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Classical Numismatic Review

Volume XXXIX, No. 1 Spring 2014

Welcome to the revitalized *Classical Numismatic Review*. This publication was initially launched with the foundation of Classical Numismatic Group in 1990, though its roots lie in the old Historical Coin Review lists and the solo offerings of Victor England Limited. Fixed price lists like these were once the norm for numismatic offerings from firms of all sizes. Collectors would wait eagerly at the mailbox for Spink's Numismatic Circular, Seaby's Coin and Medal Bulletin, Münzen und Medaillen's FPLs, and many other lists to be delivered monthly or quarterly.

But this format was not without its disadvantages. Publications often took days or weeks to arrive to customers, who must then browse them and return their requests via mail, adding more days or weeks to the purchase process. Prospective buyers would list their first, second, even fifth choices, and then the coins they desired may have already sold to a more local collector. This long wait was partially relieved with the introduction of the fax machine, celebrated in *Classical Numismatic Review XIV.2* (March/April 1989). Under these conditions, it is no surprise that fixed price lists started dying out with the rise of the Internet.

Digital offerings provide collectors with a convenient way to view and purchase coins the instant they are available. They also enable the collector to examine high-quality photographs in sizes unimaginable in a printed catalog, with descriptions and stories that can be as long as required to truly explain the beauty and interest of a piece. Yet this otherwise excellent medium falls flat when a dealer wants to present a group of coins in a concise, logical manner that can be cited in a pedigree in years to come.

After weighing the benefits of the two formats, we at Classical Numismatic Group decided to combine the best aspects of both, and have brought together an exceptional selection of coins on our website, arranged in a digital catalog for your browsing pleasure. The *Classical Numismatic Review*, like its forebears, will present the same quality offerings of ancient, world, and British coins that you've come to expect, together with articles, announcements, and even a humorous coin-themed comic. In a nod to the past, we will continue the numbering system used in the earlier lists, with one "volume" number for each year Victor has been in business.

Bill Dalzell

Every January for the last six years, Classical Numismatic Group and Nomos AG have jointly published a painstakingly assembled fixed price list. Every year the collector response has been tremendous. In the interest of providing you with more and better offerings of high-quality coins, we have decided to revive the *Classical Numismatic Review*, to be published digitally three times a year in April, July, and October. In these lists we hope to offer material to fit the budget of collectors of all levels.

This month's edition features a number of incredible coins. The list opens with a hoard of *hacksilber*, an amazing group of thirty coins, fragments of coins, and jewelry. The Greek section also contains a phenomenal mina weight from Seleukeia Piera and a carefully selected group of four Alyattes trites struck from matching portions of the same dies. Additional specimens from the Gussage All Saints hoard of 2010 are available in the Roman section, while the World section features a scarce daalder countermarked during the Dutch Revolt, historically significant to both Dutch and British collectors. As usual, we offer a broad array of British coins, including a Coenwulf penny with a century-long pedigree, an extremely rare triquetra-type Viking penny, a rare Scottish gold demy of James II, a pair of well pedigreed gold pieces of the Black Prince, and four scarce medallets of Elizabeth Cavendish, an early British patron of archaeology.

Enjoy this quarter's offerings.

Terms of Sale

- 1. General Information. The point of sale for all items on line is Lancaster, Pennsylvania. All orders are sent from Pennsylvania.
- 2. Guaranty and Return Privilege. All items are guaranteed genuine. Any coin order may be returned within fourteen days of receipt for any reason. Coins that have been encapsulated ("slabbed") by a grading and/or authentication service may not be returned for any reason, including authenticity, if they have been removed from the encapsulation ("slab"). The customer shall bear the cost of returning all items and shall insure them for their full value. Books are not sent on approval and are not subject to return.
- 3. Sales Tax. Pennsylvania law requires that certain items delivered in Pennsylvania be charged 6% sales tax on the total order, including all postage and handling fees.
- 4. Postage. All orders are charged for postage, insurance and handling.
- 5. Payment. Orders may be paid by US\$ check, credit card or wire transfer. US\$ checks must be written on a US bank and may be sent to either office. We accept VISA and MasterCard; payment by credit card must be made within 14 days of the invoice date. Credit card payment may be arranged by phone, fax or mail. United States address and phone number: CNG, Inc., P.O. Box 479, Lancaster, PA, 17608., phone: 717-390-9194, fax: 717-390-9978. United Kingdom address and phone number: CNG, Inc., 14 Old Bond Street, London W1S 4PP, phone +44 (20) 7495-1888, fax: +44 (20) 7499-5916. Office hours are 10AM to 5 PM Monday through Friday. US\$ bank account for wire transfers will be provided by phone, fax or mail.
- 6. Shipment. Please provide a specific shipping address and advise us of any special shipping instructions. Unless other specific shipping instructions are indicated, coins are sent by U.S. Insured or Registered mail. Every effort is made to ship within 24 hours of receipt of payment. Please allow a reasonable time for delivery.

A Note on How to Order

As with our normal monthly uploads, these coins are available for purchase on our website, www.cngcoins.com. If you are viewing the virtual catalog, you may click on an image which will bring you to the online lot description, where you can add the coin to your cart as usual.

Printed Auction Schedule

CNG 96 - May 14, 2014 CNG / St James's Joint Sale - The Lissner Collection - August 1-2, 2014 CNG 97 - September 17, 2014 Triton XVIII - January 6-7, 2015

Show Schedule

COINEX

September 26-27, 2014 The Ballroom, Millenium Hotel London UK

42nd New York International

January 8-11, 2015 Waldorf-Astoria Hotel 301 Park Avenue (between 49th & 50th) January 8, Noon-7PM Preview January 9-11, 10AM-7PM (3PM on the 11th)

Consignment Deadlines

Deadlines for Printed Auction Consignments

CNG 97 - June 13, 2014 Triton XVIII - September 19, 2014 CNG 99 - January 16, 2015

Deadlines for Electronic Auction Consignments

Ongoing - About 90 days before scheduled sale

Contact us early, as sales fill up quickly.

We may be contacted by email, fax, phone or mail. Classical Numismatic Group, Inc. Email: cng@cngcoins.com

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The Coinage of Nektanebo II of Egypt (and other Pharaohs)

By Kerry K. Wetterstrom

Introduction

Scholars that study ancient Egypt usually concentrate their efforts on the time of the Pharaohs, and those Egyptologists that are interested in the later dynasties are a scarce commodity themselves. Thus, it is not a surprise that these same scholars pay little attention to the role that coinage played in the economy of the last of the native pharaohs of Egypt, especially during the times of Dynasties XXIX–XXX and the satrapies of the Persians.

It is usually agreed that the use of coinage did not become prevalent in Egypt until late in her history. Coinage was introduced by the Greeks living at Naukratis around the time of Dynasty XXVI, as they were accustomed to using coins as a medium of exchange. Herodotus (IV, 152) implies in his account that those Greeks used the Aegenetian stater for inter-Hellenic commerce during Dynasty XXVI.

With the arrival of the Persians and their satraps during Dynasty XXVII, coinage became even further widespread. Herodotus (IV, 166) discusses a pure silver coinage minted by Aryandes, Satrap of Egypt under Darius the Great, but to date not a single example has ever surfaced and the type may be a figment of Herodotus' imagination. In any event, the vast majority of coinage in use during the early fifth century in Egypt consisted of the ubiquitous Athenian tetradrachm and its imitations.

By the end of the fifth century BC an Aramaic papyrus, now in The Brooklyn Museum (47.218.95), suggests the possibility of an active mint at Syene (Aswan) that issued its own variations of the Athenian Owls, as well as a second mint at Memphis that produced its own versions. These were coins, of good quality silver, bearing legends in Aramaic, that were struck for use by the Persian administration of Egypt by such satraps as Artaxerxes, Sabakes, and Mazakes.

The Unique Gold Stater of Takhos

Residing in the collection of the British Museum is the unique gold stater, imitating an Athenian tetradrachm once again, with the Greek legend of TAW, assumed to be an abbreviation for Ta(kh)os. This late pharaoh ruled for only two years (363/2-362/1 BC) and the coin is thought to be connected to "his campaign against the Persian king in the Levant." If this long-held attribution is correct, then this very well may be the first coin issued by one of the last of the native pharaohs of Egypt, an example of a new method, or at least new to the Egyptians, of financing a military expedition.

The Coinage of Nektanebo II

The focus of this paper is the gold coinage of the late Egyptian Pharaoh Nektanebo II, specifically a gold stater struck on an uncertain standard that bears "clearly Egyptian" types – a prancing horse on the obverse with a pectoral necklace crossing horizontally a heart and windpipe on its reverse. The prancing horse is an ancient Egyptian symbol for kingship whereas the reverse symbols are two hieroglyphs, a heart and windpipe (nefer) meaning good, and a necklace (nebew) meaning gold. Thus, this coin can be read as "the king's good gold." Approximately 80 specimens of this coin are known to exist, indicating its rarity.

The attribution to Nektanebo II is not infallible, and is based primarily on circumstantial historical evidence and not the coins themselves, which do not bear any specific ethnic or monogram. *Nekht-har-hebi*, or Nektanebo II as he was known to the Greeks, was the nephew of the aformentioned Pharaoh Tachos (*Djedhor*). Placed in command of the Egyptian army in Syria during the Satrapal Revolt, he turned his troops against his own king, and uncle, and took Egypt by force. In 351-350 BC, he repelled a Persian invasion but was driven from his throne in 344-343 by a second assault. He then fled Egypt and found refuge in Ethiopia, where he retained control of Upper Egypt for another few years.

As with Tachos, Nektanebo would have issued his gold staters to pay the mercenaries in his army. The difference, though, between the two coinages of these late Pharaohs, is that Nektanebo's coins reflect an Egyptian cultural revival instead of imitating the Athenian tetradrachm types. As such, they are one of the only known coinage types to employ hieroglyphs – a purely Egyptian coinage – and for that reason they are hotly contested whenever a specimen comes on the marketplace.

Besides this rare gold stater, two other series in silver and bronze are sometimes attributed to Nektanebo. A silver fraction, represented by two examples, one each in the collections of the British Museum and the American Numismatic Society, features a rough head of Athena on the obverse. The reverse, however, displays an original design of two inward-facing eagles framing the *nefer* (good) and *neb* (all) hieroglyphs. It is the use of the *nefer* glyph that has served to link this extremely rare fraction to the gold staters of Nektanebo.

The attribution of a series of bronze fractions to Nektanebo is even more tenuous. On the obverse is a leaping animal to the left (a gazelle or ram), and the reverse features a set of balance scales.

Wolfram Weiser, in his catalog of the Köln University collection, was the first (and only) scholar to attribute this type to Nektanebo II. Weiser's attribution is primarily based on the typological similarity to Nektanebo's gold coins. Brad Nelson correctly noted in his catalog description of the type for CNG Electronic Auction 321, lot 176, that "While this attribution is still followed by many, more recent evidence has almost certainly shown this to be incorrect. All of these bronze coins seem to originate from sources outside of Egypt, particularly the northern Levant, which would not likely be in the circulation pattern

of a 4th century BC bronze issue of Egypt (an argument that these may have been struck while Nektanebo was active in Syria during the Satrapal Revolt is completely implausible). Also, with the exception of the Athenian tetradrachm imitations that were likely struck in Egypt for external trade, there was no internal monetized economy that would be necessary to support such a bronze issue. In his book on the coins of Roman Syria, (Kevin) Butcher notes that the style of the leaping ram is very similar to 3rd century AD issues of Antioch, but also notes that it is a common type at Damaskos. Furthermore, Butcher notes that Newell had attributed two of these in the ANS to an uncertain mint in Commagene, although his rationale is unknown. Thus, Butcher attributes these to an uncertain mint in northern Syria in the 3rd century AD."

With roughly two-dozen examples known representing two denominations, this series is in dire need of hoard evidence to solidify its placement to Nektanebo and Egypt or to northern Syria.

Conclusion

The gold stater attributed to Nektanebo II of Egypt represents one of the most fascinating and enigmatic coin types known. Perhaps further evidence will be found that will shed some light on these important vestiges of late Pharaonic Egypt.

Further reading

Curtis, James W., "Coinage of Pharaonic Egypt," *The Journal of Egyptian Archaeology* 43 (1957), pp. 71-76. Jenkins, G.K., "Greek coins recently acquired by the British Museum," *The Numismatic Chronicle* 15 (1955), pp. 131-156. Van Alfen, Peter G., "The 'owls' from the 1989 Syria hoard, with a review of pre-Macedonian coinage in Egypt," *American Journal of Numismatics* 14 (2003), pp. 1-57.



PHARAONIC EGYPT, Nektanebo II. 361-343 BC. AV Daric or Stater.



SYRIA, Uncertain. 3rd century AD. Formerly attributed to Nektanebo II.

Photographs enlarged



Eastern Hacksilber

- 976607. Hoard of 32 Cut Silver Coins, Hacksilber, and Jewelry. Late 5th century BC. Composed of the following:
 - (1) **SICILY, Syracuse. Hieron I.** 478-466 BC. Tetradrachm fragment (6.22 g). Struck circa 478-475 BC. Charioteer driving quadriga right; above, Nike flying right, crowning horses / Head of Arethusa right; four dolphins around. Boehringer Series VIIIb, 142 (V63/R97).
 - (2) **KINGS of MACEDON, Alexander I.** 498-454 BC. Oktadrachm fragment (9.16 g). Struck circa 492-480/79 BC. Horseman, wearing chlamys and petasos, and holding two spears, standing right behind horse advancing right / Quadripartite incuse square. Raymond pl. II, 6; SNG ANS 1; HPM pl. XII, 2 (Bisaltai).
 - (3) **BOEOTIA, Haliartos.** Circa 525-480 BC. Stater fragment (9.14 g). Boeotian shield, rim divided into eight sections / Incuse square with counterclockwise mill-sail pattern; large *aspirate* in center. BCD Boeotia 155.

(4) ATTICA, Athens.

- (a) Circa 475-465 BC. Six tetradrachm fragments (8.15 g, 7.70 g, 6.55 g, 5.86 g, 3.94 g, and 4.36 g). Helmeted head of Athena right / Owl standing right, head facing, with spread tail feathers; olive sprig and crescent behind; all within incuse square. Cf. Starr Groups II–IV (indeterminate variety).
- (b) Circa 465/2-454 BC. Tetradrachm fragment (9.46 g). Types as last. Starr Group V (indeterminate variety).
- (c) Circa 465/2-454 BC. Tetradrachm, with attached silver bail (22.60 g, with bail). Types as last. Starr Group V.B. Cut and holed.
- (d) Circa 454-404 BC. Six tetradrachm fragments (15.73 g, 14.64 g, 11.92 g, 11.27 g, 9.94 g, and 6.41 g). Types as last by owl with closed tail feathers. Kroll 8.
- (e) Circa mid 5th century BC. Tetradrachm fragment (10.42 g). Eastern imitation of Athenian types.

(5) ISLANDS off ATTICA, Aegina.

- (a) Circa 500/490-480 BC. Stater fragment (7.81 g). Sea turtle / Small incuse square with skew pattern. HGC 6, 434
- (b) Circa 480-457 BC. Stater (11.54 g). Sea turtle / Large incuse square with skew pattern. HGC 6, 435. Cut flan.
- (6) **ISLANDS off CARIA, Rhodes.** *Lindos*. Circa 515/0-475 BC. Stater (9.87 g). Head of lion right / Rectangular incuse divided by thick central band. HGC 6, 1397. Cut flan.
- (7) **CYPRUS, Kition. Baalmelek II.** Circa 425-400 BC. Stater (10.25 g). Herakles in fighting stance right / Lion attacking bull right in dotted square within incuse square. Tziambazis 19; BMC 29. Cut flan.

(8) PHOENICIA, Sidon.

- (a) Uncertain king. Circa 450-435 BC. Half Shekel fragment (4.20 g, 12h). Phoenician galley, with open triangular sail, left / King of Persia standing right, drawing bow, quiver over shoulder, [within incuse circle]. Elayi & Elayi Group I.1, 1 (uncertain dies). Cut flan. Extremely rare first coinage of Sidon.
- (b) Uncertain king. Circa 435-425 BC. Dishekel fragment (9.06 g, 12h). Phoenician galley, with drawn sail, left; waves below / Persian King and driver in chariot left; above, schematic goat left in incuse; all within incuse square. Cf. Elayi & Elayi Group II.1, 20–5 (D2/R?).
- (c) Uncertain king. Circa 435-425 BC. Half Shekel (19mm, 6.90 g, 12h). Phoenician galley, with drawn sail, left; waves below / King of Persia standing right, drawing bow, quiver over shoulder; behind, incuse facing head (Bes?); before, incuse head of goat right; all within incuse square. Elayi & Elayi Group II.2, 53 (D3/R8). Holed.
- (9) UNCERTAIN. Four fragments of indeterminate type (9.74 g, 7.11 g, 6.94 g, and 4.12 g).
- (10) **JEWELRY.** Three ornamental pieces composed of blank silver triangles, each with attached silver bail (5.21 g, 4.97 g, and 4.97 g).

Fair to VF condition, all have varying degrees of toning and deposits, some with areas of roughness and test cuts. Lot sold AS IS, no returns. Thirty-two (32) pieces in lot. (\$7750)

 ${\it Uncertain find spot, but the composition of the hoard is consistent with others found in the Levant.}$

Hacksilber is the general term for pieces of cut silver – coins, ingots, and jewelry – that were used as bullion or currency in pre-monetized economies. This was especially true in the East before the Hellenistic period when coinage became a common form of currency. In addition to ingots and pieces of jewelry, many of these hacksilber hoards included cut fragments of archaic and classical coins. In his presentation of a hacksilber hoard that had recently been donated to the Israel Museum, Haim Gitler ("A Hacksilber and Cut Athenian Tetradrachm Hoard from the Environs of Samaria: Late Fourth Century BCE" in *INJ* 1 [2006]) used the opportunity to present a survey of a number of hacksilber hoards that had been found previously in the Levant and Egypt. In it he noted that, when compared to such hoards found elsewhere, those from the Levant and Egypt contained a high proportion of Athenian tetradrachms or their fragments. Moreover, specifically Levantine hoards usually also contained jewelry, unlike the ones found in Egypt. The composition of the present hoard suggests an origin in the Levant. The coin portion of it is not unusual when compared to known Levantine hacksilber hoards, even though this group of coins cover a broad period of time – with the earliest being a stater of Lindos (circa 515/0-475 BC) and the latest a stater of Baalmelek II of Kition (circa 425-400 BC), and are of wide geographic origin – from the westernmost being Syracuse to Sidon in the east. IGCH 1483, Massyaf, 1961, is the most illustrative comparison, since it is a Levantine hoard that was deposited circa 425-420 BC, and which also contains coins from Sicily to Phoenicia (see C.M. Kraay & P.R.S. Moorey, "Two fifth century hoards from the Near East" in *RN* 1968, at 210-22).

Greek



925685. GAUL, Massalia. Circa 200-121 BC. AR Obol (9mm, 0.66 g, 6h). Bare head of Apollo left / M A within wheel of four spokes. Depeyrot, *Marseille* 31; SNG Copenhagen 723-8. Good VF. (\$165)



975485. ETRURIA, Populonia. 3rd century BC. AR 20 Asses (21mm, 8.27 g). Facing Metus wearing diadem; [X:] X (mark of value) below / Round protuberance. Vecchi, *Etruscan* 47.120-155 (O13/R17); HN Italy 146; McClean 130 (same dies); BMC 11 (same rev. die). Good VF, toned. Well struck on good metal. (\$4750)



954613. ISLANDS off THRACE, Thasos. Circa 500-480 BC. AR Tetartemorion(?) (7mm, 0.25 g). Two dolphins swimming left; two pellets below / Quadripartite incuse square. Le Rider, *Thasiennes* –; HGC 6, –; CNG E-309, lot 21. Near EF, toned, light porosity. Very rare with both dolphins facing the same direction. (\$365)



977152. THRACO-MACEDONIAN TRIBES, Odrysai. Circa 187-72 BC. Æ (18mm, 4.51 g, 12h). Head of Herakles right, wearing lion's skin headdress / Bull standing left on club; $[O]\Delta PO\Sigma[\Omega N]$ above. Peykov A5050; Youroukova 105; SNG BMC Black Sea 333. VF, green patina. (\$135)



914038. MACEDON, Chalkidian League. Circa 415-410 BC. AR Tetrobol (14mm, 2.27 g, 2h). Olynthos mint. Head of Apollo right, wearing laurel wreath / Kithara; X-A- Λ -KI Δ -E Ω N around; all within incuse square. Robinson & Clement Group B, 12 (A10/P6); SNG ANS 514 (same obv. die). Near EF. (\$495)

914056. MACEDON, Chalkidian League. Circa 400 BC. AR Tetrobol (15mm, 2.36 g, 12h). Olynthos mint. Head of Apollo right, wearing laurel wreath; A below chin / Kithara; X-A-Λ-KIΔ-ΕΩN around; all within incuse square. Robinson & Clement Group E, 42 (A35/P25); SNG ANS –. Good VF, minor die shift on obverse. Very rare issue. (\$495)

968452. MACEDON, Chalkidian League. Circa 383/2 BC. AR Tetrobol (14mm, 2.46 g, 6h). Olynthos mint. Head of Apollo right, wearing laurel wreath / Kithara; X-A- Λ -KI Δ -E Ω N around; all within incuse square. Robinson & Clement Group H, 84 (A58/P55); SNG ANS 533 (same dies). EF, deposit in hair. Well centered and struck. (\$575)



975114. KINGS of MACEDON. Perdikkas II. 451-413 BC. AR Tetrobol (16mm, 2.26 g, 9h). Heavy series. Aigai mint(?). Struck circa 437/6-432/1 BC. Warrior, wearing kausia, holding two spears in left hand and rein in right, on horseback right; plant below / Forepart of lion right in shallow incuse square. Raymond 219 (A28d/P25e); AMNG III/2, 10; SNG ANS 57; Hunterian 4; Weber 2021 (all from the same dies). Good VF, lightly toned. Well struck and excellent metal. (\$575)

Ex RAJ Collection, purchased in 2006 from CNG (Inventory no. 767799).



975115. KINGS of MACEDON. Pausanias. 394/3 BC. AR Stater (22mm, 9.07 g, 9h). Aigai or Pella mint. Head of Apollo right, with short hair, wearing tainia / Horse advancing right, trailing rein; Π AYΣ-[A]-NIA around; all in linear square within shallow incuse square. Westermark, *Remarks*, pl. LXIX, 24; AMNG III/2, 1, pl. XXIX, 31 = McClean 3295 (same obv. die); SNG ANS 85; SNG Alpha Bank 182; SNG München 36. VF, toned, minor porosity, light scratches under tone, a few small test cuts along edge. Very rare full silver issue; most staters of Pausanias are plated. (\$4500)

Ex RAJ Collection; William and Louise Fielder Collection (Triton VIII, 11 January 2005), lot 142; Münzen und Medaillen AG FPL 166 (March 1957), no. 7.

Pausanias was the son of Aeropos, and became king upon his father's death. Almost nothing is known of his very brief reign, which is mainly attested by his coinage.



917968. KINGS of MACEDON. Antigonos I Monophthalmos. As Strategos of Asia, 320-306/5 BC, or King, 306/5-301 BC. AR Drachm (17mm, 4.14 g, 12h). In the name and types of Alexander III. Abydos mint. Struck circa 310-301 BC. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟ[Υ], Zeus Aëtophoros seated left; monogram in left field, Z below throne. Price 1528; ADM II Series XIV. Good VF, toned. (\$395)



967810. KINGS of MACEDON. Kassander. As Regent, 317-305 BC. AR Tetradrachm (25mm, 17.23 g, 5h). In the name and types of Alexander III. Amphipolis mint. Struck circa 316-311 BC. Head of Herakles left, wearing lion skin / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus Aëtophoros seated left; wreath in outer left field; pellet-in-Π below throne. Price 132; Troxell, *Studies*, Issue L6. Superb EF, minor die rust. (\$975)



977149. KINGS of MACEDON. Demetrios I Poliorketes. 306-283 BC. AV Stater (18mm, 8.54 g, 12h). In the name and types of Alexander III. Miletos mint. Struck circa 300-295 BC. Head of Athena right, wearing crested Attic helmet decorated with serpent, single-pendant earring, and necklace / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟ[Υ], Nike standing right, holding wreath in extended right hand and cradling branch in arm; in left field, monogram above labrys. Price 2141; ADM I Series XII. Good VF, a few faint scratches in fields. (\$2450)









855626. BOEOTIA, Thebes. Circa 395-338 BC. AR Stater (23mm, 12.21 g). Klio(n)-, magistrate. Struck circa 368-364 BC. Boeotian shield / Amphora; KΛ IΩ across field; all within shallow incuse circle. Hepworth 69; BCD Boiotia 531 (same obv. die); SNG Copenhagen –. Good VF, graffito 'K' on reverse. (\$495)

854683. BOEOTIA, Thebes. Circa 395-338 BC. AR Stater (20mm, 12.17 g). Klion-, magistrate. Struck circa 368-364 BC. Boeotian shield / Amphora; KAI ΩN across field; all within shallow incuse circle. Hepworth 70 (same rev. die as illustration); BCD Boiotia 532 (same dies); SNG Copenhagen –. Good VF. (\$595)

854751. BOEOTIA, Thebes. Circa 395-338 BC. AR Stater (21mm, 12.30 g). Kabi-, magistrate. Struck circa 368-364 BC. Boeotian shield / Amphora; KA BI across field; all within shallow incuse circle. Hepworth 61; BCD Boiotia 539; SNG Copenhagen 339. Good VF, graffito 'Φ' and scrapes on reverse. (\$495)

What if





855449. BOEOTIA, Thebes. Circa 395-338 BC. AR Stater (22mm, 12.27 g). Epa(minondas), magistrate. Struck circa 364-362 BC. Boeotian shield / Amphora; ΕΠ ΠΑ across field; all within shallow incuse circle. Hepworth 34; Hepworth, *Epaminondas* pl. 3, 2; BCD Boiotia 540; SNG Copenhagen –. Good VF, lustrous, slightly weak strike on reverse, scrape in reverse field. (\$795)

There are times when some of us wonder what the world would be like today if Alexander the Great had lived to a ripe old age. The same kind of "What if ..." thinking could be applied to Epaminondas. His premature death on the battlefield of Mantineia in 362 BC deprived Thebes of its greatest statesman and soldier, signalling the start of Thebes' rapid decline into obscurity. If Epaminondas had lived to reap the benefits of his Mantineian victory he would have undoubtedly proceeded to unite all Greece under his leadership. The next step would be to turn to the North and face Philip who, instead of finding a divided Greece ready for the taking, would think twice before attempting to invade Thessaly. Whether then there would be a clash between the two emerging superpowers or a truce between them, is anybody's guess. Perhaps Philip would remember the years he spent as a hostage in Thebes and his respect for the Theban statesman would prevail. The conquest of Asia would then materialize sooner and in a more permanent manner. But, like most great soldiers, Epaminondas thought nothing of leading his men into battle and, instead of capitalizing on his genius, Thebes paid the price for his recklessness.











854767 855545 8548

854767. BOEOTIA, Thebes. Circa 395-338 BC. AR Stater (22mm, 12.25 g). Diok-, magistrate. Struck circa 363-338 BC. Boeotian shield / Amphora; ΔI OK across field; all within shallow incuse circle. Hepworth 28; BCD Boiotia 550; SNG Copenhagen –. Good VF, flan flaws on reverse, amphora weakly struck. (\$495)

855545. BOEOTIA, Thebes. Circa 395-338 BC. AR Stater (21mm, 12.30 g). Kalli-, magistrate. Struck circa 363-338 BC. Boeotian shield / Amphora; KA ΛΛΙ across field; all within shallow incuse circle. Hepworth 63; BCD Boiotia 555; SNG Copenhagen 340-1. Good VF, die rust on obverse, flan flaw on reverse. (\$595)

854894. BOEOTIA, Thebes. Circa 395-338 BC. AR Stater (21mm, 12.34 g). Timo-, magistrate. Struck circa 363-338 BC. Boeotian shield / Amphora; TI MO across field; all within shallow incuse circle. Hepworth 90 (same rev. die as illustration); BCD Boiotia 556; SNG Copenhagen 351. Good VF, small flan flaw and die rust on obverse. Well centered. (\$495)



974144. ATTICA, Athens. Circa 454-404 BC. AR Tetradrachm (24mm, 17.25 g, 1h). Head of Athena right, wearing earring, necklace, and crested Attic helmet decorated with three olive leaves over visor and a spiral palmette on the bowl / Owl standing right, head facing; olive sprig and crescent behind, AΘE to right; all within incuse square. Kroll 8; SNG Copenhagen 31; SNG München 49; Dewing 1591–8. Good VF, lightly toned. Attractive small head with nearly full crest. (\$975)

A Selection of Coins from BCD



832748. PHLIASIA, Phlious. Circa 400-350 BC. AR Obol (10mm, 0.75 g). Bull butting left / Large Φ ; four pellets around. BCD Peloponnesos 102-3; HGC 5, 156. VF, toned, edge roughness. (\$245)

From the BCD Collection. Ex Schweizerischer Bankverein 28 (17 Sepetember 1991), lot 174.

From the BCD, Brand, and Weber Collections



834574. PHLIASIA, Phlious. Circa 400-350 BC. Æ Chalkous (14mm, 1.60 g). Bull butting left / Large Φ between two pellets. MacIssac Issue 2; BCD Peloponnesos 129; Weber 3882 (this coin); HGC 5, 177. VF, brown-green patina, minor roughness. (\$145)

From the BCD Collection. Ex Virgil M. Brand Collection (Part 7, Sotheby's, 25 October 1984), lot 306 (part of); Sir Hermann Weber Collection, no. 3882 (purchased from W.C. Thieme, Liepzig, 1888).



836993. SIKYONIA, Sikyon. Circa 330-310/05 BC. Æ Dichalkon (16mm, 4.20 g, 7h). Dove flying left / Wreath above small ME; all within wreath tying below. Warren, *Bronze* Group 5, 3a; Warren, *Updating* 191 (this coin); BCD Peloponnesos 307.9; HGC 5, 257. Good VF, brown patina. (\$145)

From the BCD Collection.



From the BCD and Brand Collections

976802. ACHAIA, Patrai. Circa 31 BC. AR Hemidrachm (15mm, 2.43 g, 11h). Agys, son of Aischrion, magistrate. Head of Zeus right, wearing laurel wreath / AΓVC/ AI [CXPI]/ωNO[C] around ΠA monogram, all within elaborately bound laurel wreath with ties above and two rostra below. BCD Peloponnesos 534-6; HGC 5, 58. VF, toned, struck from worn dies.

From the BCD Collection. Ex Virgil M. Brand Collection (Part 7, Sotheby's, 25 October 1984), lot 88 (part of).

From the Garrett Collection

831704. ACHAIA, Achaian League. *Tegea*. Early 1st century BC. AR Hemidrachm – Tetrobol (15mm, 2.35 g, 6h). Head of Zeus right, wearing laurel wreath / Large Achaian League monogram; T E across field; all within wreath. Benner 1; BCD Peloponnesos 1744; HGC 5, 1074. VF, toned. (\$135)

From the BCD Collection. Ex John Work Garrett Collection (Part II, Numismatic Fine Arts & Leu, 16 October 1984), lot 448 (part of).



976800. MESSENIA, Messene. Late 2nd century BC. AR Hemidrachm (14mm, 2.38 g, 12h). Head of Zeus right, wearing diadem / Tripod; ME Σ across field; all within wreath. Grandjean 128a (D75/R108 – this coin); BCD Peloponnesos 731-2; HGC 5, 567. VF, toned. (\$245)

From the BCD Collection. Ex Dorotheum 451 (27 November 1990), lot 76.

976804. ARGOLIS, Epidauros. Circa 295/80-250 BC. AR Hemidrachm (12mm, 2.53 g, 12h). Head of Asklepios left, wearing laurel wreath / Large ΕΠ monogram within wreath. Requier, *Monnayage* series 1, dies D4/R5; BCD Peloponnesos 1234; HGC 5, 722. VF, toned. (\$495)

From the BCD Collection.

976803. ARGOLIS, Epidauros. Circa 250-240 BC. AR Hemidrachm (15mm, 2.35 g, 7h). Head of Asklepios left, wearing laurel wreath; Θ behind / Large ΕΠ monogram within wreath. Requier, *Monnayage*, Series 2, dies D2/R3; BCD Peloponnesos 1243-4 (same dies); HGC 5, 729. Good VF, toned. (\$575)

From the BCD Collection.



976801. ARKADIA, Arkadian League. Circa 340-330 BC. AR Obol (11mm, 0.77 g, 12h). Megalopolis mint. Head of Pan left / Large Arkadian League monogram; syrinx below. BCD Peloponnesos (Megalopolis) 1517-8; HGC 5, 930. Good VF, toned, minor porosity. (\$295)

From the BCD Collection. Ex Vinchon (11-13 April 1988), lot 463.









832575. ARKADIA, **Megalopolis.** Circa 100-80 BC. AR Triobol (15mm, 2.18 g, 6h). Head of Zeus left, wearing laurel wreath / Pan seated left on rock, raising right hand and cradling logobolon in left arm; above knee, eagle flying left; monogram to lower left. Dengate 7; BCD Peloponnesos 1553-4; HGC 5, 947. VF, toned, light porosity. (\$195)

From the BCD Collection.





829565. ARKADIA, Psophis. Circa 490-460 BC. AR Obol (10mm, 0.89 g, 1h). Forepart of the Keryneian Hind right / Fish right within incuse square; archaic Ψ above, O below. BCD Peloponnesos 1661; HGC 5, 1000. VF, toned, minor porosity. Extremely rare. (\$395)

From the BCD Collection. Purchased privately from Coin Galleries, early 1973.

829553. ARKADIA, Psophis. Circa 470-440 BC. AR Obol (9mm, 0.88 g, 5h). Forepart of the Keryneian Hind left / Fish left within incuse square; O above, [archaic Ψ below]. BCD Peloponnesos 1670; HGC 5, 1004. Fine, toned, porous. Extremely rare. (\$295)

From the BCD Collection.



976799. ARKADIA, **Tegea**. Late 3rd-early 2nd centuries BC. Æ Trichalkon (19mm, 4.31 g, 1h). Helmeted head of Athena Alea right / Kepheos advancing right, holding dagger in right hand and shield in left; [ΤΕΓ]EA upwards to left, monogram between legs. BCD Peloponnesos 1738; HGC 5, 1063. VF, dark brown patina, areas of roughness. (\$295)

From the BCD Collection. Ex Numismatic Fine Arts Summer Mail Bid Sale (27 June 1986), lot 310.

Aristotelis' Blissful City



975116. MYSIA, Kyzikos. Circa 550-500 BC. EL Stater (19mm, 16.16 g). Head of lion left; behind, tunny upward / Quadripartite incuse square. Von Fritze I 39; Boston MFA 1414; SNG von Aulock 7272; SNG France 178. Good VF, lightly toned. Among the finest known for this issue. (\$7750)

The celebrated electrum coinage of Kyzikos began in the first half of the sixth century, and from the beginning the coinage was notable for the variety and inventiveness of its designs. These staters and fractions were regarded as gold coins and circulated throughout a large area along with the gold darics of the Persian Empire. On all of the coins of Kyzikos, large or small, was engraved the tunny-fish (θυννος), which constituted an important product in the Kyzikene economy. The long awaited corpus initiated by the late Friedrich Bodenstedt is now being continued by Maria Kaiser-Raiss. In the meantime we must rely on the synthesis of material put together by von Fritze in 1914, augmented (and corrected) by the articles by Hurter and Liewald. More controversially, Yuri Pokras ("A New Iconography for the Electrum Coins of Kyzikos," *The Celator* November 2000, pp.18-26) has tried to argue that Athens invested Kyzikos with the status of subsidiary mint, and that the presence of specific types parallels each city-state's inclusion into an alliance with Athens.

The orator Aristotelis, in the second century BC, stated the following in his speech regarding the people of Kyzikos: "It is enough for one just to glance at the location and the nature of this city to immediately understand that the name 'blissful' given to it by God was factual, so convenient is its land and its sea. As it is built in front of Asia Minor and since its dominion extends from the Black Sea to the Hellespont, Kyzikos joins the two seas together or rather all the seas that man navigates. Thus, ships continuously pass by or arrive at the harbor or depart from the harbor. Justly it should be called 'blissful' just as is Corinth because, as it is built in the mid part of the seas, it joins, as if it was the center of the world, all men who sail the Mediterranean from Gibraltar to Kolchis at the far side of the Black Sea."



967673. MYSIA, Kyzikos. 2nd-1st centuries BC. Æ (24mm, 9.03 g, 1h). Bull butting right / Torch; KYZI-KHNIΩN at sides. Von Fritze III 29; SNG France 489–92; SNG von Aulock 1238. VF, dark green patina, a few tiny marks. Exceptional for issue. (\$245)

Ex Roger Liles Collection.

Pergamene Kingdom Allies with the Seleukids



929022. KINGS of PERGAMON. Eumenes I. 263-241 BC. AR Tetradrachms (30mm, 17.02 g, 2h). Struck circa 263-255/50 BC. Head of Philetairos right, wearing laurel wreath / ΦΙΛΕΤΑΙΡΟΥ, Athena enthroned left, right hand resting on shield set at her feet, left elbow resting on small sphinx seated right; transverse spear in background, ivy leaf above knee, monogram on throne, bow to right. Westermark Group III, obv. die V.XXIV; SNG France 1606-9; SNG von Aulock 1355 (same obv. die); SNG Copenhagen 334. EF, toned. High relief portrait. (\$3750)

Lysimachos entrusted the Pergamene treasury to the eunuch Philetairos, but Philetairos changed his allegiance to Seleukos shortly before the Battle of Korupedion in 281 BC, when Seleukos defeated and killed Lysimachos. Seleukos was assassinated the following year, but Philetairos continued to acknowledge Seleukid suzerainty, as reflected by a series of tetradrachms struck at Pergamon under Philetairos for Antiochos I bearing the portrait of Seleukos I. The Pergamene kingdom enjoyed considerable autonomy under the Seleukids, but in 261 BC, with the encouragement of Ptolemy II, who was at war against the Seleukids, Eumenes I revolted, and defeated Antiochos I in battle near Sardis in Lydia. The remainder of his reign saw an expansion of Pergamene power, including the foundation of a number of cities. Pergamene expansion was always at the expense of the Seleukids, and the two kingdoms remained in opposition. This opposition reached a climax during the reign of Eumenes II, who allied with the Romans during their war against the Seleukid king Antiochos III 'the Great.' This alliance directly contributed to the defeat of the Seleukids at the Battle of Magnesia in 190 BC. In gratitude for his assistance, the Romans gave Eumenes control of Phrygia, Lydia, Lycia, and Pamphylia, and sought to strengthen the Pergamene kingdom as a buffer state between themselves and Seleukids.

The coinage of the Pergamene kingdom is highly conservative, as their tetradrachms employed the same types for the entirety of its existence. The obverse featured the portrait of the founder of the kingdom, Philetairos, and the reverse featuring their patron goddess, Athena. Differentiating the issues of the kings is dependent upon the various subsidiary symbols, monograms, and other details on the coins as noted in Westermark's seminal survey of the kingdom's coinage (with a few later modifications, particularly those noted in the analysis of the Meydancikkale hoard).



968342. IONIA, Uncertain. Circa 600-550 BC. EL Ninety-Sixth Stater (3mm, 0.14 g). Lydo-Milesian standard. Figural type. Eye / Incuse square punch. Weidauer –; Traité I 113; SNG Kayhan 691; Boston MFA –; Rosen –; Elektron –; CNG 90, lot 605. Good VF. One of the smallest coins ever struck. (\$295)

Ex Daniel Koppersmith Collection; Elsen 72 (14 December 2002), lot 213.

From the Beginnings of Coinage

978612. KINGS of LYDIA. Alyattes. Circa 620/10-564-53 BC. Lot of four (4) EL Trites.

KINGS of LYDIA. Alyattes. Circa 620/10-564/53 BC. EL Trite (12mm, 4.73 g). Sardes mint. Head of roaring lion right, "sun" on forehead; 1月11日 (WALWEL in Lydian) downward on right, read from outside-in; all on plain background / Two square punches. Weidauer Group XVII, 91–2. Good VF, a little die rust. Very rare, especially with full type and legend clearly visible.

KINGS of LYDIA. Alyattes. Circa 620/10-564/53 BC. EL Trite (12mm, 4.73 g). Sardes mint. Head of roaring lion left, "sun" on forehead; 1月11日 (WALWEL in Lydian) downward on left, read from inside-out; all on plain background / Two square punches. Weidauer Group XVII, 93–4. Good VF, a little die rust. Very rare, especially with full type and legend clearly visible.

KINGS of LYDIA. Alyattes. Circa 620/10-564/53 BC. EL Trite (12mm, 4.65 g). Sardes mint. Head of roaring lion right, "sun" on forehead; [F]AFFE[r] (WALWEL in retrograde Lydian) downward on right, read from inside-out; all on stippled background / Two square punches. Weidauer Group XVII, 91–2 var. (plain background and different legend orientation). Near EF. Extremely rare with stippled background.

KINGS of LYDIA. Alyattes. Circa 620/10-564/53 BC. EL Trite (12mm, 4.71 g). Sardes mint. Head of roaring lion left, "sun" on forehead; [F]AFFF[] (WALWEL in retrograde Lydian) downward on left, read from outside-in; all on stippled background / Two square punches. Weidauer Group XVII, 93–4 var. (plain background and different legend orientation). Good VF, a touch of die rust. Extremely rare with stippled background.

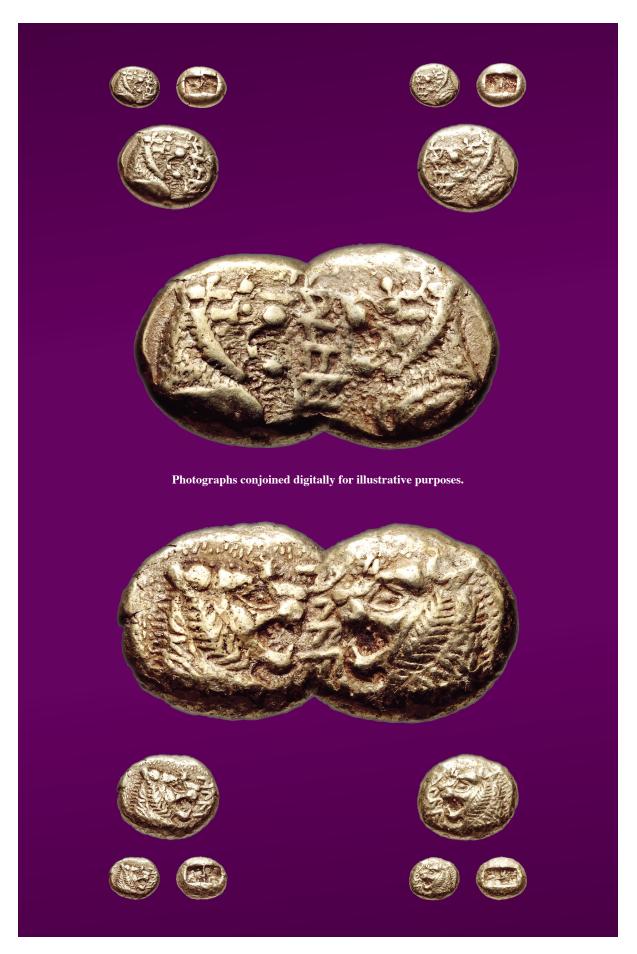
Four (4) coins in lot. (\$67,500)

The Kingdom of Lydia, under the Mermnad dynasty, may well have been the originator of Western coinage. Other than Herodotos' attestation that the first gold and silver coins were struck by the kings of Lydia (Herodotos 1.94), there is no ancient literary evidence for the origin of coinage. The evidence regarding electrum coins – the earliest – are primarily based on analysis of the coin deposits at the Artemision of Ephesos, as well as other archaeological sites and hoards. This evidence strongly suggests that coinage originated in western Asia Minor in the mid seventh century BC. The dating of this event has recently been revised upward, as a re-analysis of the Artemision has shown that the electrum coins found there were deposited prior to circa 640-620 BC, when the second temple was built on the site.

Traditionally, electrum was thought to have been a naturally occurring alloy in the rivers and streams of Lydia; an idea that can be traced to the 19th century, which was subsequently popularized by Head in his magisterial work, Historia Nummorum. Recent research, however, has conclusively shown not only that this idea is incorrect, but also that there were virtually no other electrum deposits that could have been used. Rather than possessing rich deposits of electrum, Lydia had significant deposits of gold and silver. The decision to use electrum for coins, rather than pure gold or silver, was thus intentional, though we do not yet know why this was done. A plausible theory is that it was done to create a closed monetary economy within the kingdom. Electrum was also issued contemporaneously at various cities in Ionia and Caria, but all of these cities were under the influence of Lydia from the early seventh century, and certainly would have been constituent parts of the kingdom's economic sphere.

The lion head/incuse coinage is among the earliest firmly attributed to the Lydian kingdom, and its origins date to the time of Alyattes, who ruled circa 620/10-564/53 BC. While most of the coins are anepigraphic, a small number of them bear the inscription *Walwel* or *Kukalim* in Lydian. Although these names likely equate to Alyattes and Gyges, respectively, hoard studies have shown that these coins were not only contemprary with one another, but also with the anepigraphic issues. Thus, while *Walwel* may refer to the king, *Kukalim* most likely refers to another member of the royal family or some other high official.

Current research has also revealed that all trites and hektes with the inscription *Walwel* or *Kukalim* are struck from obverse dies that are much larger than the respective denominations require. These dies contain two opposing lion heads with the Lydian inscription between, and the coin blanks were struck off-center, in such a way that only one of the lion heads would be visible with the inscription. The coins above are examples of this method, with each pair being struck from the same die, but on opposite sides. It is uncertain whether the dies were originally intended for a larger denomination, or whether the dies were designed so that coins could be struck with either facing lion head.



Artistic Merit









975117. CARIA, Mylasa (or Kaunos). Mid 3rd century BC. AR Tetradrachm (27mm, 17.13 g, 12h). In the name and types of Alexander III of Macedon. Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus Aëtophoros seated left; labrys in left field. Price 2074 (Miletos or Mylasa); Thompson, *Alexandrine*, Group 3, 20 (same obv. die); SNG Alpha Bank –; SNG München –; SNG Saroglos 435. EF, toned, some die rust around the ear. From the hand of a talented celator. (\$3750)









974145. LYCIA, Oinoanda. Circa 200 BC. AR Didrachm (22mm, 7.45 g, 12h). Laureate head of Zeus right; scepter to left, [B behind] / Eagle standing right on winged thunderbolt; grape bunch and Γ to right; OINOAM Δ ε in exergue. Ashton, *Oinoanda* 11c (A4/P7 – this coin); Gorny & Mosch 126, lot 1401 (same dies). Good VF, lightly toned. (\$975)

Ex Triton VIII (11 January 2005), lot 491.







974146. CILICIA, Nagidos. Circa 400-385/4 BC. AR Stater (23mm, 10.71 g, 3h). Aphrodite seated left, holding phiale over altar to left; to right, Eros standing left, crowning her with wreath / Dionysos standing left, holding grape bunch on vine in right hand and thyrsos in left; NAΓΙΔΕΩ downward to right; N downward to left. Casabonne type 4; Lederer 25 (same dies); SNG France –; SNG Levante –; BMC 12 (same dies). EF, lightly toned, usual die rust and obverse die break. (\$575)

Ex Daniel Koppersmith Collection; Stack's-Bowers 92 (14 June 2011), lot 6029.









931884. CILICIA, Uncertain. 4th century BC. AR Obol (10mm, 0.85 g, 10h). Facing of Herakles left, wearing lion skin / Eagle standing left on stag's head. Göktürk 42; SNG France 472-3; SNG Levante 229. Good VF, porous. (\$275)









931878. CILICIA, Uncertain. 4th century BC. AR Obol (11mm, 0.66 g, 12h). Male head left, wearing wreath of grain ears / Eagle standing left, spreading wings, on back of lion seated left; downward facing club in left field. Göktürk 43 var. (no club); SNG France 474 var. (same); SNG Levante 231. Near EF, minor porosity, die break on eagle. (\$365)

Spectacular Imperial Seleukid Mina Weight



See website for photograph of the reverse.

978068. SYRIA, Seleukis and Pieria. *Seleukeia Pieria.* Mid-late 3rd century BC. Cast Æ Mina Weight (105x102mm, 457 g). Indian elephant standing left; ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΙΟΣ above, MNA (=Mina [mark of value]) in exergue; c/m to left: upright anchor within incuse rectangle; all in dotted square within double linear square border / Latticework design. J. Paul Getty Museum inv. 96.AC.142 = M. True & K. Hamma, eds., A Passion for Antiquities. Ancient Art from the Collection of Barbara and Lawrence Fleischman (Malibu: The J. Paul Getty Museum, 1994), no. 94. As made, dark green and red patina, some light cleaning marks, scrape on reverse, small hole (for suspension). Extremely rare, the second known. (\$49,500)

This spectacular mina weight from Seleukeia Pieria is the second known of its type – the other, formerly a part of the Fleischman collection, is now in the J. Paul Getty Museum. Weights from various cities in Syria and Phoenicia are well known, and the standard reference on them is Henri Seyrig's "Poids antiques de la Syrie et Phénicie sous la domination grecque et romaine" in Bulletin du Musée de Beyrouth 8 (1949). They are known in a full range of weight values, from a double mina to a sixteenth-mina, as well as the Roman libra (pound) and half libra. Typically, the weights are marked with a Seleukid Era date, which are known from the 2nd century BC to the early 3rd century AD. Some of these, such as the present type, are undated, and it is thought that these are the earliest weights, likely from the mid-late 3rd century BC. Leo Mildenberg, in his discussion of the Fleischman piece in the Getty Museum exhibition catalog (see above), noted that this type is remarkable for a variety of reasons: (1) this type is well known in lead (cf. E. Lang, "Five Hellenistic Lead Weights" in MN 14 [1968], 5), but unpublished in bronze; (2) the presence of the Seleukid anchor countermark; (3) the elephant and epigraphy are "unusually well designed", as is the border; (4) it lacks a date; and (5) the unusual form of the name of Seleukeia as $\Sigma E \Lambda E Y K E I O \Sigma$ (= Seleukeian), rather than the expected ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΙΟΝ (= of the Seleukeians), which is found on all other published weights from that city. Mildenberg considered it an enigma, since he doubted that such a weight would have an obvious misspelling, but could not find a plausible reason for its occurrence. The use of the masculine form of the adjective along with the feminine noun MNA (ἡ μνᾶ) would seem an obvious error were the engraver comfortable with Greek, but this combination might suggest an Aramaic engraver more familiar with Hebrew, where MNA is masculine (אנמ). Thus, the $legend \ \Sigma E \Lambda E Y KE IO \Sigma \ MNA \ would \ correctly \ translate \ to \ "Seleukeian mina." \ Mildenberg \ did \ not \ address \ the \ Seleukid \ anchor \ countermark$ in detail, since he did not describe it as a countermark. It is clear, though, that this element was added to the weights after they were cast, as the corresponding area on the reverse is deformed, as one would expect from countermarking. Other than these two weights, this countermark is only published on an undated quarter-mina weight also from Seleukeia Pieria (P.-L. Gatier, "Poids inscrits de la Syrie hellénistique et romaine (II)" in Syria 71 [1994], fig. 3 = S.S. Weinberg, "A Hellenistic Royal Weight" in Eretz-Israel 19 [1987], pp. 71-2). This countermark is remarkably similar to the anchor countermarks that were applied in the early-mid 2nd century BC to southern Asia Minor tetradrachms that circulated in Seleukid territory. If there is a correlation between the tetradrachm countermarks and the ones on these weights, it would suggest that these weights were still in use at that time, and might refine the dating of the undated weights to the late 3rd-early 2nd century BC (see also Gatier [ibid.], who posits a theory that these undated pieces may have been used concurrently with the dated weights).



974191. SELEUKID KINGS of SYRIA. Antiochos Hierax. Circa 242-227 BC. AR Tetradrachm (29mm, 16.97 g, 1h). Lampsakos mint. Diademed head right / BΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ANTIOXOY, Apollo Delphios seated left on omphalos, testing arrow in his right hand and holding bow in his left; torch to inner left; in exergue, pegasos leaping left and monogram. Houghton, *Lampsacus*, dies A8/P13; SC 849.20; WSM 1552b (same obv. die); HGC 9, 403c. Good VF, small patch of roughness near edge. (\$975)



974192. SELEUKID KINGS of SYRIA. Antiochos Hierax. Circa 242-227 BC. AR Tetradrachm (31mm, 16.96 g, 11h). Alexandreia Troas mint. Head of Antiochos I right, wearing winged diadem / $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma$ ANTIOXOY, Apollo Delphios seated left on omphalos, testing arrow in his right hand and holding bow in his left; monogram to outer right; in exergue, horse grazing left and monogram. SC 882.1; WSM 1590 (same dies as illustration); HGC 9, 405g. Good VF. Well centered and struck. (\$1250)



975411. PTOLEMAIC KINGS of EGYPT. Arsinoe II Philadelphos. Died 270/268 BC. AV Mnaieion – "Oktadrachm" (26mm, 27.86 g, 12h). Alexandreia mint. Struck under Ptolemy II, circa 253/2 BC. Head right, veiled and wearing stephane; lotus-tipped scepter in background, Θ to left / APΣINOHΣ ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ, double cornucopia, grape bunches hanging at sides, bound with fillet. Svoronos 460; Olivier & Lorber 108 (dies 1/21); SNG Copenhagen 134; Noeske 39 (same obv. die); Hirsch 1808. Good VF, minor marks. (\$9750)

Ex Spink Numismatic Circular CXVI.6 (December 2008), no. GK2627.



2008 Bonham's Cover Coin

975410. PTOLEMAIC KINGS of EGYPT. Arsinoe II Philadelphos. Died 270/268 BC. AV Mnaieion – "Oktadrachm" (29mm, 27.90 g, 12h). Alexandreia mint. Struck under Ptolemy VI-VIII, circa 180-116 BC. Head right, veiled and wearing stephane; lotus-tipped scepter in background, K to left / ΑΡΣΙΝΟΗΣ ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ, double cornucopia, grape bunches hanging at sides, bound with fillet. Svoronos 1242, 1374, and 1498–9; SNG Copenhagen 321–2; Noeske –; Boston MFA 2293 and 2298. Superb EF. (\$24,500)

Ex Bonham's (18 December 2008), lot 98 (and front cover).

From the Stack Collection

973908. PTOLEMAIC KINGS of EGYPT. Arsinoe II Philadelphos. Died 270/268 BC. AV Mnaieion – "Oktadrachm" (28mm, 27.96 g, 12h). Alexandreia mint. Struck under Ptolemy VI-VIII, circa 180-116 BC. Head right, veiled and wearing stephane; lotus-tipped scepter in background, K to left / ΑΡΣΙΝΟΗΣ ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ, double cornucopia, grape bunches hanging at sides, bound with fillet. Svoronos 1242, 1374, and 1498–9; SNG Copenhagen 321–2; Noeske –; Boston MFA 2293 and 2298. Superb EF, underlying luster. (\$24,500)

Ex Lawrence R. Stack Collection (Stack's, 14 January 2008), lot 2226.

2008 Numismatic Circular Cover Coin

975404. PTOLEMAIC KINGS of EGYPT. Ptolemy III Euergetes. 246-222 BC. AV Mnaicion – "Oktadrachm" (27mm, 27.89 g, 11h). Alexandreia mint. Struck under Ptolemy IV, 221-205 BC. Bust of the deified Ptolemy III right, wearing radiate diadem and aegis; trident over left shoulder, middle prong ends in a lotus finial / $BA\Sigma IAE\Omega\Sigma$ $\Pi TOAEMAIOY$, radiate and filleted cornucopia; ΔI below. Svoronos 1117; Olivier & Lorber 36–53 (dies 3/7); SNG Copenhagen 196; Noeske 137; Boston MFA 2283; Kraay & Hirmer 803. EF, lightly toned with two small patches of discoloration, minute amounts of die rust.

(\$16,750)

Celtic





912179. EASTERN EUROPE, Imitations of Thasos. Late 2nd-1st centuries BC. AR Tetradrachm (31mm, 16.16 g, 7h). Wreathed head of young Dionysos right / Herakles standing facing, head left, holding club in right hand, lion skin draped over left arm; corrupt legend around. OTA Class III; Lanz –; Lukanc Class III/A, – (but cf. 1484 for similar obv. style); CCCBM I –; KMW –; CNG 87, lot 725 (same dies); Rauch 89, lot 1027 (same obv. die). Near EF, lustrous. (\$595)

Roman Provincial









977145. SYRIA, Decapolis. *Nysa-Scythopolis.* **Antoninus Pius.** AD 138-161. Æ (22mm, 10.75 g, 12h). ANTωNINO[C] CEB EVCE AVTOK, laureate head right / NYΣA C KOI CYPIΛC, Dionysus standing left, holding cantharus in extending right hand and filleted thrysus in left; to left, panther seated left, head right. RPC Online 6465.4 (same obv. die); Barkay 15 (same obv. die as illustration); Meshorer, *City Coins* 105 (same obv. die as illustration); Spijkerman 5; SNG ANS –. Good VF, dark green and red patina with earthen deposits. (\$365)

Isla Pharia







973945. EGYPT, Alexandria. *Hadrian.* AD 117-138. Æ Drachm (35mm, 26.80 g, 12h). Dated RY 2 (AD 138/9). AVT K T AIΛ AΔP ANT (DNINOC CEB, bare-headed and draped bust right / Isis Pharia standing right, holding sistrum and billowing sail: L B (date) to left. Köln –; Dattari (Savio) 2657; K&G –; Milne 1608 var. (placement of date); Emmet 1590. Good VF, even brown surfaces, flan flaw in hair. Well struck with clear legends. (\$595)

Ex Classical Numismatic Group Inventory 152766 (May 2004).

The protector of sailors, Pharia was just one of the various appellations given to Isis. This association with sailors emanated from the Pharos-or Lighthouse-of Alexandria, indicted on this issue by holding a billowing sail.



954605. EGYPT, Alexandria. *Hadrian*. AD 117-138. BI Tetradrachm (25mm, 13.36 g, 12h). Dated RY 10 (AD 125/6). AVT KAIC TPAI AΔPIA C€B, laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust right / L · ΔE-KATOV (date), canopic jar to right. Köln 904; Dattari (Savio)1325; K&G 32.351; Milne 1154; Emmet 827. VF, toned. (\$475)

From the Robert O. Ebert Collection. Ex Stack's Bowers & Ponterio (11 January 2013), lot 5347 (part of).

Canopic jars were used to store the organs that were removed from the body during the mummification process, specifically the lungs, liver, stomach, and intestines. The term "canopic" to describe such vessels is a misnomer, being derived from the port city of Canopus, where the god Osiris was worshipped in the form of a jar.

954601. EGYPT, Alexandria. *Hadrian*. AD 117-138. BI Tetradrachm (26mm, 12.94 g, 12h). Dated RY 13 (AD 128/9). AVT KAIC TPAI AΔPIA CEB, laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust right / ΠΑΤΗΡ ΠΑΤΡΙΔΟC, clasped hands; L above, IΓ (date) below. Köln 994-6; Dattari (Savio) 1525; K&G 32.468; Milne 1274-5; Emmet 848. Good VF, toned. (\$295)

From the Robert O. Ebert Collection. Ex Stack's Bowers & Ponterio (11 January 2013), lot 5347 (part of).



954595. EGYPT, Alexandria. *Hadrian.* AD 117-138. BI Tetradrachm (24mm, 12.76 g, 12h). Dated RY 19 (AD 134/5). AVT KAIC TPAIAN AΔPIANOC C€B, laureate bust left, slight drapery / L €NN€AK Δ (date), bust of Nilus right; cornucopia behind shoulder. Köln 1147-8 var. (rev. legend breaks); Dattari (Savio) 1431; K&G 32.619; Milne 1449; Emmet 875. Good VF, toned. (\$365)

From the Robert O. Ebert Collection. Ex Stack's Bowers & Ponterio (11 January 2013), lot 5347 (part of).

954592. EGYPT, Alexandria. *Hadrian.* AD 117-138. BI Tetradrachm (24mm, , 12h). Dated RY 19 (AD 134/5). AVT KAIC TPAIAN AΔIANOC CEB, laureate bust left, slight drapery / L ENN-EAK · Δ (date), draped bust of Serapis right. Köln 1150; Dattari (Savio) 1465 var. (obv. legend); K&G 32.621; Milne 1445; Emmet 889. VF, toned. Good metal. (\$365)

From the Robert O. Ebert Collection. Ex Stack's Bowers & Ponterio (11 January 2013), lot 5347 (part of).



954591. EGYPT, **Alexandria.** *Hadrian.* AD 117-138. BI Tetradrachm (24mm, 12.81 g, 12h). Dated RY 19 (AD 134/5). AVT KAIC TPAIAN AΔPIANOC CEB, laureate bust left, slight drapery / L ENN-EAK · Δ (date), draped bust of Serapis right. Köln 1150; Dattari (Savio) 1465 var. (obv. legend); K&G 32.621; Milne 1445; Emmet 889. VF, toned, porosity. (\$325)

From the Robert O. Ebert Collection. Ex Stack's Bowers & Ponterio (11 January 2013), lot 5347 (part of).



973911. EGYPT, Alexandria. *Hadrian.* AD 117-138. BI Tetradrachm (25mm, 13.34 g, 12h). Dated RY 21 (AD 136/7). AVT KAIC TPA-I AΔPIANOC CEB, laureate head right / Demeter standing facing, head left, holding grain ears in right hand and long torch in left; L/K-A (date) in fields. Köln 1209; Dattari (Savio) 1335 var. (obv. legend breaks); K&G 32.720; Milne 1518; Emmet 832. Good VF. Well struck on good metal. (\$750)

Roman Imperial



975118. Augustus. 27 BC-AD 14. AR Denarius (17mm, 3.97 g, 3h). Rome mint; C. Antistius Reginus, moneyer. Struck 13 BC. CAESAR AVGVSTVS, bare head right / C • ANTISTIVS • REGINVS III • VIR, sacrificial implements: simpulum and lituus above tripod and patera. RIC I 410; RSC 347; BMCRE 119-20 = BMCRR Rome 4661-2; BN 542-7. EF, dark gray and iridescent toning, a few faint cleaning scratches under tone on reverse. (\$2750)

Ex Archer M. Huntington Collection, ANS 1001.1.10519.



974148. Nero. AD 54-68. AR Denarius (17mm, 3.41 g, 6h). Rome mint. Struck circa AD 65-66. NERO CAESAR AVGVSTVS, laureate head right / Salus, draped, seated left on ornamented throne, holding patera in right hand and resting left hand on side; SALVS in exergue. RIC I 60; RSC 314; BMCRE 90-3; BN 228. Near EF, lightly toned, minor roughness. (\$2450)

The symbolism of this reverse type is twofold: to commemorate the building of a temple to Salus, and to call for the continued protection of Nero following the disastrous Pisonian Conspiracy (RIC I, p. 146). Events of the years AD 64-65 defined the subsequent reputation of Nero as a cruel and self-indulgent ruler. In AD 64, a large section of central Rome burned; Nero's reputed singing of the destruction of Troy during the fire led to the later association of him "fiddling" as the city burned. Within the charred remains of the city's center, Nero constructed the Domus Aurea, or Golden House, so named because of the gilded tiles on its exterior. Nero's "excesses" resulted in a conspiracy to overthrow and replace him with Gaius Calpurnius Piso. Among the conspirators were many high-ranking members of Nero's court including Seneca the Younger, the poet Lucan, and Petronius, who called himself Nero's "arbiter of elegance." To Nero, the failure of a conspiracy made up of those so close to him could have been achieved only through divine intervention.





977155. Nero. AD 54-68. Æ Sestertius (33mm, 27.14 g, 6h). Rome mint. Struck circa AD 65. NERO CLΛVD CΛΕSΛR ΛVG GER P M TR P IMP P P, laureate head right / Roma seated left on cuirass, holding Victory in extended right and resting left on parazonium; three shields behind cuirass, S C flanking; ROMA in exergue. RIC I 273 var. (aegis); WCN 145; BMCRE 173; BN 369-70. Near VF, brown surfaces, olive green deposits green, minor roughness. (\$895)

975119. Galba. AD 68-69. AR Denarius (18mm, 3.32 g, 6h). Rome mint. Struck circa July AD 68–January AD 69. IMP SER GΛLBA AVG, bare head right / S P Q R / OB / C S in three lines within oak wreath. RIC I 167; RSC 287; BMCRE 34; BN 76-7. Good VF, toned, traces of die rust and deposits. (\$1250)

Ex Archer M. Huntington Collection, ANS 1001.1.10555.



973913. Vitellius. AD 69. AR Denarius (17mm, 3.52 g, 5h). Rome mint. Struck circa late April-20 December AD 69. A VITELLIVS GERM IMP AVG TR P, laureate head right / CONCOR-DIA P R, Concordia, draped, seated left, holding patera in right hand and cradling cornucopia in left arm. RIC I 90; RSC 18; BMCRE 20; BN 52. Good VF, handsome old cabinet toning, traces of deposits. (\$2450)

Ex C.K. Collection (Triton XIV, 4 January 2011), lot 669.



974149. Trajan. AD 98-117. Æ Sestertius (34mm, 28.02 g, 7h). Rome mint. Struck circa AD 112-114. IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P, laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust right / FELICITAS AVGVST, Felicitas standing left, holding caduceus in right hand and cornucopia in left. RIC II 625 var. (bust type); Woytek 480f; Banti 60. Good VF, attractive pale green patina with touches of red, faint cleaning marks. (\$875)



976923. Faustina Junior. Augusta, AD 147-175. AR Denarius (20mm, 3.59 g, 6h). Rome mint. Struck under Antoninus Pius, circa AD 147-150. FΛVSTINΛΕ ΛVG PII ΛVG FIL, draped bust right, hair fastened in bun at back of head with string of pearls / VE-NVS, holding apple in raised right hand, resting left on dolphin-entwined rudder. RIC II 517a (Antoninus Pius); BMCRE 1065; Strack 495; RSC 266. Good VF, toned. Fine style portrait with elaborately coifed hair. (\$245)





975486. Pertinax. AD 193. Æ Sestertius (31mm, 22.23 g, 6h). Rome mint. IMP CAES P HELV PERTINAX AVG, laureate head right / LAETITIA TEMPORVM COS II, Laetitia standing left, holding wreath in right hand and scepter in left. RIC IV 17; Woodward, *Pertinax* obv. die 6; Banti 11 (same dies as illustration). VF, brown patina, small edge split. Bold portrait. (\$2950)





974150. Diadumenian. As Caesar, AD 217-218. AR Denarius (20mm, 3.35 g, 5h). Rome mint. 2nd emission of Macrinus, July AD 217-March AD 218. M OPEL ANT DIADVMENIAN CAES, bare-headed and draped bust right / PRINC IVVENTVTIS, Diadumenian standing right, holding aquila in right hand and scepter in left; aquila and signum to right. RIC IV 102; Szaivert series 9-10; Clay Issue 2; RSC 3. Near EF, toned, struck from a worn reverse die. (\$575)

Ex Leo & Paula Gorelkin Collection.

967464. Aurelian. AD 270-275. Æ As (24mm, 6.08 g, 6h). Rome mint, 4th officina. 11th emission, AD 275. IMP AVRELIANVS AVG, laureate and cuirassed bust right / CONCOR-DI-A AVG, Severina and Aurelian standing *vis-à-vis*, clasping hands, Aurelian holding scepter in left hand; above, radiate and draped bust of Sol right; Δ. RIC V 80; BN 303. Near EF, dark green patina. (\$395)



967473. Aurelian. AD 270-275. Antoninianus (22mm, 4.14 g, 12h). Cyzicus mint. 1st emission, late AD 270. IMP C DOM AVERLIANVS AVG, radiate, draped, and cuirassed bust left; two pellets below / FIDES M-ILITVM, Fides standing left, holding signa in right hand and transverse scepter in left. RIC V 328; BN 1081. Good VF, green patina. (\$245)

964069. Allectus. Romano-British Emperor, AD 293-296. Antoninianus (22mm, 3.56 g, 6h). Londinium (London) mint. IMP C ALLECTVS P F AVG, radiate and cuirassed bust right / PIETAS AVG, Pietas standing left, holding patera in right hand over altar to left; S–A/ML. RIC V 34; Burnett, *Coinage* 57. Good VF, glossy green patina. (\$365)



964091. Allectus. Romano-British Emperor, AD 293-296. Antoninianus (22mm, 3.21 g, 2h). Londinium (London) mint. IMP C ALLECTVS P F AVG, radiate and cuirassed bust right / SL[V]S AVG (*sic*), Salus standing right, holding serpent in right hand, feeding it from patera in left hand; M[L]. RIC V -; Burnett, *Coinage* -. Good VF, green patina, minor roughness.



975996. Commemorative Series. AD 330-354. Æ Follis (16mm, 2.43 g, 6h). Rome mint. Struck circa AD 348. CONSTAN-TINOPOLIS, diademed and draped bust of Constantinopolis right / Pax standing left, holding branch in right hand and transverse scepter in left; P R across field. RIC VIII 106; LRBC –; Kent –. Good VF, green patina with earthen deposits. (\$465)



967476. Fausta. Augusta, AD 324-326. Æ Follis (18mm, 3.50 g, 6h). Thessalonica mint. Struck AD 318-319. FAVS-TA N F, draped bust right / Eight-pointed star within wreath. RIC VII 51; LRBC 824. Near EF, dark brown-green patina, small pits on cheek. Rare. (\$495)

The coinage of Fausta as Augusta commenced with her elevation to full imperial status in AD 324. Preceding these issues, however, was a remarkable series struck circa AD 318 at the Thessalonica mint on which both Fausta and her mother-in-law, Helena, are accorded the lesser title of Nobilissima Femina (N F). Both ladies had borne this rank for a considerable time, Helena since Constantine's elevation to imperial status in AD 306, Fausta since her marriage to Constantine in March of the following year. The significance of this anepigraphic reverse remains uncertain, though it presumably contains some reference to divine providence and destiny.

967466. Crispus. Caesar, AD 316-326. Æ Follis (20mm, 2.72 g, 1h). Treveri (Trier) mint, 2nd officina. Struck AD 322. IVL CRISPVS NOB CAES, laureate and cuirassed bust left, holding spear over shoulder in right hand and shield decorated with two captives motif in left / BEATA TRAN-QVILLITAS, altar inscribed VO/TIS/XX in three lines and surmounted by globe; three stars above; STR•. RIC VII 347. Good VF, dark brown patina, small flan flaws on reverse. Exceptionally ornate shield.

Selections from the Gussage All Saints Hoard



976814. Valens. AD 364-378. AR Siliqua (18mm, 2.11 g, 7h). Treveri (Trier) mint. Struck AD 367-375. D N VALENS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust right / VRBS ROMA, Roma enthroned left, holding Victory on globe in right hand and inverted spear in left; TRPS•. RIC IX 27e1; RSC 109†a. Good VF, lightly toned, struck from slightly worn.

(\$245)

Ex 2010 Gussage All Saints Hoard (PAS Ref. DOR-A1CCB1; NC 171 [2011], no. 54).

Found on land belonging to the parish of Gussage All Saints in Dorset, England on 10 May 2010, the Gussage All Saints Hoard comprised 9 miliarenses and 653 siliquae packed in an earthenware flagon. The hoard ranges from Julian II to Honorius and was probably deposited around AD 410, when Roman rule in Britain was crumbling, leaving the province to defend itself from increasing Germanic and Irish attacks. In accordance with U.K. Treasure Laws, the hoard was taken intact to the British Museum, where the coins were cleaned and catalogued.

One of Only Nine Milliarenses from the All Saints Hoard



973914. Gratian. AD 367-383. AR Miliarense (21mm, 3.68 g, 12h). Treveri (Trier) mint. Struck AD 375-378. D N GRATIAN-VS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust right / VIRTVS EXERCITVS, Gratian standing facing, head left, holding labarum in right hand and resting shield on ground with left; TRPS[...]. RIC IX 42b.1-2; RSC 52†b. EF, lightly toned. (\$3250)

Ex Spink 12026 (26 September 2012), lot 409; 2010 Gussage All Saints Hoard (PAS Ref. DOR-AICCB1; NC 171 [2011], no. 54).



968891. Gratian. AD 367-383. AR Siliqua (18mm, 2.60 g, 7h). Treveri (Trier) mint. Struck AD 375-378. D N GRATIA-NVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust right / VRBS ROMA, Roma enthroned left, holding Victory on globe in right hand and inverted spear in left; TRPS•. RIC IX 45c.1; RSC 86†b. Near EF, toned. (\$365)



976806. Gratian. AD 367-383. AR Siliqua (17mm, 1.30 g, 12h). Rome mint, 3rd officina. Struck AD 378-373. D N GRATIA-NVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust right / VRBS ROMA, Roma enthroned left, holding Victory on globe in right hand and inverted spear in left; R(star)T. RIC IX 35a.3; RSC 86Ab. Near EF, toned. (\$295)

Ex 2010 Gussage All Saints Hoard (PAS Ref. DOR-A1CCB1; NC 171 [2011], no. 54).



976816. Valentinian II. AD 375-392. AR Siliqua (16mm, 1.32 g, 6h). Treveri (Trier) mint. Struck AD 388-392. D N VALENTINI-ANVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust right / VIRTVS RO-MANORVM, Roma seated left on cuirass, holding Victory on globe in right hand and inverted spear in left; TRPS. RIC 94a; RSC 61†. EF, toned. (\$325)

Ex 2010 Gussage All Saints Hoard (PAS Ref. DOR-A1CCB1; NC 171 [2011], no. 54).



976805. Valentinian II. AD 375-392. AR Siliqua (17mm, 1.72 g, 2h). Lugdunum (Lyons) mint. Struck AD 388-392. D N VALENTINI-ANVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust right / VIRTVS RO-MANORVM, Roma seated left on cuirass, holding Victory on globe in right hand and inverted spear in left; LVGPS. RIC IX 43a.1; Lyon 208; RSC 76†b. Good VF, lightly toned. Struck on a broad flan. (\$295)

Ex 2010 Gussage All Saints Hoard (PAS Ref. DOR-A1CCB1; NC 171 [2011], no. 54).



976815. Theodosius I. AD 379-395. AR Siliqua (16mm, 1.95 g, 11h). Treveri (Trier) mint. Struck AD 388-392. D N THEODO-SIVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust right / VIRTVS RO-MANORVM, Roma seated left on cuirass, holding Victory on globe in right hand and inverted spear in left; TRPS. RIC IX 94b; RSC 57†a. VF, lightly toned. (\$245)

Ex 2010 Gussage All Saints Hoard (PAS Ref. DOR-A1CCB1; NC 171 [2011], no. 54).



976813. Arcadius. AD 383-408. AR Siliqua (17mm, 1.58 g, 6h). Treveri (Trier) mint. Struck AD 392-395. D N ARCAPI-VS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust right / VIRTVS RO-MANORVM, Roma seated left on cuirass, holding Victory on globe in right hand and inverted spear in left; TRPS. RIC IX 106c; RSC 27†e. Superb EF, toned, underlying luster, scratches on reverse. (\$575)

Ex 2010 Gussage All Saints Hoard (PAS Ref. DOR-A1CCB1; NC 171 [2011], no. 54).



976812. Arcadius. AD 383-408. AR Siliqua (16mm, 1.68 g, 12h). Mediolanum (Milan) mint. Struck AD 388-394. D N ARCAPI-VS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust right / VOT/ X/ MVLT/ XV within wreath; MDPS. RIC IX 27a; Ulrich-Bansa, *Moneta* 75; RSC 27C. EF, underlying luster, flan crack. (\$295)

Ex 2010 Gussage All Saints Hoard (PAS Ref. DOR-A1CCB1; NC 171 [2011], no. 54).



976807. Magnus Maximus. AD 383-388. AR Siliqua (18mm, 1.62 g, 7h). Treveri (Trier) mint. D N MAG MAX-IMVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust right / VIRTVS RO-MANORVM, Roma enthroned facing, head left, holding globe in right hand and inverted spear in left; TRPS. RIC IX 84b.1; RSC 20†a. Superb EF, toned, underlying luster, flan crack. (\$465)

Ex 2010 Gussage All Saints Hoard (PAS Ref. DOR-A1CCB1; NC 171 [2011], no. 54).



968889. Magnus Maximus. AD 383-388. AR Siliqua (17mm, 2.12 g, 12h). Treveri (Trier) mint. Struck AD 383-388. D N MAG MAX-IMVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust right / VIRTVS RO-MANORVM, Roma enthroned facing, head left, holding globe in right hand and inverted spear in left; TRPS. RIC IX 84b.1; RSC 20†a. Near EF, toned. (\$395)



976808. Flavius Victor. AD 387-388. AR Siliqua (17mm, 1.66 g, 12h). Treveri (Trier) mint. D N FL VIC-TOR P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust right / VIRTVS RO-MANORVM, Roma enthroned facing, head left, holding globe in right hand and inverted spear in left; TPRS. RIC IX 84d.2; RSC 6Ab. EF, lightly toned. (\$1750)

Ex 2010 Gussage All Saints Hoard (PAS Ref. DOR-A1CCB1; NC 171 [2011], no. 54).

976810. Eugenius. AD 392-394. AR Siliqua (17mm, 1.93 g, 12h). Treveri (Trier) mint. D NE EVGENI-VS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust right / VIRTVS RO-MANORVM, Roma seated left on cuirass, holding Victory on globe in right hand and inverted spear in left; TRPS. RIC IX 106d; RSC 14†a. EF, lustrous. Rare. (\$1850)

Ex 2010 Gussage All Saints Hoard (PAS Ref. DOR-A1CCB1; NC 171 [2011], no. 54).

976809. Eugenius. AD 392-394. AR Siliqua (18mm, 1.90 g, 1h). Lugdunum (Lyon) mint. D NE EVGENI-VS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust right / VRBS ROMA, Roma seated left on cuirass, holding Victory on globe in right hand and inverted spear in left; LVGPS. RIC IX 46; Lyon 230; RSC 18A. Near EF, delicate blue and gray toning. Struck on a full flan. Rare. (\$1850)

Ex 2010 Gussage All Saints Hoard (PAS Ref. DOR-A1CCB1; NC 171 [2011], no. 54).



976811. Honorius. AD 393-423. AR Siliqua (17mm, 1.83 g, 12h). Mediolanum (Milan) mint. Struck AD 393-394. D N HONORI-VS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust right / VIRTVS RO-MANORVM, Roma seated left on cuirass, holding Victory on globe in right hand and inverted spear in left; MDPS. RIC X 1228; Ulrich-Bansa, *Moneta* 67 RSC 59†b. EF, minor porosity at edge. Well centered. (\$395)

Ex 2010 Gussage All Saints Hoard (PAS Ref. DOR-A1CCB1; NC 171 [2011], no. 54).

Byzantine









977153. Heraclius. 610-641. AV Solidus (21mm, 4.17 g, 7h). Constantinople mint, 5th officina. Struck 610-613. d N hERACLI-US P P AVC, helmeted and cuirassed facing bust, holding cross in right hand / VICTORIA AV5U, cross potent set on three steps; N to right; E//CONOB. DOC 4; MIB 6a; SB 732. EF, small area of flat strike in legend, minor deposits on reverse.

977151. Constans II, with Constantine IV. 641-668. AV Solidus (19mm, 4.35 g, 6h). Constantinople mint, 10th officina. Struck 654-659. d N CONSTATINUS C CONSTAI, crowned and draped facing busts of Constans and Constantine; cross above / VICTORIA AV5U, cross potent set on three steps; I//CONOB. DOC 25j; MIB 26; SB 959. EF, slightly wavy flan. (\$495)









977138

977138. Alexius I Comnenus. 1081-1118. AV Hyperpyron Nomisma (28mm, 4.36 g, 6h). Constantinople mint. Struck 1092/3-1118. + K \in RO H Θ \in I, Christ Pantokrator enthroned facing; barred IC XC across upper field / Alexius standing facing, wearing crown, divitision, and chlamys, and holding labarum in right hand and globus cruciger in left; to upper right, crowning manus Dei emerging from Heaven; A/Λ \in /SI/ Θ / Δ \in C/ΠO/T to left, T/ Θ /K/O/(MNH)/N/ Θ to right. DOC 20; SB 1912. Near EF, faint scratches on reverse. (\$750)

977137. Manuel I Comnenus. 1143-1180. AV Hyperpyron Nomisma (27mm, 4.33 g, 6h). Constantinople mint. Struck circa 1167-1183. + K \in BO H Θ \in I, facing bust of Christ Pantokrator; barred IC XC across field / Manuel standing facing, wearing crown, divitision, and chlamys, and holding labarum in right hand and globus cruciger in left; to upper right, crowning *manus Dei* emerging from Heaven; MA/NOV/H Λ / [Δ] \in C/[Π]O/[Π] \in to left, (Π 0)/ Π 0/ Φ VPO/ Π 0/ Π 0/ Π 0 to right. DOC 1e; SB 1956. Good VF, faint scratches on reverse. (\$650)

Early Medieval and Islamic









954926. ISLAMIC, Seljuks. *Rum.* Kay Ka'us II, Qilich Arslan IV, & Kay Qubadh II. Joint rule, AH 647-655 / AD 1249-1257. AV Dinar (25mm, 4.50 g, 7h). Dar al-Malik Qunya mint. Dated AH 648 (AD 1250/1). Kalima, name and titles of Abbasid caliph al-Must'asim, mint formula, and AH date in five lines; ornament above / Name and titles of Kay Ka'us II, Qilich Arslan IV, & Kay Qubadh II in five lines; ornament above. Broome –; cf. Izmirlier 560 (dirham); Album A1227; Triton 16, 1324 (same dies). FDC. (\$2750)

World



973928. FRANCE, Royal. Charles VI le Bien-Aimélle Fol (the Well-Beloved/the Mad). 1380-1422. AV Écu d'or a la couronne (30mm, 3.99 g, 3h). 2nd emission, 28 February 1388-11 September 1389. + KAROLVS: DEI: GRACIA: FRANCORVM: REX (double saltire stops), crowned coat-of-arms / + XPC · VIUCIT · XPC · REGUAT · XPC · IUPERAT (mullet stops), voided short arched cross potent over arched cross fleurée; mullet at center; all within quadrilobe, with inward-facing lis in each arch and crown in each spandrel. Duplessy 369A; Ciani 486; Lafaurie 378; Friedberg 291. EF, short scratches on obverse, minor strike doubling. (\$1450)



973929. FRANCE, Royal. Charles VI le Bien-Aimélle Fol (the Well-Beloved/the Mad). 1380-1422. AV Écu d'or a la couronne (30mm, 4.01 g, 8h). Paris mint; pellet under eighteenth letter. 3rd emission, 11 September 1389-29 July 1394. + KAROLVS: DEI: GRACIA: FRANCORVM: REX (double saltire stops), crowned coat-of-arms / + XPC·VIUCIT·XPC·REGUAT·XPC·IUPERAT (mullet stops), voided short arched cross potent over arched cross fleurée; mullet at center; all within quadrilobe, with inward-facing lis in each arch and crown in each spandrel. Duplessy 369B; Ciani 487; Lafaurie 378a; Friedberg 291. EF, faint scratches on obverse. (\$1450)



969900. FRANCE, Deuxième République. 1848-1852. CU 10 Centimes Essai (30mm, 13.63 g, 6h). By Emile Rogat. Dated 1848. REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE, laureate female bust left, hair tied in veiled chignon, wearing bandeau and drapery clasped with lion's paw / LIBERTÉ EGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ, 10/ CENTIMES/ 1848 within wreath of olive and oak leaves. VG 3171; Mazzard 1362; KM Pn 46. Choice EF, red-brown surfaces. (\$325)

With the foundation of the second Republic in 1848 came a need for new, Republican currency. The government invited a number of artists to submit designs for the new coinage. Numerous patterns were struck with types displaying a number of skilled portraits, making this an exciting area for the modern collector to explore.



966756. FRANCE, Provincial. *Bretagne*. François II. 1458-1488. AR Blanc à la targe (26mm, 2.80 g, 10h). Rennes mint; im: ermine. + : (ermine) : FRΛnCISCVS : BRITOnV : DVX : R :, coat-of-arms / + : (ermine) : SIT : nOm€n : DnI : B€n€DICT[V :], cross échancré. De Mey, *Bretagne* 426; Duplessy, *Féodales* 342 var. (placement of ermine); Poey d'Avant 1349; Roberts 6145. Good VF, toned. (\$195)



969971. GERMANY, Mansfeld-vorderortische Linie zu Friedeburg (Grafschaft). *Peter Ernst, with Bruno, Gebhard, and Johann Georg.* 1587-1601. AR Taler (42mm, 29.07 g, 9h). Eisleben mint; Georg Meinhart, mintmaster. Dated (15)95. PETER · ERN · BRVNO · GE · HA · GE · P · , garnished coat-of-arms surmounted by two ornate helms; G M flanking double lis above / (globus cruciger) · COMI · E · DOMI · I · MANSFE · NOB · D · I · H · , armored figure of St. George on richly caparisoned horse, slaying dragon. Davenport 9510; Tornau 601; KM (MB) 52. VF, toned. (\$395)

Construction of the Addizione Erculea



955267. ITALY, Ferrara. *Ercole I d'Este.* 1471-1505. AR Testone (28mm, 7.72 g, 7h). · HERCVLES · FERRAR · DVX · II (wedge stops), bare head right / Seven-headed Hydra. CNI X 33; Morosini 4; Biaggi 769. EF, toned. Well struck from artistically engraved dies. (\$8750)

This wonderful reverse type refers to the construction of the Addizione Erculea, a northern suburb of Ferrara. The area where the addition was made was covered with malaria-ridden swamps which had to be filled before construction could begin. To symbolize this monumental task, Ercole chose a scene from the exploits of his namesake, Hercules, who slayed the mythological seven-headed Hydra, and placed it on his coinage.



975448. ITALY, Lucca. *Republic*. 1369-1799. AR Grosso da 3 bolognini (25mm, 2.43 g, 12h). In the name of Charles IV, Holy Roman Emperor. Struck circa 1493. + · CΛROLVS · INPERATOR ·, L U C Λ around central fleurée; all within quadrilobe / · SΛNCTVS · VVITVS DE LVCΛ ·, crowned visage of 'The Holy Face' within angled quadrilobe; small coat-of-arms below. CNI XI 83; MIR 156; Biaggi 1084. Good VF, toned, faint deposits. Exceptionally well preserved for this issue. (\$895)



976319. ITALY, Milano (Duchi). Carlo I di Spagna (Carlo V, Sacro Romano Impero). 1535-1554. AR Mezzo Scudo (34mm, 16.95 g, 10h). Dated 1552. (quatrefoil) IMP · CAES · CAROLVS · V · AVG, laureate and cuirassed bust right; K behind / (quatrefoil) CVIQ3 SVVM (quatrefoil), crowned eagle standing left on thunderbolt and olive branch, head right, with wings displayed; divided globe below; 15 5(retrograde Z) flanking globe. CNI V 4; Crippa 6/A. Near EF, toned. Well struck from fresh dies, rare thus. (\$4500)

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica 69 (4 December 2012), lot 590; Archer M. Huntington Collection (HSA 1001.1.1629).



974151. ITALY, Napoli (Regno). *Filippo II di Spagna*. 1554-1598. AR Mezzo Carlino (20mm, 1.35 g, 7h). Second period. Napoli (Naples) mint; Giovanni Antonio Fasulo, mintmaster; Gaspare Giuno, trial master. Struck 1594-1598. + PHILIP · REX · ARA · VTRI, radiate bust right, slight drapery on shoulder; (IAF)/CI to left / + SICILIAE · HIERVSA, *pietra focaia* and *acciarini* (insignia of the Order of the Golden Fleece) surrounded by flames. CNI XX 1320; Pannuti-Riccio 45a corr. ([IAF/C]); MIR 185/1. VF, toned, minor strike doubling. (\$145)

Ex Archer M. Huntington Collection (HSA 1001.1.26683).



976320. ITALY, Sicilia (Regno). *Filippo II di Spagna.* 1554-1598. AR Scudo (38mm, 26.44 g, 11h). Messina mint; Pietro del Pozzo, mintmaster. Dated 1572. PHILIPPVS · D · G · REX · SI · 1572, armored and draped bust right, wearing collar; * P * P * below / PVBLI/CÆ: COM/MODITA/TI, all within wreath of grain ears. Spahr 165; MIR 312/3. Good VF, toned, usual double strike, flan splits. (\$1950)

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica 69 (4 December 2012), lot 590; Archer M. Huntington Collection (HSA 1001.18360).

Daikoku, God of Wealth



973935. JAPAN, National coinage. *Bunsei Era.* 1818-1830. AR Mameita-gin (12mm, 8.32 g, 12h). Edo (Tokyo) mint. Struck 1820-1837. Daikoku, God of Wealth, standing facing, holding *uchide no kozuchi* (golden mallet) and sack of rice; *bun* in Hanji on chest / Daikoku, God of Wealth, standing facing, holding *uchide no kozuchi* (golden mallet) and sack of rice; *bun* in Hanji on chest. Hartill, *Japanese* 9.47; BMC Japan 1162-4; JNDA 09-67. Good VF, toned. Exceptionally well struck on a heavy flan. (\$395)

Daikoku, the Japanese god of wealth and one of the popular 'Seven Lucky Gods,' is a syncretic deity evolved from the combination of the Hindu god Shiva and Ökuninushi, a Shinto deity. Tradition holds that one can assure oneself of good fortune by successfully stealing a statue of Daikoku without being caught, a custom known as *fuku-nusubi*, "theft of fortune."

England and the Dutch Revolt



975449. LOW COUNTRIES, Nederlandse Opstand (Dutch Revolt). 1556/8-1648. AR Daalder (43mm, 32.04 g, 10h). Dutch Revolt countermark of 1573-1574 on a Gelderland issue of Filips II. Host coin: Dated 1558. PHS · D · G · HISP · AUG · Z · REX · DVX · GEL · 1558, armored bust left, wearing high collar; c/m: Lion of Holland rampant left in beaded oval cartouche / DOMINVS · MIC-HI · ADIVTOR (cross crosslet), crowned coat-of-arms over Bourgondisch kruis; vuurijzer on either side. For host coin: G&H 210-6a; Delmonte, *Argent* 29a. For c/m: P&W p. 22. VF, toned. (\$1250)

Between 1568 and 1648, the Seventeen Provinces (mod. Benelux) revolted against Philip II of Spain, who had received the territories as part of the inheritance of his father, the Holy Roman Emperor Charles V. Very quickly the revolt became an opportunity for outside interests, particularly England, to become involved as a way of indirectly attacking Spain. Following the Plakkaat van Verlatinghe, or formal declaration of independence from Philip in 1581, the northern provinces offered the crown to Elizabeth I. Preferring rather to continue with indirect aid, Elizabeth refused. However, the assassination of Willem van Oranje in 1584 compelled England to act in a more direct way. Under the terms of the Treaty of Nonesuch in 1585, Robert Dudley, First Earl of Leicester and Elizabeth's long-time favorite, was appointed Governor-General and sent with an English expeditionary force to support the Dutch in 1586. Dudley, however, publicly unpopular, proved to be a poor commander and within a year of his arrival returned to England, eventually to command the land troops preparing for an anticipated invasion of England by the Spanish.



975120. MALTA, Sovereign Military Order of Malta. *Jean Parisot de Valette*. Grand Master, 1557-1568. AR 4 Tarì (35mm, 11.24 g, 4h). + F' IOANNES DE VALLETTA[' M'] HO[SP'] HIER', coat-of-arms / [+] ECCE QVI TOLLIT PECCAT[A], St. John the Baptist standing facing, holding long cross in left hand, gesturing with right hand to Paschal lamb at feet, standing right, head reverted. Restelli 14; Schembri 7. VF, toned, flan crack. (\$1250)

Ex RAJ Collection. Ex LHS 99 (24 October 2006), lot 70.

British OWE

967502. CELTIC, Atrebates & Regni. *Verica.* Circa AD 10-40. AV Stater (17mm, 5.38 g, 4h). Warrior (Atrebatic J) type. Cavella mint. Tablet inscribed COM · F / Warrior, preparing to hurl spear, on horse leaping right; lituus to lower left; VIR above, REX below. Allen & Haselgrove series C, 28-31 (dies H/g); Bean VERC2-1; Van Arsdell 500-1; ABC 1190; SCBC 120. CCI 11.1331 (this coin). Near EF, flan flaws. (\$2450)

From the 2011 Vine Leaf Hoard (PAS Ref. HAMP-6DFB33, this coin is no. 10).

The "Vine Leaf Hoard" of 105 gold staters, composed primarily of issues of Verica and Epillus, was found in Winter 2011-2 by metal detectorists near Chawton in Hampshire. Immediately, the finders declared the hoard to the proper authorities, who recorded it according to the Portable Antiquities Scheme and sent it to the British Museum to study. The hoard was declared Treasure Trove and offered to the museum, which already had similar hoards in their holdings and were unable to raise sufficient funds for the purchase. The coins were likely concealed around AD 42/3, during the unrest following the Catuvellaunian expansion into Atrebatic territory. After Epaticcus captured Verica's capital at Calleva, the king fled to Rome, where he convinced Claudius to support his cause. These events directly led to the Roman conquest of Britain shortly in AD 43, around the time this hoard was buried.



967510. CELTIC, Atrebates & Regni. *Verica.* Circa AD 10-40. AV Stater (18mm, 5.29 g, 10h). Vine leaf (Atrebatic K) type. Southern mint. Vine leaf; [V]I to left, RI to right / Warrior with spear and shield on back, on horse leaping right from platform with distinct cross-hatching; C O F around. Allen & Haselgrove series D, 63-75 (dies F/g); Bean VERS3-1e; Van Arsdell 520-1; ABC 1193; SCBC 121. CCI 11.1366 (this coin). EF, weakly struck reverse. (\$4250)

From the 2011 Vine Leaf Hoard (PAS Ref. HAMP-6DFB33, this coin is no. 45).



974081. CELTIC, Atrebates & Regni. *Verica.* Circa AD 10-40. AV Stater (17mm, 5.37 g, 3h). Vine leaf (Atrebatic K) type. Southern mint. Vine leaf; VI to left, [RI] to right / Warrior with spear and shield on back, on horse leaping right between two platforms; C O F around. Allen & Haselgrove Series D, 86-9 (dies H/n); Bean VERS3-1b; Van Arsdell 520-1; ABC 1193; SCBC 121. CCI 11.1411 (this coin); Van Arsdell, "Clashed Dies and the Organization of Verica's Mint," in *NumCirc*, November 1994, pp. 402-3. Good VF, deposit on reverse. Struck from a dramatically clashed obverse die. (\$2600)

From the 2011 Vine Leaf Hoard (PAS Ref. HAMP-6DFB33, this coin is no. 90).

The presence of the die clash on the obverse is a feature not seen on dies o and p, while examples from unclashed dies are known reverses n, o, and p. Van Arsdell proposes the sequence of minting thus: 1) A moneyer strikes coins from dies H/n and returns them to a box or central location. 2) Obverse die H was clashed with an uncertain reverse die that was apparently severely damaged and discarded immediately. 3) The mint worker takes out reverse die n and strikes the present coin. To this we can add that the present coin was presumably the last struck in the series, as reverse die n does not appear to be known paired with other obverses.



973486. CELTIC, Trinovantes & Catuvellauni. *Uninscribed.* Circa 100-40 BC. AV Stater (17mm, 5.49 g, 12h). Middle Whaddon Chase (Trinovantian E) type. Devolved head of Apollo right, with wreath in cross shape; wing-like objects in forward quarters / Horse leaping rightl six-spoked wheel below, wreath-like object above; pellets around. Van Arsdell 1487-1; ABC 2442; SCBC 32. Good VF, light marks, flan splits. (\$795)



975209. Celtic, Iceni. *Uninscribed.* Circa 65-1 BC. AR Unit (14mm, 1.52 g, 4h). Bury Diadem (Gallo-Belgic XD) type. Uncertain mint in the upper Yare valley. Diademed female head left; snake symbol before, uncertain symbol below nose / Horse leaping left; pellet in annulet above and below, wreath before. Talbot group 2, dies B/7 (unlisted die combination); Allen, *Coins*—; Van Arsdell 80-1 (Imported); ABC 1495; SCBC 432. Good VF, toned. (\$1250)



976783. Celtic, Iceni. *Uninscribed.* Circa 65-1 BC. AR Unit (13mm, 1.54 g, 2h). Bury Diadem (Gallo-Belgic XD) type. Uncertain mint in the upper Yare valley. Diademed female head left; snake symbol before, uncertain symbol below nose / Horse leaping left; pellet in annulet above and below, wreath before. Talbot group 2, dies C/7; Allen, *Coins* –; Van Arsdell 80-1 (Imported); ABC 1495; SCBC 432. Near EF, toned. Good metal. (\$1450)



973592. ANGLO-SAXON, Primary Sceattas. Circa 685-700. AR Sceat (12mm, 1.28 g, 11h). Series BIAi, type 27b. Mint in Essex or East Anglia. Diademed head right within serpentine border; blundered legend around / Bird standing right upon cross; annulet to left and right; all within serpentine border; blundered legend around. Abramson 16.40; Metcalf 105-6; SCBI 63 (BM), 86; North 126; SCBC 777. Good VF, toned, faint deposits. (\$595)

Ex James T. Joyner Collection.

974076. ANGLO-SAXON, Primary Sceattas. Circa 685-700. AR Sceat (13mm, 1.23 g, 2h). Series BIAi, type 27b. Mint in Essex or East Anglia. Diademed head right within serpentine border; blundered legend around / Bird standing right upon cross; annulet to left and right; all within serpentine border; blundered legend around. Abramson 16.40; Metcalf 105-6; SCBI 63 (BM), 81; North 126; SCBC 777. Near EF, toned, reverse slightly off-center. Struck on an exceptionally broad flan. (\$595)



975208. ANGLO-SAXON, Continental Sceattas. Circa 695/700-710/5. AR Sceatta (13mm, 1.22 g). Series E, 'Ashton Rowant' phase, plumed bird var. L (type 6). Mint in Frisia (Dorestad). Plumed bird right, with head bent down and triple-forked tail; pellet-in-annulet and pellets below / Beaded standard, with pellet-in-annulet at center and pellet-in-annulet in each quarter; trefoil or double-pellets between. Abramson 87.10; Metcalf p. 208; cf. SCBI 63 (BM), 312–7; North 49; SCBC 791 (790). EF, toned.

974696. ANGLO-SAXON, Continental Sceattas. Circa 720/25-800/20. AR Sceat (12mm, 1.14 g, 9h). Series X, type 31. Ribe mint. 'Wodan' head facing; pellet above, short cross pommée to left and right; single pellet above / Fantastic creature flying left, head right, with tail coiled leftward; two pellet joined by bar at center. Abramson 103.10; OdV&K 781-6; Metcalf 278; SCBI 63 (BM), 446–51; North 116; SCBC 797. EF, toned. (\$1650)

Ex Eric P. Newman Collection.

Ex Ridgemount, Lockett, and Reynolds Collections



975484. ANGLO-SAXON, Kings of Mercia. *Coenwulf.* 796-821. AR Penny (20mm, 1.46 g, 6h). Caentwarabyrig (Canterbury) mint; Oba, moneyer. Struck circa 810-821. + COENVVLF REX m, diademed bust right / † OBA † mON † ETA, cross moline. Naismith C41.2f (this coin); SCBI 1 (Fitzwilliam), 399 = MEC 1, 1150; BMC –; North 352; SCBC 916. EF, toned. (\$8750)

Ex Ridgemount Collecton (Spink 69, 20 April 1989), lot 35; Richard Cyril Lockett Collection (Part III, Glendining, 28 May 1959), lot 2653; H. M. Reynolds Collection (Sotheby, Wilkinson and Hodge, 4 May 1914), lot 9.

Ruling over the early medieval kingdom of Mercia for a quarter century, Coenwulf served as the final Mercian king to exercise dominance over some of the surrounding kingdoms of the Anglo-Saxon Heptarchy, such as East Anglia and Kent. During his reign, Mercia remained one of the dominant forces in dark age England. Following his death, however, the kingdom quickly fell permanently out of his family, and the rise of the Kingdom of Wessex began under Egbert, eventually leading to a unification of the various kingdoms under the Wessex king, Aethelstan, nearly a century later in 927.



975490. ANGLO-SAXON, Kings of Mercia. *Burgred.* 852-874. AR Penny (19mm, 1.30 g, 5h). Lunette Type A (BMC a). Lundene (London) mint; Dudwine, moneyer. Struck circa 868-874. BVRGRED REX **m**, diademed bust right / DVDPINE across central field; (trefoil) MON (trefoil) (trefoil) ETΛ (trefoil) in lunettes above and below. SCBI 36 (Berlin), 77 (same dies); BMC 260-1; North 423; SCBC 938. Near EF, lightly toned. Good metal. (\$1450)

973936. ANGLO-SAXON, Kings of Mercia. *Burgred.* 852-874. AR Penny (20mm, 1.16 g, 5h). Lunette Type A (BMC a). Lundene (London) mint; Eadwulf, moneyer. Struck circa 868-874. BVRGRED REX | '1', diademed bust right / + ΕΛDVLF across central field; (trefoil) MON (trefoil) (trefoil) ETΛ (trefoil) in lunettes above and below. SCBI 42 (Southeastern), 662-3 var. (no cross in rev. legend); BMC 271-2; North 423; SCBC 938. Good VF, toned. (\$1250)



974404. ANGLO-SAXON, Anglo-Viking (Danish Northumbria). *Siefred (Sigeferth).* Circa 895-900. AR Penny (20 mm, 1.27 g, 9h). Eoforwic (York) mint. + SIEFREDVS REX, cross and crosslets / + EB IAI CEC IVI, cross pattée with trefoil at each quarter. L&S class IIIa; SCBI 29 (Merseyside), 199 (same dies); BMC 1023; North 494; SCBC 979. EF, toned. Well struck. Rare. (\$4500)

From the Andrew Wayne Collection. Ex Ross Schraeder Collection (Classical Numismatic Group 81, 14 May 2008), lot 2130.



974640. ANGLO-SAXON, Anglo-Viking (Danish Northumbria). *Cnut & Siefred (Sigeferth).* Circa 900. AR Penny (20mm, 1.33 g, 7h). 'Mirabile fecit' type. Eoforwic (York) mint. + MIR·ABII·A IECT, cross pattée; pellets in first and fourth quarters / + · EBR·AI·CE · C, patriarchal cross, four pellets around upper crossbar. L&S class VIc; SCBI 29 (Merseyside), 396 (same obv. die); BMC 1057; North 512; SCBC 1000. EF, toned, obverse slightly double struck. Rare. (\$2450)

From the Andrew Wayne Collection. Ex Baldwin's 52 (25 September 2007), lot 174.

Extremely Rare Triquetra Viking Penny



973331. ANGLO-SAXON, Anglo-Viking (Hiberno-Norse Northumbria). Anlaf Sithtricsson (Cuaran). First reign, 941-944/5. AR Penny (19mm, 0.94 g, 10h). Eoferwic (York) mint; Farmann, moneyer. + •A•NL•Λ•F CVNVNC IIIΓ, triquetra / + F•A•RM•A•N MONET•Λ•, fringed triangular standard bearing 'X' on cross-tipped pole. CTCE group V, d; SCBI 34 (BM), 1250 = BMC 1091 (same obv. die); North 540; SCBC 1020. Near EF, lightly toned, small flat spot. Extremely rare.

(\$34,500)

In 939, following the death of Aethelstan, the Vikings, under Anlaf Guthfrithsson, occupied York. This occupation lasted until Eadred defeated them in 954, although the Anglo-Saxons briefly recovered York from 944-7 and 948-9. During this occupation, the Vikings struck a variety of coin issues, all quite rare today, with fewer than 200 of all vareities combined. There are three groups of coins that were struck: those following the types of the contemporary Anglo-Saxon coinage, types that were copies of special issues by the Anglo-Saxons or earlier Vikings, and types that were new, original Norse designs. The last group, comprising the Raven and Triquetra types, are perhaps the most intriguing.

The exact arrangement of the Viking coinage has been a matter of great debate, and only recently has the picture been relatively clear, with the advent of specialized studies that examined the coinage in context with the contemporary Anglo-Saxon issues (esp. CTCE and a variety of articles by the late Mark Blackburn). The Raven and Triquetra types appear to have been two of the earliest issues from Viking York, with the former believed to have only lasted during the reign of Anlaf Guthfrithsson, while the latter belonged to his successor, Anlaf Sithricsson (Cuaran).

M. Blackburn's descriptions of these coins, in his article in Aspects of Anglo-Scandinavian York, is unsurpassable: "[The Raven type] has one of the most dramatic coin designs in the English series. It shows the classic Viking symbol, a raven, with head turned left and outstretched wings.... The following issue also has Scandinavian motifs: a triquetra, a common element in interlace design and a motif the recurs on 11th-century Danish and Norwegian coins, and a triangular banner of distinctive Viking form found in Scandinavian metalwork and on some rare London coins of Cnut. Yet each of these designs can also be recognized in a Christian context: the raven is associated with St. Oswald (a Northumbrian royal saint), the triquetra represents the Trinity in some 7th-/8th-century art, and the triangular banner on the coins is decorated with a cross. ...[W]e can speculate whether the designers were subtly appealing to a dual audience. Did Archbishop Wulfstan's apparent alliance with Olaf Guthfrithsson ensure that the church continued to influence royal policy?"



976782. ANGLO-SAXON, Kings of Wessex. *Æthelstan.* 924-939. AR Penny (22mm, 1.37 g, 12h). Circumscription Cross type (BMC v). Eoforwic (York) mint; Ragnaldr, moneyer. + ΕĐΕL:STΛN REX TO BRIT, small cross pattée; pellet in fourth quarter / + REGUΛLD Mo EFoRPC, small cross pattée. Blunt, *Aethelstan* 239 var. (rev. legend); cf. SCBI 34 (BM), 111/117 (for obv./rev.); North 671; SCBC 1093. Choice EF, minor die scratches. (\$4250)

The capture of York by the Anglo Saxons in 927 and subsequent homage paid to Aethelstan by the Danes and other Scottish, Welsh, and British kings and princes allowed Aethelstan to proclaim himself King of All Britain (REX TOTIUS BRITANNIAE). A new coinage type, known as the Circumscription Cross type was issued from the freshly captured city and across the kingdom bearing this grandiose new title. York would stay in English hands until Aethelstan's death in 939.



958162. ANGLO-SAXON, Kings of Wessex. *Eadmund.* 939-946. AR Penny (22mm, 1.13 g, 3h). Horizontal-Trefoil 2 (HT 2) type (BMC i). Uncertain mint; Beorhtræd, moneyer. + ΕΛDHVND REX ^, small cross pattée / BERHT RED M in two lines; ° + ° between, trefoils above and below. Cf. CTCE 111; SCBI –; EMC –; cf. North 695/3; SCBC 1105. Good VF, toned. Unpublished with the normal HT obverse. (\$1950)



958169. ANGLO-SAXON, Kings of Wessex. *Eadred.* 946-955. AR Penny (22mm, 1.43 g, 3h). Horizontal-Trefoil 1 (HT 1) type (BMC i). Mint in the Midlands or South; Heremod, moneyer. + EADRED REX, small cross pattée / HERE ΠΟD ΠΟ in two lines; +++ between, trefoils above and below. CTCE 38; SCBI 34 (BM), 525; North 706; SCBC 1113. Good VF, toned. (\$1750)



975497. ANGLO-SAXON, Kings of All England. *Æthelred II.* 978-1016. AR Penny (21mm, 1.51 g, 12h). First Hand type (BMC iia, Hild. B1). Theodford (Thetford) mint; Sperling, moneyer. Struck circa 991. + ÆĐELRED REX Λ(NG)(OX), diademed bust right / + ZPYRLI(NG) M⁻O ĐEO :·, *manus Dei* descending from clouds; barred Λ ω flanking. Carson 88; SCBI 7 (Copenhagen), 1242 var. (legends); Hild 3813; BMC 388 var. (same); North 766; SCBC 1144. VF, toned.

(\$895)



974661. ANGLO-SAXON, Kings of All England. *Æthelred II.* 978-1016. AR Penny (19mm, 1.36 g, 12h). Helmet type (BMC viii, Hild. E). Lundene (London) mint; Toki, moneyer. Struck 1003-1009. + EĐELRED REX Λ(NG)L·, helmeted bust left /: + TO CΛ MO' Θ LV NDEN, voided long cross with triple-crescent ends and pellet at center; in each quarter, trefoil on pile. SCBI 7 (Copenhagen), 949 (same dies); Hild 2952 var. (obv. legend); BMC 262 var. (legends); North 775; SCBC 1152. Good VF, minor roughness. A scarce moneyer with an interesting Old Norse name. (\$975)

From the Andrew Wayne Collection, purchased privately from M. Vosper, July 1998.



974697. ANGLO-SAXON, Kings of All England. *Edward the Confessor.* 1042-1066. AR Penny (18mm, 1.17 g, 10h). Radiate/Small cross type (BMC i, Hild. A). Lundene (London) mint; Eastmær, moneyer. Struck 1044-1046. + EDPER D REX :-, radiate and draped bust left / + ESTMÆR ON LV(ND)E, short cross pattée. Freeman 402; SCBI 18 (Copenhagen), 1071; Hild 486 var. (obv. legend); BMC 752 var. (legends); North 816; SCBC 1173. EF, toned. (\$1200)

Ex Eric P. Newman Collection.



974666. ANGLO-SAXON, Kings of All England. *Edward the Confessor.* 1042-1066. AR Penny (20mm, 1.30 g, 9h). Pointed Helmet type (BMC vii, Hild. F). Eoforwic (York) mint; Leofnoth, moneyer. Struck 1053-1056. + DPAR · D RE ::, crowned and draped bust right, holding cross-tipped scepter in right hand / + LEOFENOD N EOFER, voided short cross with pellet-in-annulet center and triple crescent ends; annulet in third quarter. Freeman 226; SCBI 16 (Norweb), 213 (same dies); Hild -; BMC -; North 825; SCBC 1179. Good VF, toned. (\$1250)

From the Andrew Wayne Collection. Ex St. James 4 (8 May 2006), lot 94.



973596. ANGLO-SAXON, Kings of All England. Edward the Confessor. 1042-1066. AR Penny (19mm, 1.34 g, 3h). Hammer Cross type (BMC xi; Hild. G). Caentwarabyrig (Canterbury) mint; Eadmund, moneyer. Struck circa 1059-1062. + ΕΛDPAR RD RE, crowned bust right, scepter before / + ΕΛDPARD ON (CΛ)ENT ·:, voided cross, arms terminating in inward-facing crescents. Freeman 78; SCBI 17 (Midlands), 434; Hild –; BMC 86; North 828; SCBC 1182. Good VF, toned. (\$975)



975079. NORMAN. William I 'the Conqueror'. 1066-1087. AR Penny (19mm, 1.29 g, 3h). Two Stars type (BMC v). Lundene (London) mint; Godwine, moneyer. Struck 1074-1077. + PILELM REX II, crowned facing bust; star to left and right / + GODPI ON LVND, cross botonnée, with annulet at center; all over quadrilateral, with incurved sides. SCBI 11 (Stockholm), 23-4; BMC 349 (same dies); North 845; SCBC 1254. Good VF, toned. (\$2450)



975487. NORMAN. William I 'the Conqueror'. 1066-1087. AR Penny (20mm, 1.37 g, 3h). Paxs type (BMC viii). Lundene (London) mint; Ælfræd, moneyer. Struck circa 1083-1086. + PILLEL(M R)EX, crowned facing bust, holding cross-tipped scepter in right hand; trefoil on shoulder / + IELFRED ON LN+L, cross pattée; letters of P A X S in annulets within quarters. SCBI -; cf. BMC 758-69; North 848; SCBC 1257. Good VF, toned. Unusual mint signature. (\$1250)



966184. NORMAN. Henry I. 1100-1135. AR Penny (20mm, 1.33 g, 4h). Pellets in Quatrefoil type (BMC xiv). Lundene (London) mint; Algar, moneyer. Struck circa 1123-1125. + hEN[RICVS] R:, crowned and draped facing bust, holding listipped scepter in right hand; star to right / + ALGAR: ON: L[VNDE]N, pelleted cross, with star at center; all within quatrefoil, with trefoil at each end and inward-facing fleur in each quarter. Allen, *Henry* 312 (dies D/d) corr. (bust C); SCBI—; BMC 139 var. (bust type); North 870; SCBC 1175. VF, toned, usual areas of weak strike. (\$1250)



966183. NORMAN. Henry I. 1100-1135. AR Penny (20mm, 1.41 g, 7h). Pellets in Quatrefoil type (BMC xiv). Sudwerca (Southwark) mint; Algar, moneyer. Struck circa 1123-1125. + hENRICVS R:, crowned and draped facing bust, holding listipped scepter in right hand; star to right / + ALGAR: O[N]: SVTW::, pelleted cross, with star at center; all within quatrefoil, with trefoil at each end and inward-facing fleur in each quarter. Allen, *Henry* 711-2 (dies M/n) corr. (rev. legend); SCBI 27 (Lincolnshire), 2381-6; BMC 173; North 870; SCBC 1175. VF, usual areas of weak strike. Struck on a broad flan. (\$1450)



967306. PLANTAGENET. *temp.* Richard I – John. 1189-1216. AR Penny (18mm, 1.37 g, 7h). Short Cross coinage, class IVa. Canterbury mint; Robert, moneyer. Struck in the name and types of Henry II, circa 1194-circa 1200. + hENRICVS R EX, crowned facing bust, holding quatrefoil tipped scepter in right hand / + ROBERD · ON · CAN, voided cross pommée; quatrefoils in angles. SCBI 56 (Mass), 903; North 968/1; SCBC 1348A. VF, toned. (\$425)



975445. PLANTAGENET. Edward I. 1272-1307. AR Penny (19mm, 1.48 g, 4h). New coinage, class 9a2. London (Tower) mint. Struck circa 1299-1300/1. + €DWR ANGL DNS hyB, crowned and draped facing bust; star on breast / CIVI TAS LON DON, long cross; three pellets in each quarter. SCBI 39 (North), 352; North 1036/2; SCBC 1407. Good VF, toned. Well struck.



976290. PLANTAGENET. Edward I. 1272-1307. AR Penny (18mm, 1.49 g, 2h). New coinage, class 9b1. London (Tower) mint. Struck circa 1299-1300/1. + CDWR AIIGL DIIS hyB, crowned and draped facing bust; star on breast / CIVI TAS LOII DOII, long cross; three pellets in each quarter. SCBI 39 (North), 372; North 1037/1; SCBC 1408. EF, toned. An exceptionally clearly struck example of this class, with all diagnostic letters clearly visible. (\$365)



973931. LANCASTER. Henry VI. First reign, 1422-1461. AV Noble (33mm, 6.95 g, 7h). Annulet issue. Tower (London) mint; im: lis. Struck 1422-1427. h €nRIC' (lis) DI' · GRA' · R€X · AnGL' · Z · FRAnC' · Dn'S · hУB' (trefoil stops), Henry standing facing in ship, holding sword and shield; annulet to left; ornaments: 1-1-1; quatrefoils: 3/3 / (lis) IhC (rosette) ΔVT' · TRAnSI€nS · P€R · m€DIVm · ILLORV' · IBAT (annulet stops), cross fleurée over voided short cross potent; at center, h within quatrefoil; in each angle, crown above lion passant; all within double polylobe, with annulet in one spandrel and trefoil in each other spandrel. Whitton, *Heavy* 7c; Schneider 284; North 1414; SCBC 1799. Good VF, lightly toned. (\$6500)

Ex Classical Numismatic Group 36 (5 December 1995), lot 1481.





974072. YORK. Edward IV. First reign, 1461-1470. AV Ryal – Rose Noble. (35mm, 10 h). Second (Light) coinage, type VI. Tower (London) mint; im: sun/sun. Struck 1465-1466. (sun) €D WΛRD' · DI : GRΛ' R€X · ΛηGL' · Z · FRΛηC' DΠS' · I · B' (trefoil and double trefoil), Edward standing facing in ship, holding sword and shield; € on banner at stern, rose on hull / (sun) IhC' · ΛνΤ' · TRΛηSI€ηS : P€R · m€DIVM ILLORVM · I BΛΤ (trefoil and double trefoil), rose over sun with fleurs, crowns, and lions; small trefoils in spandrels. Blunt & Whitton type VI, var. 1a; Schneider 353 (same dies); North 1549; SCBC 1950. In NGC encapsulation graded XF40. Slightly wavy flan. (\$3950)



973930. YORK (Restored). Richard III. 1483-1485. AR Groat (25mm, 2.88 g, 7h). Type IIIa. London (Tower) mint; im: halved sun & rose 2. (halved sun and rose) RICΛRD' · DI' · GRΛ' · REX ΛηGL' · Z FRΛηC' (saltire stops; Z retrograde, crowned facing bust within double polylobe; pellet below bust / (halved sun and rose) POSVI DEVM: Λ DIVTOR E · mEVm/CIVI TAS LON DON (saltire and double saltire stop), long cross pattée, with trefoil in each quarter. Winstanley 11-12; Stewartby p. 434, IIIa; North 1680; SCBC 2158. VF, toned. (\$3750)



975113. TUDOR. Henry VIII. 1509-1547. AR Groat (26mm, 2.90 g, 5h). First coinage. Tower (London) mint; im: portcullis. Struck 1509-1526. (portcullis) h \in nRiC' · VIII' · DI' · · GR Λ · R \in X · Λ GL' · Z · FR' (saltire stops; pellet before GR Λ), crowned bust of Henry VII right / (portcullis) POSVI D \in V' × Λ DIVTOR \in · m \in V', coat-of-arms over long cross fourchée. Whitton p. 207, iii.4; North 1762; SCBC 2316. Good VF, toned. (\$1395)



973771. TUDOR. Henry VIII. 1509-1547. AV Halfcrown (20mm, 1.51 g, 11h). Third coinage. London mint; mm: pellet-in-annulet / –. Struck 1544-1547. h€nRIC' 8 · D' · G' · ΛGL' · FR' · Z · hIB' · R€X (trefoil stops), crowned coat-of-arms; h R across field / RVTILΛnS: ROSΛ: SIn€: SPIn, crowned rose; h R across field; annulet on inner circle beneath 18th letter. Cf. Whitton 2; Schneider 637; Stewartby - Tower ii, p. 522; Stewartby p. 471; North 1837; SCBC 2311. Good VF. A particularly full and well struck example of this difficult issue. (\$4450)

From the Ross Blakely Collection. Ex CNG Inventory 871728 (June 2010); Dix, Noonan, and Webb 85 (17 March 2010), lot 336. Found in rural Bedfordshire, late 2009.

Proposed Edward VI Testoon



942445. TUDOR. Edward VI. 1547-1553. AR Testoon (33mm, 7.35 g, 2h). In the name of Henry VIII. Southwark mint; im: S/(E over €). Struck 1547-1551. S·hEnRIC·8: [D'·] G'·ΛGL'·FRΛ'·Z·HIB'·REX·(saltire stops), crowned facing bust / (E over €)····CIVITΛS····LONDON··· (parsley leaf stops), crowned rose; crowned h R flanking. Jacob O9/-; Whitton p. 308, (4) var. (obv. stops); North 1842 (Henry VIII); SCBC –. Near VF, toned, usual minor porosity, small graffiti 'FI' on reverse. Very rare. (\$4950)

Ex Dix, Noonan, Webb 104 (5 December 2012), lot 177.

Whitton attributes this rare over-mintmark variety to the reign of Edward VI, while North includes it in his listing for Henry VIII and Jacob entirely overlooks it. If it is in fact an issue of Edward VI, it represents the sole emission of testoons at the Southwark mint for this reign.



975211. TUDOR. Edward VI. 1547-1553. AR Halfpenny (15mm, 0.49 g, 8h). In the name of Henry VIII. York mint. Struck 1547-1551. [h] · D · G · ROSA · SIN · SPI, crowned facing bust / CIVI TAS EBO RACI, coat-of-arms over long cross fourchée. Whitton p. 314, (b); North 1890; SCBC 2424. Near VF, toned. (\$295)



893395. TUDOR. Edward VI. 1547-1553. AR Shilling (32mm, 5.82 g, 11h). Third period; fine silver issue. Tower (London) mint; im: tun. Struck 1551-1553. (tun) €DWΛRD'· VI: D'· S' ΛGl': FRΛ'· Z: hIB'· R€X:, crowned and mantled bust facing slightly left; rose to left, XII to right / (tun) POSVI D€VM·': ΛDIVTOR €'· MEV·'·, coat-of-arms over long cross fourchée. North 1937; SCBC 2482. VF, toned. Well struck on a broad round flan. (\$1450)



973330. TUDOR. *temp.* **Mary–Edward VI.** 1553-1558. PB Token (27mm, 5.29 g). St. Nicholas ('Boy Bishop') type. Cast in East Anglia (Bury St. Edmund's?). Mitre, croizer to right; all within border / Long cross pattée with trefoils in angles; scrollwork border. Rigold class X.B, 1; Mitchiner & Skinner group Ra, 1. VF, tan earthen patina. (\$195)

Britain in the late middle ages played host to a popular regional variant of the 'Feast of Fools' festival. Every year on the feast of St. Nicholas, a boy was elected from among the local choristers to serve as 'bishop.' Dressed in mitre and bearing the croizer of his office, the young boy paraded through the city accompanied by his equally youthful 'priest' attendants. The 'bishop' performed all the ceremonies and offices of the real bishop, save for the actual conducting of mass. Though this practice was extinguished with the Dissolution of the Monasteries in 1539, it was briefly revived under Queen Mary, who took particular interest in the festival, when the lucky boy was referred to as 'Queen Mary's Child.' The celebration of the boy bishop died out completely early in the reign of Elizabeth.

Evidence of this custom is particularly prevalent in East Anglia, at Bury St. Edmunds in particular. Beginning in the late 15th century, the region produced numerous lead tokens bearing the likeness of a bishop, often bearing legends relating to the festival of St. Nicholas. Issued in sizes roughly corresponding to groats, half groats, and pennies, these pieces were undoubtedly distributed by the boy bishop himself, and were likely redeemable at the local abbey or guild for treats and sweetmeats. Considering the endemic paucity of small change in Britain at the time, it is likely that, at least in parts of East Anglia, these tokens entered circulation along with the other private lead issues that were becoming common.



973595. TUDOR. Elizabeth I. 1558-1603. AR Groat (24mm, 2.03 g, 12h). Second issue. Tower (London) mint; im: cross crosslet. Struck 1560-1561. (cross crosslet) ELIZABETH D'· G'· AN'· FR'· ET · HIB'· REGI(NA), crowned and armored bust (type 1F) left, wearing elaborate collar / (cross crosslet) POSVI DEV'· AD IVTORE M: MEV'·, coat-of-arms over long cross fourchée. BCW MR-1H/CC-b1; North 1986; SCBC 2556. Good VF, toned, minor marks under tone. Attractive portrait.



975112. TUDOR. Elizabeth I. 1558-1603. AR Cast Pattern Twopence (25mm, 3.95 g, 6h). Dated 1601. · VNVM · A · DEO · DVOBVS · SVSTINEO (star), crowned facing bust, wearing elaborate ruffled collar / AFFLICTIORVM · CONSERVATRIX, crowned monogram of Elizabeth; 16 01 flanking. North 2050; Peck 8. Good VF. (\$2450)

Little is known about these enigmatic patterns; not even the denomination is certain. Though called a pattern for a copper twopence, this piece may in fact be pattern for a silver groat, or merely a medalet.



973937. STUART. James I. 1603-1625. AV Unite (38mm, 9.95 g, 3h). Second coinage. Tower (London) mint; im: escallop. Struck 1606-1607. (escallop) · IACOBVS · D'· G'· MAG'· BRIT'· FRAN'· ET · HIB'· REX ·, crowned and armored half-length bust right, holding lis-tipped scepter in right hand over right shoulder and globus cruciger in left / (escallop) · FACIAM · EOS · IN · GENTEM · VNAM ·, crowned coat-of-arms; I R flanking. Schneider 24; North 2084; SCBC 2619. Good VF, minor areas of weak strike, slightly wavy flan. Struck on a broad flan. (\$2450)



976289. STUART. James I. 1603-1625. AV Laurel (35mm, 8.81 g, 2h). Third coinage. Tower (London) mint; im: thistle. Struck 1621-1623. (thistle) IACOBVS: D: G: MAG: BRI: FRA: ET HIB: REX, laureate, draped, and armored bust left; XX (denomination) behind / FACIAM EOS IN GENTEM VNVM (thistle), crowned coat-of-arms over long cross fourchée. Schneider –; North 2113; SCBC 2638A. VF, deep red toning. (\$2950)



973932. STUART. Charles I. 1625-1649. AR Penny (14mm, 0.51 g, 2h). Group D, type III.4. Tower (London) mint; im: pellet/two pellets. · CAROLVS D : G : M : B : F : ET H : REX, crowned and mantled bust left; I (denomination) behind / · · IVSTITIA THRONVM FERMAT, garnished coat-of-arms. Brooker 699 var. (rev. im); North 2271; SCBC 2846. Near EF, toned. (\$295)

Ex David Hess FPL 3 (March 1968), no. 368.



975598. STUART. Charles I. 1625-1649. AR Shilling (31mm, 5.99 g, 6h). Briot's Second Milled issue. Tower (London) mint under Briot; im: anchor. Struck 1638-1639. (anchor) CAROLVS · D : G · MAG · BRIT · FR · ET · HIB · REX · (lozenge and double lozenge stops), crowned and mantled bust left; XII · (denomination) behind / (anchor) CHRISTO · AVSPICE · REGNO · , coat-of-arms over cross fourchée. Brooker 727/728 (same obv./rev. dies); North 2305; SCBC 2859. Good VF, toned, hints of underlying luster. Exceptionally free of distracting adjustment marks. (\$2150)



975207. STUART. Charles I. 1625-1649. AR Halfcrown (34mm, 14.59 g, 2h). Oxford mint; im: plume. Dated 1643. (plume) CAROLVS: D: G: MAG: BRIT: FR: ET: HI: REX:, Charles on horseback left, holding reins with left hand and sword in right / DEVS: DISSIPENTVR: INIMICI: EXVRGAT:, RELIG: PROT: LEG/ANG: LIBER: PAR in two lines between parallel lines; three plumes above; 1643 below. Bull 601/3a (same dies); Brooker 889 (same dies); North 2413; SCBC 2954. VF, toned. (\$1595)



973933. COMMONWEALTH. 1649-1660. AR Shilling (31mm, 5.85 g, 10h). Tower (London) mint; im: sun. Dated 1651. (sun) · THE · COMMONWEALTH · OF · ENGLAND ·, coat-of-arms within wreath / · GOD · WITH · VS · 1651, two coats-of-arms; · XII · (denomination) within wreath. ESC 983; North 2724; SCBC 3217. Near EF, toned. Struck on a broad flan with exceptional surfaces. (\$2250)



975447. STUART. Charles II. 1660-1685. AR Shilling (25mm, 5.90 g, 6h). Milled issue. Tower (London) mint. Dated 1663. CAROLVS · II · DEI · GRATIA, laureate and draped bust right / · MAG · BR · FRA · ET · HIB REX · 16 63, crowned cruciform coats-of-arms around rayed Garter star; intertwined C's in angles; arms of Scotland and Ireland transposed. ESC 1024; SCBC 3371. Near VF, toned. Rare variety. (\$895)

973934. STUART (ORANGE). William III & Mary. 1688-1694. AR Crown (38mm, 30.13 g, 6h). Tower (London) mint. Dually dated 1692 and RY QVARTO. GVLIELMVS · ET MARIA · DEI · GRATIA, jugate busts of William, laureate and draped, and Mary, draped, right / MAG · BR FR · ET · HI REX · ET REGINA, crowned cruciform coats-of-arms around Lion of Nassau; WM monogram and 1 6 6 2 in angles. ESC 83; SCBC 3433. Near VF, toned, minor field marks. (\$1650)

975100. HANOVER. George II. 1727-1760. CU Farthing (24mm, 4.76 g, 5h). Tower (London) mint. Dated 1754. GEORGIVS · II · REX · , laureate and cuirassed bust left / BRITAN NIA · , Britannia seated left on globe, holding branch in right hand and scepter in right hand; shield at side; 1754 in exergue. Peck 892; SCBC 3722. EF, brown surfaces with traces of luster. (\$225)



974073. HANOVER. *temp.* **George III.** 1760-1820. Sterling silver coin tube. Weight of container: 5.15 g. Made in London by Thomas Phipps and Edward Robinson, 1795. Hallmarks on inside of tube: lion rampant left (sterling silver), crowned lion facing (City of London), u in square cartouche (1795 date mark), bust of George III right (duty mark), T·P/ E·R (maker's mark). Neatly holds five threepence of George III, all dated 1762 (SCBC 3753). Tube with slight wear, coins UNC. Five (5) coins and one (1) two-piece tube in lot. (\$795)





974698. HANOVER. George III. 1760-1820. Pattern Silver Plated CU Halfpenny. (31mm, 5 h). Soho (Birmingham) mimt. Dies by Droz. Dated 1788, slightly later strike. GEORGIUS III · D · G · REX (diamond stops), laureate head right / BRITANNIA · 1788 · (diamond stops), Britannia seated left on globe, holding spear in right hand and wreath in left, resting left arm on Union shield; in exergue, rudder and palm frond crossed in saltire. Peck 964. In NGC encapsulation graded PF64. Attractive cabinet toning. (\$2950)

Ex Eric P. Newman Collection.



975488. HANOVER. George III. 1760-1820. Pattern CU Halfpenny. (31mm, 5 h). Soho (Birmingham) mimt. Dies by Droz. Dated 1788, slightly later strike. GEORGIUS III · D · G · REX (diamond stops), laureate head right / BRITANNIA · 1788 · (diamond stops), Britannia seated left on globe, holding spear in right hand and wreath in left, resting left arm on Union shield; in exergue, rudder and palm frond crossed in saltire. Peck 968. In PCGS encapsulation graded PR66 (there misidentified as Peck 1013).

970346. HANOVER. George IV. 1820-1830. AR Shilling (24mm, 5.66 g, 6h). London mint. Dated 1821. GEORGIUS IIII D: G: BRITANNIAR: REX F: D:, laureate head left / ANNO 1821, crowned coat-of-arms; thistle to left, clover to right, rose below. ESC 1247; SCBC 3810. Choice EF, attractive cabinet toning. (\$465)





976650. HANOVER. George IV. 1820-1830. AR Halfcrown (32mm, 14.18 g, 6h). London mint. Dated 1824. GEORGIUS IIII D: G: BRITANNIAR: REX F: D:, laureate head left / Crowned coat-of-arms within Garter inscribed "HONI · SOIT · QUI MAL · Y · PENSE · ·" and Collar of the Order of the Garter; ANNO 1824 below. ESC 636; SCBC 3808. Good VF, light bagmarks. (\$365)

976649. HANOVER. Victoria. 1837-1901. AV Sovereign (22mm, 8.02 g, 6h). Young head coinage. London mint. Dated 1855. VICTORIA DEI GRATIA, head left, wearing bandeau; 1855 below / BRITANNIARUM REGINA FID: DEF:, crowned coat-of-arms within wreath; rose below. Bentley 73; Marsh 38; Schneider –; SCBC 3852D. Near EF. (\$595)



968681. HANOVER. Victoria. 1837-1901. AR Maundy Set. Young head coinage. London mint. Dated 1856. All coins: Head left, wearing bandeau / Denomination within wreath. ESC 2467; SCBC 3916. UNC, dappled toning, minor marks on the groat. With modern box. Four (4) coins in lot. (\$475)



968682. HANOVER. Victoria. 1837-1901. AR Maundy Set. Young head coinage. London mint. Dated 1857. All coins: Head left, wearing bandeau / Denomination within wreath. ESC 2468; SCBC 3916. UNC, dappled toning. With modern box. A scarce date for Maundy sets. Four (4) coins in lot. (\$595)



976647. SAXE-COBURG-GOTHA. Edward VII. 1901-1910. Coronation set. London mint. Dated 1902. Includes: AV Sovereign, AV Half Sovereign, AR Crown, AR Half Crown, AR Florin, AR Shilling, AR Sixpence, AR Maundy Groat, AR Maundy Threepence, AR Maundy Twopence, AR Maundy Penny. ESC PS10. Proof, very few light marks. An attractive matching set with contemporary card case. 11 coins in lot. (\$2850)



973487. SCOTLAND. Alexander III. 1249-1286. AR Halfpenny (14mm, 0.75 g, 8h). Second coinage. Struck circa 1280-1286. + ΛL€XΛ(ND)€R D€I GRΛ, crowned head left; lis-tipped scepter before / + R€X SCO TOR VM, long cross pattée; mullet of six points in second and third quarters. Burns 2 (fig. 193); SCBI 35 (Ashmolean & Hunterian) 287-9; SCBC 5061. Near VF, porous, scratches. (\$195)



975121. SCOTLAND. David II. 1329-1371. AR Halfgroat (23mm, 2.30 g, 5h). Second coinage, group B. Edinburgh mint. Struck 1357-1367. + DΛVID · DEI · GRΛ · REX · SCOTORV' (quadrilobe stops), crowned bust left; lis-tipped scepter to left; all within tressure of six arches / + D**n**S PROT ECTOR **m**EOS ·/VILL Λ EDI**n**BV RGh (quadrilobe stops), long cross pattée; mullets of five points in quarters. Cf. Burns 7-9 (fig. 269 – for type); cf. SCBI 35 (Ashmolean & Hunterian), 393-6 (same); SCBC 5106. Good VF, toned, slightly irregular flan. (\$450)



973329. SCOTLAND. Robert II. 1371-1390. AR Penny (19mm, 1.09 g, 9h). Perth mint. + ROBERTVS \cdot REX [\cdot SCO] TOR (quadrilobe stops), crowned bust left; lis-tipped scepter to left /+ VILL \land DE [PE]R Th, long cross pattée; mullets of five points with cinquefoil centers in quarters. Burns 11 (fig. 324) var. (obv. legend); SCBI 35 (Ashmolean & Hunterian), 498-500 var. (star on scepter); SCBC 5150. Near VF, toned. Scarce. (\$395)

Rare James II Gold Demy



974694. SCOTLAND. James II. 1437-1460. AV Demy (23mm, 3.32 g, 11h). First coinage, type IVb/IVa mule. Edinburgh mint; im: crown. Struck 1437-1451. (crown) IΛCOBVS: DEI: GRΛCIΛ REX: SC (double saltire stops), Royal arms within lozenge / + SΛLVM: FΛC POPVLVM: TVVM: DIIE (lis): (double annulet stops), St. Andrew's Cross flanked by lis; all on tressure of six arches, each arch ending in lis; in each external void, quatrefoil with large pellet at center. Burns 6 (fig. 511); SCBI 35 (Ashmolean & Hunterian), 635 var. (rev. legend); SCBC 5219/5217. Good VF. Rare. (\$8750)

Ex Eric P. Newman Collection.



975122. SCOTLAND. Mary. 1542-1567. AR Testoon (27mm, 6.01 g, 2h). First period, group IIIa. Edinburgh mint. Dated 1556. MARIA DEI G SCOTOR REGINA 1556, crowned coat-of-arms; M R over annulets flanking / + IN · VIRTVTE · TVA · LIBERA · ME · 1556, cross of Jerusalem. Cf. Burns 7 (fig. 786 – for type); cf. SCBI 35 (Ashmolean & Hunterian), 1005 (same); SCBC 5404. VF, toned. (\$850)



975126. SCOTLAND. Mary. 1542-1567. AR Two-thirds Ryal (38mm, 20.56 g, 1h). Fourth period. Edinburgh mint; im: thistle. Dated 1565. · MARIA · & · HENRIC⁹· DEI · GRA · R · & · R · SCOTORV ·, crowned coat-of-arms; thistles flanking / (thistle) · EXVRGAT · DEVS · & · DISSIPENT^R : INIMICI · EI⁹ ·, tortoise climbing crowned palm tree decorated with banner inscribed "DAT GLORIA VIRES;" 15 65 across field. Cf. Burns 13 (fig. 908 – for type); cf. SCBI 35 (Ashmolean & Hunterian), 1127 (same); SCBC 5426. Near EF, toned. First year of issue for Mary and Lord Darnley. (\$3250)



974695. SCOTLAND. Mary. 1542-1567. AR Ryal (44mm, 30.63 g, 10h). Fifth period. Edinburgh mint; im: thistle. Dated 1567. · MARIA · DEI · GRA · SCOTORVM · REGINA ·, crowned coat-of-arms; thistles flanking / (thistle) · EXVRGAT · DEVS · & · DISSIPENT^R · INIMICI · EI⁹ ·, tortoise climbing crowned palm tree decorated with banner inscribed "DAT GLORIA VIRES" 15 67 across field. Burns 2 (fig. 912 – c/m'd); SCBI 58 (Edinburgh), 1223 (c/m'd); SCBC 5429. Good VF, toned. Exceptional metal quality. (\$4950)



975127. SCOTLAND. James VI. 1567-1625. AR Ryal (42mm, 30.18 g, 5h). First coinage. "Sword Dollar" issue. Edinburgh mint. Dated 1569. · IACOBVS · 6 · DEI · GRATIA · REX · SCOTORVM ·, crowned coat-of-arms; crowned I R flanking / : PRO · ME · SI · MEREOR · IN · ME :·, crowned upright sword; across field, hand pointing toward XXX (denomination) and 15 69. Cf. Burns 4 (fig. 921 – for type); SCBI 58 (Edinburgh), 1337; SCBC 5472. VF, toned. Attractive surfaces.

(\$1950)



975129. SCOTLAND. James VI. 1567-1625. AR Ryal (44mm, 30.71 g, 1h). Revaluation of 1578 on a Fourth period "Crookeston Dollar" issue of Mary. Host coin: Edinburgh mint; im: thistle. Dated 1566. • MARIA • & • HENRIC9• DEI • GRA • R • & • R • SCOTORV •, crowned coat-of-arms; thistles flanking / (thistle) • EXVRGAT • DEVS • & • DISSIPENTR : INIMICI EI9 •, tortoise climbing crowned palm tree decorated with banner inscribed "DAT GLORIA VIRES" 15 66 across field; c/m: crowned thistle. For host coin: Cf. Burns 6 (fig. 905 – for type); cf. SCBI 35 (Ashmolean & Hunterian), 1123-4 (with countermark); SCBC 5425. For c/m: SCBC p. 70. Good VF, toned, small flan crack. (\$2450)



975131. SCOTLAND. James VI. 1567-1625. AR Two-thirds ryal (36mm, 20.33 g, 1h). Revaluation of 1578 on a First coinage issue. Host coin: Edinburgh mint. Dated 1570. IACOBVS · DEI · GRATIA · REX · SCOTORVM, crowned coat-of-arms; crowned I R flanking / :: PRO · ME · SI · MEREOR · IN · M[E] ::, crowned upright sword; across field, hand pointing toward XX (denomination) and 15 70; c/m: crowned thistle. For host coin: cf. Burns 5 (fig. 922 – for type); SCBI 35 (Ashmolean & Hunterian) 1215 (with countermark); SCBC 5474. For c/m: SCBC p. 70. VF, toned. Attractive surfaces.



974699. IRELAND. Edward IV. First/Second reign, 1461-1483. AR Groat (25mm, 2.62 g, 2h). Heavy 'Cross and Pellets' coinage. Dublin mint; im: pierced cross fitchy. Struck circa 1470-1473. + €D[WΛRD]VS: D€I: GRΛ: DΠS: hyb€RΠΙΕ (double saltire stops), crowned facing bust within tressure of arches, with inward facing lis on cusps, pellets in three lower spandrels / [+ POS]VI·D€VM: Λ DIV[TO]R € M€VM/ CIVI TΛS DVBL IΠΙΕ (saltire and double saltire stops), long cross pattée with trefoils in angles, additional pellets in second and third angles. SCBI 22 (Copenhagen), –; D&F 133; SCBC 6304. VF, toned, some weakness in legend. (\$895)

Ex Eric P. Newman Collection.



Black Prince from the Strauss Collection

974196. ANGLO-GALLIC. Edward the Black Prince. As Prince of Aquitaine, 1362-1372. AV Chaise d'or (28mm, 3.52 g, 9h). Bordeaux mint. Struck circa 1366-1368. + €D'· PO'· GIS· R€GIS· ANGLI€· PIS· AQITANI€ (rosette stops), full-length figure of Edward seated facing on ornate Gothic throne, holding scepter in right hand / + D€VS· IVD€X· IVSTVS· FORTIS· Z· PACI€IS· B (rosette stops), cross collarino, with lions and lis in quarters, all within angled quadrilobe with quadrilobes in spandrels. Beresford-Jones, *Anglo-Gallic* 100/114; Elias 143; Elias Collection 241; Schneider 33; Poey d'Avant 2935. Good VF, soft strike on face, reverse slightly off center. Rare. (\$16,500)

Ex Spink Numismatic Circular CVII.7 (September 1999), no. 3287; Strauss Collection (Sotheby's, 26 May 1994), lot 151.

The chaise d'or is accounted the rarest of Edward's gold issues, and the only one that presents the prince as a peaceable ruler, bearing a sceptre rather than the ubiquitous sword. The reverse legend-"God is Judge, Righteous, Strong and Patient" is at odds with the typical motto of Edward's coins, which usually seeks God's protection for the ruler as he wages war against his enemies. The chaise was probably struck during the time when Edward hired himself out as a mercenary to help Pedro the Cruel of Spain regain his throne. Pedro failed to pay the Black Prince the promised money, and Edward's attempt to extract more funds from the French lords under his suzerainty brought about the resumption of the war between England and France. Edward's health broke under the stress of constant campaigning, and he abandoned his fief in 1371, predeceasing his father in 1376.

Ex Lockett, Dawnay, Rostron, and Bergne Collections Over 140 Years of Published Pedigrees

973773. ANGLO-GALLIC. Edward the Black Prince. As Prince of Aquitaine, 1362-1372. AV Pavillon d'or – Noble guyennois (32mm, 5.42 g, 12h). First issue. Bordeaux mint. €D': PO: GnS: R€G ΛnGL: PnCPS: ΛQ (double quatrefoil stops), Edward standing facing within ornate Gothic portico, holding sword; two leopards couchant at feet, four ostrich quills around / + Dn'S L ΛIVTO: Z: PT€CTO: M€: Z: IIPO: SPΛVI: COR: m€Vm: B:, arched cross fleurée, with bars ending in acorns and oak leaves, cinquefoil at center, and leopards and lis alternating in angles; all within arched and angled ornate octolobe, trilobes in spandrels. Beresford-Jones, *Anglo-Gallic* –/153 (unlisted obv. variety); Elias 149; Elias Collection 242 var. (obv. legend and rev. stops); Schneider 39 (same); Poey d'Avant 2932. Near EF, toned. (\$29,500)

Ex R. C. Lockett Collection (Glendining, 28 February 1956), lot 20; L. P. Dawnay Collection (Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge, 1 March 1922), lot 28; Simpson Rostron (Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge, 16 May 1892), lot 60; J. B. Bergne Collection (Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge, 20 May 1873), lot 394.





969639. ANGLO-GALLIC. Henry VI. 1422-1461. AR Grand blanc (27mm, 2.90 g, 3h). Rouen mint; im: leopard passant. (leopard passant) FRAИCORVM: ET: AUGLIE: REX (triple pellet stops), two coats-of-arms; hERICVS above / SIT: nomeu: DnI: вейерісту (triple pellet stops), latin cross; lis to left, leopard passant to right; hERICVS below. Elias 287; Elias Collection 414b; Poey d'Avant 3191. VF. (\$395)

975446. ANGLO-GALLIC. *temp.* Henry VI. 1422-1461. Æ Jeton (23mm, 2.19 g, 9h). Paris(?) mint. Struck circa 1422-1437. · • · mΛRΙΛ · • · mΛΤΕR · • · [GRΛCΙ] · • · (trefoil and rose stops), sun in splendor / · • · mΛR[Λ · • ·] mΛΤΕR [· • · GR]ΛVΕ · • · (trefoil and rose stops), cross botonnée; lis in quarters. Mitchiner, *Jetons* 519 corr. (obv. type); Feuardent –. Good VF, brown patina. (\$245)

British Medals









975111. STUART. Henry Frederick Stuart. Prince of Wales, 1610-1612. AR Medal (29mm, 6.15 g, 12h). By C. Anthony?. Struck 1612. (rosette) HENRICVS (lis) (lis) PRINCEPS (annulet), armored facing bust, wearing elaborate collar / FAX (annulet) MENTIS (annulet) HONESTÆ (annulet) GLORIA (rosette) (glory is the light of an honorable mind), crowned coat-of-arms. Eimer 90; MI 200/29. Good VF, toned. Rare. (\$2850)

Henry, the first born son of James I, was destined to succeed his father to the joint thrones of England and Scotland, but died of typhoid fever in 1612.

970390. STUART. Charles I. As Duke of York and Albany, 1605-1625. AR Repoussé Counter (23mm, 0.69 g). Struck circa 1619. CAROLVS · MA · BR · FR · & · HI : PRINC : EBOR · & · ALB · DVX ·, bust facing slightly right, wearing elaborate collar / Incuse of obverse. Eimer –; MI 224/81. Good VF, toned. Rare. (\$495)





975094. STUART. Charles II. 1660-1685. AR Medal (32mm, 12.81 g, 6h). Scottish Coronation of Charles at Scone Palace. Possibly by J. Balfour. Dated 1651. · CAROVLS · 2 · D · G · SCO · ANG · FRA & HI · REX · FI · DE · cor · I · AI · SCON · 1651, crowned bust right, wearing Collar of the Order of the Garter / NEMO · ME · IMPVNE · LACESSIT (no one shall provoke me with impunity), lion rampant left, head facing, holding thistle. Eimer 183; MI 394/18. VF. Cast and chased, as made. Very rare. (\$3950)

At the outset of the English Civil War, the powerful Scottish Presbyterians found themselves incensed by Charles I's attempts to enforce Episcopal liturgy in Scotland. They soon allied themselves with the Parliamentarians, who, desperate to counter the threat of Irish Catholic Royalists, agreed to the Solemn League and Covenant, ensuring the preservation of 'reformed religion' in Scotland. However, as the tides of war in the south shifted in favor of the Parliamentarians, the ruling Scottish Covenanters found their voices marginalized. Realizing that their goal of spreading Presbyterianism throughout Britain was impossible to achieve in alliance with the English Parliament, they began to seek alternatives, even offering to support the deposed Charles I, should he agree to their plans. Charles was eventually executed at the hands of the English, and the horrified Scots sought alliance with his son, Charles II, who agreed to the Covenanter's demands in the Treaty of Breda. But the newly constituted Royalist forces were no match for the New Model Army. The first attempt at restoration had failed, and Cromwell and the Commonwealth officially annexed Scotland.





970403. STUART. Catherine of Braganza. Queen of England, 1662-1685. AR Repoussé Marriage Badge (18mm, 0.46 g). Struck 1662. Crowned bust left, with hair tied at back; all within beaded border / Incuse of obverse. Eimer –; MI 487/105. Good VF, toned. Rare. (\$295)

970397. STUART. Charles II. 1660-1685. AR Repoussé Counter (25mm, 1.00 g). Struck 1662. Crowned bust left within godrooned border / Incuse of obverse. Eimer –; MI 487/106. Good VF, toned, slightly wavy flan. Rare. (\$365)





970401. STUART. Catherine of Braganza. Queen of England, 1662-1685. AR Repoussé Counter (25mm, 0.88 g). Struck 1662. Bust left, with hair tied at back; all within godrooned border / Incuse of obverse. Eimer –; MI 488/107. VF, toned. Rare. (\$365)

970399. STUART. *temp.* Charles II. 1660-1685. AR Repoussé Counter (25mm, 1.14 g). Struck 1662. Crowned rose / Incuse of obverse. Eimer –; MI 488/108. VF, toned, slightly wavy flan. Rare. (\$195)



965165. *temp.* HANOVER. Sir Isaac Newton, physicist, mathematician, and philosopher. 1643-1727. CU Medal (52mm, 66.08 g, 12h). The Death of Newton. By J. Croker. Dated 1726 *in Roman numerals*. ISAACVS · NEWTONVS ·, draped bust left / FELIX · COGNOSERE · CAVSAS (*fortunate to recognize the causes*), Science seated left, head right, leaning against draped table to right, holding tablet displaying diagram of the planetary system; M·DCC·XXVI in exergue. MI 469/83; Eimer 504. Near EF, light marks.

In addition to his contributions to science, mathematics, and philosophy, Isaac Newton also held an important numismatic role as Master of the Mint, being appointed to that position in 1699. Holding this office for the remainder of his life, he effected many improvements in the coinage.





957426. *temp.* HANOVER. Charles Edward Stuart 'Bonnie Prince Charlie (the Young Pretender) and Henry Benedict Stuart. 1720-1788 and 1725-1807, respectively. Æ Medal (45mm, 51.15 g, 12h). The Legitimacy of the Jacobite Succession. By O. Hamerani. Struck circa 1737-1740. HVNC · SALTEM EVERSO · IVVENEM (*at least permit this youth to repair the ruins of the age*, –adapted from Virgil), laureate and armored bust of Charles right, wearing ermine mantle / TRIPLICIS · SPES TERTIA · GENTIS (*the third hope of a triple nation*), draped and armored bust of Henry right. MI 493/35; Eimer 544A; Woolf 47:1. Good VF, brown surfaces, some spots.

The fourth and final Jacobite heir to publicly claim the thrones of England, Scotland, and Ireland, Henry Benedict Stuart was the younger son of the Old Pretender, James "III and VIII," and brother of the Young Pretender, Charles "III." Created the Duke of York by his father, he remained removed from the politics of the Jacobite movement, and was made Cardinal-Bishop of Frascati in Italy where he spent his life in exile. Upon his elder brother's death in 1788, those within his camp as well as the movement styled him as Henry IX of England and Ireland Henry I of Scotland. He never referred to himself publicly in this manner, however, and the papacy did not recognize him as the legitimate heir to the respective thrones. Dying childless in 1807, the Jacobite line of succession then passed to Henry's nearest blood relative (the great-great-grandson of Charles I), Charles Emmanuel IV of Sardinia.





975103. *temp.* **HANOVER. Martin Folkes, freemason, numismatist, and mathemtician.** 1690-1754. Æ Medal (37mm, 24.49 g, 12h). Rome mint. By O. Hamerani?. Dated 5742 *Anno Lucis* (1738 or 1742 AD). MARTINVS FOLKES, bare head right / SVA SIDERA NORVNT (*his own constellations have acknowledged him*), view of the tomb of Gaius Cestus and the Aurelian wall of Rome; before, sphinx seated right; radiant sun above; in exergue, ROMÆ · A · L/ S742. Eimer 572; MI 571/206. EF, light marks. Impressive portrait. (\$375)

Martin Folkes was elected to the Royal Society in recognition for his achievements in mathematics at the tender age of twenty-three, but today he is remember for his contributions to the study of antiquity and numismatics, having authored number of works on Roman and British coins. In addition to his work for the Society, of which he was eventually elected president, Folkes served as Deputy Grand Master of the Masonic lodge. This medal is believed by Hawkins to have been in Rome to demonstrate the great respect held for this man of letters.





975098. *temp.* **HANOVER. Edward Vernon.** 1684-1757. Æ Medal (37mm, 18.18 g, 6h). Capture of Portobello. Struck 1739. THE · [B]RITISH · GLORY · REVIV · D · BY · ADMIRAL · VERNO (annulet stops), three-quarter length bust of Vernon facing slightly left, pointing and holding baton / HE · TOOK · PORTO · BELLO · WITH · SIX · SHIPS · ONLY · (quatrefoil stops), six hips entering the harbor of Portobello; BY · COURAGE · AND/CONDUCT · (annulet stops) in two lines in exergue. MI 536/111; Eimer 550; Adams-Chao PBv 26-U; Betts 216. Near EF. Rare high grade specimen. (\$895)



975101. *temp.* **HANOVER.** Sir Isaac Newton, physicist, mathematician, and philosopher. 1643-1727. Æ Medal (43mm, 37.64 g, 12h). The 'English Worthies' series: The Death of Isaac Newton. By J. Dassier. Dually dated 1642 and 1726, struck circa 1740. ISAACUS NEWTONUS., draped bust facing slightly right / Monument to Isaac Newton in Westminster Abbey: Newton, resting arm on stack of books, reclining left on claw-footed plinth decorated with scene of figures engaged in various arts; two geni holding scroll behind; above, allegorical figure of Astronomy, holding scepter, seated atop celestial globe; all before mantled pyramid atop orbs; base inscribed NAT · 1642 ·/ M · 1726 ·. MI 470/85; Eimer 505. EF, brown surfaces.



975104. *temp.* **HANOVER. Matthew Boulton, manufacturer and founder of the Soho Mint.** Æ Medal (41mm, 35.81 g, 12h). Obsequies for Matthew Boulton. Soho (Birmingham) mint. By an uncertain medallist. Dually dated August 17 and 24 1809. –/ MATTHEW BOULTON/ DIED AUGUST 17TH/ AGED 81 YEARS./ –, in five lines / IN/ MEMORY/ OF HIS/ OBSEQUIES/ AUGST 24TH/ 1809; all within wreath. BHM 662; Eimer 1003. Good VF, scattered marks. (\$275)

This medal was distributed to the mourners at Boulton's funeral, as well as to the workers in his manufactory.



973588. *temp.* HANOVER. Field-marshal Arthur Wellesley, 1st Duke of Wellington. 1769-1852. Æ Medal (50mm, 66.15 g, 12h). British Victories in the Peninsular War. By T. Wyon Jr, obverse after J. Nollekens. Dated 1810 *in Roman numerals*. LEUT. GEN. LORD VISCOUNT WELLINGTH. K. B., bare head right; MDCCX below / Victory standing right on rock, holding palm frond over left shoulder and wreath in extended right hand; British shield resting to left; broken French aquilla at feet. Eimer 1010 = Eimer, *Wellington* 5; BHM 699; Bramsen 990. EF, brown patina. (\$595)

Elizabeth Cavendish, Patroness of Archaeology









858171. *temp.* **HANOVER. Elizabeth Cavendish.** Duchess of Devonshire, 1809-1824. AR Medallet (20mm, 4.40 g, 12h). Struck in Milan? By L. Manfredi. Struck circa 1816. E. D. DE DEVON, veiled bust left, wearing stephane / MONVMENTA DETECTA, Column of Phocas in Rome; COL FOC across field. Eimer –; BHM 1232. EF, toned. Extremely rare.

(\$575)

Elizabeth Cavendish, née Harvey, though born the fourth daughter of an earl, truly began her ascent into high society in Bath in 1782. While on holiday with her aunt, she made the acquaintance of William and Georgiana Cavendish, Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, and moved in with them a few short weeks later. Here began a scandal that captivated Georgian society, as Elizabeth lived as the mistress to the Duke (and perhaps the Duchess as well), eventually having two children by him. Elizabeth managed to play the couple off one another and maintained a position as lover of the Duke and close friend and confidant of the Duchess until the latter's death in 1806. She would marry the Duke in 1809, acquiring the title of Duchess herself, only to be widowed two years later.

After the death of the Duke, Elizabeth spent time in Rome, where she is known as a patron of archaeology. She financed translations of Horace and Virgil, as well as providing funds for some of the earliest major excavations in the Forum Romanum, helping to uncover the Via Sacra and the Column of Phocas, the base of which was then obscured.









858343. *temp.* **HANOVER. Elizabeth Cavendish.** Duchess of Devonshire, 1809-1824. AR Medallet (14mm, 2.62 g, 12h). Struck in Milan? By L. Manfredi. Struck circa 1816. E. D. DE DEV., veiled bust left, wearing stephane / Diademed male head (Apollo?) right. Eimer –; BHM 1234. EF, toned. (\$575)









858342. *temp.* **HANOVER. Elizabeth Cavendish.** Duchess of Devonshire, 1809-1824. AR Medallet (14mm, 1.91 g, 6h). Struck in Milan? By L. Manfredi. Struck circa 1816. ELISABETTA D. DI DEVONSHIRE, veiled bust left, wearing stephane / Head of Minerva left, wearing Attic helm, within wreath decorated with symbols of the Arts. Eimer –; BHM 1236. EF, toned.









858340. *temp.* **HANOVER. Elizabeth Cavendish.** Duchess of Devonshire, 1809-1824. Æ Medallet (15mm, 2.97 g, 1h). Struck in Italy. By C. Pierini. Struck circa 1816-1824. E · D · DE DEVONS ·, veiled bust left, wearing stephane / Confronted heads of dog and stag. Eimer –; BHM 1237 var. (metal). EF, toned. Unlisted in bronze. (\$575)



975210. *temp.* **HANOVER. Field-marshal Arthur Wellesley, 1st Duke of Wellington.** 1769-1852. Æ Medal (55mm, 74.17 g, 12h). Governorship of Plymouth. By T. Webb, obverse after P. Rouw. Dated 1819. ARTHUR DUKE OF WELLINGTON, head left / Biographical inscription in thirty-seven lines. BHM 986; Eimer 1118 = Eimer, *Wellington* 95; Bramsen 1824. EF. Fine, high-relief portrait. (\$450)



967351. *temp.* HANOVER. Field-marshal Arthur Wellesley, 1st Duke of Wellington. 1769-1852. Æ Medal (41mm, 29.06 g, 12h). Mudie's National Medals Series: The Battle of Waterloo, 18 June 1815. By N.G.A Brenet & J. Mudie. Dated 8 June 1815 *in Roman numerals* [though issued 1820]. ARTHUR DUKE OF WELLINGTON, bare head right / WATERLOO/JUNE XVIII./MDCCCXV. in three lines, clasped right hands above; all within laurel wreath entwined with fillet engraved with name of Wellington's victories in the Peninsular War (1808-1814). BHM 871; Eimer 1068 = Eimer, *Wellington* 64; Bramsen 1645; Mudie 35. EF, brown surfaces. (\$295)

With an old Seaby ticket dated 1965.



975099. HANOVER. George IV. 1820-1830. Æ Medal (48mm, 46.22 g, 12h). Elgin (Parthenon) marbles. Struck by Edward Thomason, circa 1820. THE ELGIN MEDALS DEDICATED BY PERMISSION TO HIS MAJESTY GEORGE IV, crowned and helmeted coat-of-arms within Collar of the Order of St. George, inscribed HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE (the motto of the Order: *evil be to he who evil thinks*); lion and unicorn as supporters; below, thistle, rose, shamrocks, and leaks (representing Scotland, England, Ireland, and Wales) within banner inscribed DIEU ET MON DROIT (*the divine right*) / THE TEMPLE OF MINERVA AT ATHENS. OR PARTHENON, perspective view of the Parthenon; below, 218 FEET IN LENGTH/ BREADTH 98 & HEIGHT 75 FEET/ 46 PILLARS 42 FEET HIGH/ AND 17½ FEET IN CIRCUMFERENCE. Eimer 1140; BHM 1061. Good VF, brown surfaces, some marks. (\$325)

In 1798, Thomas Bruce, Earl of Elgin and ambassador to the Ottoman Empire, examined the friezes adorning the ancient Parthenon on the Akropolis in Athens with the intent to make plaster casts and bring them back to Britain. However, on finding that the sculptures were periodically removed and burned to obtain lime, he began removing them himself and preparing them for transport. Elgin obtained questionable permission from local Ottoman officials and the friezes were sent to Britain, where they were put on display in the British Museum. They remain there today despite the protestations of the Greek government.



973591. HANOVER. William IV. As Duke of Clarence and Lord High Admiral, 1827-1830. Gilt AR Medal (65mm, 154.55 g, 12h). By J. Henning Sr., reverse after A. R. Freebairn. Dated 1827. H · R · H · WILLIAM HENRY DUKE OF CLARENCE LORD HIGH ADMIRAL OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND., bare head right; GEORGE: IV: REX: MDCCCXXVII below / HER MARCH O'ER THE MOUNTAIN WAVE, HER HOME IS ON THE DEEP., Britannia advancing right on waves, holding reversed trident in right hand, olive branch and shield in right; in background, two ships under sail right. Eimer 1192; BHM 1296. Choice EF, matte surfaces as made, with fitted black leather case. (\$795)



975102. SCOTLAND. Mary, with Francis, Dauphin of France . 1558-1560. AR Medal (52mm, 61.05 g, 12h). Marriage of Mary and Francis. Paris mint. By J. B. Salmson. Struck 1832. FRAN · ET · MA · D · G · R R · SCOTOR · DELPHIN · VIEN, confronted busts of Francis, armored and wearing high collar, and Mary, wearing high collar and bonnet; crown above. On edge: uncertain symbol and ARGENT / · FECIT · VTRAQVE · VNVM · 1558, crowned coat-of-arms; crowned F M across field. Eimer 40; MI 92/5. Choice EF, attractive, dark toning. (\$475)

World Medals



973770. FRANCE, Premier Empire. *Napoléon Boneparte.* 1804-1814. AR Medal (41mm, 38.06 g, 12h). The Abdication of Napoléon. By Depaulis and Brenet. Dated 9 April 1814 (*in Roman numerals*). NAPOLEON EMP. ET ROI., bust of Napoléon right, wearing military dress; laurel wreath above; below bust, DENON · D ·/ DEPAULIS · F · / Napoléon standing left, signing document set on table, being harassed by Fury advancing left, holding torch in right hand; in exergue, L'EMPEREUR NAPOLÉON AEDIQUE. XI. AVRIL MDCCCXIV./ BRENET F.. Bramsen 1685 var. (diameter); Julius 2887 var. (same). EF, attractive dark toning. (\$1750)





969901. FRANCE, Second Empire. *Napoléon III.* 1852-1870. CU Medal (29mm, 10.00 g, 12h). Visit to the mint. Paris mint; *différents*: hand and lamp. Dies by Barré. Dated 3 May 1854. NAPOLEON III EMPEREUR (lamp) 1854 (hand), bare head left / EMPIRE FRANÇAIS (star) PARIS LE 3 MAI (star), S. M. I/ VISITE/ LA MONNAIE in three lines. Collignon 1645; VG 3401. Choice EF, toned red-brown surfaces, a few light marks. (\$295)

This issue is significantly less common that the 1853 'Vistit to Lille' medal.





976785. FRANCE. Modern Art. Æ Medal (43x76mm, 91.25 g, 12h). By L. Muller, after the antique. Dated 1951. The Mourning Athena: Athena standing right, wearing peplos and crested Corinthian helm, resting head on inverted spear held in left hand, right hand on hip (Acropolis Museum inventory no. 695); tablet at right inscribed LOUIS MULLER and D'APRES/L'ANTIQUE / HOMMAGE/DE/ ROME-ATHENES/ 1951 in four lines. Edge: BRONZE. Good VF. (\$275)

The Mourning Athena was discovered in excavations on the Acropolis in 1888 and dates to circa 460 BC.





881932. GERMANY. Late 20th century. AV Art Medal (40mm, 30.06 g, 12h). Commemorating the 3340th Anniversary of the Birth of Nefertiti, Queen of Egypt. REGINA AEGYPTIORUM • NOFRETETE •, Amarna bust of Nefertiti by Thutmose left (Ägyptisches Museum Berlin, Inv. 21300); 986 on truncation / • AMENOPHIS IV - ECH NATON U. GEMAHLIN NOFRETETE 1370 V. CHR, House altar depicting Amarna royal family (Ägyptisches Museum Berlin, Inv. 14145). Near EF, some minor scuffs. Attractive and well-executed. (\$1850)





963823. SWITZERLAND, République et Canton de Genève. Genève. AR Medal (41x61mm, 59.84 g, 12h). The Tercentennial of L'Escalade. By H. Bovy, C. Roch, and A. Bailey. Dually dated 12 December 1602 and 1902. Helvetia standing right, cradling rifle in right arm, drawing back curtain with left; in background, l'Escalade: soldiers of the Duke of Savoy attempting to scale the walls of Geneva; in exergue, coat-of-arms above banner reading POST TENEBARAS LVX, branch and TIR CONTONAL GENEVOIS/ 1902 in two lines, 3 EME CENTENAIRE/ DE L'ESCALADE in two lines in incuse to right / Battle at the gates of Geneva: Genevan soldier wielding halberd against Savoyard, raising right arm to defend fallen comrade; at gate, Genevan soldier firing an arquebus into melee beyond gate; in incuse to left, ARRIVERENT/ ALORS/ DE TOUS/ CÔTES/ SOLDATS DE/ GENÈVE/ QUI CORURENT/ SUR L'ENNEMEY/ EN LE CHARGEANT/ DE/ TOUTES/ LEURS FORCES; 12 DECEMBRE 1602 in relief below. Martin 400. Good VF, toned. (\$295)

The late 16th and early 17th centuries were a time of perennial conflicts between Geneva and the Duchy of Savoy. The most famous of these engagements occurred on 11 December 1602 when Carlo Emmanuele, the hot-headed expansionist Duke of Savoy, laid siege to the city under cover of night. The Duke's plan hinged on using a commando raid to distract and disorient the defenders and open the city gates. He ordered his heavily armored cuirassiers to dismount and scale the walls, but the Genevan militia soundly repulsed them. According to legend, the alarm was raised in part by the housewife Mère Royaume, who dumped a cauldron of hot soup on one of the attackers, causing a commotion that awoke the town.





963824. SWITZERLAND, République et Canton de Genève. Genève. Æ Medal (41x61mm, 62.07 g, 12h). The Tercentennial of L'Escalade. By H. Bovy, C. Roch, and A. Bailey. Dually dated 12 December 1602 and 1902. Helvetia standing right, cradling rifle in right arm, drawing back curtain with left; in background, l'Escalade: soldiers of the Duke of Savoy attempting to scale the walls of Geneva; in exergue, coat-of-arms above banner reading POST TENEBARAS LVX, branch and TIR CONTONAL GENEVOIS/ 1902 in two lines, 3 EME CENTENAIRE/ DE L'ESCALADE in two lines in incuse to right / Battle at the gates of Geneva: Genevan soldier wielding halberd against Savoyard, raising right arm to defend fallen comrade; at gate, Genevan soldier firing an arquebus into melee beyond gate; in incuse to left, ARRIVERENT/ ALORS/ DE TOUS/ CÔTES/ SOLDATS DE/ GENÈVE/ QUI CORURENT/ SUR L'ENNEMEY/ EN LE CHARGEANT/ DE/ TOUTES/ LEURS FORCES; 12 DECEMBRE 1602 in relief below. Martin 400. Good VF. (\$245)

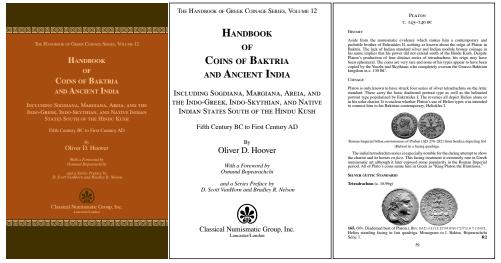
THE HANDBOOK OF GREEK COINAGE SERIES

by Oliver D. Hoover

Volume 12

HANDBOOK OF COINS OF BAKTRIA AND ANCIENT INDIA
INCLUDING SOGDIANA, MARGIANA, AREIA, AND THE INDO-GREEK,
INDO-SKYTHIAN, AND NATIVE INDIAN STATES SOUTH OF THE HINDU KUSH.
Fifth Century BC to First Century AD

With a Foreword by Osmund Bopearachchi



Published by

Classical Numismatic Group, Inc.

Lancaster, PA and London, U.K. 2013

Hardbound, lxxxiv + 389 pages, including maps and indices. (GR341) \$65

More than three decades have passed since David Sear published Greek Coins & Their Values, his revision of Gilbert Askew's A Catalogue of Greek Coins published by B. A. Seaby in 1951. Since then, the field of ancient numismatics and the hobby of collecting ancient coins have changed so much that now Greek Coins & Their Values would require a complete revision to include all of the most current numismatic information available, list the many new types and varieties unknown to Sear, and determine an approximate sense of rarity for all of these issues. In order to encompass this new material and create a viable reference for the beginning and specialized collector, such a handbook would have to be more than the two volumes which Sear found necessary. As a result, Classical Numismatic Group is publishing The Handbook of Greek Coinage Series, written by Oliver D. Hoover, in a series of 13 volumes, each covering a specified area of Greek coinage.

This series is designed to aid the user in the quick, accurate, and relatively painless identification of Greek coins, while providing a cross-reference for each entry to a major work, which will allow the inquirer to pursue more in-depth research on the subject. The subject-matter of each volume is arranged chronologically for royal issues, and regionally for the civic issues; within each region, cities are listed directionally, depending on the region. For those rulers or cities that issued coins concurrently in all three metals, these issues will be arranged in the catalog with gold first, followed by silver, and then bronze; each metal is arranged by denomination, largest to smallest. Known mints for the royal coinage are listed below the appropriate type, making an easy search for a specific mint. Each entry will include a rarity rating based on the frequency with which they appear in publications, public and private collections, the market, and/or are estimated to exist in public or private hands. No valuations are listed, since such values are generally out of date by the time of publication. An online valuation guide at www.greekcoinvalues.com will allowing interested individuals the opportunity to gauge the market, and reduce the need for repeated updates of this series. Whether one purchases the entire set for their reference library, or the individual volume pertaining to one's area of specialization, The Handbook of Greek Coinage Series should provide a useful staging-point from which collectors and interested scholars can pursue their research and interests.

The latest published volume in the series is Handbook of Coins of Baktria and Ancient India, Including Sogdiana, Margiana, Areia, and the Indo-Greek, Indo-Skythian, and Native Indian States South of the Hindu Kush, Fifth Century Centuries BC to First Century AD (Volume 12 in the series). Beginning with the Kingdom of Baktria, the catalog covers all the Graeco-Bacrian and Indo-Greek kings. This volume includes the Indo-Skythian rulers and satraps, as well as the local coinages of the region. The Indian coinages south of the Hindu Kush are also included. While not obviously Greek coinage, these issues were struck in the context of their Greek neighbors and will add further evidence to the complex monetary systems of the region.

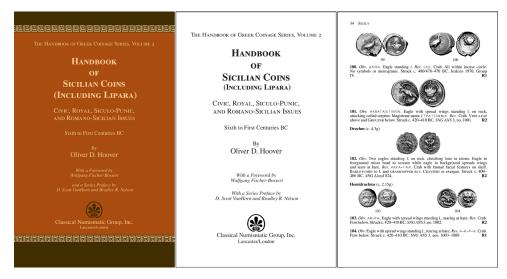
THE HANDBOOK OF GREEK COINAGE SERIES

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Volume 2

HANDBOOK OF SICILIAN COINS (INLCUDING LIPARA):
CIVIC, ROYAL, SICULO-PUNIC,
AND ROMANO-SICILIAN ISSUES.
Sixth to First Centuries BC

With a Foreword by Wolfgang Fischer-Bossert



Published by Classical Numismatic Group, Inc.

Lancaster, PA and London, U.K. 2012

Hardbound, lxxxii + 300 pages, including maps and indices. (GR331) \$65

More than three decades have passed since David Sear published *Greek Coins & Their Values*, his revision of Gilbert Askew's *A Catalogue of Greek Coins* published by B. A. Seaby in 1951. Since then, the field of ancient numismatics and the hobby of collecting ancient coins have changed so much that now *Greek Coins & Their Values* would require a complete revision to include all of the most current numismatic information available, list the many new types and varieties unknown to Sear, and determine an approximate sense of rarity for all of these issues. In order to encompass this new material and create a viable reference for the beginning and specialized collector, such a handbook would have to be more than the two volumes, which Sear found necessary. As a result, Classical Numismatic Group is publishing *The Handbook of Greek Coinage*, written by Oliver D. Hoover, in a series of 13 volumes, each covering a specified area of Greek coinage. Completion of the series is expected within five years.

This series is designed to aid the user in the quick, accurate, and relatively painless identification of Greek coins, while providing a cross-reference for each entry to a major work, which will allow the inquirer to pursue more in-depth research on the subject. The subject-matter of each volume is arranged chronologically for royal issues, and regionally for the civic issues; within each region, cities are listed directionally, depending on the region. For those rulers or cities that issued coins concurrently in all three metals, these issues will be arranged in the catalog with gold first, followed by silver, and then bronze; each metal is arranged by denomination, largest to smallest. Known mints for the royal coinage are listed below the appropriate type, making an easy search for a specific mint. Each entry includes a rarity rating based on the frequency with which they appear in publications, public and private collections, the market, and/or are estimated to exist in public or private hands. No valuations are listed in the printed book, since such values are generally out of date by the time of publication. A web-based valuation guide, updated periodically, will allow users to gauge the market and reduce the need for repeated updates of this series.

Also in the Series



Hoover, Oliver D. Handbook of Coins of the Peloponnesos: Achaia, Phleiasia, Sikyonia, Elis, Triphylia, Messenia, Lakonia, Argolis, and Arkadia, Sixth to First Centuries BC [The Handbook of Greek Coinage Series, Volume 5]. 2011. 1xxiv and 293 numbered pp. (GR 334) \$65

The fourth published volume in the series is *Handbook of Coins of the Peloponnesos: Achaia, Phleiasia, Sikyonia, Elis, Triphylia, Messenia, Lakonia, Argolis, and Arkadia, Sixth to First Centuries BC* (Volume 5 in the series). Beginning in the northern Peloponessos with Achaia, this volume is arranged southward around the coast, and then northward, ending with Arkadia in the central Peloponessos. The mints within each region are arranged alphabetically. The coinage within each city is arranged chronologically, beginning with the Archain issues and continuing through the later civic issues in the name of Alexander. Issues in this catalog arranged in the catalog with silver first, followed by bronze; each metal is arranged by denomination, largest to smallest. Also included in this catalog are the issues of the Achaian and Arkadian Leagues.

Hoover, Oliver D. Handbook of Coins of the Islands: Adriatic, Ionian, Thracian, Aegean, and Carpathian Seas (excluding Crete and Cyprus), Sixth to First Centuries BC [The Handbook of Greek Coinage Series, Volume 6]. 2010. lxxiii and 358 numbered pp. Hardbound. (GR335) \$65

The third published volume in the series is *Handbook of Coins of the Islands: Adriatic, Ionian, Thracian, Aegean, and Carpathian Seas (excluding Crete and Cyprus), Sixth to First Centuries BC* (Volume 6 in the series). This volume contains not only many extreme rarities and issues of some of the more obscure islands, but it also includes most of the major island mints like Thasos, Aegina, Rhodes, Kos, and Samos. This volume is arranged geographically from the Adriatic Sea eastward to the Carpathian Sea, from north to south, and with each island entry within each sea in alphabetical order. The coinage within each city is arranged chronologically, beginning with the Archaic issues and continuing through the later civic issues in the name of Alexander. Where rulers or cities issued coins concurrently in all three metals, these issues will be arranged in the catalog with gold first, followed by silver, and then bronze; each metal is arranged by denomination, largest to smallest.





Hoover, Oliver D. Handbook of Coins of Northern and Central Anatolia, Pontos, Paphlagonia, Bithynia, Phrygia, Galatia, Lykaonia, and Kappadokia (with Kolchis and the Kimmerian Bosporos), Fifth to First Centuries BC [The Handbook of Greek Coinage Series, Volume 7]. 2012. lxxxii and 352 numbered pp. Hardbound. (GR) (GR 336)

The fifth published volume in the series is *Handbook of Coins of Northern and Central Anatolia, Pontos, Paphlagonia, Bithynia, Phrygia, Galatia, Lykaonia, and Kappadokia (with Kolchis and the Kimmerian Bosporos), Fifth to First Centuries BC (Volume 7 in the series).* The catalog covers the territories of the Black Sea coast, beginning with the Kimmerian Bosporos and ending with Bithynia. The catalog then moves to the contiguous regions of the interior - Phrygia, Galatia, Lykaonia, and Kappadokia. The mints within each region are arranged alphabetically. The coinage within each city is arranged chronologically, beginning with the Archaic issues and continuing through the later civic issues in the name of Alexander. Issues in this catalog arranged in the catalog with silver first, followed by bronze; each metal is arranged by denomination, largest to smallest. Both civic and royal coinages of these areas are covered.

Hoover, Oliver D. Handbook of Syrian Coins: Royal and Civic Issues, Fourth to First Centuries BC [The Handbook of Greek Coinage Series, Volume 9]. 2009. lxxviii and 332 numbered pp. (GR338) \$65

The first published volume in the series is *Handbook of Syrian Coins: Royal and Civic Issues, Fourth to First Centuries BC* (Volume 9 in the series). This series is designed to aid the user in the quick, accurate, and relatively painless identification of Greek coins, while providing a cross-reference for each entry to a major work, which will allow the inquirer to pursue more in-depth research on the subject. The subject-matter of each volume is arranged chronologically for royal issues, and regionally for the civic issues; within each region, cities are listed directionally, depending on the region. For those rulers or cities that issued coins concurrently in all three metals, these issues will be arranged in the catalog with gold first, followed by silver, and then bronze; each metal is arranged by denomination, largest to smallest. Known mints for the royal coinage are listed below the appropriate type, making an easy search for a specific mint.





Hoover, Oliver D. Handbook of Coins of the Southern Levant: Phoenicia, Southern Koile Syria (Including Judaea), and Arabia, Fifth to First Centuries BC [The Handbook of Greek Coinage Series, Volume 10]. 2010. lxxix and 201 numbered pp. (GR339) \$65

The second published volume in the series is *Handbook of Coins of the Southern Levant: Phoenicia, Southern Koile Syria (Including Judaea), and Arabia, Fifth to First Centuries BC* (Volume 10 in the series). This volume is arranged geographically from north to south with each region's city entries in alphabetical order. The coinage within each city is arranged chronologically and begin with the royal issues during the Persian Empire (as is the case with the cities of Phoenicia), through the issues of Alexander the Great (both lifetime issues and those later civic issues in his name). Where rulers or cities issued coins concurrently in all three metals, these issues will be arranged in the catalog with gold first, followed by silver, and then bronze; each metal is arranged by denomination, largest to smallest.

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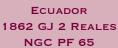
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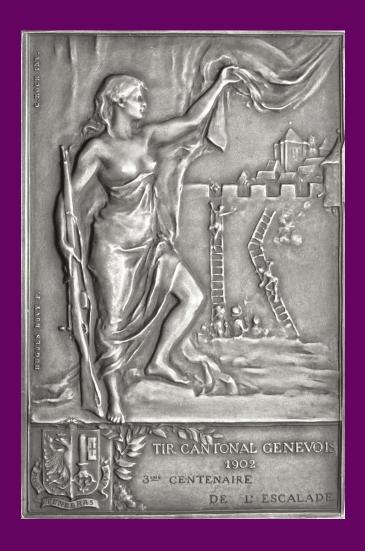


Of the many hobbies that appeal to a refined taste, to the mind nurtured in the love of ancient and modern times, and to the cultured intellect which delights in unraveling the mysteries and oft tangled skeins of mythology and history, no pursuit can claim priority of interest or fascination over the study and collection of coins and medals.

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From The Connoisseur. An Illustrated Magazine for Collectors. Volume III (1902).





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