coin illustrated). Friedberg 818.

Extremely rare and in superb condition for the issue, among the finest specimens known.

Slightly double struck on obverse, otherwise extremely fine

50'000

Ex Hess-Leu 48, 1970, 666; Bank Leu-Münzen und Medaillen 11th March 1987, Spahr, 229 and NGSA VI, 2010, 581.

Illegitimate son of Alfonso, his reign was marked by a not very auspicious beginning because Pope Callixtus III did not want to recognize his succession to Alfonso because he believed him to be the son of a Moorish servant. The next pontiff, however, Pope Pius II recognized his titles and solemnly crowned him on February 4, 1459 in the cathedral of Barletta. But the problems were not over because in the meantime John of Anjou had descended into the Kingdom for an attempt to reconquer in the name of his father René (see lot 182), taking advantage of the first revolt of the Barons (1460-1462).

Thanks to the help of the Duke of Milan and Pius II, in the long run Ferdinand prevailed and in the spring of 1464 John, now defeated, returned to Provence. A resolute man, suspicious of all, over the years his relationship with the nobility deteriorated to the point that there was a second revolt of the barons (1485-1486), which was bloodily crushed. This very rare double ducat was minted a few years later and the legend of the reverse alludes to the desire, or hope, of the sovereign to make peace with the aristocracy of the Kingdom. The engraver of the dies of this very rare double ducat was Giacomo Liparolo, active between 1462 and 1497.



318

318

- 318** **Fourth coinage: 1488-1494.** Ducato, AV 3.49 g. FERRANDVS D G R SI. Crowned arms, quartered with Naples (Hungary-Anjou-Jerusalem) in 1st and 4th and Aragona in 2nd and 3rd. Rev. RECORDAT MISERICOR S. Crowned bust r.; behind, T (Gian Carlo Tramontano, mint master 1488-1514). Pannuti-Riccio 9c. Bernareggi 172h. MEC XIV, unlisted but commentary p. 376. MIR 64/8. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 94b. Friedberg 819.

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

3'500

Ex NAC sale 81, 2014, 78.

From 1488 the spelling of the name of the King was Ferrandus.



319

- 319** Coronato, AR 4.00 g. ✱ FERRANDVS ARAGO REX SI HI Crowned older bust r. Rev. IVSTA – TVENDA Archangel Michael, nimbate, standing slightly to r., spearing dragon to lower r.; shield decorated with cross and spear ends with cross. Pannuti-Riccio 18. MEC XIV, 997. MIR 70. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 155 (this coin illustrated).

Extremely fine

450

Ex New York sale XIV, 2007, 739.



320

- 320** Coronato, AR 3.94 g. ✱ FERRANDVS ARAGO REX SICI HIE acorn Crowned older bust r. Rev. IVSTA – TVENDA Archangel Michael standing r., spearing dragon with human head to lower r.; shield decorated with cross. Pannuti-Riccio 20. MEC XIV, unlisted but commentary p. 377, Class 3 (a). Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 153, var. 2.

Exceedingly rare. Almost invisible hairline scratches on obverse, otherwise good extremely fine

10'000

Ex NAC sale 89, 2015, 737.

Ferdinand I faced considerable opposition from the Barons, who controlled large territories and had their own military forces, making them a challenge to royal authority. The barons were upset by Ferdinand's efforts to reduce their power, centralize the kingdom's governance, and limit the privileges that had allowed them to act almost independently.

In 1485, a coalition of barons, led by notable figures like Giovanni Antonio del Balzo, duke of Andria, and other disgruntled nobles, rose up against the King. They sought to restore their traditional privileges and resist Ferdinand's centralization policies. The revolt was fueled by the nobles' fear of losing their feudal rights and the increasing influence of the King over the kingdom's military and administrative structures. Ferdinand responded with military force, employing both political manipulation and military action to crush the revolt. He offered pardons to some barons in exchange for loyalty, while others were executed or stripped of their lands. Ferdinand's victory marked a significant consolidation of royal power in the Kingdom of Naples, reducing the barons' influence and strengthening the monarchy's central control. The human head of the dragon of the coronato here offered has been identified by some as that of the Count of Sarno Francesco Coppola, at first a close friend of the King but eventually a prominent figure in the Revolt.



321



- 321** Coronato, AR 4.01 g. ✱ FERRANDVS ARAGO REX SI HIER. Crowned older bust r.; behind, I (Gian Carlo Tramontano, mint master 1488-1514). Rev. IVSTA – TVENDA. Archangel Michael, nimbed, standing slightly to r., spearing dragon to lower r.; shield decorated with cross and spear ends with cross. Pannuti-Riccio 18b. MEC XIV, 1000-1001. MIR 70/2. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 157b. Old cabinet tone. Extremely fine

500

Privately purchased from A. H. Baldwin 1/6/2011.



322



- 322** Coronato, AR 3.98 g. ✱ FERRANDVS ARAGO REX SI HIE. Crowned older bust r.; behind, I (Gian Carlo Tramontano, mint master 1488-1514). Rev. ✱IVSTA✱ – ✱TVENDA✱. Archangel Michael, nimbed, standing slightly to r., spearing dragon to lower r.; shield decorated with cross and spear ends with cross. Pannuti-Riccio 18b var.. MEC XIV, 1000 var. MIR 70/2 var. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 157c. About extremely fine

400



323



- 323** Coronato, AR 3.94 g. ✱ FERRANDVS D G R SICILIE I. Crowned older bust r.; behind, T (Gian Carlo Tramontano, mint master 1488-1514) and rosette on shoulder pad. Rev. IVSTA TV – ENDA. Archangel Michael standing slightly to r., spearing dragon to lower r.; spear ends with cross. Pannuti-Riccio 17b. MEC XIV, 1005. MIR 69/2. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 165. Old cabinet tone. Good extremely fine

600



324

- 324** Half carlino or armellino, AR 1.79 g. FERRANDVS D G R S Crowned arms, quartered with Naples (Hungary-Anjou-Jerusalem) in 1st and 4th and Aragona in 2nd and 3rd. Rev. SERENA OMNIA Ermine l.; above, rosette and ribbon inscribed DECORV. In exergue, T (Gian Carlo Tramontano, mint master 1488-1514). Pannuti-Riccio 22d. MEC XIV, 1012-1013. MIR 74/2. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 172. Extremely fine

400



325

- 325** Quarter carlino, billon 0.86 g. ✱ FERRANDVS DEI GRA R Mount of diamonds; beneath, ☉T☉ (Gian Carlo Tramontano, mint master 1488-1514). Rev. ✱ SICILIE IERUSALEM V Jerusalem cross. Pannuti-Riccio 25d var. MEC XIV, unlisted but see p. 369. MIR 78/4 var. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 179. Very rare variety. Very fine

200



326

- 326** Cavallo, Æ 1.88 g. FERRANDVS D G R SI Crowned bust r. Rev. SI - CILIE Victory in biga r., drawn by prancing horse; in exergue, VICTOR. Pannuti-Riccio unlisted. MEC XIV, unlisted but see p. 374 as double cavallo and third period. MIR 83. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 262c. Extremely rare. Good very fine

2'500

Privately purchased from NAC April 2010.



327

- 327** Cavallo, Æ 2.06 g. FERRANDVS REX Radiate bust r. Rev. EQVITAS R - EGNI Horse r. with raised l. leg; above, rosette and, in exergue ☉S☉ (Nicolò Spinelli, mint master 1475-1488). Pannuti-Riccio 53b. MEC XIV, unlisted but commentary p. 378. MIR 85/9. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 233. Green patina. Extremely fine

200

*Ex Artemide sale LIV, 2020, 638.**



328



329



- 328** Cavallo, Æ 1.46 g. [FERRANDVS – REX] Radiate bust r. Rev. [...]TAS...SIC Horse r. with raised l. leg.; in exergue, ☉T☉ (Gian Carlo Tramontano, mint master 1488-1514). The whole within circle. CNI cp. 1046. Pannuti-Riccio unlisted, cp. 47a. Crusafont 687b (this coin illustrated). MEC XIV, unlisted. MIR unlisted, cp. 84/3. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 248 (this coin illustrated).

Extremely rare. Fine

75

Ex Artemide sale XXXVI, 2012, 490. From the Crusafont collection.

- 329** **Amatrice.** Cavallo, Æ 1.20 g. FERR[...] Crowned bust r. Rev. FIDE[LIS AMATRIX] Horse r. with raised l. leg.; above rosette and, in exergue, ☉M☉. MEC XIV, unlisted with crowned head, commentary p. 378. MIR 42 var. (radiate head). D'Andrea-Andreani 2. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 195.

Very rare. Fine

100

Ex Artemide sale XXXIV, 2012, 210.

330



330

- 330** **Amatrice.** Cavallo, Æ 1.45 g. FERRANDVS – REX Radiate bust r. Rev. EQVITAS REGNI Horse r. with raised l. leg.; above rosette and, in exergue, ☉M☉. MEC XIV, commentary p. 378. MIR 46. D'Andrea-Andreani 5. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 195.

Very rare. Very fine

250



331



- 331** **L'Aquila.** Coronato, AR 3.95 g. FERRANDVS D G R eagle SICILIE IER Crowned bust r., rosette on shoulder pad; behind, T (Gian Carlo Tramontano, mint master 1488-1514). Rev. IVSTA TV – ENDA Archangel Michael, nimbate, standing slightly to r., spearing dragon to lower r.; spear ends with three annulets. In field, T – eagle. MEC XIV, 1011. MIR 89-91 var. D'Andrea-Andreani 84. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 147c.

Extremely fine

750



- 332 L'Aquila.** Cavallo, Æ 1.82 g. FERRANDVS – REX Radiate bust r. Rev. E-QVITAS REGNI Horse r. with raised l. leg.; above the horse, rosette and beneath the raised leg, eagle. In exergue, ⌘T⌘ (Gian Carlo Tramontano, mint master 1488-1514). MEC XIV, 1024. MIR 96-98 var. D'Andrea-Andreani 104 var. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 204.
Dark green patina. About extremely fine 100
- 333 Brindisi.** Cavallo, Æ 1.19 g. FERRANDVS – REX Radiate bust r. Rev. EQVITAS REGNI Horse r. with raised l. leg.; above, rosette and to the r., crowned column. In exergue, ⌘T⌘ (Gian Carlo Tramontano, mint master 1488-1514). MEC, XIV, 1025. MIR 360. D'Andrea-Andreani 108. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 212 (Tagliacozzo).
Rare. Dark green patina and good very fine 250
- 334 Brindisi.** Cavallo, Æ 1.19 g. FERRANDVS – REX Radiate bust r. Rev. EQVITAS REGNI Horse r. with raised l. leg.; above, rosette and to the r., crowned column. ⌘T⌘ (Gian Carlo Tramontano, mint master 1488-1514). MEC, XIV, 1025. MIR 360. D'Andrea-Andreani 108. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 212 (Tagliacozzo).
Rare. Fine 100

Issues of the House of Valois-Anjou, claimant to the Kingdom of Naples during Aragonese reign Issues in the name of René of Anjou, 1459 – 1463.



- 335 Ortona.** Denaro (1459-1463/4), billon 0.50 g. ✱ RENAT D G R S Crowned facing bust. Rev. ✱ DE ORTONA Quartered arms in full field of Anjou-Jerusalem in 1st and 4th quarters and Aragona in 2nd and 3rd. MEC XIV, unlisted but commentary pp. 347-348. MIR 500. D'Andrea-Andreani 3. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés p. 250.
Exceedingly rare and unusually complete for the issue. Good very fine. 3'500

Ex Artemide sale XXXVI, 2012, 499.

Among the important cities of Abruzzo, Ortona was one of those that most vigorously supported the Angevin cause in the conflicts between the Angevins and the Aragonese for control of the Kingdom of Naples. The concession granted by René to mint coins was probably earned for this reason. The Angevins also granted other significant privileges to the Abruzzese city, including customs exemptions for goods. The city had also been held as a fief by Giacomo Caldora, who built its walls before it later came under Aragonese rule.

John II of Anjou, in the name of his father René.



336

- 336 Sulmona.** Carlino (1460-1461), AR 3.53 g. ✱ RENATVS DE – G R IELVSLE The King seated facing on throne flanked by lions' foreparts, holding lis-tipped sceptre and globus cruciger; beneath, SMPE within cartouche. Rev. ✱ ONOR REGIS IVDICIV DILIGIT Quartered arms in full field of Lorraine-Bar in 1st and 4th quarters and Naples in 2nd and 3rd. MEC XIV, unlisted but commentary p. 347. MIR 780. D'Andrea-Andreani 20 var. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés p. 254.

Exceedingly rare. About extremely fine

10'000

John II of Anjou, son of René, King of Naples, and Isabella of Lorraine, inherited the titles of Duke of Calabria and, later, Duke of Lorraine and of Bar. He was also the nephew of Charles VII of France. During his lifetime, he was involved in the struggles for the throne of Naples, supporting his family's claims against the Aragonese. He was also militarily active in France, taking part in the Hundred Years' War, and in Italy, where he led the attempt to reconquer the Kingdom of Naples after the death of Alfonso I (V) of Aragon. He died poisoned in Barcelona on December 16, 1470, without direct heirs, marking a weakening of the Angevin branch in European politics.

Giovanni Antonio Orsini del Balzo prince of Taranto, in the name of René of Anjou.



337

- 337 Lecce.** Gigliato (1461), AR 3.19 g. ✱ RENATVS D G SI ET IERVS The King seated facing on throne flanked by lions' foreparts, holding lis-tipped sceptre and globus cruciger; in l. field, °L surmounted by lis. Rev. ✱ HONOR R IVDICIVM DILIGIT Cross of Lorraine quartered with lis. MEC XIV, unlisted but commentary p. 349. MIR 466. D'Andrea-Andreani 1. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés p. 255

Exceedingly rare, only very few specimens known. Minor areas of weakness on obverse, otherwise very fine.

12'500

Giovanni Antonio (1401-1463) was an Italian nobleman from the powerful Orsini del Balzo family, one of the most influential in the Kingdom of Naples during the 15th century. Son of Raimondo, he inherited vast estates and titles, including those of Prince of Taranto, Duke of Bari, and Count of Lecce. He was a central figure in the power struggles of the Kingdom of Naples, initially supporting the Angevin cause against the Aragonese. However, his ambitions led him to clash with King Alfonso I (V) of Aragon, who sought to reduce the influence of the Orsini del Balzo family. After a series of conflicts and unstable alliances, Giovanni gradually lost control of his domains, witnessing the decline of his power. He was strangled by order of Ferrante I of Aragon in 1463, leaving behind a complex political legacy marked by his confrontation with the Aragonese monarchy. As Prince of Taranto, one of the wealthiest and most influential fiefs in the South, Giovanni obtained the right to mint coins, a prerogative granted only to the most prestigious feudal lords, with most of the coins being tornesi, carleni, and ducati. This privilege highlighted the strategic and economic importance of the principality, which served as a bulwark against the claims of the Aragonese crown. Giovanni's coinage fits into a context of strong feudal autonomy, where lords in Southern Italy exercised almost sovereign power over vast territories, often in open competition with the central authority.



336



337



**Baronial issues: Adherents of John and René of Anjou, 1459 – 1463.
 Pier Giampaolo Cantelmo, Duke of Sora 1459 – 1461.**



- 338 Sora.** Bolognino (1459-1461), AR 0.69 g. ✱ PETRVS I PA In field, VLVS around pellet. Rev. ✱ DVX SORAN Large A between two pellets and rosette above. MEC XIV, 936. MIR 761 var. D'Andrea-Andreani 2 var. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés p. 252.
 Very rare. Good very fine

1'000

Ex Artemide sale XLVII, 2017, 512.

Initially one of the wealthiest Neapolitan barons under Alfonso I and later Ferdinand I, Cantelmo demonstrated both considerable influence and audacity. In 1453, he notably established a mint in Sora, where he struck bologninos with his own name. Between 1454 and 1458, he forcefully took control of the County of Popoli—originally intended for his brother Giovanni—as well as the fief of Alfedena from his half-brother. During the struggle for the Neapolitan throne, Cantelmo sided with the Angevin faction. In late 1459, he led military operations in support of John of Anjou against the Aragonese, seizing local fortresses and inciting uprisings.

However, by 1460–61, fortune turned against him. Papal troops under Napoleone Orsini laid siege to his key fortresses, particularly at Isola del Liri. Defeated, Cantelmo was compelled to surrender Sora, Arpino, Casalvieri, Isola del Liri, and Fontana Liri to the Papal States. He was stripped of his ducal title, his holdings were diminished, and his brother Giovanni was appointed Count of the remaining lands.

Nicolas II of Monforte, 1459 – 1463.



- 339 Campobasso.** Denier turnois (1461-1463), billion 0.82 g. ✱ NICOLA COMI Cross pattée. Rev. ✱ LIS NICOLA COMI Châtel turnois. MEC XIV, unlisted but commentary pp. 349-350 (Class 2). MIR 370 var. D'Andrea-Andreani 9.
 Very fine

250

Privately purchased from Numismatica Picena.

Nicola II di Monforte, also known as Cola Monforte, was an influential nobleman in the Kingdom of Naples during the mid-15th century. Born into the Monforte-Gambatesa family—an ancient lineage of Norman origin that had long held feudal territories in southern Italy—Nicola II inherited a vast network of fiefs in 1459, including Campobasso, Termoli, Gambatesa, Montenero, and others. In that same year, he was appointed governor of the Abruzzi by King Ferdinand I of Aragon, reflecting the high level of trust and prestige he enjoyed at court. Following the devastating earthquake of 1456, Nicola undertook major reconstruction projects in Campobasso, rebuilding the Monforte Castle entirely and surrounding the city with new walls and towers to improve its defenses. As a symbol of his authority and sovereignty over the city, he minted silver and copper coins—denarii tornesi—that bore his name (Nicolaus Comes) alongside the name of Campobasso and various heraldic symbols. Despite his early loyalty to the Aragonese crown, Nicola later aligned himself with the rival Angevin faction during a period of political upheaval. This betrayal led to the confiscation of his estates and his eventual exile from the kingdom around 1464. His legacy remains tied to both the urban transformation of Campobasso and the shifting allegiances that characterized the turbulent politics of 15th-century southern Italy.



340

- 340 Campobasso.** Denier turnois (1461-1463), billon 0.69 g. ✱ NICOLA COMI Châtel turnois between two stars. Rev. ✱ ✱ CAMPIBASSI ✱ Cross pattée. MEC 14, 940 var. MIR 377 var. D'Andrea-Andreani unlisted.

Good very fine

300

Ex Artemide sale XLVII, 2017, 439.



341

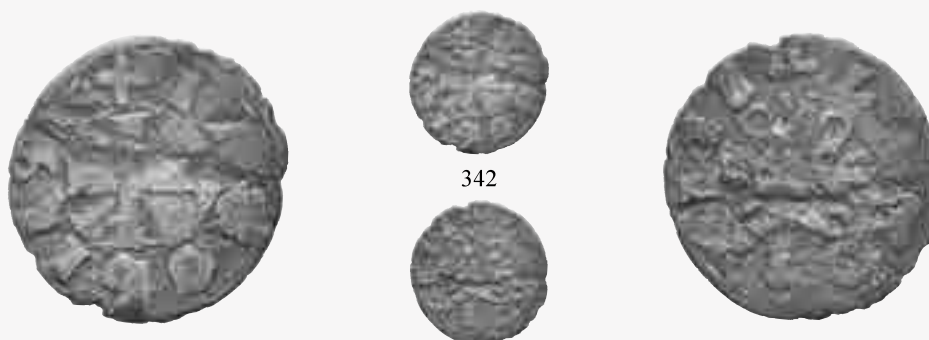
- 341 San Severo.** Denier turnois (1463), billon 0.86 g. ✱ SANTVS SEVER Châtel turnois. Rev. ✱ DE CAPITANATA Cross pattée. MEC XIV, unlisted but commentary p. 351. MIR 760. D'Andrea-Andreani 1. Ruotolo p. 121 var.

Of the highest rarity, possibly the third specimen known. Very fine

1'200

The issuance of this coin could be placed around the time of the first revolt of the Neapolitan barons against King Ferrante I of Aragon (1459-1464). Ruotolo, in his volume on the mints of Campobasso and San Severo, believes that the mint operated in 1463, the year in which the city rebelled against the Aragonese sovereign and was occupied by Count Nicola II of Monforte, son-in-law of Paolo di Sangro, who was already lord of the Apulian town.

Giacomo of Montagano, Lord of Limosano 1461 – 1463.



342

- 342 Limosano.** Denier turnois (1461-1463), billon 0.96 g. ✱ IACOBVS I Cross pattée. Rev. ✱ LIMOSANI Châtel turnois. MEC XIV, unlisted and not discussed. MIR 472 var. D'Andrea-Andreani unlisted.

Extremely rare. Fine

500

Ex Artemide sale XLVII, 2017, 474.

Giacomo Montagano was Lord of Limosano, a fief located in present-day Molise, during the 15th century. Belonging to a local noble family and formerly a companion-in-arms of Jacopo Caldora, he exercised his power over Limosano in a period marked by ongoing struggles among the major noble houses competing for control of the Kingdom of Naples. Information about Montagano is limited, but his name is linked to the feudal administration of the territory and the political dynamics of the time, particularly in the southern context, where local lords played a key role in the governance and defense of their domains.

Innocent VIII, 1485 – 1486



343

- 343 L'Aquila, Revolt of -.** Cavallo in the name of Pope Innocent VIII (14 October 1485-September 1486), Æ 1.89 g. INNOCENTIVS P P VIII Keys in saltire; above, tiara. Rev. ✱ AQVILANA LIBERTAS Crowned eagle with spread wings, head l. MEC XIV, 1026-1030. MIR 100. D'Andrea-Andreani 120.

Good very fine

80

The Revolt of L'Aquila in 1485 was a significant uprising in the Kingdom of Naples. The revolt was a reaction to the arrest of Angevin sympathizer Pietroalle Camponeschi, count of Montorio and the subsequent occupation of the city castle by a Neapolitan garrison. The rebellion was initially successful, the garrison was expelled and the city asked the protection of the Church. Pope Innocent VIII agreed and declared war on Ferrante, also relying upon the unrest in the Kingdom caused by the revolt of the Barons. The result was disastrous for the Papacy, the contestant came to terms in 1486 and peace was agreed on 11th August. In September the Neapolitan troops reoccupied the city.

Alfonso II of Aragona, 24 January 1494 – 23 January 1495.



344

- 344 Ducato (1494),** AV 3.49 g. ALFONSVS II R SICI Crowned arms, quartered with Naples (Hungary-Anjou-Jerusalem) in 1st and 4th and Aragona in 2nd and 3rd. Rev. RECORDAT MISERICORDIA SVE Crowned bust of Ferdinand I r.; behind, T (Gian Carlo Tramontano, mint master 1488-1514). Pannuti-Riccio 1. Bernareggi 177. MEC XIV, 1031. MIR 87. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 274 Error1 var. (MISERICORDIA S). Friedberg 820.

Very rare. Good extremely fine

6'000

Ex Aureo & Calicó sale 3rd June 2009, Caballero de las Yndias, 720.

Noteworthy is the absence of the letters D(ei) G(gratia) on the obverse.



345

- 345** Ducato (1494), , AV 3.45 g. IN DEXTERA TVA SALS M D Crowned and cuirassed bust of Alfonso II r.; behind, T (Gian Carlo Tramontano, mint master 1488-1514). Rev. ✱ ALFONSVS II D G R SICILIE I Crowned arms in full field, quartered with Naples (Hungary-Anjou-Jerusalem) in 1st and 4th and Aragona in 2nd and 3rd. Rev. Pannuti-Riccio unlisted variant (SALS). Bernareggi unlisted variant (SALS). MEC XIV, unlisted but see p. 381. MIR unlisted variant (SALS). Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 277c. Friedberg 821.

Extremely rare. Good extremely fine

30'000

Ex Aureo & Calicó sale 3rd June 2009, Caballero de las Yndias 721.



346

- 346** Ducato (1494), AV 3.48 g. I DEXTERA TVA SIVS MEA DNE Crowned and cuirassed bust of Alfonso II r., with rosette on shoulder pad; behind, T (Gian Carlo Tramontano, mint master 1488-1514). Rev. ✱ ALFONSVS II D G R SICILIE IER Crowned arms in full field, quartered with Naples (Hungary-Anjou-Jerusalem) in 1st and 4th and Aragona in 2nd and 3rd; rosette at bottom of inner circle. Pannuti-Riccio unlisted variant (SIVS). Bernareggi 184b. MEC XIV, unlisted but see p. 381. MIR unlisted variant (SIVS). Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 278a var. (SLVS). Friedberg 821.

Extremely rare. Extremely fine

25'000

Ex NAC sale 89, 2009, 742.

Superb Renaissance portrait of this ambiguous sovereign who stood out during numerous military campaigns, as Duke of Calabria he acquired fame as an excellent captain in the whole peninsula. He is remembered, amongst other things, to have liberated Otranto from the Ottoman siege and to have drove away the Turks from Italian soil (see bronze medals signed by Andrea Guazzalotti in Armand I, pg. 48 no. 1-2 "OB ITALIAM AC FIDEM RESTITVTAM"), but above all because of his role in the suppression of the Conjure of the Barons." He was even more resolute than his father in asking himself the dilemma between monarchic power and the power of barons" (B. Croce, Storia del Regno di Napoli, Bari 1925, p. 72). When he became sovereign, he had to face the hatred and the rancour of the feudal nobility, who was harshly hit. The campaign promoted by those who run from the slaughter, the Barons who were refugees in France and those very same circles tied to Venice to which Alfonso was a sworn enemy, contributed to prepare the swift ruin of the dynasty when the moment for Carlo VIII's campaign arrived. Under the pressure of the French opposition and after hopelessly looking for alliance with the enemy, doubting himself and aware of the halo of infamy who surrounded him, in the hope to save the reign he abdicated in favour of his son Ferdinando and he took refuge in Sicily to take part in the Olivetan Order. These splendid coins, whose dies are due to Girolamo Liparolo, was issued after the royal order of the 24th of October 1494 emanated in Terracina and directed by Gian Carlo Tramontano master of the mint: "Item alo cugno del ducato da una banda la testa del re naturale e da l'altra banda le arme regale come quelle del alfonsino Vecchio; co queste lettere dalla banda della testa: "In dextera tua salus mea Domine" (Likewise the die of the ducato on one side the normal head of the King and on the other side the royal arms as the ones of the old alfonsino, with these letters on the obverse: In your right hand my safety God".



347

**347**

Coronato, AR 3.98 g. ALFONSVS II D G R SICILIE IE Archangel Michael standing slightly to r., spearing dragon to lower r.; spear ends with cross. In l. field, T (Gian Carlo Tramontano, mint master 1488-1514). Rev. CORONAVIT Z VNXIT ME MANVS TVA D The King seated, crowned by a cardinal assisted by a bishop. Pannuti-Riccio 3a. MEC XIV, 1032-1033. MIR 89. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 282. Extremely fine

600



348

**348**

Coronato, AR 4.00 g. ALFONSVS II D G R SICILIE I Archangel Michael standing slightly to r., spearing dragon to lower r.; spear ends with cross. In field, T (Gian Carlo Tramontano, mint master 1488-1514) – rosette. Rev. CORONAVIT E VN – XIT ME – MANS T D The King seated, crowned by a cardinal assisted by a bishop. Pannuti-Riccio 3c. MEC XIV, 1034. MIR 89/5. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 284. Edge bump and slightly wavy flan, otherwise about extremely fine

400

Privately purchased from J. Elsen



349

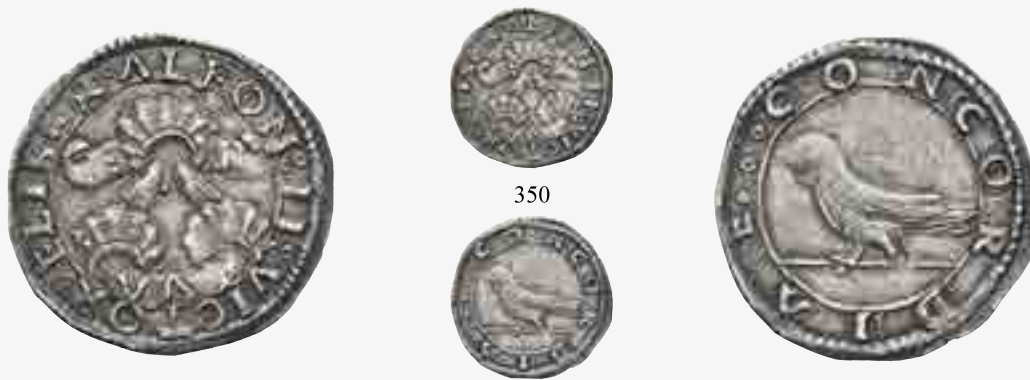
**349**

Coronato, AR 3.94 g. ALFONSVS II D G R SI IE V Archangel Michael standing slightly to r., spearing dragon to lower r.; spear ends with cross. Rev. CORONAVIT E VN – XIT ME – MANS T D The King seated, crowned by a cardinal assisted by a bishop; a straight ground line beneath the scene. Pannuti-Riccio 3 var. MEC XIV, cp. 1033. MIR 89 var. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 280a. Rare. Old cabinet tone. Extremely fine

600

Ex Leu Winterthur Web sale 28, 2023, 6533.

An interesting and rare variant without the mint master sigla.



350

- 350** Ostentation or coronation half carlino, AR 1.82 g. ALFON II VICTOR ET (ligate) LIBER Ribbon bounding three diadems of Saint, inscribed VAL – E – R. Rev. CONCORDIAE Bird I. on the exergual line. Pannuti-Riccio unlisted. MEC XIV, unlisted. MIR 91 (this coin illustrated.). Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 286 (this coin illustrated). Gionata Barbieri in Caffè Numismatico, Proceedings of the Numismatic Meeting at Palazzo Carbone, Palazzo Carbone, Naples 2011.

Apparently unique. Old cabinet tone and good extremely fine

15'000

Ex NAC sale 32, 2006, 85.

The riddle of the interpretation of the obverse device has been solved by an interesting and learned monograph presented by Gionata Barbieri during the numismatic meeting held in Naples the 5th October 2011. The author offers an interesting and credible interpretation of the coin, allowing previous theories—particularly those of Traina—to be set aside. Barbieri demonstrates that the three figures in the field do not represent crowns, nor do they allude to the Aragonese kingdoms.

According to Barbieri—contrary to Traina, who overlooked this aspect—the symbolism of the depicted numeral is central, linking the coinage to the Battle of Campomorto (1482) and highlighting Alfonso II's attempt to construct his own heroic iconography. The legend VICTOR LIBER celebrates the liberation of Otranto (1481), reinforcing the sovereign's self-glorification. On the reverse, the image of the bird in motion symbolizes the reconciliation with rebellious barons, contrasting with the notion of the "caged sparrow" used by Antonello Sanseverino. The coin thus functions as a political and propagandistic tool, exalting Alfonso II as the guarantor of harmony and freedom. Finally, the letters VAL – E – R, inscribed in scrolls beneath the three diadems on the obverse—an emblem of Alfonso II—should, according to the author, be read as the solution to a rebus: DIA DEMES VALER ("day on which to be most valiant").



351

- 351** Half carlino, AR 1.69 g. ALFONSVS II D G R S Crowned arms, quartered with Naples (Hungary-Anjou-Jerusalem) in 1st and 4th and Aragona in 2nd and 3rd. Rev. SVB DEXTERA TVA SALVS M D The King enthroned facing, holding lis-tipped sceptre and globus cruciger. Pannuti-Riccio 4. MEC XIV, 1035. MIR 90/1. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 287 (this coin illustrated).

Extremely rare. Old cabinet tone and extremely fine

10'000

Ex NAC-Spink-Taisei 52, 1994, 1163 and Nomisma 38, 2009, 809 sales.



352

- 352** Half carlino, AR 1.72 g. ALFONSVS II R SICI Crowned arms, quartered with Naples (Hungary-Anjou-Jerusalem) in 1st and 4th and Aragona in 2nd and 3rd. Rev. SVB DEXTERA TVA SALVS M D The King enthroned facing, holding lis-tipped sceptre and globus cruciger. Pannuti-Riccio 4 var. MEC XIV, 1035 var. MIR 90/1 (this coin illustrated). Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 288 (this coin illustrated).

An exceedingly rare variant of an extremely rare type. Old cabinet tone and about extremely fine

10'000

Ex NAC 16, 1999, 1026; NAC 32, 2006, 86 and NAC 89, 2015, 745 sales.

Noteworthy is the absence of the letters D(ei) G(gratia) on the obverse.



353

- 353** Half carlino or armellino, AR 1.64 g. ALFONSVS II D G R SICILIE IER Ermine I.; above, rosette and ribbon inscribed DECORVM. In exergue, T (Gian Carlo Tramontano, mint master 1488-1514). Rev. ✱ IN DEXTERA TVA SALVS MEA D Siege perilous. Pannuti-Riccio 5. MEC XIV, 1036-1037. MIR 92. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 291.

About extremely fine

500

Ex Numismatica Picena sale 9, 2020, 106.



354

- 354** Half carlino or armellino, AR 1.47 g. ALFONSVS II D G R SICILIE I Ermine I.; above, rosette and ribbon inscribed DECORVM. In exergue, T (Gian Carlo Tramontano, mint master 1488-1514). Rev. ✱ IN DEXTERA TVA SALVS MEA D Siege perilous. Pannuti-Riccio 5. Vidal-Quadrás 6306 (this coin). MEC XIV, 1036-1037. MIR 92. Pannuti-Riccio 5. MEC XIV, 1036-1037. MIR 92. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 290.

Good very fine

400

Ex Aureo & Calicó sale 24th April 2014, 631. From the Vidal-Quadrás collection, with the original collector's card

The First French occupation of the Kingdom of Naples

Charles VIII of France, 1495 – 1496.



- 355** Carlino, AR 3.57 g. ✚ KAROLVS D G R FRANCORV SI IER. Crowned shield of France between crowned K and cross potent. Rev. ✚ XPS VINCIT XPS REGNAT XPS IMPA. Cross potent fleurdelysée in a quatrefoil. Pannuti-Riccio 2. Ciani 853. MEC XIV, unlisted but see p. 385. MIR 97/1.

Of the highest rarity. Old cabinet tone and extremely fine

20'000

Ex Florange-Ciani sale 22nd -26th November 1927, Marcheville I, 2068. Privately purchased from NAC December 2008.

The expedition and invasion of Naples by Charles VIII of France in 1494 was a pivotal event in Italian history, marking the beginning of the Italian Wars. The invasion was primarily motivated by Charles's desire to assert French claims to the Kingdom of Naples, which had been under the control of the Aragonese dynasty since 1442. Charles VIII's claim to the throne of Naples was based on his descent from the Angevin kings of Naples, who had ruled the kingdom in the 14th century before being displaced by the Aragonese. In 1494, after the death of King Ferdinand I of Aragon, Charles saw an opportunity to press his claim, as the kingdom was left to his son, Alfonso II, who faced internal instability and opposition. He gathered a large army and crossed the Alps into Italy. His entry into Italy was relatively smooth, as many Italian states, including the Duchy of Milan and the Papal States, were either neutral or supportive, viewing the French as a counterbalance to the growing power of the Kingdom of Naples. Charles's army rapidly advanced through Italy, with little resistance, and by the end of 1494, he had captured Naples, which Alfonso II had abandoned in the face of the French invasion.

The invasion had far-reaching consequences. Charles VIII's actions led to the first of the Italian Wars, which would involve multiple European powers vying for control of Italian territories. The French presence in Italy also contributed to the destabilization of the Italian peninsula, setting the stage for ongoing conflicts between French, Spanish, and local Italian forces throughout the 16th century.

However, Charles VIII's control over Naples was short-lived, actually only between February 22nd and July 7th 1495. The French were eventually forced to withdraw after a coalition of Italian states, including Spain, the Papal States, and Milan, united against them. Despite this, the invasion had a lasting impact on the political landscape of Italy, sparking the involvement of foreign powers in the region for the next several decades.



- 356** Cavallo, Æ 1.36 g. + KAROLVS D G R FRAN SI IE. Three lis, crowned. Rev. ✚ XPS VINCIT XPS RE XPS IMP. Cross of Jerusalem. Pannuti-Riccio 7. Ciani 856. MEC XIV, unlisted but commentary p. 387. MIR 99. Very fine

200

Ex Artemide sale LIV, 2020, 640.

- 357** Cavallo, Æ 0.90 g. KAROLVS D G R FR[...] Three lis, crowned. Rev. [XPS VINCIT] XPS RE [XPS IMP] Cross potent. Pannuti-Riccio unlisted. Ciani 859. MEC XIV, unlisted but commentary p. 387. MIR 99/2. Rare.

150

In the past these cavalli with the cross potent were attributed either to Cosenza or Reggio Calabria (G.M. Fusco, Cagiati and CNI), but Charles VIII never had any real authority in a part of Italy so close to Sicily (MEC XIV, p. 387), therefore these types belong rightfully to the Neapolitan mint.



358



359



360



- 358 L'Aquila.** Cavallo, Æ 2.29 g. CAROLVS REX FR R/ Crowned shield of France. Rev. ✚ AQVILANA – CIVITAS Cross fourchée; beneath, eagle. Ciani 870. MEC XIV, 1040-1043. MIR 106. D'Andrea-Andreani 138. Extremely fine 70
- 359 L'Aquila.** Cavallo, Æ 1.84 g. KROLVS D – G FR R/ Crowned shield of France. Rev. AQVILANA eagle CIVITAS Cross fleury. Ciani 863 var. MEC XIV, 1044. MIR 108. D'Andrea-Andreani 133. Extremely fine 70
- 360 L'Aquila.** Cavallo, Æ 1.45 g. KROLVS D G FR R/ Crowned shield of France. Rev. ✚AQVILANA – CIVITAS Ornamented cross with wedge in each angle; beneath, eagle in shield. Ciani 869. MEC XIV, 1047. MIR 111. D'Andrea-Andreani 131. Extremely fine 70



361

- 361 Chieti.** Carlino (1495), AR 3.47 g. + ☉ KAROLVS D G R/ FRANCOR SI IE Crowned shield of France. Rev. ☉ THEATE REGIS GALLIAE MVNERE LIBER Cross fleury with lis at each end; annulet at centre. Missing in all reference works. Apparently unique. Flan crack in the crown and a crease at four o'clock on the obverse, otherwise about extremely fine 25'000

When Charles VIII of France invaded the Kingdom of Naples in 1494, the city of Chieti, like several others in the Abruzzo region, welcomed him not only out of political calculation but also because of deep-rooted discontent with Aragonese rule. The French king had launched his campaign claiming dynastic rights to the Neapolitan throne through the Angevin line, which had ruled parts of southern Italy before being ousted by the Aragonese. Many cities in the Kingdom—including Chieti—still held sympathies for the Angevin cause or saw the French as liberators from heavy taxation and centralised control imposed by the Aragonese monarchy. Additionally, local elites in Chieti may have hoped to preserve their privileges or gain favor under the new regime. The swift advance of the French army and the apparent weakness of Aragonese resistance at the time also made welcoming Charles VIII a pragmatic choice, aimed at avoiding destruction and securing a favorable position in the event of a lasting French occupation. However, the French presence in the kingdom was short-lived, as a counteroffensive by the so-called Holy League forced Charles to retreat the following year, leading to the reestablishment of Aragonese control.

Another unique carlino of Chieti was published by Vincenzo Lemme in an article appeared in RIN 1990, pp. 243-246. On 21st March 1495 a diploma of the King authorized the minting of gold, silver and copper coins. These two coins are obverse die duplicates.



- 362 Chieti.** Cavallo, Æ 1.43 g. KROLVS D G R FR SI Crowned shield of France. Rev. ✠ TEATINA ✠ CIVITAS Cross fleurdelisée. Ciani 887. MEC XIV, unlisted but see p. 388 (type 2a). MIR 427. D'Andrea-Andreani 13 var. About extremely fine 70
- 363 Chieti.** Cavallo, Æ 1.73 g. KROLVS [D G] R FR SI Crowned shield of France, with striated fields. Rev. ✠ TEATINA ✠ CIVITAS Cross ancrée with pellet at each end. Ciani 884. MEC XIV, 1051-1052 var. MIR 417 var. D'Andrea-Andreani 23. Rare variant. Good very fine 100
- 364 Ortona.** Cavallo, Æ 1.43 g. KROLVS D G REX Crowned shield of France. Rev. ✠ ORTONA ✠ FIDELIS Trifoliate cross. Ciani 891. MEC XIV, unlisted but see p. 388. MIR 502. D'Andrea-Andreani 5. Extremely rare. Good very fine 600



- 365 Sulmona.** Carlino, AR 3.58 g. + KROLVS:D:G:R: – FRANCORV:S:I:I Crowned arms of France between K – L; beneath, SMPE in cartouche. Rev. ✠ XPS VINCIT XPS REGNAT XPS IMPA Cross potent fleurdelisée in a quatrefoil. G. V. Fusco, *Intorno alle zecche ed alle monete battute nel Reame di Napoli da Re Carlo VIII di Francia*, tav. III, 1 (this coin illustrated). Ciani 872 (this coin drawn). CNI 2 (this coin mentioned). MEC 14, unlisted but see p. 385. MIR 787 (this coin illustrated). D'Andrea-Andreani 26 and pl. XIV, 26 (this coin illustrated). Of the highest rarity, two specimens known and the only one in private hands. Extremely fine 30'000

Ex Florange-Ciani May-June 1921, de Ferrari la Rennotière 38; NAC-Taisei-Spink 52, 1994, 1682 and NAC 89, 2015 sales. From the Fusco collection.

Pope Innocent VIII, in contrast with Ferdinand I of Naples due to the latter's failure to pay the papal dues, excommunicated the King of Naples with a bull dated September 11, 1489, offering the kingdom to the French sovereign Charles VIII, who claimed a distant hereditary right to the Kingdom of Naples through his paternal grandmother, Maria d'Angiò (1404–1463). He directed France's resources toward the conquest of that kingdom, encouraged by Ludovico Sforza, called Il Moro (who was not yet Duke of Milan but was merely its regent), and urged by his advisers, Guillaume Briçonnet and de Vers. Once the expedition was underway, Charles VIII's swift advance through Italy met with no resistance, revealing the sudden inadequacy of the Italian states' military forces. In this regard, Pope Alexander VI was quoted as saying: 'Charles VIII conquered Italy with the chalk of his camp servants.' Uncertainty and confusion reigned among the troops of the states trying to oppose the French advance, where, in some places, there was a humiliating neutrality, and the defense of the Kingdom of Naples was now left solely to its own forces. Sulmona, which was of Aragonese loyalty, and the whole of Abruzzo rose in favor of the French with astonishing speed. On February 22, 1495, Naples fell into French hands but did not remain there long, as the speed of the conquest alarmed Milan, Venice, and Rome. These states allied in a league called the 'Holy League' or 'League of Venice' (the First Holy League, March 31, 1495), with the external support of Ferdinand the Catholic and Emperor Maximilian, forcing Charles VIII to leave Naples on May 20 and return to France by the end of the year. The capital of the Kingdom remained in French hands from February 22 to July 7, 1495, the date of Ferrandino's return. This carlino, of the highest rarity, is a precious testimony of that troubled period.



366

- 366 Sulmona.** Quarter carlino, AR 0.84 g. ∴ KROLVS:D:G – :R:FR:SI:IE Crowned arms of France. Rev. : XPS ·VIN·XPS·RE·XPS·IM. Cross potent fleurdelysée. Varesi 79, 2022, 406 (this coin). Missing in all reference works but mentioned in "Miscellanea Numismatica 1921".

Apparently unique. Good very fine

4'500

This coin, which was not mentioned in most specialized bibliographies but was referenced in the *Miscellanea Numismatica* of 1921, was likely struck on a flan of a Karolus or douzain, or possibly on two dies previously used for a Karolus or douzain of Charles VIII that were adapted for this issue. Giovanni Pansa, the author, accurately points out that the weight of the coin corresponds to a quarter of the carlino. However, he refrains from calling it "bolognino," "cella," or "mezzanino," arguing that by 1495-1496 these coins were no longer in circulation. Instead, he opts to call it a "quattrino."

However, the claim that these coins had fallen out of use by this time is not entirely accurate. Historical records show that coins like the "celle" and "bolognini" were still kept in circulation well into the 16th century. For instance, accounts in the Aquila region were still kept in "celle" as late as the mid-1500s, and both "celle" and "bolognini" were mentioned in a decree from 1533. The weight of the coin (0.90 grams) exactly matches that of the cella, which is the proper term for the coin, even though its name is derived from the eagle depicted on it. Therefore, it would have been more accurate for Pansa not to refer to the coin as a "quattrino," as this term typically referred to a coin made of alloy in the Kingdom. In conclusion, we are dealing with a quarter of a silver carlino.

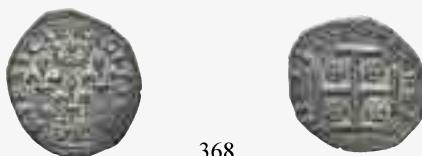


367

- 367 Sulmona.** Multiple cavallo, Æ 5.73 g. KROLVS – D G R SIC I Three lis, crowned; beneath, SMPE in cartouche. Rev. : XPS VIN XPS RE XPS I Cross of Jerusalem. Ciani unlisted. L. Giliberti in BCNN XVIII (1937), p. 54. MEC XIV, unlisted but see p. 389, 2. MIR 788. D'Andrea-Andreani 27.

Extremely rare. Good very fine

2 '000



368

- 368 Sulmona.** Cavallo, Æ 1.53 g. KROLVS D G – R FR SIC IE Three lis, crowned; beneath, SMPE in cartouche. Rev. XPS VIN XPS RE XPS I[M] Cross of Jerusalem. Ciani 875. MEC XIV, 1055-1066. MIR 788. D'Andrea-Andreani 30 var.

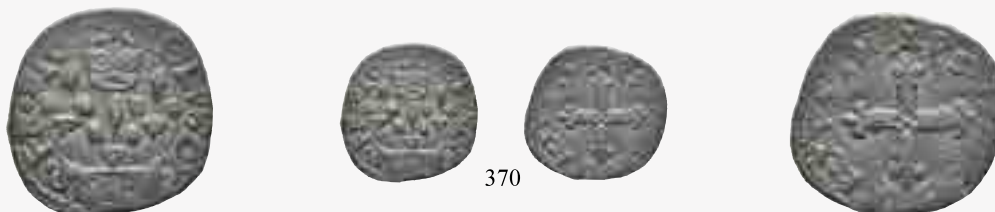
Extremely fine

100



- 369** **Sulmona.** Cavallo, Æ 1.29 g. KARLV D – G FRA SIC IE Three lis, crowned; beneath, SMPE in cartouche. Rev. +XPS VIN XPS RE XPS IM Cross of Jerusalem. Ciani unlisted. MEC XIV, unlisted but cp. 1055-1066. MIR unlisted, cp. 788. D'Andrea-Andreani 36 var.
 Very rare variant. Good very fine

250



- 370** **Sulmona.** Cavallo, Æ 1.86 g. :KROLVS D G – R FR SIC Three lis, crowned; beneath, SMPE in cartouche. Rev. XPS VIN XPS RE XPS IM Striped cross fleurdelysée with quatrefoil at centre. Ciani 876. MEC XIV, unlisted but see p. 389, 4. MIR 793. D'Andrea-Andreani 43.
 Good very fine

200

Ex Artemide sale XLVII, 2017, 528.

Pardo Orsini, count of Manoppello, in the name of Charles VIII of France, 1495.



- 371** **Manoppello.** Cavallo, Æ 1.64 g. KLVS D G REX FR Crowned arms of France. Rev. PARDVS VR CO MA Cross ancrée, rosette in each quarter. Ciani 894. MEC XIV, unlisted but see p. 389-390, type "a". MIR 488 (this coin illustrated).
 Extremely rare. Very fine

3'500

Ex Artemide sale XLVII, 2017, 477.

Pardo Orsini was an Italian nobleman and military leader tied to the powerful Roman Orsini family. During the late 15th century, particularly around 1495, he played a significant role in the complex political and military events involving Charles VIII of France. The French King invaded Italy in 1494 with the aim of claiming the Kingdom of Naples, sparking the Italian Wars.

As Count of Manoppello—a strategic fief in Abruzzo—he found himself caught in the shifting alliances of this period. The Orsini family traditionally balanced between supporting the Papal States and aligning with foreign powers when advantageous. Pardo's control of Manoppello, a valuable territorial holding, made him a key figure in the region.

When Charles VIII marched through Italy, Pardo Orsini's territory became strategically important, and it's believed that he negotiated his position carefully—sometimes supporting Charles's advance, other times defending his own interests against French ambitions. His involvement illustrates the complex loyalties and power struggles of Italian nobility during the French invasion.



296



298



317



299



344



345



346



374



383



385



398



405



409



406



410

Pier Gian Paolo Cantelmo, duke of Sora, in the name of Charles VIII of France, 1495.



372

- 372** **Sora.** Cavallo, Æ 1.53 g. CAROLVS REX F[...] Crowned arms of France. Rev. PE I PA CA SORE AL D Cross ancrée. Ciani 895. MEC XIV, 1057-1058 var. MIR 763 var. D'Andrea-Andreani 6 var. Rare. Very fine

350



373

- 373** **Sora.** Cavallo, Æ 1.64 g. KROLVS D G R FR SIC IE Three lis, crowned. Rev. PE I PA CAN SO ALB DVX Cross ancrée. Ciani 896. MEC XIV, unlisted but see p. 389, variety "b". MIR 764. D'Andrea-Andreani 5. Rare. Very fine

250

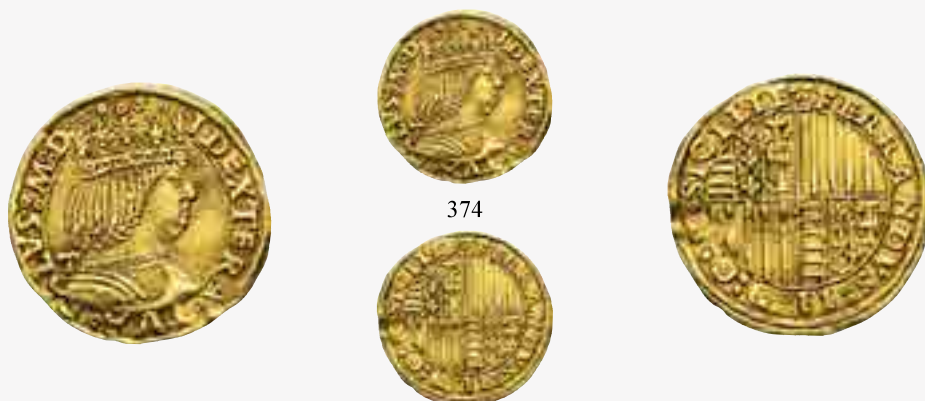
Ex Artemide sale XLVII, 2017, 513.

Several factors likely influenced Cantelmo's decision to side with Charles VIII. First was the immediate military reality: the French forces had taken key strongholds with ease, and the Aragonese resistance appeared fragmented and weak. Second, the French offered both incentives and the implicit threat of retribution—nobles who resisted risked the loss of their lands, while those who submitted early could preserve their privileges under a new regime. Third, Cantelmo's longstanding French ancestry and his dynastic interests may have made a temporary alignment with the Valois crown more palatable, if not ideologically natural.

But perhaps most importantly, Cantelmo's defection reflects a broader trend among the Neapolitan baronage: a pragmatic, often opportunistic political culture shaped by the constant shifting of overlords in the Italian south. In such a landscape, allegiance was often tied less to abstract notions of national loyalty than to personal survival, dynastic continuity, and the maintenance of local power.

Ultimately, Cantelmo's siding with the French proved to be a gamble—one shared by many of his peers—that underscored the fragmented and uncertain nature of Italian politics during the early phases of the Italian Wars. His decision was not unique, but it was emblematic of a period in which many nobles recalibrated their loyalties in response to the unpredictable tides of war, conquest, and diplomacy.

Ferdinand II (Ferrandino) of Aragona, 23.01 – 21.02.1495; 23.06–5.10.1496



374

- 374** Ducato (1495), AV 3.49 g. I DEXTERA TVA SLVS M D. Crowned bust r. of Alfonso II. Rev. ⦿FERRANDVS II D G R SICILIE Quartered arms in full field, with Naples (Hungary-Anjou-Jerusalem) in 1st and 4th and Aragona in 2nd and 3rd. Pannuti-Riccio 1. Bernareggi 188. MIR 100/1. Friedberg 821. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 294.

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

50'000

Ex Busso Peus Nachf. sale 423, 2018, 1019.

This is one of the rarest coins in the entire Neapolitan series. Since the post-war period, we have been able to trace only four appearances: one specimen at the M&M 50 auction in 1975, Tinozzi 875; the second at the Bank Leu – M&M auction on March 11, 1987, Spahr, 244; the third at NAC 89, 2015, 747 and the one offered here.

Ferrandino was born in Naples on June 26, 1467, the eldest son of Alfonso II and Ippolita Maria Sforza, sister of Ludovico il Moro. He ascended to the throne when his father abdicated in his favor on January 23, 1495, in a last-ditch effort to rally all the forces of the kingdom against the imminent invasion of Charles VIII of France. The young king, remembered for his zeal and noble spirit, was described as "handsome in person, with lively eyes, a proud head, slender and muscular." At the time, he was 28 years old. On February 28, 1495, Naples opened its doors to Charles VIII. The following day, Ferrandino reached the castle of Ischia and, after a month, took refuge in Messina, where he met his cousin, Ferdinand the Catholic, who was concerned about the French presence in the kingdom. Meanwhile, Pope Alexander VI Borgia was organizing the Holy League of the Italian States with the primary aim of restoring Ferrandino to his states. Aware of the changed situation, the French sovereign left Naples on May 20, 1495, leaving a contingent of 12,000 men, commanded by the viceroy, Duke Gilbert de Montpensier, to defend the Kingdom and retreated up the peninsula. On July 6, 1495, Charles clashed with the armies of the League at Fornovo sul Taro. The outcome of the battle was uncertain, and both sides considered themselves victorious, but in reality, Charles was forced to return to France after losing all his baggage trains and royal treasure. Ferrandino returned to Naples on July 7, 1495, but unfortunately died just a year later, on October 5, 1496, probably due to a tertian fever."



375

- 375** Carlino (1495), AR 3.91 g. * FERDINANDVS II D G RX S I V Crowned bust of Ferrandino r. Rev. IVSTA T – VENDA Archangel Michael standing slightly to r., spearing dragon to lower r.; spear ends with three annulets. Pannuti-Riccio 2 (this coin illustrated). MEC XIV, unlisted but see pp. 391-392. MIR 101. Crusafont 702. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 295, Var. 1 (this coin illustrated).

Of the highest rarity, only very few specimens known.

Old cabinet tone and good very fine

25'000

Ex NAC sale 16, 1999, 1028.



376

- 376** **Brindisi.** Cavallo (1495-1496), Æ 1.62 g. FERR[...] – II REX Radiate head of Ferrandino r. Rev. BRVNDV[SINA] – [FIDELI]TAS Two columns surmounted by a large crown. Missing in all reference works. Artemide XXXI, 2010, 170 (this coin). Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 306 (this coin illustrated). Apparently unique. Very fine

3'000

Ex Artemide sale XXXI, 2010, 170.

Apulia remained faithful to Ferrandino throughout his reign.



377

- 377** **Brindisi.** Cavallo (1495-1496), Æ 2.26 g. FERRAND[...] – [...] D G Radiate head of Ferrandino r. Rev. [EQVITAS R]EGNI Horse r. with raised l. leg.; before, crowned column. MEC XIV, unlisted. MIR 363. D'Andrea-Andreani unlisted. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 310 (Tagliacozzo). Very rare. Good very fine

500



378

- 378** Half carlino or armellino (1496), AR 1.39 g. ✱ FERRANDVS II D G R SICILIE Ermine l.; above, rosette and ribbon inscribed DECORVM. In exergue, T (Gian Carlo Tramontano, mint master 1488-1514). Rev. ✱ IN DEXTERA TVA SALVS MEA DE Siege perillous. Pannuti-Riccio 3. MEC XIV, 1059. MIR 102. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 298, Var. 1.

Very fine

500

Ex NAC sale 60, 2011, 91.



- 379** Half carlino or armellino (1496), AR 1.59 g. ✱ FERRANDVS II D G R SICILIE Ermine l.; above, rosette and ribbon inscribed DECORVM. In exergue, T (Gian Carlo Tramontano, mint master 1488-1514). Rev. ✱ IN DEXTERA TVA SALVS MEA D[E] Siege perillous. Pannuti-Riccio 3. Vidal-Quadras 6310 (this coin). MEC XIV, 1059. MIR 102. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 298, Var. 1.
Small scratch on obverse field, otherwise very fine 300

Ex Aureo & Calicó sale 24th April 2014. From the Vidal-Quadras collection, sold with the original collector's card.



- 380** Cinquina (1496), AR 0.65 g. ✱ FERRANDVS II D G R Mountain of diamonds; beneath ⚔ (Gian Carlo Tramontano, mint master 1488-1514). Rev. [✱ SICIL]IE IERUSALEM Cross of Jerusalem. Pannuti-Riccio 6. MEC XIV, 1060. MIR 103. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 301a.
Very fine 500

Ex NAC sale 60, 2011, 92.



- 381** Cavallo (1496), Æ 1.57 g. FERRAN[DVS] REX Radiate head r. of Ferdinand I; above head, [...MP...]. Rev. [...]VITAS Horse r. with raised l. leg; above, annulet and, in exergue, oToo (Gian Carlo Tramontano, mint master 1488-1514). Pannuti-Riccio, unlisted. MEC XIV, unlisted. MIR 104/1. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 312.
Rare. Overstruck on cavallo of Charles VIII for Sulmona Extremely fine 100
- 382** Cavallo (1496), Æ 1.35 g. FERDANDVS (sic!) REX Radiate head r. of Ferdinand II. Rev. EQVITAS REG[...] Horse r. with raised l. leg; above, annulet and, in exergue, oToo (Gian Carlo Tramontano, mint master 1488-1514). Pannuti-Riccio, unlisted. MEC XIV, unlisted. MIR 104/1. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 312 (this coin illustrated).
Rare. Overstruck on cavallo of Charles VIII. Very fine 100

Frederick III of Aragona, 1496 – 1501.



383



383

- 383** Ducato, AV 3.50 g. * FEDERICVS DEI G REX SI HIERV Crowned bust r.; behind, T (Gian Carlo Tramontano, mint master 1488-1514). Rev. CONFIRM – E SV NO E M Shield quartered with Aragona, 1st and 4th and Naples (Hungary, Anjou-Jerusalem), 2nd and 3rd, surmounted by a crested helmet with a winged dragon. Pannuti-Riccio 2. Bernareggi 189. MEC XIV, unlisted but see p. 395. MIR 105/1 var. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 318a, Var. 1. Friedberg 822.

Very rare. Extremely fine

12'500

Ex Santamaria 24th November 1921, Cora 174 and Aureo & Calicó, 3rd June 2009, Caballero de Las Yndias 722 sales.



384



384

- 384** Ducato, AV 3.50 g. * FEDERICVS DEI G R SI HIE Crowned bust r.; behind, T (Gian Carlo Tramontano, mint master 1488-1514). Rev. * CONFIRMAT – E SVP NOS E M Shield quartered with Aragona, 1st and 4th and Naples (Hungary, Anjou-Jerusalem), 2nd and 3rd, surmounted by a crested helmet with a winged dragon. Pannuti-Riccio 3. Bernareggi 192a. MEC XIV, 1061 var. MIR 105/1. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 318b, Var. 1. Friedberg 822.

Very rare. Lovely reddish tone, minor die-shift on obverse, otherwise extremely fine

7'500

Ex NAC sale 130, 2021, 557.



385



385

- 385** Ducato, AV 3.50 g. * FEDERICVS D G R SI HI Crowned bust r.; behind, T (Gian Carlo Tramontano, mint master 1488-1514). Rev. CONFIRMAT E SVP NOS MIA EI Shield quartered with Aragona, 1st and 4th and Naples (Hungary, Anjou-Jerusalem), 2nd and 3rd, surmounted by a crested helmet with a winged dragon. Pannuti-Riccio 4 var. Bernareggi 193b. MEC XIV, 1061 var. MIR 105/3. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 319b. Friedberg 822.

Very rare. A portrait of superb style, about extremely fine

7'500

Ex UBS sale 82, 2009, 1833.



- 386** Carlino, AR 4.00 g. ✱ FEDERICVS DEI G REX SI HIERV Crowned bust r.; behind, T (Gian Carlo Tramontano, mint master 1488-1514). Rev. RECEDANT VETERA Book surrounded by flames. Pannuti-Riccio 5. MEC XIV, 1063. MIR 106. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 322, Var. 4.
Rare. Extremely fine

1'200

The reverse legend "RECEDANT VETERA", Latin for "Let the old things recede" or "Let the old pass away" symbolized a break from the past and a hope for renewal, reflecting Frederick's desire to assert a new political and moral order during a time of instability—especially following the French invasion of Naples by Charles VIII and the turbulent fall of the previous Aragonese rulers.



- 387** Carlino, AR 3.96 g. ✱ FEDERICVS DEI G R SIC HIER Crowned bust r.; behind, T (Gian Carlo Tramontano, mint master 1488-1514). Rev. RECEDANT VETERA Book surrounded by flames. Pannuti-Riccio 6 var. MEC XIV, 1062 var. MIR 106. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 322, Var. 3.
Rare. Extremely fine

2'000

Privately purchased from Artemide 11th July 2023.



388

388 Half carlino "Coronation issue" (1497), AR 1.69 g. + A DOMINO FACTVM EST ISTA[upside down]D Crown. Rev. + RECEDANT A[upside down]ETERA Book surrounded by flames. Vergara (1715) p. 98. Missing in all reference works.

Apparently unique but anticipated by Vergara in 1715. Very fine

20'000

Privately purchased from NAC.

Frederick III ruled only briefly before being undone by international intrigue. Though a member of the Aragonese dynasty, he became the victim of his own cousin, Ferdinand the Catholic of Spain, and Louis XII of France. In the secret Treaty of Granada (1500), the two monarchs agreed to partition the Kingdom of Naples, betraying Frederick and sealing his downfall. Campania and Abruzzo would go to France, while Spain would control Calabria and Sicily. Outmaneuvered and abandoned, he was deposed and forced into exile, bringing an end to Aragonese rule in Naples and opening a new chapter in the Italian Wars.

This coin, of unquestionable numismatic interest and of the highest rarity, was reported by Vergara in the volume *Monete del Regno di Napoli*, published in 1716. The specimen is mentioned in the text, but the author had not had the opportunity to examine it directly and, therefore, limited himself to describing its types and legends according to the account of the scholar Camillo Pellegrino who, in turn, quoted a *Diario Inedito* by Silvestro Guaimo d'Aversa. In this regard, the obverse legend, which refers to Psalm 117 or 118:23 of the Bible, is erroneously given by Vergara as *A DOMINO DATVM EST ISTUD*, whereas the specimen known today correctly bears *FACTVM* instead of *DATVM*. According to the author, the coin was thrown to the people on the day of the coronation of Frederick III, which took place in Capua in the summer of 1497.



389

389 Half carlino (1501), AR 1.79 g. * FEDERICVS – DEI GR SIC H Crowned and quartered shield with Aragona, 1st and 4th and Naples (Hungary, Anjou-Jerusalem), 2nd and 3rd. Rev. ∴ DNS M AIVT – ET EGO D I M The King seated facing on throne flanked by lions' foreparts, holding lis-tipped sceptre and globus cruciger; in l. field, T Gian Carlo Tramontano, mint master 1488-1514). Pannnuti-Riccio 8. MEC XIV, 1065. MIR 107 (this coin illustrated). Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 325a, Var. 2.

Very rare. Old cabinet tone and very fine

1'500

Ex NAC sale 32, 2006, 90.



390



391

- 390** Cavallo (1496-1498), Æ 1.79 g. FEDER[...]REX Crowned head r. Rev. [...]EGNI Horse r., with raised l. leg; in exergue, o*L*o. Pannuti-Riccio 15. MEC XIV, unlisted. MIR 110. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 345 (this coin illustrated). Overstruck on cavallo of Charles VIII for L'Aquila (it is still possible to read [CI]VITAS). Very fine

250

Ex NAC sale 56, 2010, 942.

Previously attributed to Lecce (G. M. Fusco) because of the L, these cavalli were produced at Naples and the L is the initial of some subordinate official at the mint (MEC XIV, p. 394).

- 391** Cavallo (1496-1498), Æ 1.51 g. Traces of previous legend...EDERICV[...]REX Crowned head r. Rev. EQVIT[...]REGNI Horse r., with raised l. leg; above? and in exergue, o*L*o. Pannuti-Riccio 14. MEC XIV, unlisted. MIR 110/9. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 344b. Green patina and good very fine

200

Privately purchased from Numismatica Picena.



392



- 392** **Tagliacozzo.** Cavallo (1496-1498), Æ 1.94 g. FEDE – R ICV – S – REX Radiate bust r. Rev. EQVITAS – REGNI Horse r., with raised l. leg; above *, and in exergue, * City shield *. MEC XIV, 1074. MIR 799. D'Andrea-Andreani 5 (this coin illustrated on pl. XV). Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 357 (this coin illustrated). Very rare. Extremely fine

2'500

Ex Artemide sale XLVI, 2016, 858.



393



393

- 393** Double sestino (1498-1501), Æ 4.20g. * FEDERICVS D G REX SI HIE Crowned and quartered shield with Aragona, 1st and 4th and Naples (Hungary, Anjou-Jerusalem), 2nd and 3rd. * VICTORIE FRVCTVS Two cornucopiae. Pannuti-Riccio 9. MEC XIV, 1075-1077. MIR 108. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 327. Good very fine

200

Ex Triton sale XIII, 2010, 1870.



394



394

- 394** Sestino (1498-1501), Æ 2.32 g. FEDERICVS D G R SI Radiate bust r. Rev. ✱ SIT NOMEN DNI BEND Cross potent. Pannuti-Riccio 11. MEC XIV, 1079-1081. MIR 109. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 328b. Lovely portrait. About extremely fine

200



395



395

- 395** Sestino (1498-1501), Æ 2.33 g. FEDERICVS D G R S Radiate bust r. Rev. ✱ SIT NOM[EN DNI] BEND Cross potent. Pannuti-Riccio 11. MEC XIV, 1079-1081. MIR 109. Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 328a. Good very fine

150

Ex Nac sale 32, 2008, 91



396



396

- 396** **Sulmona.** Sestino (1498-1501), Æ 2.25 g. FEDERICVS D G R SI Radiate bust r. Rev. ✱ SIT NOMEN – DNI BEND Cross potent; beneath, SMPE within cartouche. MEC XIV, unlisted but see p. 396. MIR 794. D'Andrea-Andreani 46 (doppio cavallo). Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 331 (this coin illustrated). Very rare and good very fine

400



397



397

- 397** **Sulmona.** Sestino (1498-1501), Æ 2.31 g. FEDERICV[S D G R] SI Radiate bust r. Rev. ✱ SIT NOMEN – [DNI BE]NDI Cross potent; beneath, SMPE within cartouche. MEC XIV, unlisted but see p. 396. MIR 794. D'Andrea-Andreani 46 (doppio cavallo). Vall-Llosera I Tarrés 331. Very rare. Very fine

350

The second French occupation of the Kingdom of Naples
Louis XII of France, 1501 – 1503.



398

398

Ducato, AV 3.51 g. LVDO FRAN REGNI Q NEAP R Bust r., wearing a crown placed on a coif. Rev. ✱ PERDAM BABILLONIS NOMEN Crowned arms of France. Pannuti-Riccio 1. Ciani 983. Bernareggi 197a. MEC XIV, 1082. MIR 111. Friedberg 826.

Extremely rare and in exceptional condition for the issue, among the finest specimens known. Extremely fine

40'000

Ex Crédit de La Bourse 26th-28th April 1993, 419 and NGSA 5, 3rd December 2008, 885 sales.

A coin of great rarity and great charm, this ducat – the work of an unfortunately unknown engraver – is undoubtedly a masterpiece of Italian Renaissance portraiture. The portrait of the sovereign is of the finest style, and the execution, as a whole, is pleasant and elegant. The reverse, then, in its simplicity, is in harmony with the obverse. The legend on the reverse of this coin is of extreme interest and has generated much scholarly debate. It comes from a prophecy in Isaiah about the destruction of Babylon (Isaiah 14:22): "That I will destroy the name of Babylon." There has long been debate over whether this should be seen as a reference to a crusade against the Turks, as Babylon was the medieval name for Cairo, as preached by Pope Alexander VI, or a threat against Rome, which at the time was often identified as the new Babylon, and Pope Julius II. We owe Professor Ernesto Bernareggi the resolution of this historical enigma. In an interesting and learned article "On the Ducat of Louis XII for Naples and the Legend 'Perdam Babillonis Nomen'" published in *Rivista Italiana di Numismatica e Scienze Affini*, vol. I – fifth series – LIV-LV, 1952-3, he demonstrates with numerous and interesting arguments how the second hypothesis is the most reliable, noting, however, that the anathema was directed at a pope, but not Julius II. According to the esteemed scholar, the reason for the unusual legend should not be sought in the conflicts between Louis XII, who in 1510 had abandoned the League of Cambrai, and Julius II. The French monarch at that time was no longer the sovereign of Naples, a title he had relinquished with the Treaty of Segovia on October 16, 1505, and he had no reason to be in conflict with Pope Julius II. Therefore, the target of the anathema could only have been Pope Alexander VI, as can be seen from a document of August 11, 1502, found by Bernareggi, which we quote here verbatim: "Here it has been shown by several that a new ducat has been minted for His Most Christian Majesty, on one side of which is carved the head of His Majesty, and on the other side, three keys with letters saying 'Perdam nomen Babilonis'; and since Rome is universally considered Babylon, various judgments are made about it" (Dispatch of Bertando de'Constabili, Estense ambassador to the Holy See). The ambiguous politics of Pope Borgia, who had initially had excellent relations with Louis XII but then turned towards Spain, certainly displeased the French sovereign, and only the sudden death of the pope prevented what seemed like a very probable conflict.

However, according to the authors of MEC XIV modern scholars, in considerations of the good relationship between Alexander VI and Louis XII, lean towards believing that Babylon was a reference to the crusade against Egypt, since Babylon was the medieval name of Cairo.



- 399** Carlino, AR 3.60 g. Lis LVDO FRAN R – GNIQ NEAP R The King seated facing on throne flanked by lions' foreparts, holding lis-tipped sceptre and the Hand of Justice. Rev. Lis EXVLTE ET IME LETENTVR ONS Cross potent fleurdelisée. Pannuti-Riccio 3. Ciani 984. MEC XIV, 1083. MIR 112. Extremely fine

1'500

Ex NAC 32, 2006, 93 and NAC 53, 2009, 126 sales.



- 400** Sestino, Æ 2.22 g. ✱ LVDO FRAN REGNIQ NEAP R Cross potent fleurdelisée. Rev. POPVLI COMMODITAS Crowned arms of France. Pannuti-Riccio 5. Ciani 985. MEC XIV, 1086. MIR 113. Extremely fine

100



- 401** **L'Aquila.** Carlino, AR 3.55 g. Lis LVDO FRAN RE – GNIQ NEAP R The King seated facing on throne flanked by lions' foreparts, holding lis-tipped sceptre and the Hand of Justice; in l. field, eagle. Rev. Lis EXVLTE ET IME LETENTVR ONS Cross potent fleurdelisée. Ciani 987. MEC XIV, unlisted but see p. 399. MIR 114 (this coin illustrated). D'Andrea-Andreani 141.

Of the highest rarity, very few specimens known. Old cabinet tone, good very fine

10'000

Ex NAC-Taisei/Spink sale 52, 1994, 853.



402



403



404



- 402 L'Aquila.** Sestino, Æ 2.17 g. Eagle LVDO FRAN REGNIQ NEAP R Cross potent fleurdelisée. Rev. POPVLI COM Eagle ODITAS Crowned arms of France. Ciani 988. MEC XIV, 1087. MIR 115. Extremely fine 100
- 403 L'Aquila.** Sestino, Æ 1.81 g. Eagle LVDO FRAN REGNIQ NEAP R Cross potent fleurdelisée. Rev. POPVLI COM Eagle ODITAS Crowned arms of France. Ciani 988. MEC XIV, 1087. MIR 115. Very fine 100
Privately purchased from Artemide.
- 404 Time of Louis XII.** Coin weight, Æ 3.18 g. Crowned arms of France between two crowned lis. Rev. Blank. Extremely fine 80

The Kingdom under Spanish rule

Ferdinand II of Aragon, the Catholic, and Isabella of Castile, 1503 – 1504.



405



- 405 Ducat, AV 3.50 g. ✱ QVOS DEVS CONIVNGIT HOMO NON SEP** Confronted and crowned busts of Ferdinand and Isabel; the Queen is wearing a pearl-necklace. Rev. FERNANDVS ET HELISABET D G Crowned shield, quartered with Castile and Leon in 1st and 4th quarters and Naples (Aragona-Jerusalem-Hungary) in 2nd and Sicily in 3rd; Granada in base. In field, I – T (Gian Carlo Tramontano, mint master 1488-1514). Pannuti-Riccio 1. MEC XIV, unlisted but commentary pp. 334-335. MIR 114. Magliocca 2/1. Vall-Llosera i Tarrés 359. Friedberg 827. Extremely rare. Good extremely fine 35'000

Ex Aureo & Calicó sale 13th December 2018, 1368.

This extremely rare ducat, which bears the portraits of the Catholic monarchs Ferdinand and Isabella on the obverse, is a splendid example of portraiture from the early 16th century, therefore firmly within the Renaissance period. It was not included by Bernareggi in his volume *"Monete italiane d'oro con ritratto del Rinascimento italiano, 1450-1515"*. Later, the author corrected his omission in an article titled *"Monete italiane d'oro con ritratto del Rinascimento italiano: un aggiornamento"* in *Q.T. IV*, Lugano 1975, p. 316. He writes: "In my 1954 text, I did not consider the coins with the busts of the Catholic Kings because I felt it was unnecessary to distinguish between those minted in Spain and those minted in Naples. I have since changed my mind and have rectified my mistake by describing them and highlighting their features in my article: *I Re Cattolici sulle monete di Napoli* (Numisma, Madrid, XXII, 1972, p. 37 et seq.)." However, it is worth remembering, as already noted by Pannuti (*"Osservazioni su alcune monete aragonesi di Napoli"* in *B.C.N.N. LIX*, Naples 1974-1975), that Bernareggi, while praising the artistic quality of this beautiful coin, fails to emphasize a crucial detail for distinguishing these ducats from the similar excellent ones minted in Spanish mints. Indeed, while in the Iberian emissions, the second quarter of the reversed coat of arms on the excellent coins is divided into the arms of Aragon and Sicily, in the Neapolitan ducats, the second quarter is quartered with the arms of Aragon, Jerusalem, and Hungary. It is interesting to note that from this moment onwards, Anjou will not be present in the arms of Ferdinand's issues. It is possible that these ducats were struck down to Ferdinand's visit of Naples 1506/7 (MEC XIV, p. 334).



406

- 406** Ducat, AV 3.49 g. ✱ QVOS DEVS CONIVNGIT OMO NON SEP Confronted and crowned busts of Ferdinand and Isabel; the Queen is wearing a pearl-necklace. Rev. FERNANDVS ET HELISABET D G Crowned shield, quartered with Castile and Leon in 1st and 4th quarters and Naples (Aragona-Jerusalem-Hungary) in 2nd and Sicily in 3rd; Granada in base. In field, I – T (Gian Carlo Tramontano, mint master 1488-1514). Pannuti-Riccio 1. MEC XIV, unlisted but commentary pp. 334-335. MIR 114. Magliocca 2/1. Vall-Llosera i Tarrés 359. Friedberg 827.

Extremely rare. Extremely fine

20'000

Ex Aureo & Calicó sale 3rd June 2009, Caballero de Las Yndias II, 724



407

- 407** Carlino, AR 3.46 g. ✱ FERNANDVS ET HELISABET DEI G Crowned bust r. of Ferdinand; behind, T (Gian Carlo Tramontano, mint master 1488-1514). Rev. ✱ REGES HISPANIE ET VTRIVSQVE SIC Crowned bust of Isabel I. Pannuti-Riccio 2. Bernareggi, QT 1975, p. 317, pl. III, 33. MEC XIV, 929. MIR 115. Magliocca 6. Vall-Llosera i Tarrés 360.

In exceptional quality for the issue, possibly the finest specimen known.

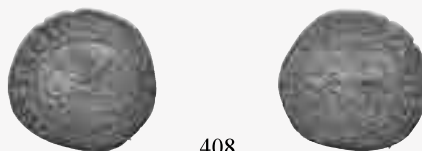
30'000

Two fantastic portraits of the joint rulers of a quality unparalleled in their Spanish issues.

Old cabinet tone and good extremely fine

Privately bought from NAC March 2011.

The person responsible for these two wonderful portraits is most likely Bernardino da Bove.



408

- 408** Sestino, Æ 1.76 g. * FERDI D G [R AR]AG ET V SIC Bundle of arrows. Rev. * TANTO MONTA Yoke. Heiss cp. 8. Pannuti-Riccio unlisted. Vidal-Quadras 6417 (this coin). MEC XIV unlisted but commentary p. 335-336. Crusafont 629. MIR unlisted. Magliocca 14. Vall-Llosera i Tarrés 361. About very fine

80

From the Vidal-Quadras collection, with the original collector's card.

The recent Italian authors (Pannuti-Riccio, MIR), contrary to CNI and Cagiati, did not attribute this sestino to the mint of Naples, but MEC XIV considers it to be a Neapolitan issue on the grounds that the coin is not a Spanish denomination. We would also like to point out that only the Neapolitan and Sicilian issues of Ferdinand bear the title of *Rex Utriusque Siciliae*.

Ferdinand II of Aragona the Catholic, sole reign 1505 – 1516.



409

- 409** Ducat, AV 3.51 g. * FERNANDVS D – G R A R V SIC Crowned bust r. Rev. DNS M ADIVT ET EGO D I M Crowned shield, quartered with Castile and Leon in 1st and 4th quarters and Naples (Aragona-Jerusalem-Hungary) in 2nd and Sicily in 3rd; Granada in base. In field, I – T (Gian Carlo Tramontano, mint master 1488-1514). Heiss II, p. 380, 3 and pl. 124, 3 (drawing). CNI unlisted. Pannuti-Riccio 1 (this coin illustrated). Bernareggi 207 (this coin illustrated). MEC XIV unlisted but commentary p. 336. MIR 117/5. Magliocca 1 (this coin illustrated). Bernareggi QT 1975, p. 318. Vall-Llosera i Tarrés 362 (this coin illustrated). Friedberg unlisted.

Of the highest rarity, the only specimen in private hands of two known (the other one is in the collection of Baron Ferdinand Karl von Köhne currently stored at the Hermitage Museum). A few almost invisible marks on obverse, otherwise extremely fine

40'000

The reverse legend *Dominus mihi adiutor et ego despiciam inimicos meos* (Psalm 117.7) was first used by Alfonso on his Neapolitan sesquiducati. It is possible to hypothesize that Ferdinand by using it intended to legitimize a dynastic continuity because, after all, he was nephew of Alfonso (Ferdinand's father was John II of Aragona, brother of Alfonso). Nevertheless, this reverse must have been immediately abandoned, which explains its absolute rarity, in favour of the type with a different reverse legend (lot 303). Contrary to Magliocca, who dates this coin to 1503 as the first Neapolitan issue of Ferdinand, we believe that the issues with his name only cannot have been struck before Isabella's death, in that being it a joint reign it's doubtful that the queen would have accepted it as a *fait accompli* without seeing it as a prevarication. Besides, the existence of the mule with the same reverse legend (lot 410) seems to corroborate our opinion.



410

- 410** Ducat, AV 3.50 g. * QVOS DEVS CONIVNGIT OMO NO SE. Confronted and crowned busts of Ferdinand and Isabel. Rev. DNS M ADIVT ET EGO D I M. Crowned shield, quartered with Castile and Leon in 1st and 4th quarters and Naples (Aragona-Jerusalem-Hungary) in 2nd and Sicily in 3rd; Granada in base. In field, I – T (Gian Carlo Tramontano, mint master 1488-1514). Pannuti-Riccio unlisted. MEC XIV, unlisted but commentary pp. 334-335. MIR unlisted. Magliocca unlisted. Vall-Llosera i Tarrés unlisted. Friedberg unlisted.

Apparently unique and unrecorded. An intriguing die coupling.

Extremely fine

40'000

It is interesting to note this ducat, and the previous one, share the same reverse die. Obviously, it is a mule of the joined reign type with double portrait and the new reverse die of Ferdinand alone. Even if this ducat still shows the portraits of the two sovereigns, the reverse legend allows us to assign it to the sole reign of Ferdinand.



411

411

- 411** Ducat, AV 3.44 g. * FERNANDVS D – G R AR V S. Crowned bust r.; behind, G (Marcello Gazzella, mint master from 1515). Rev. FERNANDVS D G R AR. Crowned shield, quartered with Castile and Leon in 1st and 4th quarters and Naples (Aragona-Jerusalem-Hungary) in 2nd and Sicily in 3rd; Granada in base. Pannuti-Riccio 2d. Bernareggi 204. MEC XIV unlisted but commentary p. 336. MIR 117/6 (this coin illustrated). Magliocca 5. Vall-Llosera i Tarrés 365. Friedberg 828 var.

Very rare. Possibly removed from mount, otherwise about extremely fine

8'000

Ex Santamaria 24th November 1921, Cora, 190 and Aureo & Calicó 3rd June 2009, Caballero de Las Yndias II, 726 sales.



412

412

- 412** Carlino, AR 3.48 g. * FERNANDVS ET HELISABET D G. Crowned bust r.; behind, G (Marcello Gazzella, mint master from 1515). Rev. * R ARAGONVM[...]VTRIVSQ SI. Quartered arms in full field of Castile and Leon in 1st and 4th quarters and Naples (Aragona-Jerusalem-Hungary) in 2nd and Sicily in 3rd; Granada in base. Pannuti-Riccio 4 (this coin illustrated). MEC XIV, 933. MIR 116/1. Magliocca 9. Vall-Llosera i Tarrés 367.

Old cabinet tone and about extremely fine

3'000



413



414



- 413** Sestino, Æ 2.25 g. ✱ LETICIA POPVLI Crowned F between two wedges. Rev. ☼ IVSTVS REX Cross potent. Pannuti-Riccio 6. MEC XIV, 934. MIR 120. Magliocca 12. Vall-Llosera i Tarrés 372b.
Good very fine 50
- 414** Sestino, Æ 1.78 g. ✱ LETICIA POPVLI Crowned F between two wedges. Rev. ☼ IVSTVS REX Cross potent. Pannuti-Riccio 6. Vidal-Quadras 6325 (this coin). MEC XIV, 934-935. MIR 120. Magliocca 12. Vall-Llosera i Tarrés 372a.
Good very fine 50

From the Vidal-Quadras collection, with the original collector's card.

Joan queen of Spain and her son Charles, 1516 – 1519.



415



- 415** Sestino, Æ 2.24 g. ✱ LETICIA POPVLI Crowned I C Rev. ☼ IVSTVS REX Cross potent. Pannuti-Riccio 3. MIR 122. Magliocca 15.
Good very fine 150

Ex Triton sale XIII, 2010, 1872.

Charles I of Spain, 1516 – 1556 (1554 at Naples), V as Emperor from 1519, King of the Romans from 1520.



416



416

- 416** Carlino (1519/1520), AR 3.57 g. ✱ CAROLVS DI FA CLE IMPE Young bust r., wearing the imperial crown. Rev. R ARAGO VTRIVSQ/ SI ET Quartered arms in full field of Castile and Leon in 1st and 4th quarters and Naples (Aragona-Jerusalem-Hungary) in 2nd and Sicily in 3rd; Habsburg arms in chief and Granada in base. Pannuti-Riccio 27. MIR 144. Magliocca 50/1.
Very rare. About extremely fine 4'000

Privately purchased from Stack's 23rd January 2009.

On 28 June 1519, in the city of Frankfurt, he was elected Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire. Charles This carlino commemorates the election of Charles as Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire, which took place on 28th June 1519 in the city of Frankfurt; the following year, on 23th October 1520, he was crowned King of the Romans by the Archbishop of Cologne in the cathedral of Aachen. The election as Emperor was confirmed by Pope Clemens VII on 24th February 1530, when the Pontiff crowned him in the Church of San Petronio.



417



417

- 417** Ducato (1520), AR 3.50 g. ✠ CAROLVS RO – MANOR REX Young bust l., wearing the imperial crown and mantle. Rev. ☙ R ARAGO VTRIVSQ/ SI ET Quartered arms of Castile and Leon in 1st and 4th quarters and Naples (Aragona-Jerusalem-Hungary) in 2nd and Sicily in 3rd; Habsburg arms in chief and Granada in base. Pannuti-Riccio 6. MIR 128. Magliocca 15 (this coin illustrated). Friedberg 833a. Very rare. Extremely fine 10'000

Ex NAC 16, 1999, 1051 and Nomisma 47, 2013, 1136 sales.



418



418

- 418** Carlino (1520), AR 3.54 g. ✠ CAROLVS ROMANOR/ REX Young bust l., wearing the imperial crown and mantle; behind, G (Marcello Gazzella, mint master 1516-1527) Rev. R ARAGO VTRIVSQ/ SI ET Quartered arms in full field of Castile and Leon in 1st and 4th quarters and Naples (Aragona-Jerusalem-Hungary) in 2nd and Sicily in 3rd; Habsburg arms in chief and Granada in base. Pannuti-Riccio 26. MIR 143. Magliocca 49. Old cabinet tone and extremely fine 2'500

Ex Leu sale 68, 1996, 544. Privately purchased from Artemide.



419



419

- 419** Carlino (1520), AR 3.54 g. ✠ CAROLVS ROMANOR/ REX Young bust l., wearing the imperial crown and mantle; behind, G (Marcello Gazzella, mint master 1516-1527) Rev. R ARAGO VTRIVSQ/ SI ET Quartered arms in full field of Castile and Leon in 1st and 4th quarters and Naples (Aragona-Jerusalem-Hungary) in 2nd and Sicily in 3rd; Habsburg arms in chief and Granada in base. Pannuti-Riccio 26. MIR 143. Magliocca 49. Old cabinet tone. Reverse slightly double-struck otherwise extremely fine. 1'750



420



420

420

Carlino (1528), AR 3.54 g. ✚ CAROLVS ROMAN[OR/] RE[X] Young bust I., wearing the imperial crown and mantle; behind, R (Luigi Ram, mint master 1528-1546). Rev. R ARAGO [V]TRI[VS]Q/ SI ET Quartered arms in full field of Castile and Leon in 1st and 4th quarters and Naples (Aragona-Jerusalem-Hungary) in 2nd and Sicily in 3rd; Habsburg arms in chief and Granada in base. Pannuti-Riccio 28. MIR 145. Magliocca.

Very rare. Old cabinet tone and about extremely fine

1'500



421



421

421

Carlino (1528), AR 3.54 g. ✚ CAROLVS ROMANOR REX Young bust I., wearing the imperial crown and mantle;; behind, R (Luigi Ram, mint master 1528-1546). Rev. R ARAGO [VTRIVSQ/] SI E Quartered arms in full field of Castile and Leon in 1st and 4th quarters and Naples (Aragona-Jerusalem-Hungary) in 2nd and Sicily in 3rd; crowned Habsburg eagle in chief and Granada in base. Pannuti-Riccio 31. MIR 145. Magliocca 53.

Very rare. Good very fine

1'200

Ex NAC sale 69, 2012, 714. From the Archer M. Huntington collection (HSA 9474)



422



422

Two cavalli (1529), Æ 3.78 g. PAX REGVM Trophy of arms. Rev. IVSTVS REX Cross of Jerusalem. Pannuti-Riccio 43. MIR 154. Magliocca 77 (tre cavalli).

About extremely fine.

500

Ex Nomisma sale 71, 2024, 709 (with wrong attribution to the Emperor's visit to Naples).

This two cavalli was struck after the Peace of Cambrai, signed on August 5, 1529. The agreement ended the conflict between Francis I of France and Charles V, Holy Roman Emperor. The treaty was negotiated in Cambrai, France, and is often referred to as the "Ladies' Peace" because it was largely brokered by Margaret of Austria (Charles V's aunt) and Louise of Savoy (mother of Francis I).

The peace resolved a series of wars between France and the Habsburgs over territories in Italy, particularly the Duchy of Milan. Under the terms of the treaty, Francis I was forced to renounce claims to Milan, and Charles V secured control over key territories. Additionally, Francis agreed to release the Habsburg prisoners from the previous wars, including those captured at the Battle of Pavia (1525). While the peace temporarily brought an end to hostilities, it did not resolve all tensions between the two powers and was short-lived, with hostilities resuming in later years.



311



320



375



407



407



427



423



428



451



452



455



466



466



459



462



465



460



- 423** Carlino (1530 or after?), AR 3.48 g. CAROLVS IIIII IM RO Cuirassed adult bust l., wearing the imperial crown; behind, R (Luigi Ram, mint master 1528-1546). Rev. R ARAGO VTRIVSQ/ SI ET Quartered arms in full field of Castile and Leon in 1st and 4th quarters and Naples (Aragona-Jerusalem-Hungary) in 2nd and Sicily in 3rd; Habsburg arms in chief and Granada in base. Pannuti-Riccio 32. MIR 145. Magliocca 54.

Very rare. Old cabinet tone and about extremely fine

3'000

Ex NAC sale 69, 2012, 715. From the Archer M. Huntington collection (HSA 6829).



- 424** Ducat (1530 and after), AV 3.50 g. CAROLV – S Q IM RO Cuirassed adult bust r., wearing the imperial crown; behind, R (Luigi Ram, mint master 1528-1546). Rev. REX ARAGO VTRIVS SI E Quartered arms of Castile and Leon in 1st and 4th quarters and Naples (Aragona-Jerusalem-Hungary) in 2nd and Sicily in 3rd; Habsburg arms in chief and Granada in base. Pannuti-Riccio 8a. MIR 130/1. Magliocca 18. Friedberg 833.

Of the highest rarity, possibly the second specimen with this obverse legend.

A very elegant late Renaissance portrait. Extremely fine

50'000

Ex Aureo & Calicó 3rd June 2009, Caballero de Las Yndias II, 735 sales.

Two other specimens of this type are known, but with a different obverse legend: CAROLVS V IM R (CNI 50 and Ratto sale 1st-2nd March 1962, 434).



- 425** Carlino (1530 and after), AR 3.34 g. CAROLVS IIIII IM RO Cuirassed adult bust r., wearing the imperial crown; behind, R (Luigi Ram, mint master 1528-1546). Rev. REX / ARAGO / VTRIVS / SI ET within wreath of leaves. Pannuti-Riccio 35. MIR 147. Magliocca 55/1.

Old cabinet tone and extremely fine

1'800

Privately purchased on the 16th January 2009 from Spink - Smythes



426



426

- 426** Carlino (1530 and after), AR 3.50 g. CAR[OLV]S III[III] IM [R]O Cuirassed adult bust r., wearing the imperial crown; behind, R (Luigi Ram, mint master 1528-1546). Rev. REX / ARAGO / VTRIVS / SI ET within wreath of small crosses. Pannuti-Riccio 35 (obv.), 33 (rev.). MIR 147/1 var. Magliocca 55. Extremely rare mule. Very fine 3'500



427



427

- 427** Carlino (1530 and after), AR 3.59 g. CAROLVS V IM RO Cuirassed mature bust l., wearing the imperial crown; behind, R (Luigi Ram, mint master 1528-1546). Rev. REX / ARAGO / VTRIVS / SI ET within wreath of small crosses. Pannuti-Riccio 33 (this coin illustrated). MIR 146 (R3). Magliocca 59. Extremely rare. Good extremely fine 8'000

Ex NAC 16, 1999, 1065; NAC 89, 2015, 763 and NAC 112, 43 sales. Privately purchased from NAC 7.4.2023



428



428

- 428** Carlino (1530 and after), AR 3.36 g. CAROLVS IIIII IM RO Cuirassed mature bust l., wearing the imperial crown; behind, R (Luigi Ram, mint master 1528-1546). Rev. REX / ARAGO / VTRIVS / SI ET within wreath of small crosses. Pannuti-Riccio 33 var. (CAROLVS V). MIR 146 var. (CAROLVS V). Magliocca 58. Extremely rare, an apparently unrecorded variety. Old cabinet tone and about extremely fine 8'000

Ex NAC sale 69, 2012, Huntington 716 (ex HSA 21979)



429



429

- 429** Tari (1530-1546), AR 6.17 g. ☼ CAROLVS IIIII RO IM Crowned, draped and cuirassed bust r.; behind, R (Luigi Ram, mint master 1528-1546). Rev. AISPARVM (sic!) VTR – IVS SICI R R Spanish coat of arms set on a crowned double-headed eagle with outspread wings. Pannuti-Riccio 19. Vidal-Quadras 7018 (this coin). MIR 138. Magliocca 35.

Old cabinet tone and good very fine

300

Ex Aureo & Calicó sale 24th April 2014, 850. From the Vidal-Quadras collection, with the original collector's card.



430



430

- 430** Carlino (1530-1546), AR 2.92 g. CAROLVS IIIII RO IM Crowned, draped and cuirassed bust r.; behind, R (Luigi Ram, mint master 1528-1546). Rev. ARAGO VTRIVS SI ET R – E – X The Golden Fleece suspended from laurel branches; beneath, rosette and annulets at side of branches. Pannuti-Riccio 36b. MIR 148/2. Magliocca 60 (this coin illustrated).

Old cabinet tone and good very fine

250

Ex Triton sale XVII, 2014, 1185. From the Archer M. Huntington collection (Ex HSA 9445).



431



431

- 431** Carlino (1530-1546), AR 3.08 g. CAROLVS IIIII uncertain symbol RO IM Crowned, draped and cuirassed bust r.; behind, R (Luigi Ram, mint master 1528-1546). Rev. R – ARAGO VTRIVS SICIL The Golden Fleece suspended from laurel branches; beneath, rosette. Pannuti-Riccio 36a. Vidal-Quadras 7026 (this coin). MIR 148/3. Magliocca -.

Old cabinet tone and about extremely fine

200

Ex Aureo & Calicó sale 24th April 2014, 848. From the Vidal-Quadras collection, with the original collector's card.

These issues with the mint mark of an unknown master symbol have been often attributed to the mint of L'Aquila. In absence of documented sources we prefer to assign them to Naples.



432



432



- 432** Scudo (1546-1548), AV 3.37 g. CAROLVS – V RO IM. Spanish coat of arms set on a crowned double-headed eagle with outspread wings. Rev. [Tower] R HISPAN VTRIVS SICIL R Cross pattée voided with flames in each quarter; in the 3rd, A (Girolamo Albertino, mint master 1546-1548). Pannuti-Riccio 11a. MIR 132/1. Magliocca 13. Friedberg 835.

Extremely fine

1'500

Ex Aureo & Calicó sale 3rd June 2009, Caballero de Las Yndias II, 728.



433



433



- 433** Carlino (1546-1548), AR 3.10 g. CAROLVS V ROM IM. Laureate head r. with drapery (?) around neck; behind, A (Girolamo Albertino, mint master 1546-1548). Rev. REX ARAGO VTRI SI. The Golden Fleece suspended from laurel branches; beneath, rosette. Pannuti-Riccio 37c. MIR 149/3. Magliocca 62.

Old cabinet tone and extremely fine

750

Ex Triton XVII, 2014, 1186. From the Archer M. Huntington collection (HAS 1652)



434



434



- 434** Half carlino (1546-1548), AR 3.20 g. CAROLVS V ROM I. Laureate head r., with drapery at side of neck; beneath, A (Girolamo Albertino, mint master 1546-1548). Rev. NON ALITER VIRTVS. Flint and steel surrounded by flames. Pannuti-Riccio 38a. MIR 150/1. Magliocca 69.

Old cabinet tone and extremely fine

500

The flint and the steel were *insigna* of the Order of the Golden Fleece.



435



435

- 435** Cinquina (1546-1548), AR 0.69 g. PLVS VLTRA. The Pillars of Hercules on waves, joined by a ribbon and surmounted by a crown. Rev. R ARAGO VTRIVS SI. The Golden Fleece suspended from laurel branches; to l., A (Girolamo Albertino, mint master 1546-1548). Pannuti-Riccio 39. MIR 151/6. Magliocca 72.

Rare. Extremely fine

200

Ex NAC sale 60, 2011, 100.



436



436

- 436** Three cavalli (1546-1548), Æ 5.04 g. CAROLVS V ROM IMP Laureate head r.; beneath neck truncation, A (Girolamo Albertino, mint master 1546-1548). Rev. ✱ IN HOC SIGNO VINCES Cross potent quartered with flames. Pannuti-Riccio 41. MIR 153. Magliocca 79.
About extremely fine

350

Ex Triton XVII, 2014, 1192. From the Archer M. Huntington collection (HSA 9451)



437



- 437** Doppia (1547), AV 6.73 g. CAROLVS V RO IMP Cuirassed bust r., with imperial crown and drapery on l. shoulder; behind, A (Girolamo Albertino, mint master 1546-1548). Rev. VICTORIA CAESARIS Pallas, helmeted, sits on the r. next to a pile of weapons; in the l. she holds a spear. Pannuti-Riccio 3. MIR 125/3 (R4). Magliocca 5 (this coin illustrated). Friedberg unlisted.

Of the highest rarity, possibly the finest of only four specimens known. Almost Fdc

50'000

Ex NAC sale 89, 2015, 769.

This doppia commemorates the heavy defeat inflicted on the forces of the Schmalkaldic League by the imperial troops, commanded by Elector John Frederick of Saxony, on April 25, 1547. The religious wars, which were a consequence of the spread of Protestantism, tore Europe apart between the 16th and 17th centuries. These conflicts erupted in Germany, France, the Netherlands, and northeastern Europe.

Emperor Charles V sought to counter the spread of Lutheranism by ordering the cities and princes who had adopted the new faith to return lands taken from the Church. In response, the Protestant princes united in the Schmalkaldic League (1530), led by Elector John Frederick of Saxony. When Charles V felt prepared for battle, he launched an attack against the League's armies, securing a decisive victory at the Battle of Mühlberg on April 25, 1547. This victory set the stage for the Peace of Augsburg in 1555. Through these agreements, Charles V recognized the right of princes to choose either the Catholic or Lutheran faith, while the principle *cuius regio, eius religio* was established for their subjects: they were required to follow the faith of their ruler, regardless of which one it was.



438

- 438** Doppia (1547), AV 6.70 g. CAROLVS V ROM IMP Radiate and cuirassed bust r., with drapery on l. shoulder and Golden Fleece on breastplate; behind, A (Girolamo Albertino, mint master 1546-1548). Rev. VICTORIA – CAESARIS Pallas, helmeted, sits on the r. next to a pile of weapons; in the l. she holds a spear. Pannuti-Riccio 2a. MIR 125/1 (R4, this coin illustrated). Magliocca 4. Friedberg 832 (this coin illustrated).

Extremely rare. A test cut on obverse, otherwise
good very fine / extremely fine

15'000

Ex Aureo & Calicó sale 3rd June 2009, Caballero de Las Yndias II, 735.



439

- 439** Quadrupla (1547), AV 13.48 g. CAROLVS IIIII ROMA IMPER Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r.; behind, A. (Girolamo Albertino, mint master 1546-1548). Rev. MAGNA OPERA DOMINI The Peace, standing l., holds a cornucopia with l. and with r. sets fire to a pile of weapons and books. Pannuti-Riccio 1. MIR 124. Magliocca 1. Friedberg 830.

Extremely rare and in superb condition with the portrait of the emperor exceptionally
sharp and well-struck. Good extremely fine / extremely fine

35'000

Privately purchased from NAC 18th May 2009.

The reverse of this very rare quadrupla, as well as those of the subsequent doppie, refers to the pardon granted by Charles V to the Neapolitans who had rebelled in 1547 against Viceroy Don Pedro de Toledo, who sought to introduce the Inquisition in Naples. Tensions between the population and Spanish troops escalated into violent clashes, but in the end, reason prevailed. A delegation of Neapolitan nobles travelled to Madrid, hoping to gain the emperor's clemency. The pardon was granted by an act dated October 23, 1547, but as a penalty, the city was required to pay a fine of 100,000 gold ducats. In return, the emperor promised that the Inquisition would never be introduced in Naples.



440

- 440** Doppia (1547), AV 6.74 g. CAROLVS V RO IMP Cuirassed bust r., with imperial crown and drapery on l. shoulder; behind, A (Girolamo Albertino, mint master 1546-1548). Rev. MAGNA OPERA DOMINI The Peace, standing r., holds a cornucopia with l. and with r. sets fire to a pile of weapons. Pannuti-Riccio 4. MIR 127 (R/4, this coin illustrated). Magliocca 7 (this coin illustrated). Friedberg 831a var. Of the highest rarity, only very few specimens known. Minor areas of weakness, otherwise about extremely fine

20'000

Ex Santamaria FPL 1961, 378 and Aureo & Calicó sale 3rd June 2009, Caballero de Las Yndias II, 737.



441

- 441** Doppia (1547), AV 6.73 g. CAROLVS V ROM IMP Radiate and cuirassed bust r., with drapery on l. shoulder; behind, A (Girolamo Albertino, mint master 1546-1548). Rev. MAGNA OPERA DOMINI The Peace, standing l., holds a cornucopia with l. and with r. sets fire to a pile of weapons and books. Pannuti-Riccio 5. MIR 126. Friedberg 831. Rare. Extremely fine

5'000

Ex Aureo & Calicó sale 3rd June 2009, Caballero de Las Yndias II, 739.



442

- 442** Scudo (from 1548), AV 3.37 g. CAROLVS IIIII RO IMP Laureate head r., with drapery at side of neck; behind, IBR ligate (Giovann Battista Ravaschieri, mint master 1548-1567) and beneath, leaf and annulet. Rev. R ARAG – VTRIVS Spanish coat of arms set on a crowned double-headed eagle with outspread wings. Pannuti-Riccio 9. MIR 131. Magliocca 20. Friedberg 834. Extremely fine

2'500

Ex Aureo & Calicó sale 3rd June 2009, Caballero de Las Yndias II, 733.



443



443

- 443** Half ducat (from 1548), AR 14.85 g. CAROLVS V ROMA IM Laureate and cuirassed bust r., with drapery on l. shoulder; behind, IBR ligate (Giovan Battista Ravaschieri, mint master 1548-1567). Rev. R ARAGO – VTRIV S S Spanish coat of arms set on a crowned double-headed eagle with outspread wings. Pannuti-Riccio 15. MIR 135. Magliocca 31.
Old cabinet tone. About extremely fine

400



444



444

- 444** Tari (from 1548), AR 6.20 g. CAROLVS IIIII ROM IM Laureate and cuirassed bust r., with drapery on l. shoulder; behind, IBR ligate (Giovan Battista Ravaschieri, mint master 1548-1567). Rev. ∴ R HISPA – VTRI SI R ∴ Spanish coat of arms set on a crowned double-headed eagle with outspread wings. Pannuti-Riccio 21a. MIR 140. Magliocca 38 var. (IP).
Old cabinet tone and about extremely fine

600

Ex Gorny & Mosch sale 266, 2019, 2557.



445



445

- 445** Tari (from 1548), AR 6.26 g. CAROLVS IIIII ROM IMP Laureate and cuirassed bust r., with drapery on l. shoulder; behind, IBR ligate (Giovan Battista Ravaschieri, mint master 1548-1567). Rev. R ARAGO ET – VTRIVS SI R Spanish coat of arms set on a crowned double-headed eagle with outspread wings. Pannuti-Riccio 22. MIR 141. Magliocca 41.
Old cabinet tone and about extremely fine

400



417



437



424



438



440



439



441





469



476



477



481



475



470





446



446

- 446** Tari (from 1548), AR 6.24 g. CAROLVS IIIII ROM IM Laureate head r., with drapery at side of neck; beneath, IBR ligate (Giovan Battista Ravaschieri, mint master 1548-1567). Rev. R ARAGON – VTRIVS S S R Spanish coat of arms set on a crowned double-headed eagle with outspread wings. Pannuti-Riccio 24a. MIR 142/1. Magliocca 44.
Very rare variety. Old cabinet tone and good very fine 500



447



- 447** Denaro, billon 1.00 g. [CARO]LVS V IMPERATOR The Pillars of Hercules on waves, surmounted by crown; in field, P – LVS – V / L – TR – A. Rev. HISPANIARVM ET VTRIVS S R Cross potent. Pannuti-Riccio 40. MIR 152. Magliocca 88.
Very rare. About very fine 50



448



- 448** Two cavalli, Æ 4.50 g. CAROLVS IIIII RO IM Bare head r., with drapery at side of neck. Rev. + REX ARAGO VTRIVS SICI Imperial crown. Pannuti-Riccio 45. MIR 155. Magliocca 85 var.
Good very fine 200
Ex Triton sale XIII, 2010, 1875.



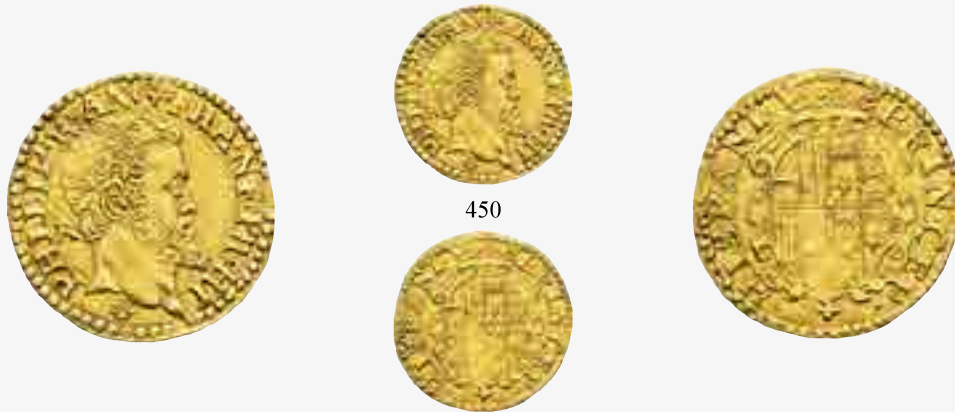
449



449

- 449** Cavallo, Æ 2.25 g. PLVS VLTRA The Pillars of Hercules on waves, surmounted by crown; in between, flower. Rev. IVSTVS REX Cross potent. Pannuti-Riccio 47 var. MIR 156 note. Magliocca 86/6 var.
Very fine 50

Philip II of Spain, 1554 – 1598. First period: Prince of Spain and King of Naples, 1554 – 1556.



- 450** Scudo, AV 3.32 g. PHILIP R ANG FRA NE PR HI Bare head r.; behind, IBR ligate (Giovan Battista Ravaschieri, mint master until 1567) and beneath neck truncation, flower. Rev. PRINCEP – HISPANI Crowned arms quartered of Spain (Austria-Aragona) in 1st and 3rd and England in 2nd and 4th. Pannuti-Riccio 1. MIR 157. Magliocca 1. Friedberg 836a.

Very rare. Perfectly struck and good extremely fine

4'500

Privately purchased from NAC in April 2009.



- 451** Ducat, AR 29.83 g. PHILIP R ANG FRAN NEAP PR HIS Bare-headed and cuirassed bust r.; behind, IBR ligate (Giovan Battista Ravaschieri, mint master until 1567) and beneath bust, lis. Rev. HILARI / TAS / VNIVERS / A within laurel wreath. Pannuti-Riccio 2. MIR 158. Magliocca 13/8. Olivares 92. Davenport 8315.

A beautiful coin with an old cabinet tone and good very fine

2'000

Ex NAC sale 69, 2012, Huntington 721 (HSA 26408). From the Archer M. Huntington collection.



452

- 452** Half ducat, AR 14.82 g. PHILIP R ANG FR NEAP PR HISPA Crowned, draped and cuirassed bust r.; behind, IBR ligate (Giovan Battista Ravaschieri, mint master until 1567) and beneath bust, flower. Rev. POSVIMVS DEVM- ADIVTOREM NOS Crowned arms of Spain, 1st and Austria-Brabant-Bourgogne-Flanders 3rd; England, 2nd and 4th. Pannuti-Riccio 3. MIR 159/1 var. Magliocca 19/4 (obverse), 19/3a (reverse). Olivares 99.

In exceptional condition for the issue, good extremely fine

3'000

Ex NAC sale 57, 2010, 233.

This half ducat was struck to commemorate the marriage of Philip II and Mary Tudor queen of England, that took place on July 25, 1554. This union was a political alliance aimed at strengthening ties between Catholic Spain and Catholic England, particularly in the context of the growing influence of Protestantism across Europe. Mary, who had succeeded her father, Henry VIII, to the English throne, was a staunch Catholic, and her marriage to Philip was meant to secure her position and restore Catholicism in England.

Philip, the son of Emperor Charles V, was a powerful ruler in his own right, and his marriage to Mary was part of his broader ambitions to maintain Spanish influence in Europe. The marriage, however, was unpopular among many English citizens, who were wary of Spanish influence. The couple's marriage was short-lived; Mary died in 1558, leaving Philip without a lasting English alliance. Their union produced no heirs, and it is often remembered for its political significance rather than its personal dynamics.



453

453

- 453** Half ducat, AR 14.82 g. PHILIP R ANG FRAN NEAP PR HIS Bare-headed and cuirassed bust r.; behind, IBR ligate (Giovan Battista Ravaschieri, mint master until 1567) and beneath bust, pellet. Rev. POPVLOR SECVRITAT Crowned arms of Spain-Sicily-Naples in 1st and Habsburg in 3rd; England in 2nd and 4th. Pannuti-Riccio 5 var. MIR 160 var. Magliocca 22/1 var. Olivares 101.

Old cabinet tone and extremely fine

750

Ex Heritage sale 3032, April 2014, 32339.



454



454

- 454** Half ducat, AR 14.83 g. PHILIP RE ANG FR NEAP PR HIS Bare-headed and cuirassed bust r.; behind, IBR ligate (Giovan Battista Ravaschieri, mint master until 1567) and beneath bust, pellet. Rev. POPVLOR SECVRITAT Crowned arms of Spain in 1st and Habsburg 3rd; England in 2nd and 4th. Pannuti-Riccio 5 var. MIR 160 var. Magliocca 22/1. Olivares 101.

Good extremely fine

1'000

Privately purchased from Artemide.



455



455

- 455** Tari, AR 5.95 g. PHILIP R – PRINC Crowned and cuirassed bust l.; behind, IBR ligate (Giovan Battista Ravaschieri, mint master until 1567). Rev. R ANG FRAN CIT SI HI Crowned arms of Spain/Habsburg-England. Pannuti-Riccio 7. MIR 161. Magliocca 39.

Rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Extremely fine

2'000

Ex Nomisma sale 70, 2024, 185.



456



456

- 456** Tari, AR 5.78 g. PHILIP R – PRINC Crowned and cuirassed bust l.; behind, IBR ligate (Giovan Battista Ravaschieri, mint master until 1567). Rev. REX ANG FRAN CIT SI HI Crowned arms of Spain/Habsburg-England. Pannuti-Riccio 7. MIR 161. Magliocca 39.

Rare. Old cabinet tone and very fine

500

Ex Bank Leu – M & M 11th March 1987, Spahr 286 and CNG EA 555 sales. From the Spahr and Engstrom collections.



457



457

- 457** Tarì, AR 5.94 g. PHILIP R – PRINC[...] Crowned and cuirassed bust l.; behind, IBR ligate (Giovan Battista Ravaschieri, mint master until 1567). Rev. REX ANG FRA CIT SI HIE Crowned arms of Spain/Habsburg-England. Pannuti-Riccio 8. MIR 162. Magliocca 40.
Old cabinet tone, flan split at eight o'clock, otherwise good very fine

500

Ex CNG sale 96, 2014, 1235. From the Archer M. Huntington Collection (HSA 9477).



458



458

- 458** Tarì, AR 5.84 g. PHILIP REX ANG FR NE PR HI Bare-headed and cuirassed bust l., with drapery on r. shoulder.; behind, IBR ligate (Giovan Battista Ravaschieri, mint master until 1567). Rev. REX ANG FRL CITER SI H Crowned arms of Spain/Habsburg-England. Pannuti-Riccio 12. MIR 163/1. Magliocca 43/1.
Very rare and very fine

1'500



459



459

- 459** Tarì, AR 5.98 g. PHILIP R ANG FR NE PR HIS Bare-headed and cuirassed bust l., with drapery on r. shoulder.; behind, IBR ligate (Giovan Battista Ravaschieri, mint master until 1567). Rev. POPVLOR SECVRITATI Crowned arms of Spain/Habsburg-England. Pannuti-Riccio 13. MIR 163/3. Magliocca 43/1.
Old cabinet tone and extremely fine

500

Ex Nomisma sale 56, 2017, 929.



- 460** Carlino, AR 2.84 g. PHILIP R – PRIN Crowned head l.; behind, IBR ligate (Giovan Battista Ravaschieri, mint master until 1567). Rev. CIT S HI – ANG F Crowned arms of Spain/Habsburg-England. Pannuti-Riccio 14. MIR 164 (R5). Magliocca 65 (this coin illustrated as tarì, no. 38).
Of the highest rarity. Very fine

10'000

Ex NAC 16, 1999, 1081 and Nomisma 70, 2024, 186 sales.

This carlino, of exquisite workmanship, is undoubtedly one of the rarest coins in the entire Neapolitan series. Minted in November 1554, it was distributed to the people during the lavish procession that took place in Naples on the occasion of the king's formal acquisition of the Kingdom.

Second period: King of Spain, 1556 – 1598.



- 461** Scudo (1568-1584), AV 3.38 g. PHILIPP REX ARAG VTRI Bare head r.; behind, GR (Germano Ravaschieri, mint master 1568-1584) / VP ligate (Vincenzo Porzio, assay master from 1561). Beneath neck truncation, flower. Rev. SICIL ET – HIERVSAL Crowned arms. Pannuti-Riccio 1a. MIR 166/1 (this coin illustrated). Magliocca 4 (R3, this coin illustrated). Friedberg unlisted.

Very rare. About extremely fine

2'000

Ex Aureo & Calicó sale 3rd June 2009, Caballero de Las Yndias II, 747 and NAC 112, 2018, 47 sales. Privately purchased from NAC 4th July 2023.



462



463



464



- 462** Half ducat (1568-1584), AR 14.89 g. . PHILIPP REX ARAGON VTRI Bareheaded, draped and cuirassed bust r.; behind, GR (Germano Ravaschieri, mint master 1568-1584) / VP ligate (Vincenzo Porzio, assay master from 1561). Rev. SICI?L ET HIERVSAL Crowned arms. Pannuti-Riccio 15a. MIR 171/1. Magliocca 24/1. Olivares 105.

Old cabinet tone. Extremely fine

1'500

Ex Coin Galleries Mail Bid 16th November 1983, 678 and Triton XXVII, 2024, 1037 sales. From the Engstrom collection.

- 463** Half ducat 1577, AR 14.90 g. PHILIPP D G REX ARA VTRI Radiate and cuirassed bust r., with drapery on l. shoulder and mask on breastplate; behind, GR (Germano Ravaschieri, mint master 1568-1584) and beneath shoulder truncation, 1577 VP ligate (Vincenzo Porzio, assay master from 1561). Rev. SICILIAE HIERVSA Crowned arms. Pannuti-Riccio 21. MIR 174/11. Magliocca 35. Olivares 117.

Die-shift on reverse, otherwise about extremely fine

1'250

Ex Nomisma sale 8, 2024, 1656.

- 464** Half ducat (from 1594), AR 14.83 g. PHILIPP D G RE[X] ARA VTR Radiate and cuirassed bust r., with drapery on l. shoulder and mask on breastplate; behind, IAF ligate (Giovanni Antonio Fasulo, mint master 1594) / CI ligate (Gaspere Giuno, assay master). Rev. SICILIAE HIERVSA Crowned arms. Pannuti-Riccio 17b. MIR 174/2. Magliocca 36. Olivares 118.

Very rare. Minor scratches on obverse, otherwise good very fine

1'750

Ex Nomisma sale 8, 2024, 1657.



Philip III of Spain, 1598 – 1621.



465

465

- 465** Half ducat 1609, AR 14.89 g. PHILIPP III D G AR[AGO] VT Radiate and cuirassed bust l., with Medusa head on breastplate; behind, IAF ligate (Giovanni Antonio Fasulo, mint master until 1661) / G (Francesco Antonio Giuno, assay master 1609-1619) and beneath bust, *1609 *. Rev. + SIC[ILIAE ET] – HIERVSALE Crowned arms. Pannuti-Riccio 5. MIR 202/1. Magliocca 5. Olivares 200.

Extremely fine

1'250

Privately purchased from Artemide.



466

- 466** Half scudo 1617, AR 16.39 g. PHILIPP III D G REX Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust r. with Spanish collar and mask on the shoulder piece; behind, IC/G (Giovanni Francesco Citarella, mint master 1611-1621 and Francesco Antonio Giuno, assay master 1609-1619); beneath, 1617. Rev. Q – VOD VIS Crowned eagle, with wings spread and head turned to the l., holding an olive branch and a lightning bolt in its claws. Pannuti-Riccio 3a. MIR 201/1. Magliocca 2. Olivares 198.

Very rare. Old cabinet tone about extremely fine

15'000

Ex Nomisma sale 68, 2023, 589.

The legend on the reverse of this historic coin alludes to the difficult negotiations with the Republic of Venice, which culminated in the peace treaty of 1617. To induce the Venetians to peace, a Neapolitan fleet was sent to threaten the Serenissima. The olive branch and the thunderbolt in the claws of the eagle are an evident allusion to the options offered to Venice: peace or war.



467

- 467** Half scudo 1617, AR 16.38 g. *PHILIPP*III*D•G*REX*HIS Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust r. with Spanish collar and mask on the shoulder piece; behind, IC/G (Giovanni Francesco Citarella, mint master 1611-1621 and Francesco Antonio Giuno, assay master 1609-1619); beneath, 1617. Rev. + Q – VOD + VI – S + Crowned eagle, with wings spread and head turned to the l., holding an olive branch and a lightning bolt in its claws. Pannuti-Riccio 3a. MIR 201/1. Magliocca 2. Olivares 198. Very rare. Very fine 4'000

Ex Nomisma sale 8, 2024, 1706. Privately purchased from Artemide.

Charles II of Spain with his mother Marianna of Austria regent, 1665 – 1674.



468

- 468** Carlino 1666, AR 2.95 g. CAROLVS II HISP REX Radiate and cuirassed bust l.; in l. field, X. Rev. ET VTRIV SICI 1666 Crowned arms. Pannuti-Riccio 6. MIR 290/1 (R4, this coin illustrated). Magliocca 3 (this coin illustrated).

Of the greatest rarity. Marginal imperfection of the flan, otherwise good very fine

7'500

Ex NAC 35, 2006, 202 and NAC 112, 2018, 71 sales.

The carlini dated 1665 and 1666, 'excessively rare' as they were called in the Sambon collection, were withdrawn from circulation shortly after being issued because Charles, being a minor and under the guardianship of his mother, could not title himself HISPANIAR REX without a reference to his mother's role.



469

469

Ducat 1674, AR 26.43 g. CAROLVS II D G HISPANIAR E NEAP ET (ligate) C REX Conjoined busts r. of Charles II, cuirassed and draped with the collar of the Golden Fleece, and his mother Marianna of Austria, veiled; in exergue, 1674 ^{AH} (Alberto Hamerani, engraver). Rev. ET MARIAN EIVS – MATER REGN GVB Crowned arms in sprays. Pannuti-Riccio 1. MIR 286. Magliocca 1 (this coin illustrated). Davenport 4044.

Of the highest rarity, the second specimen known and the only one in private hands (the other one in the collection of King Vittorio Emanuele III, now in the Museo Nazionale Romano). Old cabinet tone and about very fine

50'000

Ex Künker sale 394, 2023, 4584. From the Westphalian private collection "Multiple Portraits on Coins and Medals".

This coin, and the following one, of great technical perfection, were struck at the Naples mint with the dies of the engraver Alberto Hamerani (see Michele Pannuti, 'The AH initials on the coins of Charles II of Spain, the minor,' in *Memorie dell'Accademia Italiana di Studi Filatelici e Numismatici*, vol. IV fasc. 2, 1990). Very clear on the reverse are the divisions of the coat of arms, quartered and counter-quartered: Castile and León, Aragon, Jerusalem, Austria, Old and New Burgundy, Brabant, Aragon-Sicily, and Hungary. On point of honour: a shield divided into two parts, representing Flanders and Antwerp. The attribution of this until today unique ducat and the tari with the same date and the same dies to the Naples mint is confirmed by the information from an inventory published by G. Bovi in the B.C.N.N. of 1957. The inventory, written on July 28, 1730, by the incoming Royal Master of the Mint Giovanni de Gennaro, lists the materials (metal, matrices, and punches) existing at that date in the minting workshop and mentions the existence of the mother (mother die) of a ducat with the portrait of Charles II and his mother, whose date was erroneously read as 1675.



470

- 470** Tari 1674, AR 5.40 g. CAROLVS II D G HISPANIAR ET (ligate) NEAP ET (ligate) C REX Conjoined busts r. of Charles II, cuirassed and draped with the collar of the Golden Fleece, and his mother Marianna of Austria, veiled; in exergue, 1674 ^{AH} (Alberto Hamerani, mint master). Rev. ET MARIAE EIVS – MATER REGII GVB Crowned arms in sprays. Pannuti-Riccio 3 (this coin illustrated). MIR 286. Mazzocca 3 (this coin illustrated).

Exceedingly rare. About extremely fine

15'000

Ex NAC 16, 1999, 1164; Nomisma sale 49, 2014, 1006 and NAC 112, 2018, 70 sales.

Charles II of Spain, sole reign 1674 – 1700.



471

- 471** Ducat 1684, AR 28.16 g. CAROLVS II D G HISPANIAR ET (ligate) NEAP REX Draped and cuirassed bust r., with the collar of the Golden Fleece; beneath, IM (Giovanni Montmain, die master 1684-1690). Rev. VNVS NON SVFFICIT in band; beneath, crowned sceptre between emispheres and ^{AG} (Andrea Giovane, mint master 1682-1700 and Marco Antonio Ariani, assay master 1675-1700) – 1684. Pannuti-Riccio 1. MIR 292. Magliocca 5. Davenport 4045.

In unusual condition for the issue. Good extremely fine.

4'000

Privately purchased from Artemide.



472

- 472** Half ducat 1684, AR 14.16 g. CAROLVS II D G HISP ET (ligate) VTR SICIL REX Draped and cuirassed bust r., with the collar of the Golden Fleece; beneath, +. Rev. RELIGIONE ET GLADIO 1684 Female figure, seated r. on globe, holds a palm branch in the l. and holds in the r. a bipartite oval shield (Sicily and Jerusalem); at her feet a view of the Mediterranean with Italy in the foreground; on the l., under the shield, ^A_C^A (Andrea Giovane, mint master 1682-1700 and Marco Antonio Ariani, assay master 1675-1700). Pannuti-Riccio 5. MIR 295/1. Mazzocca 8.

Old cabinet tone. Flan flaw at four o'clock on the reverse, otherwise good extremely fine

2'000

Privately purchased from Artemide.



473

- 473** Half ducat 1689, AR 12.77 g. CAROLVS II – D G REX HISP Crowned, draped and cuirassed bust r., with the collar of the Golden Fleece; beneath, IM (Giovanni Montmain, master engraver 1684-1690). Rev. VTRIVS SICI – HIERVS G 50 Crowned arms; below, 16 – 89. Pannuti-Riccio 6. MIR 296. Mazzocca 12.
A striking flaw, otherwise good extremely fine

1'200



474



474

- 474** Half ducat 1693, AR 10.95 g. CAR II D G REX – HISP ET NEAP Crowned and draped bust r., lion's mask on breast; beneath, IM (Giovanni Montmain, die master 1684-1690). Rev. The Golden fleece within baroque frame; above, 16 – 93 and below, G 50 / ^A_G^A (Andrea Giovane, mint master 1682-1700 and Marco Antonio Ariani, assay master 1675-1700). Pannuti-Riccio 7. MIR 297. Mazzocca 13. Old cabinet tone and about extremely fine 300

Charles of Bourbon, 1734 – 1759.



475



- 475** Piastra 1734, AR 25.61 g. CAR D G REX NEA – HISP INFANS & c. Crowned arms; in field, F – B/A (Francesco Maria Berio, mint master 1734-1736 and Francesco Antonio Ariani, test master 1730-1747); beneath G 120 within cartouche. Rev. DE SOCIO PRINCEPS The river god Sebetus reclining r. on the sea shore, holding spade and resting elbow upon overturned urn from which liquid flows; Vesuvius in the background. In exergue, De 1734 G (Giovanni De Gennaro, master engraver). Pannuti-Riccio 22. MIR 334. Davenport 1397. Virtually as struck and Fdc 5'000
NGC (2932467-005) graded MS 64 Top pop (the highest grade for this coin).

Privately purchased from Artemide



476



- 476** Half piastra 1736, AR 12.76 g. CAR D G REX NEAP – HISP INFANS & c. Crowned arms; in field, F – B/A (Francesco Maria Berio, mint master 1734-1736 and Francesco Antonio Ariani, test master 1730-1747); beneath G 60 within cartouche. Rev. DE SOCIO PRINCEPS The river god Sebetus reclining r. on the sea shore, holding spade and resting elbow upon overturned urn from which liquid flows; Vesuvius in the background. In exergue, De 1736 G (Giovanni De Gennaro, master engraver). Pannuti-Riccio 22. MIR 334. Davenport 1397.

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

3'000

NGC (2932467-001) graded MS 63+, Top Pop (the highest grade for this coin).

Privately purchased from Editions Gadoury 16th January 2024.



477



- 477** Piastra 1753, AR 25.61 g. CAR D G UTR – SIC ET HIER REX Draped and cuirassed bust r.; beneath, DeG (Giovanni De Gennaro, master engraver). Rev. HISPANIAR – INFANS 1753 Crowned arms; in field, VM (Vincenzo Maria Mazzara, mint master 1747-1750) – MM (Domenico Maria Mazzara, mint master 1750-1758) / R (Giovanni Russo, assay master 1747-1775) and beneath, G 120 in cartouche. Pannuti-Riccio 31. MIR 337/3. Davenport 1400.

Lovely light tone and good extremely fine

4'000

NGC (6647354-006) graded MS 63, Top Pop (the highest grade for this coin).

Ex Aurora Asia sale 32, 2024, 137.

Ferdinand IV, then I, of Bourbon, 1759 – 1825. First period: 1759 – 1799.



478

- 478** Half piastre 1760, AR 12.51 g. FERDINAND IV D G SICILIAR ET HIER REX Juvenile bust r.; beneath I A (Ignazio Aveta, master engraver). Rev. HISPANIAR – INFANS 1760 Crowned arms; in field, C – C (Cesare Coppola, mint master 1759-1790) / R (Giovanni Russo, assay master 1747-1775). Beneath, G 60. Pannuti-Riccio 66. MIR 375 (this coin illustrated).
 Very rare. Good fine / very fine 1750

Ex Inasta 32, 2009, 1324 and Nomisma 69, 2024, 1298 sales..



479

- 479** Piastra 1784, AR 25.21 g. FERDINAND IV D G SICILIAR ET HIER REX Cuirassed bust r. with drapery on l. shoulder; Medusa mask on breastplate. Beneath, P (Domenico Perger, master engraver). Rev. HISPANIAR – INFANS 1784 Crowned arms; in field, c (Giovanni Battista Cangiano, assay master 1776-1790) / C – C (Cesare Coppola, mint master 1759-1790). Beneath, G 120 in cartouche. Pannuti-Riccio 48. MIR 368. Davenport 1405.
 About extremely fine 800

Privately purchased from Artemide.



480

- 480** Ducato 1785, AR 22.68 g. FERDINAND IV D G SICILIAR ET HIER REX Cuirassed bust r. with Medusa mask on breastplate. Beneath, B P (Bernardo Perger, master engraver). Rev. HISPANIAR – INFANS 1785 Crowned arms, flanked by palm and laurel branches, set on two cornucopiae; in field, c (Giovanni Battista Cangiano, assay master 1776-1790) / C – C (Cesare Coppola, mint master 1759-1790). In exergue, DVCATO NAP / G 100. On edge, PROPVGNACVLA FIRMA ADVERSVS FRAVDATORES. Pannuti-Riccio 65a. MIR 374/1. Davenport 1404.
 Rare. Good very fine 800

Privately purchased from Artemide.



481

- 481** Piastra 1786, AR 27.30 g. FERDINAN IV D G SICILIAR ET HIER REX Cuirassed bust r. with Medusa mask on breastplate. Beneath, B P (Bernardo Perger, master engraver). Rev. HISPANIAR – INFANS 1786 Crowned arms, flanked by branches; in field, c (Giovanni Battista Cangiano, assay master 1776-1790) / C – C (Cesare Coppola, mint master 1759-1790). Beneath, G 120 set on laurel and palm branch in saltire. Pannuti-Riccio 50a. MIR 370/1. Davenport 1406.

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc
NGC (2932467-003) graded MS 61

4'000

Privately purchased from Artemide.



482

- 482** Piastra 1791, AR 27.30 g. FERDINANDVS. IV ET MARIA CAROLINA Conjoined busts of the Sovereigns r.; beneath, B P (Bernardo Perger, master engraver). Rev. PRO FAVSTO P P REDDITV V S The river-god Sebeto and Partenope sacrificing on an altar; in the background, Mount Vesuvius, and to r., in the field, A P / M (Antonio Planella, mint master 1790-1802, and Raffaele Mannara, assay master 1790-1802). Pannuti-Riccio 60. MIR 371. Davenport 1407.

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

5'000

Privately purchased from Artemide.

In the month of August 1790, Ferdinand IV and his consort Maria Carolina accompanied their daughters Maria Teresa and Maria Luisa to Vienna, where they were married by proxy to the children of Grand Duke Leopold, the Archdukes of Austria, Francesco and Ferdinando. Maria Teresa would become Empress of Austria, and Maria Luisa Amalia, Grand Duchess of Tuscany. The reverse legend 'PRO FAVSTO PP REDDITVVS' (For the Happy Return of the Sovereigns) celebrates their return to Naples. Don Basile, the contractor for the silver and copper coins, had the dies prepared at his own expense. Antonio Planelli presented the first samples in November, requesting permission to continue the minting. Ferdinand IV did not like them and ordered the minting to be suspended but did not have the already minted coins withdrawn. A total of only 9,476 pieces were minted.



483

- 483** Piastra 1795, AR 27.60 g. FERDINAN IV D G SICILIAR ET HIE REX Head r.; beneath P (Domenico Perger, master engraver). Rev. HISPANIAR – HINFANS 1795 Crowned arms, flanked by branches; in field, M (Raffaele Mannara, assay master 1790-1802) / A – P (Antonio Planella, mint master 1790)-1802). Beneath, G 120 set on laurel and palm branch in saltire. Pannuti-Riccio 61. MIR 373. Davenport 1409 Virtually as struck and almost Fdc. 500
NGC (2932467-004) graded MS 63

Ex Heritage sale 232344, 2023, 61433.



484

- 484** Piastra 1796, AR 27.62 g. FERDINAN IV D G SICILIAR ET HIE REX Head r.; beneath P (Domenico Perger, master engraver). Rev. HISPANIAR – HINFANS 1796 Crowned arms, flanked by branches; in field, M (Raffaele Mannara, assay master 1790-1802) / A – P (Antonio Planella, mint master 1790)-1802). Beneath, G 120 set on laurel and palm branch in saltire. Pannuti-Riccio 62. MIR 373/1. Davenport 1409. 500
Good extremely fine
NGC (2933639-003) graded MS 62

Privately purchased from Artemide.



485

485 Piastra 1798, AR 27.63 g. FERDINAND IV D G SICILIAR ET HIE REX Head r.; beneath P (Domenico Perger, master engraver). Rev. HISPANIAR – HINFANS 1796 Crowned arms, flanked by branches; in field, M (Raffaele Mannara, assay master 1790-1802) / A – P (Antonio Planella, mint master 1790)-1802). Beneath, G 120 set on laurel and palm branch in saltire. Pannuti-Riccio 63. MIR 373/2. Davenport 1409.

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc
NGC (2933639-004) graded MS 63

500

Privately purchased from Artemide.

Repubblica napoletana 23rd January – 19th June 1799.



486

486 12 carlini or piastra anno settimo (1799), AR 27.59 g. REPUBBLICA NAPOLITANA Liberty standing. Rev. ANNO SETTIMO DELLA LIBERTA around oak wreath in center of which in 4 lines is: CAR/LINI/DODI/CI. Pannuti-Riccio 1. MIR 413. Davenport 1410.

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc
NGC (2932467-005) graded MS 63, Top Pop (the highest grade for this coin).

4'500

Privately purchased from Artemide.

Ferdinand IV of Bourbon, second period: 1799 – 1805.



487

487

Piastra 1800, AR 27.52 g. Head of king facing right and around: FERDINANDVS D.G. SICILIAR. ET HIE. REX with "P." below bust Rev.. Crowned armorial shield and around: HISPANIAR. INFANS 1800 with "G.120" below shield and flanked by "M./A." and "P." Pannuti-Riccio 2. MIR 417/1. Davenport 161. Rare. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc
NGC (2935782-001) graded MS 62+

1'500

Ex Nomisma sale 69, 2024, 1316.



488

488

Piastra 1805, AR 27.53 g. "Capelli ricci". Bust with long wavy hair and around: FERDINANDVS IV. D. G. REX with date 1805 below bust Rev. crowned shield and around: VTR. SIC. HIER. HISP. INF. and denomination below G. 120. Pannuti-Riccio 9. MIR 423. Davenport 162.

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc
NGC (2932467-006) graded MS 64

1'200

Ex MDC Monaco sale 12, 2023, 512



489

- 489** Piastra 1805, AR 27.53 g. "Capelli lisci". Bust with long flowing hair and around: FERDINANDVS IV . D . G . REX with date 1805 below bust Rev. crowned shield and around: VTR . SIC . HIER . HISP . INF and denomination below G . 120. Pannuti-Riccio 10. MIR 424. Davenport 162 note.
Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 800
NGC (2935782-009) graded MS 63

Ex Nomisma sale 68, 2023, 635.

Joseph Bonaparte, 1806 – 1808.



490

- 490** Piastra 1807, AR 27.63 g. IOSEPH NAPOL . D . G . VTR . SICIL . REX around bare head facing left Rev. PRINC . GALLIC . MAGN . ELECT . IMP around crowned armorial shield with .1807.G.120. below.
Pannuti-Riccio 2. MIR 433/1. Davenport 165. Pagani 42.
Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 4'000
NGC (2935782-002) graded MS 63, Top Pop (the highest grade for this coin).

Privately purchased from Artemide.

Joachim Murat, 1808 – 1815.



491

- 491** **First period, Neapolitan coinage 1808 – 1811.** Piastra 1809, AR 27.61 g. GIOACCHINO NAPOL.RE DELLE DUE SICIL. around bare head facing left Rev. PRINCIPE E GRAND' AMMIRAGLIO DI FRANCIA * around olive/wheat wreath and within DODICI/CARLINI/1809 . Pannuti-Riccio 1. MIR 434. Davenport 166. Pagani 45.

Light old cabinet tone and good extremely fine
 NGC (2935782-003) graded MS 62

2'500

Ex Nomisma sale 6, 2024, 1304. Privately purchased from Artemide.



492

- 492** 12 carlini 1810, AR 27.38 g. GIOACCHINO NAPOL RE DELLE DUE SICIL Bare head r. Rev. PRINCIPE E GRAND'AMMIRAGLIO DI FRANCIA ★ around olive and wheat wreath enclosing DODICI / CARLINI / 1810. Pannuti-Riccio 3. MIR 434/3. Davenport 166. Pagani 47b. Guilletau 2226.

Of the highest rarity, perhaps only four specimens known.
 Overstruck on a piastra of Ferdinand IV.

35'000

NGC graded MS 60 (4700859-003), Top Pop (the highest grade for this coin)

Ex Merzbacher 13.04.1921, 1308; NAC-Spink Taisei 52 parte II, 1994, 1308; NAC 32, 2006, 101; Palombo 17, 2018, 575; MDC 7, 2021, 587 and Künker 400, 2024, 530 sales.

This exceedingly rare coin is likely a trial piece combining the obverse portrait of Murat from the forthcoming decimal coinage (the obverse die here is lacking the date and legends that are seen on 5 lire coins of 1812 and 1813), with the reverse of the old 1810 piastra.



- 493** **Second period, decimal coinage: 1812-1814.** 5 lire 1813, AR 25.00 g. Bare head facing right and around: GIOACCHINO NAPOLEONE and 1813 below Rev. Crowned armorial shield and around: REGNO DELLE DUE SICILIE. 5. LIRE below. Pannuti-Riccio 13. MIR 441/1. Davenport 163. Light iridescent tone, virtually as struck and almost Fdc NGC graded MS 62 (2933607-003).

2'000

Ex NGSA 4, 2006, 839 and MDC Monaco 12, 2023, 520 sales.

Contrary to what is stated in the reference works, the decimal coinage did not end in 1815. The subjects of the Kingdom did not seem to appreciate this system, therefore with a King's decree of 18th August 1814, it was abolished to reinstate the old duo-decimal one, as proved by the existence of 12 carlini 1815.

Ferdinand IV of Bourbon, third period: 1815 – 1816.



- 494** Piastra 1816 "Reimpressa", AR 27.53 g. Pannuti-Riccio 4. MIR 450/1. Davenport 168. Traces of overstriking. Good extremely fine / about FdC

2'500

Ex NAC sale 139, 2023, 566.

Ferdinand IV of Bourbon (later I) and his successors Francis I and Ferdinand II had the 120-grana pieces, which had been issued during the French occupation of the Kingdom, re-struck for obvious political reasons. To distinguish them from those of regular issue, it was ordered to place an "R" before the date on the obverse, indicating re-struck, re-minted, or re-pressed; the exact meaning is unclear. In these coins, the original imprint is always visible, sometimes quite clearly. The pieces of Ferdinand IV and then I are known for the variety of variations, due both to the considerable quantity of coins issued and to the constant modernization and restoration of the dies used. Variations include the number of towers on the shield of Portugal (the first one at the bottom left), the spacing and punctuation of the legend. The dots after the inscriptions, dates, and values can vary in size, being more or less large, round, or diamond-shaped; also, the stars that separate the legend on the border are arranged differently.

Ferdinand I (IV) of Bourbon, fourth period: 1816 – 1825.



495

495 Piastra 1818, AR 27.56 g. Pannuti-Riccio 6. MIR 461. Davenport 169.
Good extremely fine

600

Ex Montenapoleone 5, 1985, 827 and NAC 139, 2023, 574 sales.

Francis I of Bourbon, 1825 – 1830.



496

496 15 ducats 1825, AV 18.99 g FRANCISCVS I – DEI GRATIA REX Bare head r.; beneath, 1825. Rev. REGNI VTR – SIC ET HIER Genius, standing facing slightly to l, holds the Bourbon shield in his l. hand and rests his r. on a column on which rests a cushion surmounted by a crown; in exergue, ACINI 425 / TITOLO 996 / DUCATI 15. Pagani 105. Pannuti-Riccio 3. MIR 473. Friedberg 863.

Of the highest rarity and in exceptional condition for the issue. Parallel field lines are the result of polishing of high points of the rusted die

50'000

NGC (2925156-002) graded MS 63, Top Pop (the highest grade for this coin)

Ex NAC sale 139, 2023, 588.

Coin of eminent rarity, certainly among the rarest of the Italian 19th century. From the article by Michele Pannuti 'The Neapolitan Bourbon gold coins of the 19th century', published in the Bollettino del Circolo Numismatico Napoletano, year XLVIII, January-December 1963, we note that on 21 January 1826 only 1937 examples of 15 ducats were minted, dated however 1825.

This coin was described in our previous sale as bushed on the obverse. This grading was technically incorrect as the parallel lines visible on the obverse are the result of an activity made at the mint to polish the rustiness from the die. Being a work made during the production of the coin rather than a later activity, such feature doesn't have to be reported as a defect. The same characteristics can be very often observed on the 19th century gold coins produced at the Neapolitan mint.



- 497** Piastra 1825, AR 27.57 g. Head facing right and around: FRANCISCVS I. DEI GRATIA REX and 1825 below Rev. Crowned armorial shield inside wreath and around: REGNI VTR. SIC. ET HIER. and G.120 below. Pannuti-Riccio 6. MIR 476.
Virtually as struck and almost Fdc
NGC (2935782-004) graded MS 63

800

Ferdinand II of Bourbon, 1830 – 1859.



- 498** Piastra 1836, AR 27.59 g. Young beardless head facing right and around: FERDINANDVS II. DEI GRATIA REX and below 1836 Rev. Crowned armorial shield and around: REGNI VTR. SIC. ET HIER. And G.120 below. Pannuti-Riccio 61. MIR 500/1.
Virtually as struck and Fdc
NGC (2935782-005) graded MS 64, Top Pop (the highest grade for this coin)

800



499

- 499** Piastra 1841, AR 27.52 g. Normal head with small beard facing right and around: FERDINANDVS II. DEI GRATIA REX and below 1841 Rev. Crowned armorial shield and around: REGNI VTR. SIC ET HIER. and below G. 120. Pannuti-Riccio 66. MIR 501/1.
Wonderful iridescent tone, virtually as struck and Fdc 250
NGC (2935782-006) graded MS 63+



500

- 500** Piastra 1841, AR 27.54 g. Rare large head type made from punch for 10 tornesi. Large head with small beard facing right and around: FERDINANDVS II. DEI GRATIA REX and below 1841 Rev. Crowned armorial shield and around: REGNI VTR. SIC ET HIER. and below G. 120. Pannuti-Riccio 79. MIR 502.
Very rare. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 3'000
NGC (2935782-007) graded MS 62, Top Pop (the highest grade for this coin)



501

- 501** 30 ducats 1844, AV 37.88g. FERDINANDVS II – DEI GRATIA REX Bare head r.; beneath, 1844. Rev. REGNI VTR – SIC ET HIER Winged Genius, standing facing slightly to l, holds the Bourbon shield in his l. hand and rests his r. on a column on which rests a cushion surmounted by a crown; in exergue, TRAPP. 42. 50 / 100 / TITOLO MILLESIMIE 996 / DUCATI 30. Pagani 135. Pannuti-Riccio 6. MIR 486. Very rare and exceptional condition for the issue. Virtually as struck and almost Fdc 10'000 NGC (2925156-001) graded MS 62



502

- 502** Piastra 1853, AR 27.47 g. Old head with full beard facing right and around: FERDINANDVS II. DEI GRATIA REX and below 1853. Rev. Crowned armorial shield and around: REGNI VTR. SIC ET HIER. And G.120 below. Pannuti-Riccio 82. MIR 503/2. Virtually as struck and Fdc 250 NGC (2933639-007) graded MS 64, Top Pop (the highest grade for this coin).



492



496



501



503

- 503** 3 ducats 1854, AV 3.78 g. Pannuti-Riccio 52. MIR 498/23. Friedberg 869.
Virtually as struck and almost Fdc
NGC (5781114-006) grade MS 65, Top Pop (the highest grade for this coin).

1'500



504

- 504** Piastra 1854, AR 27.54 g. Old head with full beard facing right and around: FERDINANDVS II. DEI GRATIA REX and below 1854 Rev. Crowned armorial shield and around: REGNI VTR. SIC. ET HIER.
And G.120 below. Pannuti-Riccio 83. MIR 503/3.
Virtually as struck and almost Fdc
NGC (2933639-008) graded MS 63

200



505

- 505** Piastra 1857, AR 27.51 g. Old head with full beard facing right and around: FERDINANDVS II. DEI GRATIA REX and below 1857 Rev. Crowned armorial shield and around: REGNI VTR. SIC. ET HIER.
And G.120 below. Pannuti-Riccio 86. MIR 503/6.
Virtually as struck and almost Fdc
NGC (2933639-009) graded MS 63

200



506

- 506** Piastra 1859, AR 27.63 g. Old head with full beard facing right and around: FERDINANDVS II. DEI GRATIA REX and below 1859 Rev. Crowned armorial shield and around: REGNI VTR. SIC. ET HIER. and G.120 below. Pannuti-Riccio 88. MIR 503/8.

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

500

NGC (2935782-008) graded MS 64, Top Pop (the highest grade for this coin).

Francis II of Bourbon, 1859 – 1860.



507

- 507** Piastra 1859, AR 27.53 g. Head facing left and around: FRANCISCVS II DEI GRATIA REX and 1859 below Rev. crowned shield and around: REGNI VTR. SIC. ET HIER. and G.120 below. Pannuti-Riccio 1. MIR 537.

Virtually as struck and almost Fdc

300

NGC (2933639-010) graded MS 62

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