INDIAN COINS
Other Properties

Ancient

1243  Harappan Primitive Money (c.2500-3000 BC), Gold Disc with central hole, and other gold jewellery attachments (approx 35 pieces), includes two triangular finials, most of the discs tiny in size, once used as a necklace, similar discs have been discovered in Harappan sites, total weight 26.13g.  About very fine or better, scarce and interesting. (lot)  £600-800

1244  Kuntala Janapada (c.600-400 BC), Silver ½-Shatamana, Wai series, archaic pulley and triscele symbols (Mitch 4081; Rajgor series 29, 502).  Very fine and rare.  £300-400

1245  Kasi Janapada (c.600-400 BC), Scyphate Silver Vimshatika, four major punches with some bankers marks (Rajgor series 55, 711 var; Mitch 3830-3837 var).  Very fine and rare.  £300-400

1246  Ayodhya Janapada (c.600-400 BC), Silver Vimshatika, obv one large central punch and a side punch of bull, rev blank (Mitch ATEC 2167-2182).  Very fine and very rare.  £1500-2500
This is possibly the earliest coinage of India, struck by the Iskhvakus of Ayodhya. Less than a dozen specimens are known, and they have recently been published by Mitchiner and Rajgor. Supposedly the prototypes of Narhan-Chirand-Muzaffarpur coinage, these are the Vimshatikas and not ½-Shakels as called by Mitchiner.

1247  Magadha Janapada (c.600-500 BC), Silver Vimshatika, from the earliest series, approx 5.5g, four major symbols: six-armed symbol, spoon, sun and crescent (similar to Rajgor series 10, 45-46; M 3870-3875 var).  Very fine and very rare.  £500-600
This earliest series is popularly known as “Series 0” because it precedes Gupta Hardekar’s Series I. Probably struck during the reign of Ajatashatru.

1248  Magadha Janapada (c.600-500 BC), Silver Vimshatika, from the earliest series, approx 5.5g, four major symbols: six-armed symbol, sun, tree and triangle with three pellets (cf Rajgor series 10, 45-46).  Very fine, unpublished and very rare.  £600-700

1249  Magadha Janapada, Silver Karshapana (2), c.500-400 BC, various bankers marks (Rajgor series 12).  Extremely fine. (2)  £150-200
1250  Magadha Janapada, Silver Karshapana (3), c.500-400 BC, various bankers marks (Raigor series 12). Extremely fine. (3) £200-250

1251  Magadha Janapada, Silver Karshapana (4), various symbols, sun, bull etc. Extremely fine. (4) £100-120

1252  Magadha Janapada, Silver Vimshatika, from the earliest series, approx 5.5g, four major symbols: six-armed symbol, sun, rabbit and four arrows (cf Rajgor series 10, 45-46). Very fine, unpublished and very rare. £500-600

1253  Matsya Area of Agra Region, Punchmarked Silver Karshapana, obv intricate geometric maze (Sharad Sharma ND 29-30, 2). About very fine and rare. £300-400

1254  Matsya Area of Agra Region, Punchmarked Silver Karshapana (2), obv intricate geometric maze, the second with only half the punch visible (Sharad Sharma ND 29-30, 2). About very fine and rare. (2) £300-400

1255  Kalinga Janapada (500-260 BC), Silver Karshapana, 3.3g series, four major punches: bull, candelabra (or seed-drill), and six-armed symbol twice (cf Rajgor series 48 but double weight; cf Mitch ATEC Shahdol Upper Son valley Series, but with differing marks, Mitch ATEC 3637-3660). Unpublished variety, very fine and rare. £250-350

1256  Kalinga Janapada (500-260 BC), Silver Karshapana, 3.3g series, four major punches: elephant, candelabra (or seed-drill), and whorl to right twice (cf Rajgor series 48 but double weight; cf Mitch ATEC Shahdol Upper Son valley Series, but with differing marks, Mitch ATEC 3637-3660). Unpublished variety, very fine and rare. £250-350
1257  Kalinga Janapada (500-260 BC), Silver Karshapana (2), 3.3g series, four major punches: elephant, candelabra (or seed-drill), and stylized lion with little fish to right twice (cf. Rajgor series 48 but double weight; cf. Mitch ATEC Shahdol Upper Son valley Series, but with differing marks, Mitch ATEC 3637-3660). **Unpublished variety, about very fine and rare.** (£300-400)

1258  Kalinga Janapada (500-260 BC), Silver Karshapana, 3.3 g series, four major punches: elephant to left, turtle to right and stylized lion with little fish to right twice (cf. Rajgor series 48 but double weight; cf. Mitch ATEC Shahdol Upper Son valley Series, but with differing marks, Mitch ATEC 3637-3660). **Unpublished variety, very fine and rare.** (£250-350)

1259  Kalinga Janapada (500-260 BC), Silver Karshapana (2), 3.3g series, four major punches: elephant to right, turtle to right and stylized lion with little fish to right twice (cf. Rajgor series 48 but double weight; cf. Mitch ATEC Shahdol Upper Son valley Series, but with differing marks, Mitch ATEC 3637-3660). **Unpublished variety, about very fine and rare.** (£300-400)

1260  Ashmaka Janapada, Godavari valley (c.500-350 BC), Silver ½-Karshapana, elephant, tree and a six pointed star twice (Rajgor series 26; M ATEC 3912). **Very fine and rare.** (£200-300)

1261  Vidarbha Janapada, Silver Karshapana (c.400-500 BC), elephant, tree and geometric symbol. **Superb extremely fine, unpublished and very rare.** (£150-200)

1262  Ashmaka Janapada, Godavari valley (c.500-350 BC), Silver ½-Karshapana, elephant, tree and a geometric symbol twice (Rajgor series 26). **Very fine and rare.** (£150-200)

1263  Kosala Janapada, Kosala Janapada, Silver Vimshatika, c.500-400 BC, heavy series, 4g to 4.7g, geometrical whirl, and pellets twice (Paul Murphy, Kosala State no.18, I.4.10.2 var). **Very fine and rare.** (£300-400)

1264  Kosala Janapada (c.500-400 BC), Silver Vimshatika, heavy series, 4.0g to 4.7g, geometrical whirl, and warehouse symbol twice; another, similar, circle surrounded by three “S” (Paul Murphy Kosala State no.18, I.4.10.2 var). **Very fine and rare.** (£100-200)
1265 Kosala Janapada, Silver Karshapana (2), c.500-400 BC, light series, 3.4g to 2.8g, ABCD style, four different marks: geometric whirl, elephant, crescent with taurines, triscles etc (PM Kosala State series III, group B; Rajgor series 64). Very fine and rare. (2) £60-80

1266 Kuru Janapada from Haryana Region, Silver ½-Karshapana (2), triangular mark, rev six-armed symbol, the second uniface on a dumpy flan, attributed to Kuru Janapada of Babyal (Haryana) region by Handa (Rajgor series 21, 428). Very fine and scarce. (2) £100-120

1267 Narhan Area Punchmarked Coins (c.600-500 BC), Silver Double Karshapana, central mark with a pellet surrounded by seven oval pellets, another mark showing a clear bull on the top (attributed to Shakya Janapada by Rajgor, series 33; see Mitch Ancient World and early Trade coinage, Narhan-Chirand-Muzaffarpur culture, 2218 for similar coins). Extremely fine, rare with such marks. £200-300

1268 Matsya Area of Agra region, Punchmarked Silver Karshapana, unlisted type with large flower (Sharad Sharma ND 29-30). Very fine and rare. £200-250

1269 Matsya Area of Agra region, Punchmarked Silver Karshapana, unlisted type with worm like composite design (Sharad Sharma ND 29-30). Very fine and rare. £200-250

1270 Matsya Area of Agra region, Punchmarked Silver Karshapana, unlisted type with wavy lines (Sharad Sharma ND 29-30). Very fine and rare. £200-250

1271 The Raath-Hamirpur Area Coinage (c.350 BC), Silver Karshapana, floral symbol three times, rev blank (Mitch ATEC 3743). Very fine and rare. £200-250

the speciality of these coins is that a single symbol is always struck three times

1272 Vidarbha, Mauryan Copper Tri-Kakani Unit (2), c.300 BC, from the Vidarbha region, one on square flan, one on a round flan, three-arched hill with crescent, rev hollow cross (Mitch ATEC 4581-4585; Mangalam and Tiwari p. 69). Very fine and rare. (2) £80-100

1273 Vidarbha, Mauryan Copper Tri-Kakani Unit, c.300 BC, from the Vidarbha region, three-arched hill with crescent, rev hollow cross (Mitch ATEC 4581-4584; Mangalam and Tiwari p. 69). Very fine and rare. £80-100
1274 Vidarbha, Mauryan Copper Tri-Kakani Unit, c.300 BC, from the Vidarbha region, three-arched hill with crescent, rev elephant. Very fine and rare, unpublished in major catalogues. £100-120

1275 Kingdom of Vidarbha, Sebaka (c.200 BC), Copper Karshapana, bull standing right, six-arched hill on pedestal above river, Brahmi legend rano Sebakasa, rev Nandipada beside Srivatsa above annulets (Mitch Andhra-Karnataka 131). Very fine and rare, a handsome coin. £200-250

1276 Ujjaini (c.300-200 BC), Copper Unit, standing donkey or horse, representation of a battle axe, rev Ujjaini symbol. Fine and rare, unpublished in major catalogues. £200-250

1277 Ujjaini, Copper Unit, standing Shiva to left with tree, rev Ujjaini symbol (Bopearachchi and Piepier 13 var; also see Narendra Kothari, Ujjaini Coins, p.70 var). Fine and rare. £120-150

1278 Kaushambi, Cast Copper Kakini (2), 200-300 BC, pair of coins cast together, obv elephant to right, rev three-arched hill. Very fine and scarce. (2) £150-200

1279 Kaushambi, Varunamitra (c.200 BC), Copper Units (2), Brahmi legend Varunamitra; Square Cast Copper Unit (Mitch ATEC 4546). Good for type, the first unpublished in major catalogues and rare. (2) £100-120

1280 Eran (c.300-200 BC), Copper Unit (2), punchmarked with river, elephant, tree in railing, triangle headed standard and makara symbol, another with similar symbols but with Ujjaini symbol instead of makaral (Allan BMC pl.18, 9; see Shailendra Bhandare, ONS Newsletter 175 for a discussion). Very fine and rare. (2) £120-150

1281 Eran, Copper Unit, punchmarked with elephant, bull etc (Bopearachchi and Piepier p.121, 36 var; Allan BMC pl.18, 7). Very fine and rare. £100-150
1282 Eran, Copper Unit, punchmarked with river, Ujjaini symbol, tree in railing and triangle headed standard (Allan BMC pl.18, 14). Very fine and rare. £80-100

1283 Erikachha, Sahasasena (c.300-200 BC), Copper Unit, Brahmi legend Shasenasa. Fine, unpublished in major works, rare. £100-120

1284 Erikachha, Sahasasena, Copper Fractional Units (4), large (1) and small (3), Brahmi legend Shasenasa. All fine, unpublished in major works, rare. (4) £100-120

1285 Erikachha, Copper Units (5), elephant, without legend. All fine, unpublished in major works, rare. (5) £100-120

1286 Erikachha, Copper Units (3), Brahmi inscription Erikachham. All fine, unpublished in major works, rare. (3) £100-120

1287 Erikachha, Copper Units (3), round (2), and square, bull and Brahmi inscription Erikachham. All fine, unpublished in major works, rare. (3) £100-120

1288 Erikachha, Copper Units (2), one square, one oval, with Brahmi legend Erikachham (Mohanlal Gupta, Erich an Ancient City, 62-86; see Bhandare, ONS Newsletter 175 for a discussion). Fine and rare. (2) £100-150

1289 Erikachha, Ajita (c.300-200 BC), Lead Unit, in the shape of a double-sided battleaxe, with horse and Brahmi legend Ajitasa. (Mohanlal Gupta Erich an Ancient City, 50). Fine and rare. £80-120

1290 Erikachha, King Mrigamukha (c.300-200 BC), Lead Unit, with horse and Brahmi legend Mugarukhe (Mohanlal Gupta, Erich an Ancient City, 54). Fine and rare. £40-60
1291 Yaudheyas, Anonymous Tribal Coinage (c. 2nd Century BC), Copper Units (2), six-headed Karttikeya on both sides, surrounded by Brahmi legend (Bopearachchi and Piepier p.147, 1-3). Fine to very fine. (2) £70-90

1292 Yaudheyas (c. 2nd Century BC), Copper Karshapana (2), sacrificial coin, bull tied to the sacrificial post yupa, legend Yaudheyam bahudhanyake around, rev elephant (Allan BMC pl.39, 11-13). Fine to very fine. (2) £100-120

1293 Kaushambi (c.200 BC), Cast Copper Coins (6), lanky bull type, rev tree and other symbols (MAC 4588-4591). Fine to very fine. (6) £100-120

1294 Kaushambi, Cast Copper Coins (4), lanky bull type, rev tree and other symbols (MAC 4588-4591). Fine to very fine. (4) £100-120

1295 Kunindas, Amoghabhuti (c.200 BC), Silver Drachm (3), obv deer standing right, goddess holding flower, surrounded by Brahmi legend mentioning the Maharaja Amoghabhuti of the Kuninda tribe, rev stupa and other symbols with Kharoshthi legend Maharaja Amoghabhutisa (Mitch 4440; BMC pl.23, 3). Very fine. (3) £120-150

1296 Kunindas, Fractional Units, deer, three-arched hill, tree and swastika (Allan BMC pl.23, 9-10). Fine to very fine (2) £100-120

1297 Kaushambi, Damaru-shaped Copper Unit (2), bull, tree in railing etc; and a square coin of the guilds of Kaushambi mentioning Negamaye (the Guild) in Brahmi (Bopearachchi and Piepier p.151, 16-21). Fine to very fine and rare. (3) £100-120

1298 Mauryan, Silver Karshapanas (4), three with standing human figures. Very fine. (4) £80-100
1299 Vanga Janapada, Punchmarked coins of Chandraketugarh region, Copper Karshapana, boat, wheel and four-armed symbol, rev conch shell (Rajgor series 4, 30-32). Good very fine and rare. £120-150

1300 Narhan Area (c.600-500 BC), Punchmarked Coins, Silver Mashakas (6), smaller than usual denominations. Very fine and rare. (6) £100-150

1301 Panchala Area, Punchmarked Coins, Silver Karshapana (2), unlisted type, complex geometrical symbols including a turtle. Very fine and rare. (2) £100-150

1302 Vanga Janapada, Punchmarked coins of the Chandraketugarh region, Copper Karshapana (4), boat, wheel and four-armed symbol, rev conch shell (Rajgor series 4, 30-32). Fine to very fine and rare. (4) £150-250

1303 Vashishtiputra Siri Pulumavi (AD 78-114), Silver Drachm, obv bust with Sanskrit legend Rano Vasithiputasa Siri Pulumavis, rev Ujjaini symbol and six-arched hill surrounded by legend in Prakrit (Mitch Karnataka-Andhra 147-152). Very fine and rare. £150-200

1304 Vashishtiputra Siva Siri Pulumavi (AD 118-147), Silver Drachm, obv bust with Sanskrit legend Rano Vasithiputasa Siva Siri Pulumavis, rev Ujjaini symbol and six-arched hill surrounded by legend in Prakrit (Mitch Karnataka-Andhra 153). Very fine, an extremely rare ruler. £300-400

1305 Gautamiiputra Siri Yajna Satakarni (AD 118-147), Silver Drachm, obv bust with Sanskrit legend Rano Gotamiputasa Siri Yana Satakarnisa, rev Ujjaini symbol and six-arched hill surrounded by legend in Prakrit (Mitch Karnataka-Andhra 156-162). Very fine and rare. £150-200

1306 Kshatrapas of Gujarat, Chashtana (c.AD 78), Silver Drachm, obv bust of king, rev sun and moon (or crescent and star) surrounded by legend Rajno Ghosanotikaputrasa Chashtanasas (BMC pl.10, 259); another coin with three-arched hill (BMC 260). Both about very fine, first rare without three-arched hill. (2) £250-300

1307 Kshatrapas of Gujarat, Rudrasimha I (c.AD 188-197) and Rudradaman I (c.AD 150), Silver Drachms (2). About very fine and scarce. (2) £80-100

1308 Panchala, Phalgunimitra (c.100 AD), Copper Unit, obv square punch with ornate taurines and Brahmi legend Phagunimitasa, rev tree and geometric symbol (as Allan BMC pl.27, 11). Extremely fine and rare. £300-400

1309 Panchala, Phalgunimitra (c.100 AD), Copper Unit, crude style, obv square punch with ornate taurines and Brahmi legend Phagunimitasa, rev tree and geometric symbol (as Allan BMC pl.27, 11). Extremely fine and rare. £150-200
1310 Panchala, Phalgunimitra (c.100 AD), Copper Unit, crude style, obv square punch with ornate taurines and Brahmi legend Phalgunimitasa, rev tree and geometric symbol, with panchala symbol countermark. Very fine and rare. £100-120

1311 Panchala, Dhruvamitra (c.100 AD), Copper Unit, obv square punch with three stylized symbols and Brahmi legend Bhumimitasa, rev fire god in enclosure (Allan BMC pl.27, 5). Very fine and rare. £100-120

1312 Panchala, Bhumimitra (c.100 AD), Copper Unit, obv square punch with three stylized symbols and Brahmi legend Bhumimitasa, rev fire god in enclosure (Allan BMC pl.28, 4). Very fine and rare. £100-120

1313 Panchala, Bhumimitra, Copper Unit, obv square punch with three stylized symbols and Brahmi legend Bhumimitasa, rev fire god in enclosure (Allan BMC pl.28, 4). Very fine and rare. £100-120

1314 Panchala, Bhumimitra, Copper Unit, obv square punch with three stylized symbols and Brahmi legend Bhumimitasa, rev fire god in enclosure (Allan BMC pl.28, 4). Very fine and rare. £100-120

1315 Almora, Mrigabhuti (c.100 BC), Copper Unit, circle with a tail surrounded by Brahmi legend Mrigabhutisa, rev Panchala type symbol within ornamental enclosure (new ruler not reported in BMC, see BMC XIV, 7-9 for similar coins but different rulers). Extremely fine and very rare. £200-300

1316 Almora, Hathasiri (c.100 BC), Copper Triple Unit, circle with a tail surrounded by Brahmi legand hathasirisa, rev Panchala type symbol within ornamental enclosure (new ruler not reported in BMC, see BMC XIV, 7-9 for similar coins but different rulers, especially that of Haridata). Extremely fine and very rare in such a large size. £700-800

1317 Vallabhi Kings of Gujarat, Sharvabhattaraka (c.AD 470), Silver Drachm, obv bust of king, rev trident with name and titles of Sharvabhattaraka Paramaditya bhakta Mahasamanta. (Mitch 4885-4887); Skandagupta (c.AD 455-480), Silver Drachm. Both about very fine and scarce. (2) £100-150
1318 Harikela, Chandra Rulers (c.630-750), Silver Unit, humped bull seated left, legend above Harikela, rev Srivatsa symbol (MAC 5259-5261). Very fine. £100-150

1319 Harikela, Chandra Rulers, Silver Unit, humped bull seated left, legend above Harikela, rev Srivatsa symbol (MAC 5259-5261). Very fine. £100-150

1320 Ahichhatra, King Achyuta (c. 4th Century AD), Copper Units (2), wheel/Brahmi legend Achyu (Allan BMC pl.14, 1-4; Mitch 4727). Fine to very fine. (2) £80-120

1321 Satakarni I (1st Century BC), Large Copper Karshapana, elephant to right, rev Ujjaini symbol and tree (similar to BMC 5, the elephant to other side). Very fine and scarce. £150-200

1322 Satakarni I, Lead Karshapana from the Nasik region, bull and swastika, rev tree; Nahapana, Lead Karshapana, lion to right, rev vajra or thunderbolt. Both about very fine and scarce. (2) £200-250

1323 Kshatrapas, Rudrasimha I (180-197 AD), Potin Karshapana, standing bull to right, rev Brahmī legend Rajno Mahakshatrapasa Rudrasimhasa (Rapson BMC 324; Rajgor and Jha 350). Extremely fine and rare. £200-300

1324 Western Kshatrapas, Kardamaka Family, Damasena (AD 223-236), Potin Unit (2), obv elephant to right, rev three-arched hill and date in bold Brahmī 147 (Rapson BMC 409; Rajgor & Jha 965). Extremely fine or nearly so, attractive coins. (2) £100-150

1325 Satavahanas, Skanda Satakarni (c. AD 154-157), Potin Drachm, elephant to right, legend above Siri Khada Satakarnisa (see Mitch ATEC 155 for silver coin). Very fine and rare. £120-150

Coins of this ruler are very rarely seen.
1326 Vishnukundin Dynasty (c.450-615), Copper-alloy Units (2), obv lion to right with upraised paw, rev conch shell between tridents (Mitch Karnataka-Andhra 179-182). Very fine and scarce. (2) £80-100

1327 Vishnukundin Dynasty, Silvery Copper-alloy Units (2), obv lion to right with upraised paw, rev conch shell between tridents (Mitch Karnataka-Andhra 179-182). Very fine and scarce. (2) £80-100

1328 Vishnukundin Dynasty, Copper Units (4), obv Bull to right with upraised paw, rev conch shell between tridents (Mitch Karnataka-Andhra 177). About very fine and scarce. (4) £80-100

1329 Pallavas of Kanchi (c.AD 200-300), Potin Unit, Tamilnadu issue, bull standing to right, rev blank (Mitch Karnataka-Andhra 239). Extremely fine. £100-150

1330 Banavasis of Karnataka, Post-Satavahana coins (4), bull to left, Brahmi legands. Unpublished in major publications, fine to about very fine. (4) £80-100

1331 Banavasis of Karnataka, Post-Satavahana coins (4), bull to left, Brahmi legands. Unpublished in major publications, fine to about very fine. (4) £80-100

1332 Banavasis of Karnataka, Post-Satavahana coins (4), bull to left, Brahmi legands. Unpublished in major publications, fine to about very fine. (4) £80-100

1333 Vijayanagar, Krishnadevaraya (1509-1529 AD), Copper Unit, garuda to left, rev Devanagari legend Sri Pratapa Krishna raya (Mitch Karnataka-Andhra 645). Very fine. £100-120

1334 Chalukyas of Kalyana, Someshvara IV (restored, 1181-1189 AD), Gold Pagoda, garuda running with upraised right hand, rev Kannada legend in three lines (Mitch Karnataka-Andhra 282). Extremely fine and rare. £300-400

1335 Kalachuris of Ratnapura, Prithivideva Base Gold Dinar, obv tiger mounted upon elephant, rev srimatprithivideva (Deyell 125). Good very fine and scarce. £150-200

1336 Kalachuris of Ratnapura, Jajalla Deva (c.1160-1168), Base Gold Dinar, obv tiger mounted upon elephant, rev srimajjajallyadeva (Deyell 132). Good very fine. £150-200
Kalachuris of Ratnapura, Jajalla Deva, Base Gold Masha; Ratna Deva (c.1160-1168), Base Gold Masha, *obv* tiger mounted upon elephant, *rev* *sriramadratnadeva* (Deyell 130, 133). *Both about very fine.* (2) £100-150

Hepthalites (6th Century AD), Ae Staters (32), anonymous later derivatives of Toramana Coinage (Mitch 3796ff). *Fine to very fine.* (32) £150-250

Small Copper Kushan/Kushano-Sasanian coins (20). *Fine to very fine.* (20) £100-150

Kushan, Wima Takshuma (c.35-90 AD), Ae Units (3), *rev* horseman (ATEC 1847ff; Mitch 2964ff); Wima Kadphises (c.90-100 AD), bi-lingual Ae Units (2), *rev* Siva and the Bull (Mitch 3008ff); Kanishka (c.130-158 AD), Bactrian Ae ½-Unit, *rev* Helios (Mitch 3070); Ae Unit, *rev* wind god Vado (Mitch 3108ff); Ae Unit, *rev* Athsho, bearded god of metals (Mitch 3082ff). *Very fine to good very fine.* (8) £300-500

Kushan, Huvishka (AD 158-195), Gold Stater, legend around bust of nimbate king left, holding sceptre over shoulder, and mace, *rev* MIIPPO, nimbate god standing left holding out raised right arm and resting left on hilt of sword at waist, 7.78g (Mitch 3194/3192; Göbl 194; cf Rosenfield type IX, 69-71). *Minor scratch, very fine.* £180-220

Kushan, Vasu Deva I (AD 195-230), Gold Stater, king nimbate, wearing conical crown and standing left holding trident standard in left hand and sacrificing over an altar, above which is a trident, *rev* legend Oehsho in field right, Siva holding riband and trident, bull behind, tamgha in field, 8.03g (cf Mitch 3388; Göbl type 509; Rosenfield 215). *Extremely fine.* £200-250

Kushan, Vasu Deva I, Gold Stater, king nimbate, wearing conical crown and standing left holding trident standard in left hand and sacrificing over an altar, above which is a trident, *rev* legend Oehsho in field right, Siva holding riband and trident, bull behind, tamgha in field, 7.97g (cf Mitch 3388; Göbl type 509; Rosenfield 215). *Extremely fine.* £180-220

Kushan, Kaniska II (c.AD 332-350), Gold Stater, king nimbate, wearing conical crown and standing left holding trident standard in left hand, sacrificing over an altar, trident above, *hu* in field right, Ga at left of feet, *gho* between legs, *rev* legend Oehsha in field right, Siva holding riband and trident, bull behind, tamgha in field, 7.71g (see Rosenfield pLXXII, 235; Göbl pl.51, 634). *Obverse grazed, extremely fine.* £180-220

Gupta, Chandragupta II (c.AD 380-413), Copper Unit, bust of the Emperor to left, *rev* garuda with wings spread out, legend below (Allan, BMC pl.XI). *Fine and rare.* £200-250

Gupta, Chandragupta II, Silver Drachms (2), first with complete legend (Altekar pl.XVI-XVII). *Very fine.* (2) £80-100

Gupta, Kumaragupta I (c.415-455 AD), Silver Drachm, *obv* bust facing right, *rev* peacock with rulers name and titles (BMC pl.18, 1-15). *About very fine.* £100-120

Gupta, Kumaragupta I, Silver Drachm, *obv* bust facing right, *rev* peacock with rulers name and titles (BMC pl.18, 1-15); another, similar, small garuda and inferior style. *Good very fine and about very fine, the first rare.* (2) £100-120
### Sultanates

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<td>Gold Dinars (2), Lakshmi type, Bayana style (G&amp;G D6). Very fine. (2)</td>
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<td>-633; AD 1210-1235</td>
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<td>D36). Very fine, scarce. (£180-200)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Iltutmish was one of the most powerful of the early Sultans of Dehli.</td>
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<td>He did much to consolidate the Sultanate in northern India, his realms</td>
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<td>spreading also to Bengal, where local governors issued coins in his name.</td>
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<td>He was one of the so-called “slave kings”, brought up and trained while</td>
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<td>slaves but able to achieve high honour. This coin type has the legend</td>
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<td>in the obverse margin: “min kharaj qanauj us kafar”. There are a number</td>
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<td>of varieties depending on the number of dots found in the segments</td>
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<td>between the double squares and circle on both sides.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1351</td>
<td>Sultans of Dehli,</td>
<td>Rukn al-Din</td>
<td>Silver Tanka, Dehli type, date not visible, obv ruler’s titles, two dots</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Firuz (AH 633-634;</td>
<td>each segment, rev Kalima with caliph al-Mustansir, three dots in each</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AD 1235)</td>
<td>segment (G&amp;G D92). Very fine and scarce. (£140-160)</td>
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<td>Firuz was the eldest surviving son of Iltutmish. Weak and irresponsible,</td>
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<td>he allowed his scheming mother to control him and, as a result, the</td>
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<td>Sultanate began to fall into the hands of various factions. After a</td>
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<td>reign of only six months, he was seized and executed. All his coins</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>are scarce. As with the Dehli Tankas of his father, coins are found</td>
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<td></td>
<td>with varying amounts of dots in the segments on each side.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1352</td>
<td>Sultans of Dehli,</td>
<td>Jalalat al-Din</td>
<td>Silver Tanka, Dehli type, date off flan, in the name of her father</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Raziyya (AH 634-637;</td>
<td>Iltutmish and the caliph al-Mustansir, obv three dots in each segment</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AD 1236-1240)</td>
<td>arranged in a straight line, except upper segment, which has four, rev</td>
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<td></td>
<td>three in each segment in straight line (G&amp;G D100). Very fine and rare.</td>
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<td>(£200-250)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Raziyya was the daughter of Iltutmish and the only female sultan in all</td>
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<td>the Indian Sultanates. All the Tankas struck in Dehli quote her father’s</td>
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<td>name rather than her own, except for one very rare issue where her name</td>
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<td>also appears. Thus in most cases, her issues can only be distinguished</td>
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<td>from her father’s by the presence of clear date, if available, and one</td>
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<td>small variant in the obverse inscription.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
1353 Sultans of Dehli, ‘Ala al-Din Mas’ud (AH 639-644; AD 1242-1246), Silver Tanka, Dehli, dated “40” (AH 640) on the reverse, obv ruler’s titles, rev caliph al-Mustansir (G&G D120). Good fine, very scarce with this date. £100-120

Mas’ud struck Tankas initially, up to the year 641, in the name of the caliph al-Mustansir and then in the name of al-Must’asim. Most of the Dehli coins are found with the date off flan or only partly visible. The present coin is dated prior to this ruler’s accession so it is probably a mule, the obverse being that of Mas’ud, the reverse of Bahram. As such, it is an interesting reflection of this somewhat turbulent period in the early sultanate’s history. It is interesting to note that the word for hundred is completely omitted from the marginal date.

1354 Sultans of Dehli, ‘Ala al-din Muhammad (AH 695-715), Gold Tanka, (Dihli) date off flan, 10.92g (G&G D221). Very fine. £450-500

1355 Bahmanis of the Deccan, Bahman Shah (AH 748-760; AD 1347-1359), Silver Tanka, Year 758, mint not visible but probably Ahsanabad (G&G BH13). Good very fine, slight damage to the edge which does not detract from the coin, scarce. £80-100

The Tankas of Bahman Shah, after whom this dynasty is named, bear a striking similarity to those of the Sultan of Dehli, ‘Ala al-din ‘Muhammad Khilji. In particular, both rulers refer to themselves as “the second Alexander”.

1356 Bahmanis of the Deccan, Muhammad I (AH 760-777; AD 1359-1375), Silver 1/6-Tanka, 1.66g (G&G BH31). Very fine and rare. £60-80

Fractional Tankas of the Bahmanis are all rare and come in the form of thirds, sixths and twelfths of a Tanka.

1357 Bahmanis of the Deccan, Tahmatan Shah (AH 799; AD 1397), Silver Tanka, Ahsanabad, Year 799 (G&G BH55). Very fine and extremely rare. £2500-3000

Tahmatan Shah is the rarest of all the Bahmani rulers. He was the young son of Muhammad II and he never had a chance against the factionalism that was forming in the kingdom between the Deccani faction and the Foreign faction. His reign was brief. He was blinded and imprisoned, and succeeded by his step-brother, Da’ud, who suffered the same fate. The present coin shows most of the mintname and the date and would be an extremely desirable addition to any Bahmani collection.
1358 Bahmanis of the Deccan, Ahmad II (AH 838-862; AD 1435-1457), Gold Tanka, Year 859 (G&G BH81, this date not recorded). *Very fine, scarce for the type and a rare date.* £400-500

There is a small possibility that the date could be 854 as the “4” on this series have a small loop at the top facing left, but there is no sign of the rest of a “4” visible on the coin.

1359 **Sultans of Gujarat**, Mahmud I (AH 862/3-917; AD 1458/9-1511), Heavy Gold Tanka, 11.93g, appears to be undated (G&G G82). *Very fine, one small edge nick, rare.* £400-500

Tankas of this type usually have a date in the lower reverse margin, but this coin seems to have part of the mint formula in this place instead.

1360 Sultans of Gujarat, Muzaffar II (AH 917-932; AD 1511-1525), Gold Tanka, 11.43g, Year 932 (G&G G233). *Very fine, possible trace of mount on the edge, scarce.* £400-500

1361 Sultans of Gujarat, Mahmud III (AH 944-961; AD 1537-1553), Heavy Gold Tanka, 11.93g, Year 956 (G&G G412) *Good very fine and very scarce.* £400-500

1362 Sultans of Malwa, Muhammad I (AH 838-839; AD 1435-1436), Silver Tanka, Shadiabad, Year 840 (G&G M13). *About very fine, some adhesions, very rare.* £500-700

Muhammad, the eldest son of Hushang Shah, the previous ruler, is reported to have been a malignant drunkard who put to death his three brothers and other relatives, while leaving the reins of government in the hands of a second cousin and his son, Mahmud. According to the sources, Muhammad’s reign covered the years 838-839, before he was duly done away with. Gold and silver Tankas of the present type are, however, dated 840. So either they were issued posthumously by adherents of Muhammad and his son, Mas’ud Khan, or Muhammad’s reign actually extended into the year 840. All coins of this ruler are at least rare and very difficult to find.
**Mughal**

1363 **Aurangzeb (AH 1068-1118/1658-1707 AD)**, Gold Mohur, 10.96g, Bijapur, Year 33 (KM 315.15). *Area of weakness, good very fine.*

ex Triton IX, lot 1729

£350-450

1364 Aurangzeb, Gold Mohur, 10.92g, Burhanpur (KM 315.16). *Wavy flan, very fine.*

£350-400

1365 Aurangzeb, Gold Mohur, 10.94g, Islamabad, AH 1107, Year 41 (KM 315.21). *Punchmarks to edge, good very fine.*

£350-400

1366 Aurangzeb, Gold Mohur, 11.07g, Kambayat, AH 1113, Year 45 (KM 315.27). *Extremely fine.*

£400-500

1367 Aurangzeb, Rupee, 11.47g, Ahmadnagar, AH 1072, Year 5, early type with laqab, mintname at the top (KM 297.1). *Test mark over date and in centre of the reverse, superb with full mintname visible, good very fine and scarce.*

£100-150

1368 Aurangzeb, Rupees (6), Ahsanabad, Year 49; ‘Alamgirpur, AH 1087, Year 20, mintname at top; ‘Alamgirpur, Year 46, mintname at lower part; Bhilsa, date off flan; Khujista Bunyad, AH 1100, Year 33, regnal year in the centre, mintname written in two lines, one year type; Dar al-Fath Ujjain, AH 1113, Year 45 (KM 300.4, 300.9, 300.10, 300.21, 300.53 var, 300.91). *Very fine to good very fine, some scarce.* (6)

£120-150

1369 Aurangzeb, Rupees (3), Burhanpur, AH 1101, Year 34, AH 1102, Year 34, AH 1102, Year 35 (KM 300.24). *All practically as struck, superb condition.* (3)

£180-220

1370 Aurangzeb, Rupees (2), Imtiyazgadh, AH 1108, Year 42, and Machhlipatan, AH 1111, Year 43, on broad flan (KM 300.34, 300.55). *First very fine with some shroff marks, the second about good very fine, both scarce.* (2)

£100-120

1371 Aurangzeb, Rupees (3), Kabul, AH 1086, Year 18, unusual obverse legend arrangement; Kashmir, Year 4x; Ahmadnagar, AH 1096, Year 28, *rev* regnal year, *obv* AH date above sanah (KM 300.44, 300.48, 300.3 var). *Very fine to extremely fine, all scarce.* (3)

£120-150

1372 Aurangzeb, Rupees (4), Makhsusabad, AH 1116, Year 48; Patna, AH 1070, Year 3, early type with muhi al-din laqab; Tatta, AH 1070 ahd, early type with laqab and with mintname in middle line to the right of julus and regnal year in lower line; Tatta, Year 14, normal type. *Fine to good very fine, first three scarce.* (4)

£100-120

1373 Aurangzeb, Rupee, Nasratgarh, Year 44 (KM 300.69). *Very fine and rare.*

£100-120
1374 Aurangzeb, Rupee, 11.46g, Toragal, AH 1110, Year 50 sic (KM 300.88 var). Test mark to edge, about extremely fine and scarce. £60-80

1375 Aurangzeb, Rupee, Toragal, AH 1110 (KM 300.88). edge-knock, extremely fine, a scarce mint; Rupee, Zafarabad, AH 1116h, Year 48 (KM 300.16), lacquered, good very fine. (2) £80-120

1376 Aurangzeb, Rupee, Surat, AH 914 sic (1094), Year 27 (KM 300.86); ½-Rupee, Surat, AH 1108, Year 40 (KM 294.6). First with exceptional full flan, both lustrous, extremely fine. (2) £80-100

1377 Aurangzeb, Square area type Rupee, 11.57g, Junagadh (KM 301.2), good very fine; Rupee, 11.52g, Mailapur, AH 1118, Year 5[0] (KM 350.57), area of staining, extremely fine, a scarce mint. (2) £120-150

1378 Aurangzeb, Rupees (2), in the name of Aurangzeb, unread mintnames, somewhat crude engraving and blundered dates. Very fine. (2) £120-150

These coins appear to be imitations of the ruler’s coinage, probably struck by a locally resurgent power such as the Marathas and without royal authority. Who precisely struck them is not known, but they and other such imitations are scarce and of considerable interest.

1379 Aurangzeb, ½-Rupee, Burhanpur, dates off-flan (KM 294.15). Very fine and very rare. £100-120

1380 Shah ‘Alam I (AH 1119-1124/1707-1712 AD), Gold Mohur, 10.86g, Dar al-Khilafa Sahjahanabad, AH [112]2h (KM 354.4). Very fine. £350-400

1381 Shah ‘Alam I, Gold Mohur, 10.88g, Mustaqr al-Mulk Akbarabad, AH 1123h, Year 5 (KM 356.1). Extremely fine. £450-550

1382 Shah ‘Alam I, Gold Mohur, 10.97g, Khujista Bunyad, AH 1123h, Year 5 (KM 356.7). Good very fine. £350-450

1383 Shah ‘Alam I, Gold Mohur, 10.92g, mint and date off flan. Good very fine. £350-400

1384 Shah ‘Alam I, Rupee, ‘Alamgirpur, (1)119 ahd (KM 348.8). Good very fine and rare. £100-120
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1385</td>
<td>Shah ‘Alam I, Rupee, ‘Azimabad, AH 1120, Year 3, very broad flan, probably a special striking (KM 347.4 for type). <strong>Very fine and very rare on such a broad flan.</strong> £250-300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1386</td>
<td>Shah ‘Alam I, Rupees (2), Mustaqir al-Khilafa Ajmir, AH 1119 ahd, full mintname, and AH 112 (sic), Year 3 (KM 347.23, 348.9); Rupees (2), Junagadh, AH 1119 ahd, leaf mintmark, and AH 1120, Year 2 (KM 348.21). <strong>Very fine and scarce.</strong> (4) £100-150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1387</td>
<td>Shah ‘Alam I, Rupee, Dar al-Mulk Kabul, AH 1121 (KM 348.22); Rupee, Khujista Bunyad, AH 1119 ahd (KM 348.25). <strong>First very fine, the second about extremely fine with a few shroff marks on the edge, both scarce.</strong> (2) £100-120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1388</td>
<td>Shah ‘Alam I, Rupees (2), Kambayat, AH 1119 ahd, rev jalus zafar manus legend, and Year 4, normal type (KM 347.10, 348.23); ½-Rupee, Surat, AH 1123? (KM 343.1). <strong>Very fine to good very fine, last scarce, first rare.</strong> (3) £100-120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1389</td>
<td>Shah ‘Alam I, Rupee, Kashmir, ahd (KM 348.24). <strong>Good very fine and rare.</strong> £120-150</td>
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<tr>
<td>1390</td>
<td>Shah ‘Alam I, Rupee, Muhammadabad, date not visible, mintname practically complete (KM 348.28). <strong>Very fine with dark toning, very rare.</strong> £100-120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1391</td>
<td>Shah ‘Alam I, Rupee, Parenda, AH 1121, Year 3 (KM 348.31). <strong>Very fine and very scarce.</strong> £100-120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1392</td>
<td>Shah ‘Alam I (with pre-accession name Mu’azzam Shah), Rupee, Tatta, ahd, couplet type (KM 345.1). <strong>Very fine, possible trace of mount, very rare.</strong> £150-200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1393</td>
<td>Shah ‘Alam I, Heavy Rupees (2), Akbarnagar, Year 6, 12.13g; ‘Azimabad, AH 1123, Year 5, 11.89g; Rupees (2), Allahabad, AH 1119 ahd, Year 2, 11.64g and 11.55g. <strong>Very fine to good very fine.</strong> (4) £120-150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1394</td>
<td>During the reign of Shah ‘Alam I, heavier than usual Rupees were struck at a number of mints; some mints appear to have issued both normal and heavier weight coins during some of the years. The heavier weights vary but at their heaviest are around 12g.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1395</td>
<td>Shah ‘Alam I, Rupees (4), Lakhnau, ahd; Karimabad, Year 3; Multan, AH 1121, Year 3; Tatta, Year 2 (KM 347.2, 347.11, 347.15, 247.19). <strong>About very fine to good very fine, most scarce.</strong> (4) £100-120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1396</td>
<td>Shah ‘Alam I, Rupee, Elichpur, AH 1123, Year 6 (KM 348.15). <strong>Good very fine, various small shroff marks on the reverse and edge, very scarce.</strong> £80-100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1397</td>
<td>Jabandar Shah (AH 1124/1712-1713 AD), Gold Mohur, 10.89g, Mustaqir al-Mulk Akbarabad, AH 11[24]h, ahd / year 1, with additional word in small lettering Ra J A, possibly the engraver’s name (KM 368.1). <strong>A little frosty, extremely fine and scarce.</strong> £500-600</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
1397 Jahandar Shah, Gold Mohur, 10.86g, Dar al-Khilafat Shajahanabad, AH 1124h, ahd / year 1, poetic couplet (KM 368.6; Jain 76). Good fine. £350-450

The couplet translates as “Struck coin in the horizons like the sun (meaning in gold) and moon (meaning in silver) – the victorious Jahandar Shah, defender of the faith” (Jain 76)

1398 Jahandar, Rupees (3), Arkat, AH 1124 ahd; Itawa, AH (11)24 ahd; Lakhnau, AH 1124 ahd (KM 364.4, 363.14, 364.15). Very fine and scarce. (3) £100-120

1399 Jahandar Shah, Rupee, Gwalior, AH 1124h, ahd / year 1, poetic couplet (KM 364.10; Jain 77); good extremely fine; Rupees (2), AH 1124h, ahd / year 1, Ahmadabad and Surat (KM 363.1, 364.19). First good extremely fine, the second cleaned good very fine, the third extremely fine. (3) £120-180

The couplet translates as “Struck coin on the moon (silver) like the Shahibiqiran – Jahandar Shah monarch of the world” (Jain 77)

1400 Jahandar, Rupees (3), Kambayat, ahd; Lakhnau, AH 1124 ahd; Surat, AH 1124 ahd (KM 363.13, 364.15, 364.19). Very fine to good very fine, scarce. (3) £100-120

1401 Jahandar, Rupee, Tatta, ahd (KM 364.20). Nice very fine and very scarce. £100-120

1402 Farrukhsiyar (AH 1124-1131/1713-1719 AD), Gold Mohur, 10.87g, Dar al-Khilafat Shajahanabad, AH 1127h, Year 4 (KM 390.30). Extremely fine. £400-500

1403 Farrukhsiyar, Gold Pagoda, 3.34g, Imtiyazgarh, Year 7 (KM 385.3). Good extremely fine. £250-350

1404 Farrukhsiyar, Rupee, Arcot, AH 113x, Year 6 (KM 377.10), test mark, good very fine; Rupee, Bareli, AH 1124, ahd / year 1 (KM 377.18), extremely fine; ½-Rupee, Surat, Year 3, test drilled, good very fine. (3) £60-80

1405 Farrukhsiyar, Rupees (2), Elichpur, AH 1127, Year 4, almost complete mintname; Farrukhabad, AH (11)30, Year 8 (KM 377.24, 377.25). Very fine, first rare, the second scarce. (2) £100-150

1406 Farrukhsiyar, Rupees (3), Mustaqr al-Mulk ‘Azimabad, AH 1129, Year 6, broad flan with full mintname; Allahabad, AH 1130, Year 7; Ahmadnagar, Year 2 (KM 377.14, 377.9, 377.2). Very fine to good very fine, the last very scarce. (3) £100-120

1407 Farrukhsiyar, Rupees (2), Junagarh, Year 7; Dar al-Fath Ujjain, Year 3 (KM 377.36, 377.63). Very fine to good very fine, scarce. (2) £100-120
1408 Rafi ud Darjat (AH 1131; AD 1719), Rupee, 11.26g, Gwalior, AH 1131, ahd / year 1 (KM 405.7). Lightly cleaned, extremely fine and scarce. £150-200

1409 Rafi’ al-Darjat, Rupee, Zinat al-Bilad Ahmadabad, AH 1131 ahd, broad flan (KM 405.1). Very fine and very scarce. £100-120

1410 Rafi’ al-Darjat, Rupee, Kora, AH 1131 ahd (KM 405.12). Very fine and rare. £100-120

1411 Rafi’ al-Darjat, Rupee, Murshidabad, AH 1131 ahd (KM 405.16). Weak very fine, rare. £100-120

1412 Rafi’ al-Darjat, Rupee, Patna, AH 113x ahd (KM 405.17). Very fine and rare. £100-120

1413 Rafi’ al-Darjat, Rupee, Tatta, ahd (KM 405.24). Toned, very fine and rare. £100-120

1414 Shah Jahan II (AH 1131; AD 1719), Rupee, 11.50g, Azimabad, AH 1131, ahd / year 1 (KM 415.5). About extremely fine, scarce. £60-80

1415 Shah Jahan II, Rupee, 11.46g, Itawa, AH 1131, ahd / year 1 (KM 415.11). Some toning, extremely fine and scarce. £60-80

1416 Shah Jahan II, Rupees (2), Dar al-Saltana Lahore, AH 1131 ahd; Dar al-Khilafa Shahjahanabad, AH (1)1131 ahd (KM 415.16, 415.23). First good very fine, the second fine, both scarce. (2) £100-120

1417 Shah Jahan II, Couplet Rupee, Tatta, AH 1131 ahd (KM 414.3). Toned, very fine with some encrustation on the reverse, rare. £120-150

1418 Shah Jahan II, Rupee, Tatta, AH 1131 ahd, normal type (KM 415.25). Very fine, slight adhesions on obverse, rare. £100-120

1419 Shah Jahan II, Rupee, Mustaqir al-Khilafat Akbarabad, AH 1131 ahd (KM 415.3). Attractively toned, very fine and very scarce. £100-120

1420 Muhammad Shah (AH 1131-1161; AD 1719-1748), Gold Mohur, 11.08g, Ahmadabad, Year 16 (KM 438.26). Very fine, small trace of mount on the edge and a couple of shroff marks, scarce. £400-500

1421 Muhammad Shah, Gold Mohur, 10.88g, Kora, AH 1150h, Year 20 (KM 438.14). Good fine. £350-400

1422 Muhammad Shah, Rupees (2), Ahmadnagar, Year 19; Peshawar, Year 14 (KM 436.68, 436.50); ½-Rupee, Ahmadabad, Year 1x (KM 433.1). First good very fine, one shroff mark and edge flaw, second very fine, the ½-Rupee about extremely fine, one test mark, all scarce to very scarce. (3) £120-150

1423 Muhammad Shah, Rupee, Atak, AH 1158 (KM 436.8). Good very fine and rare. £120-150
1424 Muhammad Shah, Rupee, Begampett, Year 4. Very fine and very rare. £200-250
The reading of the mintname as Begampett is somewhat tentative. This place is situated not far from Hyderabad. If the reading of the regnal year as “4” (rather than “40”, which would be posthumous) is correct then this coin would predate the seizure of power in the Deccan by Nizam al-Mulk and would be a Mughal issue.

1425 Muhammad Shah, Rupee, in the name of Alamgir II, Muhammadabad Banaras, AH 113x, Year 18 (KM 436.15); Jaipur, Rupee, in the name of ‘Alamgir II, Year 2 (KM 21); Kishangarh, ¼-Rupee, in the names of George V and Yaghyanarayan (KM M1). Very fine, the last very scarce. (3) £80-90
The reading of the mintname as Begampett is somewhat tentative. This place is situated not far from Hyderabad. If the reading of the regnal year as “4” (rather than “40”, which would be posthumous) is correct then this coin would predate the seizure of power in the Deccan by Nizam al-Mulk and would be a Mughal issue.

1426 Muhammad Shah, Rupee, Dera, AH 1164, Year 3, the “4” of the AH date engraved retrograde (KM -). Very fine and very rare. £150-200
KM lists Derajat as a mint for Muhammad Shah. The present coin shows a clear Dera with a circular letter he after the re, as occurs on the early Durrani coins of Ahmad Shah from this mint.

1427 Mohammad Shah, Rupees (6), Gwalior (2), AH 1132, Year 2, AH 1144, Year 14 (KM 436.25); Itawa, AH 113x, Year 8 (KM 436.29); Ahmadabad, AH 114xh, Year 14 (KM 436.1); Akbarnagar, AH 113x, Year 8 (KM 436.3); Tatta, AH 1132 (KM 436.61). Generally extremely fine. (6) £80-120

1428 Muhammad Shah, Rupees (3), Machhlipatan, AH 1135, Year 5, AH 1138, Year 8, AH 1158, Year 27 (KM 436.42). Very fine to good very fine, one with a few shroff marks, scarce. (3) £120-150

1429 Muhammad Shah, Rupee, Zain al-Bilad, AH 1135, Year 5 (KM 436.63). Good very fine, small area of weakness at one edge, rare. £100-120
Zain al-Bilad was an epithet used as the mintname on coins struck at Ahmadabad for some three years in the early part of Muhammad’s Shah’s reign.

1430 Muhammad Shah, Rupee, Dar al-Khilafa Shahjahanabad, Durrani counterstamp raij 1186. Coin fine, the countermark very fine, very unusual. £100-120
Durrani countermarks of this period are quite common on other Durrani coins, especially those of Atak and are also found on some later Mughal coins. It is unusual to find them on earlier Mughal coins such as this one. Unfortunately the countermark has obliterated the regnal year on the host coin and the AH date.

1431 Muhammad Shah, Rupee, Junagarh, Year 29 (KM 436.32). Good very fine and rare. £100-120
Junagarh is a rare mint for Muhammad Shah and this coin is all the rarer for having been struck so late in the reign.

1432 Muhammad Shah, Rupees (4), Shahabad Qanauj, AH 1138, Year 7, Year 8, AH 1152, Year 21, AH 115x, Year 22 (KM 436.52). Very fine. (4) £100-120

1433 Muhammad Ibrahim (AH 1132-1133; AD 1720), Rupee, Dar al-Khilafa Shahjahanabad, AH 1131 ahd (KM 426.1). Good fine, small edge nick, rare. £250-300
Unlike Rafi’ al-Darjat and Shah Jahan II, Muhammad Ibrahim was a puppet ruler whose short reign was limited to Shahjahanabad (Delhi). His coins were weakly struck and are rarely found in better than very fine condition.
1434 Nadir Shah Afshari (AH 1148-1160; AD 1735-1747), Rupee, Muhammadabad Banaras, ahd. Very fine, surface defect on the reverse, extremely rare. £2500-3000

Nadir Shah was a local warlord in north-west Iran who rose to power during the reign of the Safavid Ruler, Tahmasp II. He ousted the Afghan invaders from Iran, was granted the governorship of Khurasan and from there increased his power dramatically. He deposed Tahmasp and instilled his own puppet ruler, Abbas III, whom, he, in turn, deposed before proclaiming himself Shah of Iran. In 1736 he decided to invade Afghanistan and India in search of plunder. Having taken Qandahar and Kabul, he proceeded to Peshawar, which he captured, and then his armies went on to capture Lahore and Sahrind. In 1739 Nadir’s army defeated the Mughals at Karnool and then marched on Dehli, where they were met by the Mughal emperor, Muhammad Shah, who accompanied them into the city.

Nadir had the *khutba* read in his name and had coins struck in his name (dated AH 1151 and 1152). He did not depose Muhammad Shah but pillaged the city and made it know that he expected tribute from the Mughal provincial governors. Coins in his name are known struck at Ahmadabad, ‘Azimabad (Patna), Murshidabad and Muhammadabad Banaras. All are extremely rare so it is likely they were struck in very limited quantities.

The present coin is one of probably only three known from the Banaras mint. The reverse features the word *wālā*, which means “exalted, eminent”.

1435 Alamgir II (AH 1167-1173/1754-1759 AD), Gold Mohur, 10.84g, Dar al-Khilafat Shajahanabad, AH [1]173, Year 6, poetic couplet (KM 466.1; Jain 94). About extremely fine. £350-500

The couplet translates as “Struck coin in the seven lands like the shining sun and moon – King Azizuddin Alamgir, defender of the faith, emperor” (Jain 94)

1436 Alamgir II, Gold Mohur, 10.83g, Shahjahanabad, Year 1 (KM 467.1). About extremely fine. £350-400

1437 Alamgir II, Gold Mohur, 10.88g, Dar al-Khilafat Shajahanabad, Year 3 (KM 467.1). About extremely fine. £350-400
### Alamgir II

**1438**  
‘Alamgir II, Rupee, Ahmadnagar, AH 117x, Year 6 (KM -). *Very fine, one edge defect, very rare.*  
£120-150  
This coin was struck at Ahmadnagar in the Deccan, so it is more accurately an issue of the Nizam of Hyderabad.

**1439**  
Alamgir II, Kalima type Rupee, Shajahanabad, AH 1168, Year 2 (KM 455.2). *About very fine, scarce.*  
£120-150  

**1440**  
Alamgir II, Rupee, Shajahanabad, Year 2 (KM 456.1). *Mint state.*  
£50-70

### Shah Jahan III

**1441** Shah Jahan III (AH 1173-1174; AD 1759-1760), Rupee, Mustaqir al-Khilafa Akbarabad, ahd (KM 475.1); Shah ‘Alam II, Rupees (4), Mustaqir al-Khilafa Akbarabad, AH 1177, Year 4, AH 1178, Year 5, AH 1180, Year 7, AH 1181, Year 8 (KM 490). *First about very fine and very scarce, one edge defect, the others very fine.* (5)  
£150-200

### Shah Alam II

**1442** Shah Alam II (AH 1174-1221/1759-1806 AD), Gold Mohur, 10.76g, chhatra, Dar al-Khilaft Shajahanabad, AH 1206, Year 34 (KM 720). *Extremely fine.*  
£400-500

**1443** Shah ‘Alam II, Rupees (3), ‘Azimabad, trident mintmark, AH 1176, Year 3, Year 5, AH 1179, Year 6 (KM 592). *Very fine.* (3)  
£150-200

The first two coins are issues of the Nawab of Bengal, the last will have been issued around the time that the East India Company took over the mint so could well be an EIC issue.

**1444** Shah Alam II, Rupee, 11.07g, Daulatabad in northern India, AH [1]218 (KM -). *Toned, extremely fine with original lustre.*  
£80-120

It is not known for certain where this Daulatabad was. One possibility is the town of Chandausi, a Rohilla mint town mentioned by Prinsep, which was ruled by a certain Daulat Khan in the middle of the 18th century.

**1445** Shah Alam II, Rupees (2), Hathras, Year 30; Sharanpur, AH 1205, Year 32 (KM 640, 675). *Extremely fine.* (2)  
£60-80

**1446** Shah Alam II, Rupees (4), Mustaqir al-Khilafa Akbarabad, fish mintmark, AH 1197, Year 35, AH 1198, Year 26, struck under Mahadji Sindhia, AH 1215, Year 43, Year 44, struck under Daulat Rao Sindhia (KM 512, 520, 554). *Very fine to good very fine.* (4)  
£120-150
1447 Shah Alam II, Rupee, Muzaffargarh, AH 1200h, Year 28, rev inverted axe mintmark (KM 668). Good extremely fine, scarce. £50-70

1448 Shah ‘Alam II, Rupee, Dar al-Khilafa Shahjahanabad, AH 1218, Year 46, chhatra and additional cinquefoil symbol (KM 713). About very fine and very scarce. £100-120

1449 Shah ‘Alam II, Rupees (2), Dar al-Khilafa Shahjahanabad, AH 1220, Year 48, AH 1221, Year 48, both with decorative floral borders on each side (KM 714). Very fine, the first with some corrosion at the edge of one side, possibly from a mount, scarce. £120-150

These coins are effectively issues of the East India Company, who were in control of the Delhi mint at that time.

1450 Shah ‘Alam II, Rupees (5), mintname Dar al-Khilafat Shahjahanabad, whirl-like star mintmark to the left of the regnal year, obv chhatra and somewhat crude engraving, AH 1208, Year 36, AH 1208, Year 37, AH 1208, Year 38, AH 1209, Year 38, AH 1210(0), Year 41. Very fine to extremely fine. (5) £120-150

Although these coins bear the Shahjahanabad mintname, their relatively crude style, the star mintmark and other symbols on them suggest they were not struck at the Imperial mint but at some other place probably not too far from Delhi. It is not known who struck them.

1451 Muhammad Akbar II (first reign, AH 1203; AD 1788), Copper Falus, 18.30g, Hardwar, AH 1203/ahd. Very fine and extremely rare. £500-700

In 1788, the Rohilla chieftain, Ghulam Qadir, having blinded the legitimate Mughal ruler, Shah ‘Alam II, removed him from the throne and replaced him with a puppet ruler, Bidar Bakht. When this proved unsuccessful, he placed another puppet on the throne in the form of Muhammad Akbar II, who was to rule in his own right a couple of decades later. In any case, Ghulam Qadir was soon captured and executed, and Shah ‘Alam II restored to the throne.

During Muhammad Akbar’s short first reign, gold coins were struck in his name at Shahjahanabad, and silver coins at that mint, Saharanpur and another mint, possibly Hardwar. A small number of copper coins from this puppet reign are also known. The present coin is ex Goron collection and was published in ONS Newsletter 106 (1987). The last digit of the date is not complete but is sure to be a “3”.

Hardwar is an ancient town and place of pilgrimage on the right bank of the Ganges, some 39 miles north-east of Saharanpur. In 1808 it was described by one visitor as “having only one street about 15 feet in breadth and a furlong and half in length. Most of the houses have the upper part of brick & the lower part of stone, which is of good quality”. Despite this small size, it was visited by a large number of pilgrims at certain festivals. Silver Rupees in the name of Shah ‘Alam II were struck intermittently between the years AH 1205-1214 and a few other copper coins are known from the Mughal period.

1452 Muhammad Akbar II, Rupees (2), Shahjahanabad, AH 1222, ahd, AH 1223, Year 2 (KM 777). Very fine with some toning. (2) £80-100

1453 Zodiac Rupee, Aquarius, dated Agra 1030, a curious imitation. Some verdigris, good very fine. £100-200

bought c.1978 for US$50
said to have been struck by Marsden in the 1800s
Independent Kingdoms

1454 Farrukhabad, Silver Nazarana Rupee, in the name of Shah Alam II, Ahmadnagar Farrukhabad, AH 1218, Year 39, 11.21g (Cr 86.2a; BMC 1182). Lovely original tone, choice extremely fine and excessively rare. £2500-3500

1455 Travancore, Rama Varma V (1880-1885), White Metal Pattern or Trial ½-Sovereign, 1881/ME1057, struck at the Heaton Mint (Birmingham), obv portrait of Sri Rama Varma Maharaja of Travancore, rev two elephants (KM Pn1). In NGC holder graded PF64, very rare and desirable. £3000-5000

James Sweeney’s book “A Numismatic History of the Birmingham Mint” states that the Heaton Mint supplied the dies for the 1881 Travancore Sovereign and ½-Sovereign, and may or may not have struck the circulating coins. These coins were produced without mintmark and are recorded as Friedberg 329 and 330. The obverse bears a three quarter portrait of the ruler of Travancore, and the reverse shows two rearing elephants with a conch shell between. The white metal trial strikings of this coinage were certainly made in Birmingham, and examples were present in the Heaton Mint collection.
1456  Travancore, Rama Varma V, White Metal Pattern or Trial Sovereign, 1881/ME 1057, struck at the Heaton Mint (Birmingham), *obv* portrait of Sri Rama Varma Maharaja of Travancore, *rev* two elephants (KM Pn2). *In NGC holder graded PF62, very rare and desirable.*  
£3000-5000

1457  Travancore, ½-Rupee, ME 1087 (1910) (KM Y53). *Choice uncirculated, attractively toned.*  
£80-120

1458  Travancore & Cochin, Rama Varma VI (1885-1924), Silver Proof Fanam, ME1100 (1923), struck at the Heaton Mint (Birmingham), original proof striking (KM Y34b). *Lovely toning, uncirculated, rare as a proof.*  
£400-600

**Princely States**

1459  Baroda, Pratap Singh (1938-1951), Silver Pattern or Trial 1/3-Mohur, VS1994 (1939), coronation issue (KM Y40a). *Uncirculated, toned.*  
£300-500

1460  Baroda, Copper Pattern Rupee, VS1943/1886 (KM PnA4); Miscellaneous Temple Tokens (5), early Indian Coppers (26); Guru Nanak, 500th anniversary, Nickel Medal. *First with deliberate peck marks on the obverse, otherwise very fine and very rare, the others in mixed grades. (33)*  
£300-350
1461 Jaipur, Gold Mohur, 10.88g, in the name of Queen Victoria and Madho Singh II, Year 23 (KM 77). About extremely fine. £350-400

1462 Jaipur, Gold Mohur, 10.89g, in the name of Queen Victoria and Madho Singh II, Year 35 (KM 77). About extremely fine. £350-400

1463 Jhalawar, Bahadur II, Square Copper Nazarana Takka, Year 21, 18.18g (cf illustration for KM C21). Very fine and very rare. £250-300

1464 Karauli, Gold Mohur, 10.79g, in the name of Queen Victoria (KM 57). Very fine and scarce. £400-500

1465 Mewar, Gold Mohur, ND (1858-1920) (KM Y12). In NGC holder graded MS65. £500-600

1466 Orissa, Gold Pagoda, undated (c.1200-1400), elephant, rev scroll, 3.68g (F 298). Very fine. £150-250 purchased c.1979

1467 Rajkot, Pradyumansinhji Lakhajirajsinhji (1940-1973), Gold Medallic Mohur, 8.00g, dated 1945, probably a restrike (KM M1); another Gold coin, 3.5g, striations on one side and indeterminate design on the other. First extremely fine, the second very fine. (2) £350-400

1468 Rajkot, Pradyumansinhji Lakhajirajsinhji (1940-1973), Silver Mohur, off-metal re-strike (cf KM M1). Uncirculated. £50-70
1469 Sikh Empire, Pattern Paisa, machine struck in copper with reeded edge, 27mm, obv three lines of inscription in Persian (not Gurmukhi) divided by two bars, rev three lines of Persian, undivided, with a partial date 183x or 184x, 9.3g (KM Pn1; Valentine 8, p.126). Major die cracks on both sides, having been struck with fractured dies, but choice about uncirculated and very attractive. £200-300

Not a particularly rare coin, but this is the only Sikh pattern of a machine made piece and is of considerable interest to the Sikh community. If this is an AD date, this is a fairly early struck pattern for India, but if this date is a VS date, then 1830 would be 1773 and 1840 would be 1783, both too early for this type of coin. Particularly awkward style and likely produced in England or Europe, probably by a private mint unfamiliar with Arabic and Indian script. see Sotheby Sale May 1902, Lot 416 (sold for £.10, then US$12.50, a very high price at the time for a copper coin).

This coin was listed in Krause’s 1981 South Asian catalogue as Pn1, from an unknown mint, but is missing from later editions of the Standard Catalog of World Coins.

1470 Sikh Empire, Pattern Paisa, machine struck in copper with reeded edge, 27mm, obv three lines of inscription in Persian (not Gurmukhi) divided by two bars, rev three lines of Persian, undivided, with a partial date 183x or 184x, 9.3g (KM Pn1; Valentine 8, p.126). Major die cracks on both sides, having been struck with fractured dies, but nice about uncirculated and an attractive piece. £200-300

see note to previous lot

1471 Tonk, Muhammad Sa’adat Ali Khan (1930-1949), Proof AE Pice, 1932/AH1350, in the name of George V, original proof strike (KM 29 (old Y2)). About uncirculated proof, extremely rare. £800-1000
Hyderabad

A major article by Jan Lingen, recording some of the AH1312 Hyderabad coins, was published in the Oriental Numismatic Society Newsletter No. 153 (Summer 1997), under the title: “The Introduction of Machine-Struck Coinage in the State of Hyderabad.” When the Imperial mint at Madras was closed in 1869, its machinery was sold to the state of Hyderabad. The equipment does not appear to have been used, possibly because the ruler of Hyderabad at the time was a minor. He came of age in 1301 (1883) and an investiture ceremony followed. The 1301 Rupee in silver is believed to have been struck as a presentation piece for this ceremony. The copper piece (lot 1472) was not known to Lingen. New machinery was supplied by the Heaton Mint in Birmingham, England as early as 1891 and again during 1893-1894. The AH1312 coinage appears to be mostly experimental productions using the new Heaton equipment.

1472 Mir Mahbub Ali Khan II (1868-1911), Copper Pattern Rupee, AH 1301 Hijra (1883-1884), plain edge, 27.5mm (not listed in KM). Choice lustrous about uncirculated, probably unique. £15,000-25,000

A presentation piece most likely for the investiture of the Nizam of Hyderabad. No regnal year appears on the coin, possibly because it was felt impolite to remind the ruler at his investiture that he had had a regent for some years. An exceedingly rare and historically important coin.

1473 Mir Mahbub Ali Khan II, Copper Pattern Paise, AH 1312 (1894-1895), Year 29, for proposed coinage which was never issued, 14.7mm, plain edge (KM Pn5 (old KM Pn1)), Uncirculated and excessively rare, one of only two known. £15,000-25,000

Part of a series of AH1312 dated coins (and some dated 1318), in values of 1- and 2-Pais and ¼- and ½-Anna, all in copper, plus 2-, 4-, 8-Annas, ½-Rupee and Rupee (KM Y29-32) in silver. The copper denominations are all dated 1312, with regnal years of 27, 28 and 29 reported. The 2- and 4-Annas are only known dated 1318. The ½-Rupee is only known dated 1312, while the 8-Annas and Rupee are reported with 1312 and other dates.

Though Krause lists the ¼-Anna as a regular coin, all of the copper denominations appear to be extremely rare patterns for a copper coinage which was never produced.

Jan Lingen’s article records a regnal year 29 1-Pai in the British Museum (14.5mm, 1.88 grams, plain edge). The coin offered here is apparently the second known example and the only one in private hands.
1474  Mir Mahbub Ali Khan II, Copper Pattern 2-Pai, AH 1312 (1894-1895), Year 29, for proposed coinage which was never issued, 19.3mm, plain edge (KM Pn8). Uncirculated and excessively rare, one of only three known. £15,000-25,000

The 1- and 2-Pai patterns of AH1312 represent the first use of this denomination in Hyderabad. The regnal year, 29, does not match the date, which is regnal year 28. This piece was formerly listed in the Krause catalog as KM Pn3. The Lingen article records a regnal year 29 2-Pai in the Ken Wiggins collection (3.75g) and another in the British Museum (3.58g). The coin was also published in the Journal of the Numismatic Society of India in 1943. The coin offered here appears to be the third known example of this extremely rare pattern and one of only two in private hands.

1475  Mir Mahbub Ali Khan II, Copper Pattern ¼-Anna, AH 1312 (1894-1895), Year 28, for proposed coinage which was never issued, 23.4mm, plain edge (KM Pn6), Uncirculated and excessively rare, one of only two known. £15,000-25,000

Though now listed in Krause as a regular coin, KM27, but without prices, the ¼-Anna and matching ½-Anna, both dated AH1312, are patterns for a copper coinage which never appeared. This is the only ¼-Anna coin issued by Hyderabad and is important for this reason alone. The 1997 Lingen article records a ¼-Anna with regnal year 28 in the British Museum (23mm, 5.6g, plain edge). The piece offered here appears to be the second known example and the only one known in private hands.
1476  Mir Mahbub Ali Khan II, Copper Trial or Pattern Rupee, AH 1312 (1894-1895), Year 28, reeded edge (not listed in KM, cf Y32 for design). Uncirculated, possibly unique. £15,000-25,000

Several varieties of the AH1312 Rupee are known, struck in copper, in lead and in silver, with regnal years 27, 28 and 29. Only year 28 corresponds to the 1312 date; why the other regnal years were used with this date is unknown. Among 1312 Rupees struck in copper, a regnal year 27 is known with reeded edge, a regnal year 29 with plain edge and regnal year 28 with reeded edge and two different varieties of border.

A trial strike in lead of the regnal year 28 rupee is known, as well as a currency strike in silver and a piece in silver with broad, flat rims. Except for the currency strike, all of these pieces are extremely rare. A trial strike for a 1312 1/2-Rupee obverse and a reverse are known in lead. Both appear to be unique. It is unknown whether the 1/2-Rupee exists struck in silver or in copper.

The Rupee offered here in copper appears to be unique.

1477  Mir Usman Ali Khan (1911-1948), Victory in Tunis, 7 May 1942, Copper Medal, FE 1352, dated in Persian the 17th of Tir 1352 Fasli era, inscription reads yadgar-e fateh-e tunisiya (In the Memory of the Victory in Tunisia), loop removed (McClenaghan 124). Fine. £100-150

Issued to commemorate the WWII victory in Tunis. The reason it was issued is not clear as no Hyderabad troops participated or were located in the North African theatre of operations.

British India/Hyderabad

1478  Victoria, Rupee 1840-LD, W.W. raised (KM 458). Choice uncirculated, superb surfaces, sharply struck, light grey and turquoise tone. £80-120

bought c.1971.

1479  George V, ¼-Rupee, 1936 (KM 518). Superb sharp uncirculated, attractive light grey and turquoise tone. £40-60

This date is relatively common as it continued to be struck during 1937 and 1938. bought 1965?
1480 George V, Rupee, 1920C (KM 524). Choice brilliant uncirculated with light grey tone. £50-80

bought c.1967


Handsome minting trial pieces, though not of course patterns.
Greenwood & Batley provided minting machinery to the Imperial Indian mints and also Hyderabad. Pridmore refers to this firm and their role on page 73.

East India Company Presidency

Patterns and Proofs

1482 Bengal Presidency, George III (1760-1820), Gilt-copper Pattern ½-Pie, 1809 (KM Pn22a; Pr 394). In NGC holder graded PF63, reverse slightly double struck, rare. £800-1000

bought c.1975

1483 Bengal Presidency, George III, Copper Pattern ¼-Anna, 1809 (KM Pn22). In NGC holder graded PF61, rare. £500-800
1484  Bombay Presidency, George III (1760-1820), Copper Pattern Pice, Year 37 (sic), struck in 1795 (KM Pn19; Pr 380). *In NGC holder graded AU55, rare.*

bought c.1972

£1000-1200

1485  Bombay Presidency, George IV (1820-1830), Copper Pattern Mohur, 1828, lion and palm tree / Bombay on garter on star with date (KM Pn7; Pr 336). *In NGC holder graded MS61, very rare.*

£2000-2500

1486  Bombay Presidency, William IV (1830-1837), Copper Proof Pie, 1833/AH1248 (KM 261; Pr 223). *In NGC holder graded PF63, rare.*

£500-800

1487  Madras Presidency, George III (1760-1820), Silver Proof Cash, 1803, a VIP striking in silver (KM 315a; Pr 215). *Toned, uncirculated proof, very rare.*

£500-800

1488  Madras Presidency, George III (1760-1820), Copper Proof Cash, 1803 (KM 315; Pr 213). *Uncirculated proof, scarce.*

£250-350