



FIXED PRICE LIST SPRING 2020

A broad selection of Ancient, Medieval, British and world coins, tokens and medals

OUR STORY

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Foreword

Despite the major refurbishments currently taking place at our Strand office (the new and improved Baldwin's Coin Room is on track to being completed by May of this year), we are pleased to bring you the Spring Fixed Price List. Inside this catalogue you will discover a fantastic selection of coins, hand-picked by our team of expert numismatists. This is one of the largest price lists we have issued to date, with nearly three-hundred coins and medals for your perusal.

From the ancient world, we begin with an array of Magna Graecian coins, including a Tetradrachm featuring a crab, from Akragas (#9). Another crab appears later in the catalogue, from the island of Kos (#40). Most notably, we have acquired a Decadrachm of Syracuse with an exceptional portrait (#16). Considered by many to represent the pinnacle of numismatic art, this enormous denomination is not to be missed. Also available is a second Decadrachm (#48), from the Kingdom of Egypt. The ever popular Macedonian gold Stater is represented with four coins – two of Philip II (#19 and 20) and two of Alexander the Great (#21 and 22), all in excellent condition. Another marvel of coin-art, the facing portrait of the nymph, Larissa, appears on a large silver Stater, from the city which bears her name (#27).

The Roman Republican period is represented by a number of silver denarii, including one of Faustus Cornelius Sulla (#59) with the remarkable depiction of the North African kings submitting to Rome. Julius Caesar's portrait appears on two coins, one lifetime (#63), struck merely months before his assassination, and the other posthumous (#64). Antony and Cleopatra feature on a bronze coin of Chalkis (#65). Into the Empire, amongst the many exquisite silver denarii of various emperors are notable gold aureii of Titus (#75), Faustina Junior (#87) and, impressively, Constantine III, the rebel emperor of Late Roman Britain (#100). Following the Byzantine coins, we have a selection of beautiful gold coins from Iron Age Britain, followed by a small but well-assembled collection of Celtic coins. These are led by a very rare gold Stater (#114) of the 'insular' type, believed to be the earliest British gold coin. The remainder of the collection comprises rare silver units and affordable gold pieces.

The British hammered follows with a small but pleasing run of Anglo Saxon pennies, including a rare Sceatta of Beonna (#129), an extremely fine Aethelstan Penny from Norwich (#133) and a superb 'as struck' William I Bristol Mint Penny (#144). There is a varied selection of hammered gold with an impressive Sovereign of Henry VIII (#162), an incredibly rare Philip and Mary Angel (#165) and a James I Rose Ryal with an excellent portrait (#167). The milled gold commences with a delightful Briot double crown of Charles I (#176), two high grade Guineas of William and Mary (#186 and 187) and a strong 1709 Anne Two Guineas (#189). George I is represented by an attractive 1726 Two Guineas (#191) and a decent Elector Guinea of 1714 (#192). Covering both gold and silver is a magnificent 1831 proof set (#210) and a problem free 1911 proof set (#222). Coins of particular note from the milled silver section are a particularly pleasing 1743 George II Crown (#196), a 1798 George III pattern Shilling by John Milton (#202), most probably the finest known. One of the most impressive coins on the list is an excessively rare proof 1834 Crown of William IV (#213) and a delightful 1847 Plain Edge Proof Victoria Crown (#218).

As always we have a varied selection of world coins and medallions, with two superb Edward the Black Prince Anglo Gallic hammered gold coins, bearing excellent Montagu provenances (#233 and 234). Other world coins from the famous Montagu cabinet are also included. Of particular note in the medallions is a fabulous James II silver medal (#277) and a gold Coronation medal of Victoria (#297).

We hope you will enjoy perusing our latest catalogue, and we look forward to your custom.

Neil Paisley

Managing Director, A. H. Baldwin and Sons Ltd.

THE COINAGES OF ALFRED THE GREAT

James Booth

Phase 1 (871-c.875/6)

A lfred came to the throne in 871 in the midst of a war against the invading Vikings which he seemed set to lose. The coinage he inherited was of the lunettes type, struck in the name of his elder brother Æthelred in conjunction with King Burgred of Mercia Following recent research by Adrian Lyons and William MacKay we now have corpora of the lunettes coinages in the names of Burgred, Æthelred and Alfred. The type was initiated by Bugred (852-874) early in his reign, at which time the coins were of good silver. But by the time of the joint coinage with Æthelred (from 866) and Alfred,

the coins contained barely a fifth silver.

Alfred: AR penny: Lunettes Type A (lunettes closed), Canterbury, Manninc. 1.18g. *ÆLBRED: REX: Roman diademed bust right. •MON• / MANNINC (Ns ligatured; NC ligatured) / •ETA• in three lines. N625; S1057; Lyons and MacKay AfL199, dies Bb (p.94).

Though Canterbury was the chief West Saxon mint, a small group of coins in Alfred's name (but not Æthelred's) show the Mercian, London style of diecutting and bear the names of Burgred moneyers. Either Alfred took over the mint for a time after Burgred's flight to Rome in 874, or, more likely, London was a shared mint. It is also possible that dies made in London were exported for use at other mints. The busts of this issue show no relief moulding, the design being constructed with bar, wedge, pellet, annulet and crescent punches. The weight standard is c.1.35g. In the seminal article on the type Lyons and MacKay estimate that more than 140 lunettes type coins in the name of Æthelred I survive, 10 in the name of Ceolnoth, archbishop of Canterbury (d.870), and more than 180 in the name of Alfred (subsequent finds have taken this number to over 200).



London style bust: Alfred, lunettes A,, moneyer Denewald. .N625; S1057

At the time of Alfred's accession the Viking army, se micel here, having conquered Northumbria in 867, seemed about to overwhelm the southern Anglo Saxon kingdoms. In 869, the Vikings overran East Anglia and killed king Edmund. In 871-2 the 'host' even overwintered in the Mercian capital, London. The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle records a relentless series

of battles and skirmishes over the following years, until finally in 874 the Danes 'drove the king Burgred oversea twenty-two years after he

succeeded to the kingdom. And he went to Rome.' Burgred's successor Ceolwulf II maintained Anglo-Saxon power in Mercia for the next four or five years, but the kingdom was fatally damaged. The future lay with Wessex.

Phase 2 (c.875/6-880)

It is a sign of Alfred's dynamism that only four or five years into his reign, at about the time of Burgred's flight, he embarked on an ambitious reform of the coinage. The debased lunettes issue was driven from circulation by the issue of coins in 90% silver, with a variety of new designs. A significant survival is a coin of a decorative 'geometric-quatrefoil' type, whose weight of 1.78 grams suggests that Alfred may have made an abortive attempt to establish a coinage on the continental Carolingian standard of c.1.75g. It bears the name of Burgred's moneyer Luda, and must have been struck in London. Another issue, struck in London and also in Canterbury by Archbishop Æthelred, imitates the 'Two Emperors' design from the fourth century, a motif which will have seemed appropriate to a joint coinage between the kingdoms of Wessex and Mercia. The evidence of the coinage contradicts the propaganda bias of the West Saxon Chronicle which, without even naming Ceolwulf, tells us that the Vikings, 'gave the government of the kingdom of Mercia into the hands of a foolish king's thane, and he swore them oaths and gave hostages that the kingdom should be at their disposal



Ceolwulf II of Mercia (c.874-9): AR penny, Cross and Lozenge type: London; moneyer Liofwald. ⊏IOLV VLF REX; Roman diademed bust right. LIO FV Λ LDM ONE; Cross with lozenge at centre enclosing X N429; S944. 1.25g.

whenever they might require it'. Written towards the end of Alfred's reign, at a time when Mercia was under the rule of Alfred's son-in-law, Ealdorman Æthelred, the Chronicle has a political motive for disrespecting the last independent Mercian ruler.

Our understanding of this second, reformed, stage of Alfred's coinage has until recently, suffered from the paucity of surviving coins. The most recent authoritative analysis, by Mark Blackburn and Simon Keyes (1998) records only 48 coins of Alfred of the most substantive type of the issue, the crosslozenge type, assigning them to the major mints of Canterbury, London and Winchester, and in a development of Alfred's burghal system, possibly to Bath, Exeter or Gloucester. Eighteen are recorded in the name of Ceolwulf, probably all struck in London, and four in the name of Archbishop Æthelred of Canterbury. Blackburn and Keynes suggest that the coins of the reform were perhaps exchanged at a rate of five of the debased lunettes coins to one lozenge coin. Significantly one of the Ceolwulf coins is a round halfpenny. It seems that the greater value of the new pure silver coins had made a smaller denomination necessary. Alfred's cross & lozenge coins were struck at Canterbury and Winchester, but London was still shared between Wessex and Mercia. The London moneyer Liofwald struck coins for both Burgred and Alfred.

The coins in the Watlington Hoard, discovered in 2015, which included 185 examples of this second phase, mainly of the cross and lozenge type, will, once they are fully published, transform our understanding of this phase of the coinage. The hoard has, for instance added thirteen new specimens of the 'two emperors' type to the corpus, as well as a number of hitherto unknown types.

Some historical imagination is necessary to register the huge significance of Alfred's reform of the coinage. The obverse of the cross and lozenge coins clearly shows its origin in a solidus of the fifth-century,

specimens of which must have been circulated to the mints as a model. The tall narrow bust of the issue is characteristic of Honorius's Milan coins. The die-cutter of the coin illustrated here makes an effort to achieve a faithful reproduction in the diadem, head ties and eye, though the drapery has become rigid and disjointed. We can imagine the boost which these coins must have given to Anglo Saxon morale at this time, with their bright silver and evocation of Roman imperial glory. Alfred, deeply impressed by his visit to Rome as a boy with his father Æthelwulf, when he had been created a consul by Pope Leo I, was determined to depict himself as a worthy successor to the Romans, and impress the Vikings by an assertion of cultural superiority. Not long after the initiation of the second phase of coinage Alfred confronted the worst crisis of his reign.



Honorius solidus, Milan (395-402). D.O. 712-14

Ceolwulf II of Mercia (c.874-9), Cross and Lozenge penny: London; moneyer Liofwald. N429; S944. 1.25g.

Once again, as in 871, it seemed that the Anglo Saxon kingdom would be extinguished. The chronicle entry for 878 is graphic and detailed. Clearly the man who wrote it still felt close to the events. The host reduced most of Wessex to submission 'except Alfred the king; and he with a small company moved under difficulties through woods and into inaccessible places in marshes'.

And the Easter after, king Alfred with a small company built a fortification at Athelney, and from that fortification, with the men of that part of Somerset nearest to it, he continued fighting against the host. Then in the seventh week after Easter he rode to Ecgbryhtesstan, to the east of Selwood, and came to greet him there the men of Somerset and Wiltshire and that part of Hampshire which is on this side of the sea [i.e. excluding the Isle of Wight], and they received him warmly. And one day later he went from those camps to Iley Oak, and one day later to Edington; and there he fought against the entire host, and put it to flight, and pursued it up to the fortification [of Chippenham] and laid siege there a fortnight; and then the host gave him preliminary hostages and solemn oaths that they would leave his kingdom and promised him in addition that their king would receive baptism... This masterpiece of terse rhetoric creates a Dunkirk myth of dogged resistance and victory plucked from the jaws of defeat. The tide had turned. The Vikings had submitted to the superior sub-Roman, Christian culture of the Anglo-Saxons. And 'England' was after all, to have a future.

Phase 3 (c.880-899)

Over the period of the second phase of coinage the weight of the coins was increased by stages from c.1.45g to c.1.6g., and this seems to be the standard aimed at in all the different issues of the third and final phase of the coinage, which, like the second, saw several experiments. The London monogram coins appear to constitute a relatively short-lived issue at the beginning of the third phase. We are fortunate that a corpus of the surviving coins has now been assembled by William MacKay (BNJ 89, 2019). MacKay catalogues 264 coins. 163 are Anglo Saxon pennies of London, with 29 halfpence. 59 are imitative pence of the Danelaw, with ten halfpence.



AR London Monogram penny ÆLFR ED REX: Diademed bust right; pellets above. Monogram of LONDONIA or LVNDONIA N644; S1061; MacKay A8(iv) 27.4

The bust on one London monogram coin in the Fitzwilliam collection imitates a Valentinianic solidus with refined delicacy. Other coins of the type show diverse versions of the Roman original. Some coins of the best style bear the name of the moneyer Tilewine. The majority of surviving coins would seem to derive from the London hoards from Bucklersbury (1872) and Fresh Wharf (c.1880), and the type is poorly represented in single finds, suggesting that it may not have circulated as widely as other issues. Even rarer is the only other known portrait issue of this phase, which has a reverse reading ÆT GLEAWA (Gloucester). It is attested by only a single surviving specimen.

The London monogram penny has long held a special glamour for the collector, both aesthetic and



MacKay A6(i) 19.1. Same obv. die as SCBI Glasgow 577 and Norweb 142. N644; S1061

historical, with its high-relief Roman bust and bold reverse monogram showing the name of the Roman capital of Britain and subsequent capital of England. But London will also have possessed for Alfred, a more immediate and local significance as the capital of the rival Kingdom of Mercia. His grandfather, Ecgberht, had celebrated his victory over the Mercian king Wiglaf in 829 by issuing a coin bearing the bold legend LVNDONIA. No doubt Alfred had this victory in mind when he issued these coins.

As we have seen the West Saxon Chronicle accused Ceolwulf II of being a Viking stooge. According

to a Mercian regnal list he reigned for five years, which would take us to 879. It is unrecorded whether he died, was killed or, like Burgred, fled overseas. A year later, in 880, it seems that the Mercian capital was again in Viking hands, since under this year the Chronicle records that 'the host which had occupied Fulham went overseas to Ghent in the land of the Franks'. It is very likely that Alfred took this opportunity to reoccupy the city, and that the London issue celebrated this

event. Earlier numismatists placed the issue later, associating it with the Chronicle's statement under the year 886: 'Alfred occupied London, and all the English people submitted to him, except those who were in captivity to the Danes; and then he entrusted the city to ealdorman Æthelred to rule.' But current thinking is that this annal records an administrative consolidation of the governance of a city which Alfred had controlled since 880. The best estimate of the date of the London monogram issue is thus 880 or a year or two later. By the 880s the only effective powers in



MacKay A1(i) 2.1. Fd Melbourn, Cambs, Oct. 2012. EMC 2012.0253. N644; S1061. 1.24g



MacKay A8 (iv) 17.30. Noble 1975, 385, 1.50g

the land were Alfred and the Danes. A copy of the Treaty of Wedmore, which followed Alfred's victory at Edington, survives in Corpus Christi College, Cambridge. It describes the boundary between Saxon and Danish territory: 'up on the Thames, and then up on the Lea, and along the Lea unto its source, then straight to Bedford, then up on the Ouse to Watling Street.' Most historians take this as the boundary 'the Danelaw'.

There had probably been some imitation by the Vikings of coins of Alfred's second phase, though clear evidence is yet to come to light. Now the Vikings of the Danelaw engaged in extensive imitation of the Saxon coinage. But, though the copies were of good metal and sometimes of good style, the coins did not circulate freely alongside Alfred's coins. The Danes never adopted the new heavy weight of Alfred's second reform, their coins retaining the earlier 1.35g standard. Judging by the Cuerdale and Vale of York Hoards the Viking economy was still based on hacksilver and until the mid-tenth century coins would have been weighed as bullion, rather than passing at face value as in the Anglo-Saxon territory. The style of the Viking copies is readily identifiable by the absence of relief moulding of the bust, misspelling of the king's name, and the inversion or reversal of the monogram. Coins showing a monogram of LINCOLLA (Lincoln) are of low weight and this must also be a Danelaw issue.

Notable in the third phase of Alfred's coinage is the increase in the number of named mint locations, which shows Alfred consolidating his power within his own territory and reinforcing the system of defensive and administrative centres or burhs. There are mint-



Halfpenny. MacKay Ic, 4.1, 0.69g. MacKay colln.

signed issues not only from London, Canterbury and Winchester, but also coins which declare their origin in Oxford, Gloucester and Exeter.

The majority of the coins in this third phase of Alfred's coinage follow Frankish practice in showing no portrait. There are coins of Winchester and Exeter bearing the legend ALFRED REX SAXONVM in four lines on the obverse, with the mint name, PIN or EXA disposed vertically between trefoils on the reverse. In Oxford the obverse reading is OHSNA ELFRED FORDA in three lines, with the moneyer's name on the reverse in two lines. The 'Cuerdale effect' has made the Viking copies of this issue, which read ORSNA ELFRED FORDA, much more common than the Alfredian originals. Some coins of Canterbury also feature the mint name on the obverse. It reads, ELFRED REX DORO (Dorovernia) around a cross. Again the reverse shows the moneyer's name in two lines.



Danelaw imitation of a halfpenny of the London Monogram type, possibly Ipswich mint EIV RED X: bust right. London monogram with L inverted and N reversed. MacKay Danelaw Ib 5.1. Fd nr.Thetford, Norfolk. EMC 2001 0650. 64g. North 466 var. S969.

The latest coin in the Watlington Hoard belongs to the Two-Line type, which is the main substantive type of the third phase. This must indicate that the issue was initiated around 878 or shortly afterwards. The obverse shows the king's name and title around a cross; the reverse shows the moneyer's name in two lines with various ornaments between. There is no mint name, though coins of the type have been divided by style between the four mints of Canterbury, London, Winchester and a mint in West Mercia. Coins in other styles indicate that there were more mints than this. The coins of Archbishop Plegmund of Canterbury (d.914 or 923) are of this type. There are also Danelaw imitations, which are sometimes difficult to distinguish from West Saxon issues. Two Line Type West Mercian style. Obverse legend in four segments. Moneyer Cuthberht. Same obv. die as EMC 1992.7760. 1.51g. N.636; S.1066

The small number of these coins which substitute the name EDELTA for ALFRED have been identified as belonging to a baptismal issue of Guthrum, who on his conversion adopted the civilized West Saxon name Æthelstan, just as continental barbarians in earlier times adopted Roman baptismal names to signify their accession into the higher culture. As the Chronicle records, three weeks after the battle of Edington

the king Guthrum came to him, one of thirty of the most honourable men in the host, at Aller which is near Athelney, where the king stood sponsor to him at the baptism; and the ceremony of the removal of the baptismal fillet took place at Wedmore, and he was twelve days with the king, who greatly honoured him and his companions with riches.

Because of this the Two-Line type is sometimes called the 'Guthrum' type. This simple, utilitarian design was highly successful. It was minted until the end of the reign, the neatest coins being very similar in style to the coins of Alfred's son and successor, Edward the Elder. The type and its varieties went on to dominate the English coinage for eight decades, until Eadgar's reform of c.973.

Separate from Alfred's circulating coinage there are also large pieces without portrait, apparently sixpences, with the legend ELIMO. 'Elimosina' in Latin means 'alms' or 'charity', and these pieces were presumably intended as gifts within a religious context.



Two-line; West Mercian style, with obverse legend in four segments. Moneyer Buga N.636; S.1066

Perhaps they were designed to be sent to the Pope. Several Chronicle entries for the 880s and 890s record the names of those who 'took the alms of the West Saxons and of King Alfred to Rome'. and two substantial Anglo-Saxon hoards of a slightly later date have been found in the city.

The earthwork around Wareham in Dorset still gives an idea of the impact of Alfred's burghal system on the defences of the kingdom. Before its construction the town would have been vulnerable to any small band of armed invaders. Once the earthwork was in place, and fortified, marauders could be repelled or outflanked and destroyed.

The vast majority of rulers who are accorded the title 'the Great' (Alexander, Theodosius, Justinian, Charlemagne) gained this title by their willingness to kill large numbers of their fellow men, often on the flimsiest of pretexts. Were they alive today, they would be indicted for crimes against humanity. Alfred is a welcome exception to this rule. His greatness lies in the inventiveness with which he turned round an almost terminal situation for the Anglo Saxons.



Two-line; 'Edward the Elder' style, with obv. legend in three segments, Winchester. Moneyer Beorhmær. N639; S1067. Probably a late issue (McKay colln.)

By the time of his death he had reached an uneasy accommodation with the Vikings, and had laid the foundations of what can, for the first time, be called an Anglo-Saxon state, embracing ultimately the whole of what we now think of as England. The system of burhs which he established rendered the kingdom safe from raids such as had destabilised the early years of his reign, and facilitated trade, taxation and local government. Alfred can even be said to have founded the navy when, as the Chronicle recounts, he co-ordinated sea-borne resistance to Viking raids. Ten years after his death, In 910, an Anglo Saxon army, under his son Edward (900-24) and Ealdorman Æthelred of Mercia, defeated an invading Northumbrian army and ended the threat of conquest from the north. After Æthelred's death in 911 Mercia retained a certain degree of independence under his widow, Edward's sister Æthelflæd, the 'Lady of the Mercians'. But after her death in 918, Edward exiled her daughter in Wessex and imposed direct rule over Mercia. Alfred's grandson, Æthelstan (924-39) conquered the Viking kingdom of York in 927 and signalised his victory by terming himself after this date Rex Totius Britanniae: king of all the territory formerly within the Roman province of Britannia. By the time of Alfred's great-grandson, Edgar (959-75) the distinction between England and the Danelaw had faded into history.

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Most impressively, in the longer perspective, Alfred played an intimate and personal part in the development of English culture. Unlike most medieval monarchs he was a literate intellectual. The earliest English vernacular literature dates from his reign. The West Saxon Chronicle, in its various local manuscripts, was intended to popularise the Alfredian version of recent history, and we can even perhaps detect his own authorship in the breathless accounts of his early battles with the Vikings. Around 890 he embarked on a programme of translations from Latin into English, beginning with Pope Gregory the Great's handbook for clerics, the Cura Pastoralis, the advice in which is as appropriate to secular as to religious leaders. The reader can catch the tones of his voice in the preface, thoughtful and practical:

When I called to mind how knowledge of Latin had previously decayed throughout England, and yet many could still read things written in English, I then began, amidst the various and multifarious cares of this kingdom, to translate into English the book which in Latin is called Pastoralis, in English 'Shepherd-book', sometimes word for word, sometimes sense for sense, just as I learned to do from Plegmund my Archbishop and Asser my Bishop and Grimbold my mass-priest and John my mass-priest.

His deference towards his co-workers suggests that he was an effective team-worker. He later translated the sixth-century century classic by Boethius, the Consolatio Philosophiae. In chapter 17 he reflects indirectly on his own career, with a glance towards his posthumous reputation. The allegorical figure Mind addresses Wisdom:

no man may bring to bear any skill without wisdom. For whatever is done unthinkingly cannot be reckoned a skill. To speak briefly: I desired to live worthily as long as I lived, and to leave after my life, to the men who should come after me, the memory of me in good works.

Þæt is nu hraðost to secganne, þæt ic wilnode weorðfullice to libbanne þa hwile þe ic lifede, and æfter minum life þæm monnum to læfanne þe æfter me wæren min gemyndig on godum weorcum. Few historical figures better deserve the title 'Great' than Alfred.

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FIXED PRICE LIST SPRING 2020

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ANCIENT COINS

The Greek World



 Gaul, Massalia (c. 200-150 BC) AR Drachm, 2.73g. Draped bust of Artemis facing right, bow and quiver over shoulder. *Rev.* MAΣΣΑ-ΛΙΗΤΩΝ, lion advancing right, Z to right, Σ below. (BN 1228; Depeyrot 41/18). *Extremely Fine. Beautiful style.*



Campania, Neapolis (c. 400 BC) AR Didrachm, 7.58g. Head of nymph facing right. *Rev.* Man-headed bull advancing right head facing, being crowned by Nike, [NEAΠO]ΛΙΤΗΣ in exergue. (Rutter 113, O.63/R.100; de Hirsch 54, same dies). *Good Very Fine.*



3. Campania, Neapolis (c. 275-250 BC) AR Didrachm, 7.08g. Head of nymph facing left, krater behind. *Rev.* Man-headed bull advancing right, head facing, being crowned by Nike flying above, A between legs, NEAΠΟΛΙΤΩ[N] in exergue. (HN Italy 586; SNG ANS 418). *Full flan. Good Very Fine. Perfectly centred obverse.* £950



Calabria, Tarentum (c. 240-228 BC) AR Nomos, Olympis, magistrate, 6.37g. ΟΛΥΜΠΙΣ, warrior on horseback charging right, spear in right hand and holding reins with left, wreath behind. *Rev.* TAPAΣ, Taras riding dolphin left, holding kantharos and cornucopiae, tripod to right. (HN Italy 1055; Vlasto 942). *Good Very Fine. Attractively toned.*

The famous reverse of this silver nomos from Tarentum depicts the mythical founder of the city. Taras, from whom the Magna Graecian city's name derives, was a son of Poseidon, the Greek god of the sea. Shipwrecked, the young Taras was rescued by a dolphin sent by his father, and bought ashore. Tarentum was founded at this supposed location, and the hero Taras was worshipped there.



5. Lucania, Metapontum (c. 510-470 BC) AR Stater, 8.02g. META, vertical ear of barley. *Rev.* Incuse barleyear. (Noe Class IX, 187; HN Italy 1482). *Good Very Fine. Beautifully toned.* £750



6. Lucania, **Metapontum** (c. 340-330 BC) AR Stater, 7.88g. Helmeted head of Leukippos facing right; lion's head behind. *Rev*. META, ear of barley; club above leaf, [A]MI below. (HN Italy 1575; Johnston Class B2; SNG ANS 432-42; SNG Copenhagen 1208). £695



Lucania, Velia (c. 334-300 BC) AR Didrachm, 7.73g. Helmeted head of Athena facing left, φ in front of neck, E behind neck. *Rev.* Lion left, devouring prey, ΥΕΛΗΤΩΝ in exergue. (BMC 82; HN Italy 1294 var. (no letter above)). *Extremely Fine*.



Bruttium, Kroton (c. 350-300 BC) AR Nomos, 7.65g. Eagle standing to left on olive branch. *Rev.* KPOΔ, tripod with legs terminating in lion's paws. (HN Italy 2172; SNG ANS 361). *Good Very Fine. Lustrous.* £550



9. Sicily, Akragas (465-446 BC) AR Tetradrachm, 15.44g. Eagle standing with closed wings. *Rev.* Crab, within a circular incuse. (SNG ANS 979). *Good Very Fine. Attractive cabinet tone.* £3,000

Ex. Glendinings (09/06/1982), lot #54.



10. Sicily, Gela (c. 450-415 BC) AR Tetradrachm, 17.35g. Charioteer driving quadriga to left. Rev. ΓΕΛΑΣ, forepart of man-headed bull charging left. (Jenkins, Gela 470 (O91/R182). SNG ANS 91). Attractively toned with a very pleasing reverse. The usual, re-cut and crude obverse die. Good Very Fine. Minor graffito below man-headed bull. £995

The reverse of this coin depicts the river-god Gelas in the form of a bearded man-faced bull. Why these mythical creatures were often adopted as river-gods is uncertain, but it might be due to comparisons with strong, fast flowing rivers. This form is derived from that of Acheloös, the great river of Arkadia that was said to be the father of all rivers and who once fought Herakles.



Sicily, Himera (c. 500 BC) AR Drachm, 5.59g. Cockerel standing right. *Rev.* Chicken standing right, within an incuse square. (de Luynes 971; HGC 2; 422; SNG ANS 146). *Very Fine or better. Very Rare. Toned.* £695



Sicily, Leontini (c. 450-420 BC) AR Tetradrachm, 17.48g. Laureate head of Apollo facing left. *Rev.* Lion's head facing left, with jaws open and tongue protruding, laurel leaf and barley-corns around. (SNG ANS 257, same dies; Boehringer 55, same dies; Rizzo pl. XXIV, 4, same dies). *Extremely Fine. One or two flan flaws, but little evidence of the die breaks which appear commonly in this issue.*



13.Sicily, Selinos (c. 530-500 BC) AR Didrachm, 8.63g. Selinon leaf. Rev. Selinon (celery) leaf within square
linear border, all within a shallow incuse square. (SNG Lockett 858). Good Very Fine.£995

Ex. H. H. Kricheldorf, Auction 14, (07/07/1964), lot #49.



Sicily, Syracuse, Deinomenid Tyranny, Time of Hieron I, (c. 485-480 BC), AR Tetradrachm, 17.30g. Charioteer, holding kentron and reins, driving quadriga right, Nike flying to right, crowning the horses. *Rev*. ΣVRAKOΣION, head of Arethusa facing right, wearing earring, necklace and headband, four dolphins around. (Boehringer 73 (V.35/R.48); SNG ANS 18). *Good Very Fine. Pleasing surfaces and an excellent reverse strike.*



Sicily, Syracuse, Second Democracy, AR Tetradrachm, c. 430-420 BC, 16.97g. Quadriga advancing right, Nike flying right, above. *Rev*. ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΟΝ, head of Arethusa facing right. (Boehringer 675). *Good Very Fine. Obverse a little rough. Excellent portrait.*

The Superb Decadrachm of Syracuse



Sicily, Syracuse, Dionysios I (405-367 BC) AR Decadrachm, c. 405-390 BC, reverse signed by the engraver Euainetos (off-flan), 43.39g. Charioteer, holding kentron in right hand and reins in left, driving a fast quadriga left. Nike flying right, crowning charioteer with wreath. Military harness, shield, greaves, cuirass, and crested Attic helmet, below the ground line, all connected by a horizontal spear; [AΘΛA below]. *Rev.* Head of the nymph Arethusa facing left, wearing a wreath of grain ears, triple-pendant earring and pearl necklace. Four dolphins swimming around, ΣΥ-PA-K-Ο-ΣΙΩN above, and [EY-AINE] (signature) off-flan, below. (Gallatin dies R.XV/C.VIII, 3; Scavino 24 (D6/R16); HGC 2, 1299; SNG ANS 370 (this obverse die). *Extremely Fine. An exceptional portrait of beautiful style and featuring some light iridescence. Two minor scrapes on the horses. Otherwise a superb piece.*

Ex. 'Southern Californian' Collection, assembled c. 1960s and 1970s. Distinctive red and black handwritten ticket included.

The engraver Euainetos was a contemporary of the artist Kimon and an extensive series of beautiful dies were produced by his hand. His work represents the very finest classical style, displaying a wonderful understanding of proportion and naturalism. The obverse captures a great sense of believable animation and movement and the reverse is perhaps one of the most instantly recognizable of all ancient Greek coin designs.



Sicily, Syracuse, Queen Philistis, wife of Hieron II (275-215 BC) AR 16 Litrai, 13.63g. Veiled bust facing left, star behind head. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΑΣ ΦΙΛΙΣΤΙΔΟΣ, Nike driving quadriga right, crescent above, KIΣ to right, corn ear below. (SNG ANS 877/882). *Extremely Fine*. £1,950

Ex. Peus 299 (06/05/1980), lot #101.



18. Kingdom of Thrace, Lysimachos (306-281 BC) AR Tetradrachm, mint of Lysimacheia, 297-281 BC, 17.05g. Diademed head of the deified Alexander the Great facing right, wearing the horn of Ammon. *Rev.* BAΣIΛEΩΣ ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ, Athena seated left, holding Nike and transverse sceptre, and resting her arm on shield, spear in background, lion's head in exergue. (Thompson 11). *Extremely Fine.* £1,800



19. Kingdom of Macedon, Philip II (359-336 BC) AV Stater, mint of Pella, c. 340-328 BC, 8.58g. Laureate head of Apollo facing right. *Rev*. ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ, biga driven right by charioteer, trident head below the horses. (Le Rider 227ff). *Nearly Extremely Fine. Attractive remaining lustre in protected areas of the fields.* £3,750



20. Kingdom of Macedon, Philip II (359-336 BC) AV Stater, posthumous issue, mint of Amphipolis, c. 323-515 BC, 8.61g. Laureate head of Apollo facing right. *Rev.* ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ, biga driven right by charioteer, trident head below the horses. (Le Rider pl. 79, 170ff). *Extremely Fine. Pleasing artistic style.* £4,500



21. Kingdom of Macedon, Alexander the Great (336-323 BC) AV Stater, lifetime issue, mint of Lampsakos, c. 328-323 BC, 8.39g. Helmeted head of Athena facing right. *Rev.* ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Nike standing left holding stylis and wreath, two horse-foreparts conjoined in far left field, monogram in left field. (Price 1358; SNG Copenhagen 630). *About Extremely Fine. Some lustre remaining.* £4,250



Kingdom of Macedon, Alexander the Great (336-323 BC) AV Stater, posthumous issue, uncertain mint, 8.52g. Helmeted head of Athena facing right. *Rev.* ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Nike standing left, holding wreath, monogram in left field. (Price -). *Extremely Fine*.



23. Kingdom of Macedon, Alexander the Great (336-323 BC) AR Tetradrachm, posthumous issue, mint of Amphipolis, c. 323-320 BC, 17.25g. Head of Herakles with the features of Alexander (?) facing right, wearing a lion skin headdress. *Rev.* BAΣIΛΕΩΣ - AΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus seated left, holding eagle and sceptre, helmet in left field. (Price 113). *Nearly Extremely Fine.* £895



24. Kingdom of Macedon, Alexander the Great (336-323 BC) AR Tetradrachm, lifetime or posthumous issue, mint of Uranopolis, c. 330-320 BC, 17.25g. Head of young Herakles, with the features of Alexander (?) facing right, wearing lion skin headdress. *Rev.* AΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus seated left on throne, holding eagle and sceptre, Π below, X and star to left. (Price 524). *Nearly Extremely Fine. Attractive collection tone.* £750



25. Kingdom of Macedon, Alexander the Great (336-323 BC) AR Drachm, posthumous issue, mint of Lampsakos, c. 310-301 BC, 4.25g. Head of young Herakles facing right, wearing lion skin headdress. *Rev.* AΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus seated left, holding eagle on outstretched right and sceptre in left, KI to left, ON below throne. (Price 1398). *Good Very Fine or better*. £195



26. Kingdom of Macedon, Demetrios I Poliorketes (306-283 BC) AR Tetradrachm, mint of Ephesus, c. 301-295 BC, 17.06g. Nike, blowing trumpet, standing left on the prow of a galley. *Rev.* Poseidon standing left, preparing to hurl trident, monogram to left, star and A to right. (Newell 52; HGC 3.1, 1012d). *Good Very Fine.*



27. Thessaly, Larissa (c. 356-342 BC) AR Stater, 12.21g. Head of the nymph Larissa facing slightly to the left. *Rev.* ΛΑΡΙΣ[Α]ΙΩΝ, bridled horse advancing right. (BCD Thessaly II, 310 (same rev. die); HGC 4, 409). *Good Very Fine. Struck from dies of fine artistic style.*



Boeotia, Thebes (c. 425-395 BC) AR Stater, 12.22g. Boeotian shield. *Rev.* Θ-E, bearded head of Dionysos facing right, wearing an ivy wreath. (BCD Boeotia 443; SNG Copenhagen 282-284). *Good Very Fine*. £1,500



29. Boeotia, **Federal Coinage** (c. 304-394 BC) AR Drachm, 5.61g. Boeotian shield. *Rev.* Amphora within incuse square. (BCD Boeotia 62; HGC 4, 1164). *Good Very Fine. Large flan. Beautiful cabinet tone.* **£500**

Ex. Estate of Thomas Bentley Cederlind, CNG Auction 102, 18/05/2016, lot #275. Ex. CNG Mail Bid Sale 58, 18/09/2001, lot #420.



30. Corinthia, Corinth (c. 345-307 BC) AR Stater, 8.48g. Pegasus flying left; Q below. *Rev.* Helmeted head of Athena facing left; ∆ below, facing head of Helios behind. (Pegasi 393; BCD Corinth 100; Ravel 1006). *Good Very Fine.* £595



 Mysia, Kyzikos (c. 500-450 BC) EL Stater, 16.30g. Nude youth kneeling left, holding tunny fish in right hand. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square. (Von Fritze 112, pl. III, 31; Boston 1487; SNG France 253). *Good Very Fine. Rare.* £2,950



Mysia, Kyzikos (c. 550-500 BC) EL Stater, 16.21g. Female wild boar standing left, tunny fish below.
 Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. (Von Fritze 45, pl. I, 46; Greenwell 136, pl. V, 30). *Good Very Fine. Well* centred.

The electrum coinage of Kyzikos features an impressive variety of designs inspired by all manner of gods, goddesses, animals and mythical tales from the ancient world. This piece, depicting a wild boar, appears in two varieties; male and female. This example is the latter, and rarer, of the two.



33. Kingdom of Lydia, Croesus (c. 564/53-550/39 BC) AR Stater/Double Siglos, mint of Sardis, 10.48g. Confronted foreparts of lion and bull. *Rev.* Double incuse square. (Berk 20; Traité I 407; SNG von Aulock 2874; Sunrise 10). *Very Fine. Somewhat granular surfaces. Well struck and nicely toned.* £1,200

The design for Kroisos' gold and silver coinage derives from the earliest Lydian 'lion' trites, from the early years of electrum coinage. These silver staters are significantly scarcer than the contemporary sigloi (half-staters).



Ionia, Magnesia on the Meander (c. 160 BC) AR Stephanephoric Tetradrachm, Erassipos, son of Aristeos, magistrate, 16.63g. Diademed and draped bust of Artemis facing right, bow and quiver behind. *Rev.* MAGNHTWN - ERASIPPOS / ARISTEOU, Apollo, nude, standing left, leaning on large tripod and holding filleted laurel branch in his lowered right hand. Meander pattern in exergue, all within a laurel wreath. (SNG von Aulock 2042). *Splendid style. Extremely fine.*



35. Ionia, **Klazomenai** (c. 499-494 BC) AR Drachm, 6.34g. Forepart of winged boar right. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square. (SNG von Aulock 1981-2; SNG Copenhagen 1-2; Asyut 615). *Good Very Fine.* **£500**



36. Lycia, Phaselis (c. 4th century BC) AR Stater, 10.37g. Prow of galley right, dolpin to right, waves below. *Rev.* Φ A, stern of galley. (H+T 56). *Good Very Fine*. £495



37. Islands off Caria, Rhodes (c. 229-205 BC) AR Tetradrachm, Ameinias, magistrate, 13.56g. Radiate head of Helios facing slightly to the right. *Rev.* Rose with bud to right; POΔION above; to left, prow right; AMEINI-AΣ flanking stem. (Ashton 212; HGC 6, 1432; SNG Copenhagen 759). *Good Very Fine.* £2,500

Ex. Weise Collection. Ex. Montgomery Collection (Triton XI, 07/01/2008), lot #270.



38. Islands off Caria, Rhodes (c. 250-229 BC) AR Didrachm, Magistrate Mnasimachos, 6.69g. Radiate head of Helios facing. *Rev.* MNAΣIMAXOΣ, rose with bud to left; P O below; to left, Athena Nikephoros standing to left. (Ashton 208. HGC 6, 1439. SNG Copenhagen 765; SNG Keckman 537-539; Ashton, Rhodian Coinage and the Colossus, RN 30 (1988) pl. XVII, 58-59). *Nearly Extremely Fine. Well struck and centred.* £575

This coin is a contemporary of the famous Colossus of Rhodes.



39. Islands off Caria, Rhodes (c. 88/42 BC - AD 14) AR Drachm, Jason, magistrate, 4.02g. Radiate head of Helios facing slightly to the right. *Rev.* R-O, rose seen from above; IAΣΩN above, cornucopiae below. (Ashton & Weiss 291 (A96/P282); SNG Keckman 745 (same obv. die); SNG Copenhagen -; BMC -; SNG von Aulock 8196; Mionnet III 201 (same dies). *Extremely Fine. Beautiful style*.

Ex. David Herman Collection, Triton X, 09/01/2007, lot #368.



40. Islands off Caria, Kos (c. 350-345 BC) AR Tetradrachm, Nestoridas, magistrate, 15.18g. Bearded head of Herakles facing left, wearing lions-skin headdress. *Rev.* KΩION, crab, NEΣTOPIΔAΣ and club below; all in square dotted border within an incuse square. (Pixodarus 20-1; SNG Keckman -; SNG von Aulock 2748). *Rare. Good Very Fine. Some areas of dark toning.*



Pamphylia, Aspendos (c. 380-325 BC) AR Stater, 10.90g. Two wrestlers grappling; KI between. *Rev.* ΕΣΤΓΕΔΙΙΥΣ, slinger in throwing stance right, triskeles to right, within pelleted square border. (SNG France 104). *Good Very Fine. Pleasing golden iridescence.*



42. Pamphylia, **Side** (c. 460-430 BC) AR Stater, 11.75g. Pomegranate, within a dotted border. *Rev.* Helmeted head of Athena facing right, within an incuse square. (Atlan 16 (O15/A14); SNG von Aulock 4762). *Good Very Fine. Somewhat weakly struck on reverse.* **£350**



Cilicia, Mallos (c. 440-390 BC) AR Stater, 11.17g. Winged male figure advancing left, holding solar disk with both hands. *Rev.* Swan standing right within incuse circle. (Casabonne Type 2; SNG BN 376 (same dies)). *Good Very Fine. Reverse a little off-centre.*



Seleucid Empire, Alexander II (128-123 BC) Silver Tetradrachm, mint of Antioch, 16.15g. Diademed head of Alexander facing right. *Rev.* BAΣIΛEΩΣ - AΛEΞANΔPOΥ, Zeus seated left holding Nike and sceptre; in left field, IΣI; below throne, star and monogram. (SC 2218a; SMA 329). *Extremely Fine, slight scuff to right of portrait.*

Ex. St. Mary's College Collection Ex. Seaby Bulletin, June 1989, Lot B86.



45. Seleucid Empire, Demetrios II Nikator, second reign (129-126/5 BC) AR Tetradrachm, mint of Antioch, c. 129-128 BC. Diademed, bearded head of Demetrios II facing right. *Rev.* BAΣIΛEΩΣ / ΔHMHTPIOY - ΘΕΟΥ / ΝΙΚΑΤΟΡΟΣ, Zeus seated left, holding Nike in his right hand and long scepter in his left; Ξ in outer left field; O below throne. (SC 2166.2c). *Good Very Fine. Attractively toned*. £425

Ex. St Mary's College Collection. Ex Spink Auction 25 (25/11/1982), lot #124.



Phoenicia, Tyre, AR Shekel, dated CY 37 (90/89 BC), 11.27g. Laureate head of Melkart facing right. *Rev.* TΥΡΟΥ ΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΣΥΛΟΥ, eagle standing left on prow, palm frond behind; ΔΞ over club to left, Z to right, Phoenician A between legs. (HGC 10, 357; DCA 919). *Good Very Fine.* £1,250

This type of coin is believed to be one of the Bibilical 'Thirty Pieces of Silver' offered to Judas.



47. Kingdom of Egypt, Ptolemy I Soter, as Satrap (323-305/4 BC) AR Tetradrachm, in the name of Alexander the Great, mint of Alexandria, c. 306-300 BC, 15.82g. Head of the deified Alexander facing right, wearing elephant skin headdress. *Rev.* AΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Athena advancing right, brandishing spear with right hand, shield on left arm, helmet above eagle on thunderbolt in outer right field, ΔI in inner right field. (Svoronos 169). *Extremely Fine. Well struck on a full flan. Attractive old collection tone, very light graffito in reverse left field.*



Kingdom of Egypt, Ptolemy II (283-246 BC) AR Decadrachm, mint of Alexandria, c. 253/2-250/49 BC, 34.64g. Diademed and veiled head of Arsinoe II facing right, lotus-sceptre over far shoulder; behind, EE. *Rev*. APΣINOHΣ ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ, double cornucopiae bound with royal diadem. (CPE 347; Svoronos 940, pl. 28, 6). *Good Very Fine*.

The Roman World

Roman Republican and Imperatorial



C. Renius, (138 BC) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, 3.79g. Helmeted head of Roma facing right; [X] behind.
 Rev. C•RENI, Juno driving biga of goats right, holding whip, reins and sceptre, ROMA in exergue.
 (Crawford 231/1; RSC 1) *Good Very Fine.* £150



50. Anonymous (c. 1st Century BC) AR Denarius, brockage, mint of Rome, 3.94g. Head of Roma facing right; X behind. *Rev.* Incuse of obverse. (Crawford 44/5 for obverse). *Good Very Fine. Attractively toned.* £180



P. Licinius Nerva (113-112 BC) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, 3.91g. ROMA, helmeted head of Roma facing left, holding shield and spear over shoulder, crescent above, mark of value in front. *Rev.* P. NERVA, three citizens voting; one voter receives ballot from attendant below, another voter places ballot in cista, to right. (Crawford 292/1; RSC Licinia 7). *Good Very Fine. Attractive cabinet tone and an interesting reverse type.*



52. Cn. Blasio Cn. f. (112-111 BC) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, 3.90g. [CN•BLASIO•CN•F•] Helmeted head of Mars facing right, bucranium behind. *Rev.* Jupiter standing facing, holding sceptre and thunderbolt between Juno and Minerva, who is crowning Jupiter with wreath; O between Jupiter and Minerva, ROMA in exergue. (Crawford 296/1c). *Very Fine or better. Beautiful iridescent tone.* **£140**



53. C. Fabius C. f. Hadrianus (102 BC) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, 3.99g. Veiled and turreted bust of Cybele facing right; X behind. *Rev.* Victory driving biga right; stork below, C•FABI•C•F in exergue. (Crawford 322/1a; RSC 15). *Good Very Fine. Beautiful old collection tone. Wonderfully centred obverse.* £300



54. Anonymous (85 BC) AR Denarius, 3.54g. Laureate head of Apollo facing right, thunderbolt below. *Rev.* Jupiter in quadriga galloping right. (Syd 723; Crawford 350/A). *Good Very Fine. Pleasing tone. Some wear on high points.*



L. Papius (79 BC) AR Denarius Serratus, mint of Rome, 3.78g. Head of Juno Sospita right, wearing goat's skin; puteal to left. *Rev.* Griffin springing to right; fountain below. (Crawford 384/1; Sydenham 773; Papia 1). *Good Very Fine.*



L. Rustius (76 BC) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, 3.97g. S•C, helmeted head of Mars facing right, XVI monogram below chin. *Rev.* L•RVSTI, ram standing right. (Crawford 389/1; RSC Rustia 1). *Good Very Fine. Attractively toned.*



57. Cn. Lentulus (76-75 BC) AR Denarius, Spanish mint, 3.97g. G•P•R, draped bust of the Genius of the Roman People facing right, sceptre over shoulder. *Rev.* Sceptre with wreath, globe and rudder, EX to left, S•C to right, CN•LEN•Q in exergue. (Crawford 393/1a; RSC Cornelia 54). *Good Very Fine.* £250



 L. Cassius Longinus (63 BC) Silver Denarius, Rome, 3.88g. Draped bust of Vesta facing left, dish behind. *Rev.* Voter standing left, dropping tablet marked V into cista, LONGIN III V behind. (Crawford 413/1; Cassia 10; Sydenham 935). *Good Very Fine.*



59. Faustus Cornelius Sulla (Son of Cornelius Sulla) (56 BC). AR Denarius, mint of Rome. FAVSTVS, diademed bust of Diana facing right, crescent above. *Rev.* FELIX, Sulla seated left, being presented with an olive branch by Bocchus of Mauretania, kneeling to the left. Jugurtha, king of Numidia kneeling to the right. (Crawford 426/1; Sydenham 879). *Good Very Fine. Rare.*

Ex. Seaby Bulletin, November 1988, lot C588. Original ticket included.



60. T. Carisius (46 BC) AR Denarius, Rome, 3.93g. Bust of Juno Moneta facing right. *Rev.* T CARISIVS, minting tools; tongs, hammer and dies. (Crawford 464/2). *Good Very Fine.* £350



61. P. Clodius M. f. Turrinus (42 BC) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, 3.56g. Laureate head of Apollo facing right, lyre behind. *Rev.* P•CLODIVS - M•F•, Diana standing facing, head right, with bow and quiver over shoulder, holding torch in each hand. (Crawford 494/23; RSC Claudia 15). *Extremely Fine.* **£325**

Ex. Tony Hardy Collection. Ex. CNG Mail Bid Sale 61, (25/09/2002) Lot #1577. Bt. Harlan J Berk.



62. Julius Caesar (c. 47-46 BC) AR Denarius, African Mint, 3.93gm. Diademed head of Venus facing right. *Rev.* CAESAR, Aeneas carrying his father, Anchises on shoulder and palladium in right hand. (CRI 458/1; Sydenham 1013). *Nearly Extremely Fine. Pleasing cabinet toning.* **£750**



63. Julius Caesar (February-March 44 BC) AR Denarius, lifetime issue, mint of Rome. L. Aemilius Buca, moneyer, 3.54g. CAESAR•DICT PERPETVO, wreathed head of Caesar facing right. *Rev.* L•BVCA, fasces and winged caduceus in saltire, clasped hands to left, globe above, axe below. (Crawford 480/6; Alföldi Type XIII; CRI 103; RSC 25). *Extremely Fine. Attractive old cabinet tone.* **£6,950**

Ex. Rauch GmbH, Auction 79, (17/11/2006), lot #2252.

Many factors led to the assassination of Julius Caesar on the 15th March, 44 BC. The appearance of the dictator on Roman silver denarii is considered by many historians and numismatists to be a major one of these factors. On this coin, struck only weeks or even days before his murder, Caesar appears as nothing less than a king: he can be seen proudly wearing a laurel wreath, surrounded by his title of Dictator for Life. One can imagine how this coin would have settled with many of the Roman Senate. Had he gone too far in issuing this coin? Since Caesar was killed soon after this coin was issued, we can assume so.



64. Julius Caesar (42 BC) AR Denarius, posthumous issue, mint of Rome, L. Livineius Regulus, moneyer, 3.54g. Wreathed head right, laurel branch behind, winged caduceus in front. Rev. L•LIVINEIVS - REGVLVS, bull charging right. (Crawford 494/24; RSC 27). Extremely Fine. Excellent portrait. £3,950



65. Marc Antony and Cleopatra VII (32-31 BC) Æ22, mint of Chalkis, 6.27g. BACIAICCHC KA€OΠATPAC, diademed and draped bust of Cleopatra facing right. *Rev*. €TOYC KA TOY KAIς Θ€AC N€GOTEPAC, bare head of Marc Antony facing right. (RPC 4771; BMC 15; SNG Copenhagen 383 (Phoenicia)). *Nearly Extremely Fine*. *Exceptional grade for the issue, with two clear portraits of the famous lovers*. £1,500

Roman Imperial



66. Augustus (27 BC-AD 14) AR Denarius, mint of Lugdunum, 15-13 BC, 3.65g. AVGVSTVS DIVI F, bare head of Augustus facing right. *Rev.* Bull butting right, IMP X below. (RIC 167a). *Good Very Fine. Beautiful old collection tone.* **£950**



67. Tiberius (AD 14-37) AR Denarius, mint of Lugdunum, c. AD 18-35, 3.81g. TI CAESAR DIVI AVG F AVGVSTVS, laureate head of Tiberius facing right. *Rev.* PONTIF MAXIM, female figure (Pax or Livia?) seated right, holding branch. (RIC 30). *Extremely Fine. Well centered.* £550



68. Claudius (AD 41-54) AR Cistophorus, mint of Ephesus, 10.90g. TI CLAVD CAES AVG, bare head of Claudius facing left. *Rev.* DIAN – EPHI, statue of Diana within tetrastyle temple. (RIC 118; BMC 229; RPC 2222). *Very Fine or better*.

Ex. St. Mary's College Collection.



69. Nero (AD 54-68) as Caesar, AR Denarius, mint of Rome, AD 51, 3.37g. NERONI CLAVDIO DRVSO GERM COS DESIGN, bare-headed and draped bust of Nero facing right. *Rev.* EQVESTER / OR-DO / PRINCIPI / IVVENT in four lines on a shield, spear behind. (RIC 79; BMC 93; RSC 97). *Good Very Fine. Pleasing old collection tone.*



 70.
 Nero (AD 54-68) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, AD 65-66 BC, 3.37g. NERO CAESAR AVGVSTVS, laureate head of Nero facing right. *Rev.* Salus seated right on throne, holding patera, SALVS in exergue. (RIC 60). Obverse Extremely Fine. Reverse Good Very Fine.

 £1,100



Otho (AD 69) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, AD 69, 3.45g. IMP M OTHO CAESAR AVG TR P, bare head of Otho facing right. *Rev.* SECVRITAS P R, Securitas standing facing holding wreath and sceptre. (RIC 8; BMC 18; RSC 17). *Very Fine or better.*

Ex. Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.



Vespasian (AD 69-79) AR Denarius, 'Judaea Capta' series, mint of Rome, AD 69-70, 3.21g. IMP CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG, laureate bust of Vespasian facing right. *Rev*. Military trophy, to the right of which sits a Jewess (or personification of Judaea) in a state of mourning, IVDAE[A] in exergue. (RIC 2; RSC 226). *Good Very Fine.*



73. Vespasian (AD 69-79) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, AD 69-71, 3.22g. IMP CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG, laureate head of Vespasian facing right. *Rev.* COS ITER TR POT, Pax seated left, holding branch and caduceus. (RIC 10). *About Extremely Fine. Obverse a little off-centre.* **£200**



74.Vespasian (AD 69-69) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, AD 75, 3.25g. IMP CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG,
laureate head of Vespasian facing right. *Rev.* PON MAX TR P COS VI, Pax seated left holding branch.
A well centred strike on a full flan. (RIC 772). *Good Very Fine.*£200

Ex. Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.

An Eruption Date Gold Aureus of Titus



75. Titus (AD 79-81) AV Aureus, AD 79, mint of Rome, 7.32g. IMP TITVS CAES VESPASIAN AVG P M, laureate bust of Titus facing right. *Rev.* TR P VIIII IMP AVG COC VII P P, statue of Sol atop column, with spear in right hand. (RIC 16a. Calico 768). *Traces of mounting and edge marks, otherwise Good Very Fine. Scarce eruption date issue.* **£9,500**

Ex Künker 100 (21/06/2005), lot #57.



76. Domitian (as Caesar) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, AD 77-78, 3.49g. CAESAR AVG F DOMITIANVS, laureate head of Domitian facing right. *Rev.* COS V, she-wolf standing left, suckling twins Romulus and Remus, boat in exergue. (RIC 961; BMC 240; RSC 51). *Nearly Extremely Fine. Cabinet tone.* £395



77. Domitian (as Caesar) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, AD 79, 3.05g. CAESAR AVG F DOMITIANVS COS VI, laureate head of Domitian facing right. *Rev.* PRINC[EPS] IVVENTVTIS, Salus standing right, resting on a column, feeding snake. (RIC 1084; BMC 265; RSC 384). *Nearly Extremely Fine. Reverse a little off-centre.* £250



Trajan (AD 98-117) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, AD 101-102, 3.43g. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM, laureate head of Trajan facing right. *Rev.* P M TR P COS IIII P P, Victory standing to right on prow, holding wreath and palm. (RIC 59; BMC 102; RSC 241). *Extremely Fine.* £195



79. Trajan (AD 98-117) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, AD 114-117, 3.45g. IMP CAES NER TRAIAN OPTIM AVG GERM DAC, laureate and draped bust of Trajan facing right. *Rev.* PARTHICO P M [TR P COS] VI P P SPQR, Fortuna seated left, holding rudder and cornucopiae; FORT RED in exergue. (RIC 315). *Good Very Fine.* **£120**

Ex. Dr. Nicholas Lowe Collection.



Hadrian (AD 117-138) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, AD 125-128, 3.38g. HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, laureate head of Hadrian facing right. *Rev.* COS III, Victory seated left, holding wreath and palm, globe in exergue. (RIC 859). *Nearly Extremely Fine.*



Hadrian (AD 117-138) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, AD 134-138, 3.33g. HADRIANVS AVG COS III PP, bare head of Hadrian facing right. *Rev.* ANNONA AVG, modius with corn-ears and poppy. (RIC 230; BMC 595; RSC 172). *Good Very Fine or better, a couple of light scratches on reverse, beneath an attractive cabinet tone.*



82. Sabina (wife of Hadrian) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, AD 128-136, 3.31g. SABINA AVGVSTA, diademed and draped bust of Sabina facing right. *Rev.* CONCORDIA AVG, Concordia standing left, leaning on column, holding patera and cornucopiae. (RIC 390). *Good Very Fine.* £150



Antoninus Pius (with Marcus Aurelius as Caesar) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, AD 140, 3.69g. ANTONINVS AVG PI - VS P P TR P COS III, laureate head of Antoninus Pius facing right. *Rev.* AVRELIVS CAESAR - AVG PII F COS, bare head of Marcus Aurelius Caesar facing right. (RIC 417a). *About Extremely Fine. A splendid example featuring two well-struck portraits and a delightful tone. Some minor wear to high points.*



84. Antoninus Pius (AD 138-161) AE As, mint of Rome, c. AD 141-143, 11.89g. ANTONINVS AVG PIVS PF, laureate head of Antoninus facing right. *Rev.* Personification of the river Tiber reclining left, leaning on rocks, placing hand on prow and holding reeds. (RIC 706a). *Very Fine. Attractive dark green patina.* **£225**



85. Marcus Aurelius (AD 161-180) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, 3.48g.. IMP M AVERL ANTONINVS AVG, bare head of Marcus Aurelius facing right. *Rev.* CONCORDIA AVG TR P XVI, Concordia seated left, holding patera, COS III in exergue. (RIC 40). *About Extremely Fine. Some minor deposits on reverse.* **£250**



86. Marcus Aurelius (AD 161-180) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, AD 166, 3.32g. M ANTONINVS AVG ARM PARTH MAX, laureate bust of Marcus Aurelius facing right. *Rev.* TR P XX IMP IIII COS III PAX, Pax standing left, holding cornucopiae and branch. (RIC 159; C 435; BMC 401). *Extremely Fine. Lustrous.* £350



87. Faustina Junior (wife of Marcus Aurelius) AV Aureus, mint of Rome, undated, 7.29g. FAVSTINA AVGVSTA, diademed and draped bust of Faustina facing right. *Rev.* HILARITAS, Hilaritas standing left, holding palm branch and cornucopia. (RIC 685; BMC 99; Calico 2058). *Good Very Fine.* £3,950



Faustina Junior (wife of Marcus Aurelius). AR Denarius, mint of Rome, AD 161-176, 3.56g. FAVSTINA AVGVSTA, draped bust of Faustina Junior facing right. *Rev.* FECVNDITAS, Fecunditas standing right, holding infant and sceptre. (RIC 677). *Extremely Fine.* £150



89. Septimius Severus (AD 193-211) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, AD 193-195, 2.60g. IMP CAE L SEP SEV PERT AVG, laureate and bearded head of Severus facing right. *Rev.* LEG XIIII GEM MV, legionary eagle on perch between two standards, TR P COS in exergue. (RSC 270; RIC 14). *Good Very Fine. Scarce.* £250



90.Geta (AD 198-211) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, AD 200-202, 2.86g. P SEPT GETA CAES PONT,
bareheaded and draped bust of Geta facing right. *Rev.* PRINC IVVENTVTIS, Geta standing left, holding
baton and sceptre, trophy of arms to right. (RIC 18). *Good Very Fine.*£130



91. Macrinus (AD 217-218) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, AD 217-218, 3.33g. IMP C M OPEL SEV MACRINVS AVG, laureate and draped bust of Macrinus facing right. *Rev.* PROVIDENTIA DEORVM, Providentia standing left, holding wand over globe and cornucopiae. (RIC 80; BMC 73; RIC 108). *About Extremely Fine.* £375



92. Maximinus Thrax (AD 235-238) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, AD 236, 3.40g. IMP MAXIMINVS PIVS AVG, laureate and draped bust of Maximinus facing right. *Rev.* SALVS AVGVSTI, Salus seated left, feeding snake which rises from altar. (RIC 14; BMC 99). *Practically mint state. Lustrous.* £180



93. Gordian II Africanus (AD 238) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, AD 238, 2.52g. IMP M ANT GORDIANVS AFR AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gordian II facing right. *Rev.* VIRTVS AVG, Virtus standing left, holding shield and spear. (RIC 3; RSC 14). *Good Very Fine. Toned. A couple of marks. Rare.* £2,300



94. Carausius (AD 286-293) AE Antoninianus, mint of London, 3.68g. IMP CARAVSIVS P F AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Carausius facing right. *Rev.* PAX AVG F-O, Pax standing left, holding vertical sceptre and branch, ML in exergue. (RIC 101). *Good Very Fine.* £250



95. Allectus (AD 293-296) AE Antoninianus, mint of London, 4.27g. Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Allectus facing right. *Rev.* LAETI-TIA AVG S-P, Laetitia standing left, holding wreath and anchor, ML in exergue. (RIC 22). *Good Very Fine. Scarce bust type.*

Allectus ruled the British Empire for three years after murdering the usurper, Carausius, under whom he was minister of finance. Coins of Allectus were struck in London and a 'C' mint, possibly Colchester, and are scarce in good condition.



96. Constantius II (AD 337-361) AV Solidus, mint of Nicomedia, AD 340-350, 4.56g. FL IVL CONSTANTIVS PERP AVG, diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Constantius II facing right. *Rev.* GLORIA REI-PVBLICAE, the seated figures of Constantinople (left) and Roma (right), holding a shield inscribed VOT/XX/MVLT/XXX, SMNT in exergue. (RIC 33). *Extremely Fine.* £3,995



97. Julian the Apostate (AD 360-363) AR Siliqua, mint of Arles, 2.03g. DN FL C L IVLI-ANVS P F AVG, diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Julian facing right. *Rev.* VOT/X/MVLT/XX, within wreath topped with eagle motif, C CONS T in exergue. (RIC 309). *Portrait of exceptional quality. Insignificant flan crack as is common with siliquae. Extremely Fine.* **£325**



98. Honorius (AD 393-423) AV Solidus, mint of Ravenna, c. AD 395-423, 4.35g. DN HONORI-VS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Honorius facing right. *Rev.* VICTORI-A AVGGG, emperor standing right, captive to right, holding vexillum in right hand, Victory on globe in left; R-V across fields, COMOB in exergue. (RIC 1321). *Slight knock on obverse, otherwise Extremely Fine.* **£900**



99. Honorius (AD 395-408) AV Solidus, mint of Constantinople, AD 397-402, 4.48g. D N HONORIVS P F AVG, helmeted, pearl-diademed and cuirassed bust facing, holding spear and shield with horseman motif. *Rev.* CONCORDIA AVGG B, Constantinopolis seated facing, head right and with right foot on prow, holding sceptre and Victory on globe; CONOB in exergue. (RIC 8; Depeyrot 55/2). *Nearly Extremely Fine. Two small scuffs on obverse.*





100. Constantine III (AD 407-411) AV Solidus, mint of Trier, AD 408-411, 4.41g. DN CONSTAN-TINVS P F AVG, diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Constantine III facing right. *Rev.* VICTORI-AA AVGGG, emperor standing right, holding standard in right hand and Victory on globe in left, kicking captive TROBS in exergue. (RIC 1515. LRC 796. Depeyrot 57/2). *Very Rare. A portrait of excellent style. a few cleaning marks and a possible repair above portrait. Good Very Fine and an affordable example of this rare emperor in gold.*

Roman Britain had developed a habit of producing usurpers. Perhaps it was the geographical location of the province – far from Rome and separated by what is now the English Channel, which made it possible for would-be emperors to plot their rise to power, and convince disgruntled soldiers to follow their lead. In any case, in AD 407, Constantine III was declared emperor by his troops (as Magnus Maximus had been, decades earlier). He wasted no time launching an attack on the emperor Honorius, taking with him most of the soldiers in Britain. Honorius was eventually forced to accept him as co-emperor. A result of this turmoil was an intensification of barbarian attacks on the Western Roman Empire, including the famous sacking of Rome in AD 410 – the same year that the 'Rescript of Honorius' officially told the Romano-Britons to look to their own defences.



101. Theodosius II (AD 402-450) AV Solidus, mint of Constantinople, c. AD 443, 4.45g. DN THEODOSI-VS P F AVG, armed bust of Theodosius facing, holding spear and shield decorated with horseman motif. *Rev.* IMP XXX II COS XVII P P, Constantinopolis enthroned, holding globus cruciger and sceptre, left foot on prow, shield at side, star in left field, CONOB in exergue. (RIC 301). *Extremely Fine.* £1,450



102. Valentinian III (AD 375-392) AV Solidus, mint of Ravenna, AD 425-455, 4.26g. DN VALENTI-NIANVS P F AVG, diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Valentinian III facing right. *Rev.* VICTORI-A AVGG, Emperor standing left, holding cross-topped sceptre and globe topped with Victory, foot on humanheaded serpent, R-V across fields, CONOB in exergue. (RIC 2018; DOC 841-3). *Extremely Fine.* £1,450

The Byzantine World



103. Anastasius I (AD 507-518) AV Solidus, mint of Constantinople, officina I, 4.48g. DN ANASTA-SIVS PP AVG, bust of Anastasius facing slightly to right, diademed, helmeted and cuirassed, holding a spear and shield decorated with the motif of a horseman spearing a fallen enemy. *Rev.* VICTORI-A AVGGI, victory standing left, holding cross-topped sceptre, CONOB in exergue. (MIB 3a; S 3). *Extremely Fine.* £1,300



104. Justin I (AD 518-527) AV Solidus, mint of Constantinople, officina S, 4.44g. DN JVSTI-NVS P F AVG, bust of Justin facing, diademed, helmeted and cuirassed, holding a shield decorated with the motif of a horseman spearing a fallen enemy. *Rev.* VICTORI-A AVGGGS, Victory standing facing, holding globus cruciger and cross-topped sceptre, star in right field, CONOB in exergue. (S 56). *Extremely Fine.* £850



105. Leontius (AD 695-698) AV Solidus, mint of Constantinople, 4.44gm. D LEON PE AV, bearded bust of Leontius facing, wearing crown and loros, holding akakia in his right hand and globus cruciger in his left. *Rev.* VICTORIA AVSY H, cross potent on three steps, CONOB in exergue. (S 1330). *Extremely Fine.* £2,200



106. Theodosius III (AD 715-717) AV Solidus, mint of Constantinople, 4.51g. d N ThEOdO-SIYS MYL A', crowned facing bust of Theodosius III, wearing loros, holding a globe surmounted by patriarchal cross. *Rev.* VICTORIA AYSY B, cross potent on base and three steps, CONOB in exergue. (S 1487). *Extremely Fine.*



107. Constantine IX (1042-1055 AD) AV Histamenon, mint of Constantinople, 4.30g. +IhS IXS REX REGNANTIhm, Christ seated facing on straight-backed throne, raising hand in benediction, holding book of Gospels. *Rev.* + MIX-AHΛ-RACIΛOΔ, bust of Constantine IX facing, wearing loros and crown with pendilia, holding sceptre ending in leaved cross in his right hand and globus cruciger with a patriarchal cross in his left. (Sear 1829; DOC 2). *Extremely Fine.*

BRITISH COINS

Celtic Britain



108. Celtic Imported Coinage, Ambiani (c. 60-55 BC) AV Stater, 'Gallo-Belgic E', 6.24gm. Mound, traces of design at edges. *Rev.* Stylised horse right, disjointed lines and pellets above. (ABC 16; VA 56-1). *Good Very Fine.*



109.The Cantiaci, Dubnovellaunos (c. 25 BC - AD 5) AV Stater, 5.53gm., 'Serpent' type. Plain surface with
two shallow bands. *Rev.* [DVBNOVALLAVNOS], horse rearing right; bucranium above, serpent below.
(ABC 303; Van Arsdell 169). *Good Very Fine. Very Rare.*£1,300



Atrebates and Regini, Tincomarus (c. 25 BC – AD 10) AV Stater, 5.36gm. TINC on incuse tablet. *Rev.* Horseman, holding spear, riding galloping horse right, star above, C F below. (ABC 1058; VA 375-1). *Good Very Fine.*

Ex. Cottam Sale, Spink (02/12/2015), lot #119 Four near Bishop's Watham, Hampshire, 1995



Iceni (c. 45-40 BC) AV Stater 'Freckenham' type, 6.30g. Back-to-back crescents, triangles of three dots above and below. *Rev.* Horse galloping right, ring behind, star below, pellet-in-annulet to right. (Van Arsdell 620-7; ABC 1447). *Good Very Fine. Scarce.* £1,300



112. North Thames Region (c. 60-20 BC) AV ¼ Stater, 1.36gm. S centre of blank obverse. *Rev.* 'Trophy' design of object on a base of three pellets-in-annulets, cog-wheel motif above, abstract motifs around. (ABC 2249; VA -). *Extremely Fine. Very Rare.*

Ex. St James's Auctions (19/04/2014), lot #106



113. Catuvellauni, Tasciovanus (c. 25 BC – AD 9) AV Stater, 5.52gm. TASCI / RICON, on tablet, vertical wreath. *Rev*. Horseman charging left, holding sword and shield, beaded ring below. (cf. Cottam 318; VA 1780-5; Mack 184; S.219; ABC 2580). *Extremely Fine and well-struck.* £6,950

Ex. Spink Auction 225 (22-23/09/2014), lot #13 Ex. Rudd, List 119, lot #47

This remarkable obverse legend refers to Tasciovanus as 'Ricon' or 'Supreme King'. It is likely this issue was struck late in the king's reign, and served as a propaganda piece to his subjects.

A Concise Collection of Celtic Coins



Atrebates (c. 70-55 BC) AV Stater, 'Sills Insular, Atrebatic A' type, 6.45g. Wreath, cloak and crescents; stylised head of Apollo facing right. *Rev.* Stylised horse right, pellets and wedge above, pellet below. (ABC -; VA 200-2). *Nearly Extremely Fine.*

This very rare type is considered the earliest identified type of gold coin struck in Britain. It is identifiable due to its very abstract nature and the 'wedge' shape above the horse. Sills (2003) suggests this issue originated within the territory of the Atrebates.



115.South Thames Region (c. 54 BC) AV Stater, 'Westerham South' type, 6.26g. Wreath, cloak and crescents;
stylised head of Apollo facing right. *Rev.* Stylised horse left, pellets above, crescent and pellet below.
(ABC 482; VA 202). *Good Very Fine. Very Rare.*£1,000



116. Atrebates and Regini (c. 60-20 BC) AV ¼ Stater, 'Bognor Cogwheel', no mane type, 1.36g. Stylised head of Apollo facing right. *Rev.* Stylised horse right, sun above, [cogwheel below]. (ABC 512; VA 228). *Good Very Fine. Areas of weakness.*£395



117. Iceni (c. 45-40 BC) AV Stater, 'Norfolk Wolf' type, 6.09g. Wreath, cloak and crescents; stylised head of Apollo facing right. *Rev.* Wolf right, pellets and crescent above, pellet and crescent below. (ABC 1393; VA 610-1). *Good Very Fine. Obverse struck with a worn die.*



Iceni (c. late 1st Century BC) AV ¼ Stater, 'Irstead dubno' type, 1.02g. Double pelleted lines flanked by two pellets-in-annulets. *Rev.* Stylised horse stepping right, pellet-in-annulet below. (ABC 1471; VA -.). *Good Very Fine. Excessively Rare.*



119. Iceni (c. 50-40 BC) AR Unit, 'Norfolk Diadem' type, 1.15g. Diademed, stylised head facing right, with wild hair, three star motifs before, spiral and pellet behind. *Rev.* Stylised horse right, 'wheel' motif above, star motifs above and below. (ABC 1501; VA -.). *Good Very Fine. Scarce.* **£400**



Iceni (c. 20 BC – AD 10) AR Unit, 'Norfolk God' small head type, 1.16g. Head facing right, with two rows of pellets for hair, three trefoils before. *Rev.* Stylised horse right, triangular shape above, lozenge below. (ABC 1564; VA 790). *Good Very Fine.* £350

Bt. Dave Hess, November 1967. (Collection ticket included).



121.Iceni (c. 20 BC – AD 10) AR Unit, 'Norfolk God' type, 1.23g. Stylised head facing right. Rev. Stylised
horse right, triangular shape above, lozenge below. (ABC 1567). Good Very Fine.£320



122. Corieltauvi (c. 1st Century BC) AR Unit, 'South Ferriby Daisy' type, 1.11g. Blank design. *Rev.* Stylised horse right, 'daisy' of pellets above. (ABC 1806; VA 884). *Nearly Extremely Fine.* £220



123. Corieltauvi, Vepo (c. AD 15-40) AR Unit, 'Vepo Triadic' type, 1.08g. Blank design. *Rev.* Stylised horse right, VEP above. (ABC 1872; VA 969). *Very Fine. Extremely Rare.* £350



124. Durotriges (c. 58-50 BC) AR Stater, 'Cranborne Chase' type, 5.78g. Wreath, cloak and crescents; stylised head of Apollo facing right. *Rev.* Stylised horse left, pellets and eye motif above, pellet below. (ABC 2157; VA 1235). *Good Very Fine. Splendid tone.* £375



125. Durotriges (c. 54-48 BC) AR Stater, 'Badbury Rings' type, 5.00g. Wreath, cloak and crescents; stylised head of Apollo facing right. *Rev.* Stylised horse left, four pellets-in-annulets and eye motif above, pellet below. (ABC 2163). *Good Very Fine.*



126. Catuvellauni, Tasciovanus (c. 25 BC – AD 10) AV ¼ Stater, 'Semi-spiral' type, 1.36g. Crossed wreaths with back-to-back crecents, pellets around. *Rev.* Horse leaping left, bucranium above, legend off-flan. (ABC 2592). *Good Very Fine. Very Rare.*



127. Catuvellauni, **Tasciovanus** (c. 25 BC – AD 10) AR Unit, 'Regal Rider' type, 1.18g. VER, within a pelleted border. *Rev.* Rider on horseback advancing right. (ABC 2625; VA 1747-1). *Good Very Fine. Very Rare.*





Trinovantes and Catuvellauni, Cunobelin (c. AD 9-40) AR Unit, 'Hunting Dog' type, 1.23g. Tablet inscribed CVN, within a pelleted border. *Rev.* Dog leaping left, pellet-in-annulet above. (ABC 2846; VA 402). *Good Very Fine. Very Rare.*

Hammered Coins



Beonna (c.758), Kings of East Anglia, Sceatt. Struck circa 749-760/5. Reformed Sceatta coinage. Efe moneyer. Legend surrounds BEOnna REX (nna stylised in runic font) around pellet within beaded circle. Rev, E /F/ E in quadrants, pellets flanking enclosed cross, 1.09g (S.945; N.430; BMC. Type I; Archibald Dies 02/R14?). A superb example with definition, reverse struck slightly off centre, toned with much eye appeal. Good very fine, in places better, very rare.

Beonna's position as King of the East Angles, is essentially fastened upon scattered written sources. The Historia Regum allegedly penned by Byrhtferth of Ramsey at around the end of the 10th century, being one of them, alluding to the splitting and carving up of Kingdoms implicating him. The moneyers known for these coins lie between Efe, Werferth and Wilred with several die combinations known. Further reading – British Numismatic Journal 55 (1985). 'The Coinage of Beonna in the light of the middle Harling hoard' : M. M Archibald with contributions by M. R. Cowell, R. I. Page and A. J. G. Rogerson.



130. Coenwulf (796-821), Penny, portrait type, group II (c.805-810), Canterbury mint. Diademed bust facing right, legend surrounds + COENVVLF - REX M around inner linear circle. Rev, reads HEREBERHT, cross crosslet with eight pellets surrounding within linear circle, 1.26g (S.915; N.-). *Slight edge chip between 11 and 12 o'clock, well struck and toned with an excellent portrait, extremely fine for issue.* £3,250



131. St Edmund Memorial Penny (c. 885-915) Danelaw, East Anglia, early issue of good style. Legend surrounds +SC EADMVND REX, letter A struck in centre with three pellets to the right enclosed by inner linear circle. Rev, reads +VVINEM(r) ONETA, small cross, with pellets in each quarter, 1.28g (S.960; N.483). Light golden toning, an earlier issue with a mostly literate legend, struck on a broad flan. About extremely fine.
£700



132. Viking Kingdom of York (895-920), Cunetti Penny, Ebraice Civitas type C N V T struck at limb ends of patriarchal cross, R E X between. Rev, legend surrounds +E BCEC V: small cross pattée within inner linear circle, pellets struck in two corresponding angles, 1.26g (S.991; N.497). Struck on a full flan, even cabinet toning with clear legends. Extremely fine, or thereabouts. £750



133. Aethelstan (924-939), Penny, portrait type, Norwich Mint, moneyer Hrodgar. Draped bust facing right extending to the outer linear circle, legend commences, + ÆĐELSTAN REX. Rev, cross pattée at centre within inner linear circle, legend surrounds + HRODGAR MO NORDI, 1.51g (S.1095; N.675; BMC. Type VIII;). About extremely fine, toned. £4,750

Purchased from Spink and Son : March 2002.



134. Eadgar (959-975), Horizontal type, North Eastern variety V, York, moneyer Heriger. Legend surrounds + EADGAR REX around small cross patteé within inner linear circle, crescent symbols at end of legend. Rev, HERIG ERMo in two lines, three small crosses between dividing moneyers name, trefoils of pellets above and below, 1.13g (S.1129; N.741; BMC. Type I). *Toned, marginally short of flan, a comprehensive example, good very fine.*

Ex Tetney Hoard, with an old supporting ticket.



135. Æthelred II (978-1016), Penny, Second hand type (c.985-991), Winchester mint, moneyer Brihtsige, diademed and draped bust facing right, sceptre before with trefoil head, legend surrounds + ÆĐELRÆD REX ANGLORX. Rev, outer legend reads BYRHSIGE M-O PINTO around hand of providence dividing alpha and omega, all within inner linear circle, 1.34g (S.1146; N.768; BMC. Type IId). *An iconic piece in the series, widely collected alongside the first hand type and the ever elusive hand of benediction. A good example, tiny flan chip above bust, otherwise a good very fine with a particularly detailed bust, this same clarity reflected in the reverse hand motif. £550*

Ex. Parsons Lot 156 with an old supporting ticket.



136. Æthelred II (978-1016), Penny, long cross type (c.997-1003), Guildford mint, moneyer Duncild. Draped bust left, legend commences lower left +ÆĐELRÆD REX ANG. Rev, long voided cross terminating in crescent ends, legend surrounding, +DUNCILD MO GYLD, 1.72g (S.1151; N.774; BMC. Type IVa). Darkly toned, with a boldly struck portrait, some weakness in the reverse legends. Almost very fine and very rare. £2,750

The only other Aethelred II Penny to be found at auction in a Guildford mint in the last twenty years was that of a long cross piece with moneyer Leofwold (Baldwin's Auctions 57 - lot 317 : 23rd September 2008). This hammered at £2600 without premium, classified as a very fine with clearer legends, but a portrait very similar to this piece.

Complete with two old supporting tickets.



137. Æthelred II (978-1016), Penny, long cross type (c.997-1003), Exeter mint, moneyer Wynsige. Draped bust left, legend commences lower left, +ÆDELRÆD REX ANG. Rev, long voided cross terminating in crescent ends, legend surrounding, + PYN SIGE MO EXE, pellet in O, 1.37g (S.1151; N.774; BMC. Type IVa). Evenly toned, with a razor-sharp precision to the portrait, clear fields, well struck, with a supporting provenance. Extremely fine. £650

Ex. Glendining's 4th September 1991 'English and World Coins' Lot 244



138. Æthelred II (978-1016), Penny, helmet type (c.1003-1009), Winchester mint, moneyer Aelfwold, helmeted armoured bust to left, +EDELRED REX ANGL surrounds. Rev, voided long cross over trefoil-tipped quatrefoil legend reading +ALPWOLD MO PINT, 1.49g (S.1152; N.775; BMC. Type VIII). *A well centred portrait in course style, reverse toned with clear fields. Approaching very fine for issue, weakly struck to the legends.* £295



Athelred II (978-1016), last small cross type (c.1009-1017), Lewes mint, moneyer Godfrith, diademed bust left within inner linear circle, legend surrounds +EDELRED REX ANGLO. Rev, +GODEFRID ON LÆPE, a and e ligate in mint signature, cross pattée within inner circle, 1.76g (S.1154; N.777; BMC. Type I). Some peck marks on reverse, synonymous with the series, impressive portrait and fully legible legends on both sides. A comprehensive example, on an ever so slightly undulating flan. Very fine with an old supporting collectors' ticket.



140. Canute (1016-35), Penny, helmet type (c.1024-1030), Stamford mint, moneyer Leofwold, draped bust left wearing pointed helmet, sceptre before, large pellet to right of shoulder, legend reads from 12 o'clock +CNVT REX AI. Rev, +LEOFPOLD ON STAN, voided long cross over annulet, pelleted-annulets in angles, one extra pellet on inner circle of reverse, rare variety 1.11g (S.1158; N.787; BMC. Type XIV). *Iridescent cabinet toning, an interesting extra pellet to the reverse linear circle, with a comprehensive portrait. Good very fine, much eye appeal, with an exceptional provenance.*

Ex R.C. Lockett – English Part IV Lot 3762, 26th April 1960, with an old accompanying ticket.



141. Canute (1016-35), Penny, Short Cross type (c.1029-1035/6), York mint, moneyer Hildulf, diademed bust facing left with lis pellet head sceptre, legend commences at top, +CNV T .REC.X. Rev, short voided cross with pellet and annulet centre, within linear circle, reading +HILDVLF ON EOF, 1.09g (S.1159; N.790; BMC. Type XVI). Darkly toned, slightly off centre striking to the reverse, good very fine. £350

Ex. Glendining's 'English and World Coins' 4th September 1991 – Lot 246



142. Canute (1016-35), Penny, Short Cross type variation (1029-1035/6), Stamford mint, moneyer Thurstan. Diademed bust left with lance in lieu of sceptre, annulet fastener to drapery, legend commences at top, +CNV T .REC.X X, outer beaded circle surrounding both sides. Rev, short voided cross with annulet centre, within linear circle, legend reads +DVRSTAN ONN STA, 0.95g (S.1159; N.792; BMC type XVI). Very fine, toned, with a very rare variation of the lance replacing the standard sceptre. This variation only recorded in the following mints : Hastings, Lincoln, Winchester and Stamford.



143. Edward the Confessor (1042-1066), Penny, PACX type (c.1042-44), Ipswich mint, moneyer Lifinc, diademed bust left, sceptre before, bust extending to lower section of field, five pellets leading up to neck annulet fastening shoulder. Legend surrounds +EDWARD REX. Rev, voided long cross extending from central annulet, limbs terminating with a crescent accompanied with an extra pellet in the cross ends, P A C X struck in each angle, legend commences +LIFINC ON GIPES, 1.05g (S.1171; N.813; BMC. Type IV). Good very fine for issue, on a full flan, attractive light grey cabinet tone. An interesting variation with pellets struck at the end of the cross ends, within the four crescents.

Ex. R.C Lockett Part III - Tuesday 4th November, 1958. Lot 2809, with two accompanying tickets.



William I (1066-1087), Penny, Profile/Cross and Trefoils type (c.1080-1083?), Bristol mint, moneyer Brihtword, crowned and draped bust right, seven pellets to the crown, holding sceptre before, bust breaking inner linear circle, legend surrounds + PILLELM REXI. Rev, cross pattée extending from central annulet, voided trefoil in each angle, all within linear circle, legend reads +BRHTPORD ON BRIC, 1.29g (S.1256; N.847; BMC. Type VII). A superlative example with an especially detailed and well struck portrait of the highest quality, both legends legible and detailed on a slightly undulating flan, toned, rare. As struck.

Detectorist find. Portable Antiques Scheme - Record ID - WILT- 3481 B7



Stephen (1135-54), Penny, 'Watford type' Cross Moline (c.1136-45), Leicester Mint, moneyer Samar. Crowned bust with sceptre right, legend commences left +STIEFNE R-, Rev, cross moline, lis struck in each angle, legend reads, + (SAMA)R: ON: LER(--), 1.13g (S.1278; N.873; BMC. Type I). Nearly very fine for what is accepted as a crudely struck issue, becoming increasingly more difficult to obtain in higher definitive grades. A scarcer mint for the type.



146. Edward III (1327-77), Noble, Fourth coinage 1351-77, treaty period 1361-69, London, group A, initial mark -/cross 3, king crowned, standing facing in ship, holding upright sword and quartered shield, ships rigging three ropes to left, two to right, quatrefoils 4/4, saltire before Edward positioned above the fold of sail, double saltire stops, legend surrounds ED/WARD DEI GRA REX ANGL DNS HYB Z AQ/T. Rev, floriate cross, extending from central panel containing a letter E, double saltire stops, trefoil of annulets at corners of central panel, crowned lion in each angle, double tressure, trefoils in spandrels, legend reads +: IH'C AVTEM TRANCIENS PER MEDIV ILLORVM IBAT, 7.61g (S.1502; N.1231; Schneider 76). Struck on a broad flan, with fully legible legends both sides, well detailed portrait with a clear representation of all the ornaments contained within this intricate issue. Good very fine, nearly extremely fine.

Ex Mark. E. Freehill Collection – Noble Numismatics sale 53, lot 1085 Ex Spink & Son accompanying ticket



147. Edward III (1327-77), Half-Noble, Transitional Treaty period, French Title omitted, mintmark cross potent on reverse only, irregular lettering, legend surrounds E/WARD DEI G REX AN/GL D HB, King crowned, standing in ship holding upright sword and quartered shield, ships rigging three ropes to the left and three to the right. Rev large e and pellet in central panel, pellets slightly blundered at corners, legend surrounds DOMINE IN FVORE TVO ARGVTS ME, 3.76g (S.1500; N.1223; Schneider 63ff). Good very fine for issue.



Edward III (1327-1377), Half-Noble, Fourth coinage, Treaty period, (1361-1369), London Mint, initial mark -/ cross potent, annulet before Edward. King crowned, standing facing in ship, holding upright sword and quartered shield, ships rigging three ropes to left, two to right, double saltire stops, legend surrounds ED/WARD DEI G REX ANGL D HYB Z AQT. Rev, floriate cross, extending from central panel containing a letter E, double saltire stops, trefoil of annulets at corners of central panel, crowned lion in each angle, double tressure, trefoils in spandrels, legend reads +DOMINE NE IN FVRORE TVO ARGVAS ME, 3.81g (S.1507; N.1239; Schneider 88-89). *Almost extremely fine, toned.* £3,750



149. Edward III (1327-77), Half-Noble, Fourth coinage, Pre-Treaty period, series G, mm. -/cross 3, king standing, facing with quartered sword and shield in ship, ships rigging three ropes to left, one to right. Legend surrounds E/DWARD DEI G REX ANGL Z FRANC D. Rev, floriate cross, extending from central panel containing a letter E, double saltire stops, trefoil of annulets at corners of central panel, crowned lion in each angle, double tressure, trefoils in spandrels. Pellet each side of the top limb of Royal cross. Legend surrounds +DOMINE NE IN FVRORE TVO ARGVAS ME, 3.87g (S.1494; N.1186). *Good very fine for issue.*



150. Edward III (1327-1377), Quarter noble, fourth coinage, pre-Treaty issue series G, initial mark cross 3, london issue. Royal quartered arms on shield surrounded by double tressure of eight arcs, legend surrounds +EDWARD DEI GRA REX ANGD Rev, + EXALTABITVR IN GLORIA, floriate cross, pellet at centre, trefoil and lion in each angle, 1.87g (S.1498). *Good very fine, with much eye appeal, legible legends and a well struck up shield.* **£950**

Ex Mark E. Freehill Collection.



151. Henry V (1412-22), Groat, class B1, mm. cross pattée, facing portrait, 'scowling' bust type within double tressure of nine arcs, large fleurs on cusps, single and double saltire stops, legend surrounds +HENRIC+ DI'X GRA'X REXx ANGLIEx FRANC. Rev, long cross, three pellets in each quarter, inner legend reads NONDON CIVITAS, outer legend surrounds +POSVI DEVM ADIVTORE MEVM within concentric circles, 3.25g (S.1762; N.1386). Some flatness and slightly clipped, otherwise about very fine for issue, with a concise portrait showing the variety, rare.



152. Henry VI, first reign (1422-61), Noble, Pinecone-Mascle Issue (c.1431-32) Tower mint, initial mark -/ fleur de lis. King standing in ship with upright sword and quartered shield, annulet by arm, pinecone stops in legend, ships rigging two ropes to left, one to right. Legend surrounds, H ENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL Z FRANC DNS HYB. Rev, h at centre, ornate cross, crown over lion in angles, lis above lion's head in second quarter, within beaded and linear tressure of eight arcs, large fleurs in spandrels, legend surrounds +IHC' AVT TRANCIENS PER MEDIVVM ILLORVM IBAT, pinecone-mascle stops, 6.90g (S.1824; N.1457; Schneider 324). Well struck on a broad flan, especially well detailed in the precision to the Kings portrait and ship. Beautifully toned, reading MEDIVVM on reverse (Whitton 29b variant), a very rare piece in the first reign coinage of Henry VI, with much eye appeal. About extremely fine for issue.



153. Henry VI first reign (1422-1461), Half-Noble, Calais mint, annulet issue (1422-1430), King standing in ship holding sword and quartered shield, annulet by sword arm, flag at stern, ships rigging with two ropes to left, and one to right, trefoil stops, legend commences H ENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL Z FRANC. Rev, C at centre of compartment over ornate cross, crown over lion in each angle, all within tressure of eight arcs, large fleurs and one annulet in spandrels, initial mark lis, annulet stops, legend reads DOMINE NE IN FVRORE TVO ARGVAS ME, 3.46g (S.1807; N.1418; Schneider 301). *A true rarity in the coinage of Henry VI, seldom seen on the open market this well preserved. A fully comprehensive example of the Calais mint half Noble, fine consistent tone on a full flan, with superb detail to the flag, quartered shield and portrait. Reverse, as struck. Extremely fine, rare. £7,950*



Henry VI, first reign (1422-61), Groat, Pinecone mascle issue (1430-34), Calais Mint. Facing crowned bust, within double tressure of nine arcs, fleur on six cusps, pinecone and mascle stops, initial mark cross patonce, legend surrounds +HENRIC' DI GRA REX ANGL'X ZX FRANC. Rev, long cross, tripellets in each angle, double legends with beaded inner and outer circles, inner legend reads VILA CALI SIE, outer legend initial mark plain cross, +POSVI DEVM A DIVTOR E'X MEVM, 3.77g (S.1875; N.1461; Crosses IIIB/V). *Good very fine.*



155. Edward IV, first Reign (1461-70), Half-Ryal, Tower, Type VII, single trefoil stops, m.m. -/crown, King standing in ship with upright sword and quartered shield, ships rigging 3 to the left one to the right, quatrefoils 3/3, legend commences E | DWARD DI GRA REX ANG | Z FRANC. Rev, radiate sun in centre of floriated cross, small trefoils in spandrels, crown over lion in angles, all within a tressure of eight arcs, 3.90g (S.1959; N.1554; Blunt & Whitton, type VII; Schneider 385). *Slight unobtrusive chip at 10 o'clock, otherwise well struck with subtle golden toning, revealing all the key details of the type. Reverse, especially appealing with crisp rays merging into the ornate cross, both sides of legend legible. Bold good very fine, better in places. Scarce. £2,995*



156. Edward IV, first reign (1461-70), Groat, light coinage (1464-70), class VI, London, initial mark sun/sun, crowned bust facing, quatrefoils by neck, fleurs on cusps within double tressure of nine arcs, legend surrounds EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL Z FRANC, single saltire stops, unbarred A's. Rev, long cross, tri pellets in each angle, double legends with beaded inner and outer circles, inner legend reads CIVITAS LONDON, outer legend commences, +POSVI. DEVM A DIVTOR E MEVM, 3.15g (S.2000; N.1569; Blunt and Whitton VI). Extremely fine, a superb example with equally appealing cabinet toning. Rare in this condition.

Ex. Glendining's 4th September 1991 : Lot 254 – English & World Coins' with old supporting tickets.



157. Edward IV, first reign (1461-1470), Groat, Heavy coinage, London Mint, class III (c.1461-64), mm. rose/ rose. Crowned bust facing, quatrefoils by neck, fleurs on cusps within double tressure of nine arcs, legend surrounds EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL Z FRANC. Rev, long cross, tri pellets in each angle, double legends with beaded inner and outer circles, inner legend reads CIVITAS LONDON, outer legend commences, +POSVI. DEVM A DIVTOR E MEVM, eye struck in reverse legend after CIVITAS, 3.83g (S.1974, N.1532; Blunt and Whitton III). Struck on a full flan, toned, some deposits not detracting from the clarity of the coin. Bold extremely fine, pleasing portrait.

Ex. Glendining's 4th September 1991 : Lot 254 - 'English & World Coins' with old supporting tickets.



Henry VI, restored (October 1470-April 1471), Angel, initial mark restoration cross obverse only, St Michael slaying dragon right breaking linear circle, legend and beaded border surrounding on both sides, legend surrounds HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL Z FRANC. Rev, ship sailing right with a quartered shield at centre, h and lis flanking either side of cross, legend reads + PER CRVCE TVA SALVA NOS XPC REDETOR, 4.96g (S.2078; N.1613; Schneider 439; Allen dies F/P; Blunt & Whitton 3/11). Bold good very fine, at some point in past creased and straightened, rare with an excellent portrait.



159. Henry VI restored, (October 1470-April 1471), Groat, York mint, mintmark lis on both sides, crowned bust facing within double tressure of nine arcs, legend surrounds HENRICV DI GRA REX ANGL Z FRANC, E on breast denoting York, small trefoils on cusps none over crown. Rev, long cross, tri pellets in each angle, double legends with beaded inner and outer circles, inner legend reads CIVITAS EBORACI, outer legend commences +POSVI DEVM A DIVTOR E MEVM, 3.16g (S.2084; N.1618; Stewartby pp 432). *Very fine, with a pleasing portrait complimented by a rich cabinet tone, a scarce type with an excellent supporting provenance.*

Ex. Glendining's 4th September 1991 : Lot 255 – 'English & World Coins' with old supporting tickets. Ex Norweb Collection.



Henry VII (1485-1509), Angel, class V, initial mark downward Pheon both sides (c.1505-09). St. Michael standing slaying the dragon breaking linear circle, cross crosslet stylised spear shaft, legend surrounds HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL Z FRA, large crooked abbreviation following Henric. Rev, ship sailing right, bowsprit meets wire line circle, quartered shield on hull, h and rose either side, legend reads PER CR VCE TVA SALVA NOS XPE RED, double and single saltire stops, 5.07g (S.2187; N.1698; Schneider 542). A Later style Angel in the type V series, with a bold central striking on obverse and reverse complimented by legible legends. A pronounced underlying mint brilliance, intricately detailed and a precise portrait to St Michael. Extremely fine, well struck up with much eye appeal.



161. Henry VII (1485-1509), Angel, class III, initial mark Pansy both sides (c.1495-98) St Michael standing slaying the dragon breaking linear circle, cross crosslet stylised spear shaft, legend surrounds HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGLI Z FRANC, saltire stops both sides. Rev, ship sailing right, bowsprit meets wire line circle, quartered shield on hull, h and rose either side, legend commences PER CRVC TVA SALVA NOS XPE REDE, 5.17g (S.2183; N.1696; Schneider 521 var). Struck from rusty dies, with subtle yet notable toning, clear mintmarks both sides and a well portrayed Michael slaying the dragon. Good very fine some parts better, pleasing.



162. Henry VIII (1509-47), Sovereign, second coinage (1526-44), Crowned full length robed figure of king seated facing on throne, holding embellished sceptre left and orb right, flanked by two pillars, portcullis below, saltire stops, mintmark 'lis' (over sunburst on obv.) legend commences 'HENRICVS DEI GRACIA REX ANGLIE ET FRANC DNS HIB'. Rev, Square topped quartered Royal Arms on Tudor rose within double tressure, saltire stops, reading 'IHESVS AVTEM TRANSIENS PER MEDIVM ALLORVM IBAT', 15.34g (S.2267; N.1782; Whiton old/R4; Schneider 570/1). A superb example of this Henry VIII sovereign, on broad and large flan, well struck with little wear and thus very rare. Henry was still a young man when this coin was first struck in the late 1530s, resembling his father rather than the round-faced and bearded Henry that we tend to think of as depicted by Holbein the younger. This coin is also fastened to a first rate pedigree, ranging from Huth who began collecting at the turn of the century, right the way up to more modern times in the Spink auction rooms. Good very fine, rare.

Ex R. Huth Col. via Sotheby 4th. April 1927, lot 34 Ex Glendining's - 19th. June 1974, lot 8 Ex Spink & Son - 12th. November 2003, lot 11



163. Edward VI (1547-53), Crown, Third period, fine silver issue, 1551, King on horseback right with upright sword, date below, wire line and beaded inner circles surrounding with legend and beaded border initial mark y (Southwark) both sides, legend surrounds :EDWARD VI DG AGL FRANC Z HIBER REX. Rev, quartered shield over long cross fourchée, legend reads POSVI DEV AD IVTOREM MEYM, 30,71g (S.2478; N.1933; Lingford dies A/9). Some rim striking flaws to the edges (documented in the coins provenance trail) nevertheless an absolutely superb horseman struck with precision and detail, seldom seen on this issue. A conservative grading as good very fine, if not better, thus rare.

Ex. Sotheby's 8th November 1937

Ex. 'The Willis Collection' Part I 'Edward III to the Commonwealth' Wednesday 5th June 1991



Mary (1553-54), Gold Angel, Class I, St Michael spearing dragon right, linear circle and legend surrounding with annulet stops both sides, mint mark pomegranate, legend surrounds MARIA DG ANG FRA Z HIB REGI retrograde z. Rev, quartered shield of arms, ship sailing right, M and rose flanking shield, legend reads A DNO FACTV EST ISTVD Z EST MIRABI, 5.12g (S.2490; N.1958; Schneider 714). Well struck on a full flan, with legible legends both sides, about extremely fine for issue, reverse better. A much sought-after piece in the one year sole reign of Mary.

Ex. Mark Rasmussen, accompanied with a supporting ticket



- 165. Philip and Mary (1554-58), Angel, class IV, St Michael slaying dragon right, smaller wing issue, inner linear circle, legend surrounding with beaded border both sides, initial mark lis, pellet stops, reads PHILIP Z MARIA DG REX Z REGINA. Rev, flat decked ship sailing right, large quartered shield of arms at centre, P and M above flanking cross, legend surrounding, A DNO FACTVM EST ISTVD Z EST MIRABILE, 4.97g (S.2496; N.1965; Schneider 727). The Angels of Philip & Mary are the largest Gold denomination available in the series, making them very rare, there are no definitive mintage figures ready at hand. This example has been encapsulated and graded by PCGS as Extremely Fine (XF40) with an extensive provenance including several titled collections. Some natural weakness to the strike, all the main elements of the coin are visible as are the legends, the classic and central motif of Saint Michael slaying the dragon in place. Struck on a broad flan, very rare.
 - Ex. Sir Kenyon Vaughan Morgan, Sotheby's, 17th June 1935, lot Ex. Glendining's, 17th November 1970, lot Ex Glendining's, 22nd May 1985, lot Ex. Thomas Law, Stack's, 13th August 2013

This coin began its journey at auction on Monday 17th June 1935 lot 29 via Sotheby's as part of Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Kenyon Pascoe Vaughan-Morgan's (27 October 1873 – 21 August 1933) choice collection of English coins. Vaughan-Morgan had been a British military officer and politician, who served as the Conservative Member of Parliament for Fulham East from 1922 until his death. Many of his coins, it has been noted in the initial Sotheby's catalogue had previously passed through the Montague, Murdoch, Hilton Price amongst other famous collections. After almost eighty years had elapsed it found itself in the Thomas Law collection, which took place mid-August 2013 via Stack's.

Both the gold denominations (angel and half angel) of Philip and Mary are extremely rare and very desirable, the angel being the largest gold coin of their joint rule.

(Continued on next page)

Mary ascended to the throne in 1553, after the death of Edward VI who died at only the age of fifteen from tuberculosis. In order to do so Mary had to challenge a secret agreement made by Edward and his advisors to appoint Lady Jane Grey (granddaughter of Henry VII) and after only nine days as Queen she was dethroned and replaced by Mary.

Once the throne was hers, she instated bishops across the land, as she sought to return England to the Catholic Church. On July 25, 1554, she married into the Spanish royal house by her union with Philip of Spain. Now two Catholics ruled a divided religious land. If a person was found guilty of heresy, he or she was by law guilty of treason, specifically as being of a faith not that of the monarch. Philip and Mary were opposed and disliked by many aristocrats. She and Philip decisively took action against such opposition, resulting in some 300 Protestants being burned at the stake, acts which caused her the nickname of Bloody Mary.

During this development, Mary became increasingly desperate to become pregnant so as to leave a Catholic heir. She endured several false pregnancies and was suffering from what may have been uterine or ovarian cancer. She died at St. James Palace in London, on November 17, 1558, and was buried at Westminster Abbey. Her half-sister succeeded her on the throne as Elizabeth I in 1559.



166. Elizabeth I (1558-1603), Sixpence, 1561, milled issue by Mestrelle, crowned bust left, large rose in field behind, initial mark star both sides, outer circle and legend surrounds ELIZABETH D G ANG FRA ET HIB REGINA. Rev, long cross fourchée over quartered shield of arms, date above flanking either side of shield, legend reads POSVI DEVM AD IVTORE M MEVM, 3.08g (S.2593; N.2024; Borden/Brown 21, O2/R2) *A pleasing example of Elloye Mestrelle's milled series, which he broadly minted between 1561-71 in his experimental screw press. Iridescent toning, well struck and about extremely fine.*



James I (1603-25), Rose Ryal, second coinage, 1604-19, initial mark escallop (1606-7), king crowned seated on elaborate throne, holding orb and sceptre, portcullis below feet, two pillars either side, beaded linear circles both sides. Legend surrounds IACOBVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIBER REX. Rev, quartered shield of arms on double rose, reads A DNO FACTVM EST ISTVD ET EST MIRAB IN OCVLIS NRIS. 13.77g (S.2613; N.2079; Schneider: -). Struck on a broad flan, with a great portrait of the King, fully legible legends on both obverse and reverse, the slightest weakness in strike manifesting on the pillar to the right. Pleasing portrait, good very fine. An imposing piece.

Ex. Spink Auction 14006, 22 September 2014, lot 316



168. James I (1603-25), Unite, second coinage, second bust, initial mark Lis, both sides. Crowned half-length bust orientated to the right in elaborately decorated armour, King with pointed beard, holding orb and shouldering lis tipped sceptre, legend surrounds IACOBVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIBER REX. Rev, crowned square-topped quartered shield garnished with scrolls, I and R flanking shield, FACIAM EOS IN GENTEM VNAM, 9.96g (S.2618; N.2083; Schneider 22). Struck on a large flan, recognised as one of the scarcer types in the Unite series, displaying the intricate detail in the half –length second bust. Reverse well struck up, slightly weak point to the crown above shield of arms, otherwise a classic example of House of Stuart hammered Gold. Extremely Fine.



James I (1603-25), Unite, second coinage, fifth bust, initial mark tun, both sides. Crowned half-length bust orientated to the right in decorated armour, King with fuller beard, holding orb and shouldering lis tipped sceptre, legend surrounds IACOBVS D G MA BRI FRA ET HI REX. Rev, crowned square-topped quartered shield garnished with scrolls, I and R flanking shield, FACIAM EOS IN GENTEM VNAM, 9.96g (S.2620; N.2085; Schneider --). Well struck on a broad flan yet irregular flan, fully centred with underlying mint brilliance, a scratch to the left of bust, otherwise good very fine + . The mintmark recognised as rare for the issue, not appearing in the Schneider sylloge.



James I (1603-25), Laurel, third coinage, fourth laureate draped and cuirassed bust variety left, tie ends forming a bracket to value, initial mark lis (1623-4) legend surrounds IACOBVS DG MAG BRI FRA ET HIB REX. Rev, crowned quartered shield of arms on long cross fleury, legend surrounds FACIAM EOS IN GENTEM UNAM, 9.04g (Schneider 86;S.2638C, N.2114). An attractive piece, complete legends and a nice variety to the tie ends. Bold good very fine



171. James I (1603-25), Laurel, third coinage, fourth laureate draped and cuirassed bust, value behind, initial mark trefoil (1624) legend surrounds IACOBVS DG MA BRI FRAN ET HIB REX. Rev, crowned quartered shield of arms on long cross fleury, legend surrounds FACIAM EOS IN GENTEM UNAM, 9.06g (S.2638B; N.2114; Schneider --). A well centred strike on a broad flan, clear fields both sides with great attention to detail to the portrait and quartered shield. Bold good very fine and in places stronger. £3,750



James I (1603-25), Britain Crown, second coinage, first crowned bust right within beaded linear circle, initial mark lis both sides, legend surrounds IACOBVS D G MAG BRIT FRA ET HIB REX. Rev, crowned quartered shield of arms, I and R flanking either side of top crown within linear circle, legend commences HENRICVS ROSAS REGNA IACOBVS, 2.54g (S.2624; N.2090). *A charming coin, on a slightly undulating flan, very well struck with underlying mint brilliance, visible legends and clear fields complimented by a strong portrait. About Extremely fine.*



173. Charles I (1625-49), Unite, group A, initial mark lis (1625), high crowned first bust left in coronation robes, mark of value behind, legend surrounds CAROLVS DG MAG BR FR ET HI REX. Rev, crowned and ornately garnished square topped shield of arms, legend reads FLORENT CONCORDIA REGNA, mintmark before legend, 9.12 (N.2146; S.2685; Schneider-). Struck on a slightly irregular flan, portrait and especially bust struck with fine detail, some flatness in legends, reverse shield pleasing. A scarcer bust to encounter from the series and arguable the group A being the most impressive and arresting of the range. Good very fine, some parts better.



174. Charles I (1625-49), Unite, Tower Mint, group B, class 1a, bust 2a, initial mark castle (1627-28) both sides, second crowned bust left complete with ruff and mantle, value XX in field behind, legend surrounding, CAROLVS D G MAG BR FR ET HI REX. Rev, crowned quartered shield of arms, legend reads FLORENT CONCORDIA REGNA, 9.06g(S.2687; N.2148; Brooker. 37; Schneider 123). Slightly double struck on the mark of value with some natural weak spots on outer most parts of legends. Very impressive portrait and bust, the crown especially well struck. Good very fine.



175. Charles I (1625-49), Unite, group D, fourth crowned bust left, class II, initial mark crown (1635-36), value XX in field behind, legend surrounding, CAROLVS DG MAG BR FR ET HI REX. Rev, crowned quartered oval shield of arms, crowned C to left and R to right, legend reads FLORENT CONCORDIA REGNA, 9.04g (S.2692; N.2153; Brooker 96; Schneider 154). *Well struck up on a full flan, some hairlines in fields synonymous with this series, a little excess flan as a result of the striking process. The portrait sublime with great definition to the hair and crown. Bold good very fine, portrait moving towards extremely fine, a well rounded example. <i>£3,750*



176. Charles I (1625-1649), Double crown, Nicholas Briot's first milled coinage (1631-32), crowned draped bust left, value .X. behind, inner beaded linear circle, initial mark daisy with B to left, legend commences CAROLVS DG MAG BRITAN FRAN ET HIB REX. Rev, crowned garnished quartered shield, C and lozenge to left, R and lozenge to right, inner beaded circle, lozenge stops, initial mark .B. legend surrounds CVLTORES SVI DEVS PROTEGIT, 4.55g (S.2720; N.2295; Schneider 279; Brooker 710). Good extremely fine, obtained by Thomas Law as an FDC specimen. Underlying mint brilliance, a first rate Briot piece, exceptional. Rare.

Ex. Thomas Law Collection. Stacks & Bowers, sale 176, 13th August 2013 (ANA Auction Session) lot 20178

An inferior example with adjustment marks, sold at auction in New York, Jan 2018 for £22,167 inc. buyers premium.



177. Charles I (1625-49), Bristol mint, Halfcrown, 1644, 'Bristol' horseman, , initial mark plume, smaller equestrian portrait of king walking left, holding sword upright, no ground below, small Shrewsbury plume behind, legend surrounds CAROLVS MAG BR FR ET HI. Rev, declaration RELIG PROT LE AN LI PA in two lines, three Bristol plumes above, date below, initial mark Br monogram,16.04g (S.3007; N.2489; Brooker 981). Struck on a heavy flan, a premier example of the Bristol declaration halfcrown series, superb horseman and King, with an old cabinet tone. Near extremely fine for issue, fastened to an superlative provenance, with several tickets.

Ex Walpole White, 1882 Ex Montague Part III, 1896 Lot 424 Ex. Herbert Muschamp Lingford 1944 Ex. Brian J Dawson 1994



178. Charles I (1625-1649), Halfcrown, 1644, Exeter mint. mintmark rose, larger equestrian portrait with twisted tail, sash flies out behind King, contained within inner linear circle, legend commences CAROLVS DG MA BR FR ET HI REX. Rev, oval scroll-garnished quartered shield of arms, date to left of mintmark, legend reads CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO 1644, 13.57(S.3076; N.2568; Brooker. 1052a Addenda – Plate CXXVIII; Bull 665/34; Besly N34). About extremely fine for issue, particularly pleasing for this crudely struck issue. Darkly toned, very rare.

Ex. A Morris Collection via Baldwin's 1997



179. Charles I (1625-49), Sixpence, Briot's second milled issue (1638-39) mintmark anchor above mullet, crowned bust left, value behind, inner linear circles both sides, legend commences CAROLVS DG MAG BRIT FR ET HIB REX. Rev, mintmark anchor, square topped quartered shield of arms, over long cross fourchée, legend reads CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO, 3.02g (S.2860; N.2306; Brooker 729-30). Adjustment marks on obverse, synonymous for the type, struck on a full flan, well detailed obverse, slightly weakly struck to reverse. About extremely fine.



180. Charles I (1624-49), Octagonal Shilling, Pontefract besieged, 1648, in name of Charles II, legend surrounds CAROLVS SECVNDVS 1648, castle gateway, obs to left, cannon protruding to right, flag above on tower dividing P and C. Rev, CR crowned within beaded linear circle, reads DVM SPIRO SPERO, 4.12g (S.3150; N.2648; Brooker 1234). Some weakness in the strike, nevertheless a full flan, containing all the main motifs of the Pontefract series, near very fine. £2,250



181. Commonwealth (1649-60), Unite, 1651, initial mark sun, English shield contained within laurel and palm branch, legend surrounds THE COMMONWEALTH OF ENGLAND. Rev, English and Irish conjoined shields, seven strings to Irish harp, value XX above, beaded circle, date at top. Legend reads GOD WITH VS, 9.01g (S.3208; N.2715; Schneider 339). A majestic example of the Gold Unite, fully detailed and defined with a central strike on a rounded flan, all of the cross hatchings visible on the English shield equally mirrored with a concise Irish harp. As struck. First rate, rarely seen in this level of preservation. £19,500



182. Commonwealth (1649-60), Shilling, 1652, initial mark sun, English shield contained within laurel and palm branch, legend reads THE COMMONWEALTH OF ENGLAND. Rev, English and Irish shields conjoined, seven strings to the Irish harp, value XII above, beaded circle and legend surrounding, date at top, legend surrounding GOD WITH VS, 5.72g (S.3217; N.2724; Bull. 105; ESC. 985). Choice extremely fine, pronounced old cabinet toning, marginally irregular flan. £1,550



183. Charles II (1660-85), Sixpence, first hammered issue, initial mark crown, crowned bust left, toothed border surrounding both sides, legend reads CAROLVS II DG MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. Rev, long cross fourchee over quartered shield of arms, reading CHRISTO. AVSPICE REGNO, 2.95g (S.3309; N.2765; Bull. 274; ESC 1507). Evenly toned on a fully circular flan, legends legible both sides. Extremely fine for this notoriously weakly struck issue, with an impressive detail in the Kings bust and hair. Rare. £1,850

Milled Coins



184. Charles II (1660-85), Crown, 1668 VICESIMO edge, second laureate and draped bust right, legend surrounds CAROLVS II DEI GRATIA. Rev, crowned shields cruciform with garter star at centre, interlinked Cs in angles, date flanking top crown, legend commences MAG BR FRA ET HIB REX (S.3357; ESC.36). Some surface marks and nicks in line with the grade, with the customary weakness in the hair. Good fine, reverse very fine other than the slight weakness to the garter star, free from any edge knocks, some excess flan to the left of CAROLVS in the strike, perhaps via the collars shifting.



185. James II (1685-88), Halfcrown, 1685, first laureate and draped bust left, legend surrounds IACOBVS II DEI GRATIA, toothed border both sides. Rev, crowned cruciform shields, plain angles, seven strings to Irish harp, garter star at centre, date at top crown, legend reads MAG BR FRA ET HIB REX. Edge inscribed decvs.ET TVTAMEN ANNO REGNI PRIMO (S.3408; ESC. 493; Bull.748). Attractively toned, slight toning spot in bust, almost extremely fine. £2,550



186. William and Mary (1689-94), Guinea, 1689, conjoined busts right, legend surrounding, GVLIELMVS ET MARIA DEI GRATIA, toothed border both sides. Rev, crowned quartered shield of arms, date either side of crown. Legend commences MAG BR FR ET HIB REX ET REGINA (S.3426; MCE. 148; Schneider 467). Underlying mint brilliance, extremely fine or better, reverse proof-like tone. £12,995



187. William and Mary (1689-94), Guinea, 1694/3, conjoined busts right, legend surrounding, GVLIELMVS ET MARIA DEI GRATIA, toothed border both sides. Rev, crowned quartered shield of arms, date either side of crown. Legend commences MAG BR FR ET HIB REX ET REGINA (S.3426; MCE. 159; Schneider -). Good extremely fine, rich even lustrous toning.

Ex. Glenister, Part II, Spink, 223. 26-27 March 2014, lot 1633



188. William III (1694-1702), Crown, 1700, DVODECIMO edge, third laureate and draped bust variety right, legend reads GVLIELMVS III DEI GRA. Rev, crowned cruciform shields, eight strings to third type Irish harp, Lion of Nassau at centre, date either side of top crown, legend surrounds MAG BR FRA ET HIB REX, angles plain, edge inscribed DECVS ET TVTAMEN ANNO REGNI DVODECIMO, (S.3474; ESC.97; Bull.1010). Attractively toned, with a light golden brilliance, excellent detail to the King's hair, light haymarking. Good extremely fine. £2,750



189. Anne (1702-14), Two Guineas, 1709, (Post-Union) draped bust left, toothed border surrounding both sides, legend reads ANNA DEI GRATIA. Rev, crowned emblematic Post-Union cruciform narrow shields, garter star struck at centre, emblematic sceptres in angles, date split either side of top crown, legend and toothed border surrounding, MAG BRI FR ET HIB REG, edge milled (S.3569; Schneider -; MCE. 205) A superb piece, uncharacteristically well struck in the queens hair and bust, with original mint brilliance and red toning from the initial strike. First rate, rare in this condition. Good extremely fine. £16,500

The 1709 Two Guineas is the second rarest date in this short (4 year) series. Two guinea pieces are still massively underrated in comparison to their five guinea counterparts.

Queen Anne ruled from 8 March 1702 until her death on 23 April 1714, aged 49. She was born at St James's Palace London, on 6th February 1665, and was crowned at Westminster Abbey on 23 April 1702. Anne died at Kensington Palace London and was buried at Westminster Abbey after a reign of just 12 years.

Anne was the second daughter of James II and, through her mother Anne, the grand daughter of Edward Hyde, Duke of Clarendon. She married Prince George (1653-1708) brother of the Danish king, Christian V. They had 19 children, of which 14 were stillbirths or miscarriages. The others died at an early age. George was a pleasant and well-meaning man, but lacked refinement, and few wanted him as a future king.

Queen Anne was hugely overweight, and this probably contributed to the lack of a healthy child. Her coinage portrait by John Croker – seen on this 2 Guinea coin – probably flattered her. She was frequently carried by her staff in a specially made chair because of her inability to walk, and this may be why the sedan chair became so popular during her reign. She also suffered from gout and rheumatism and must have been in constant pain. How she maintained her generally bright and kindhearted demeanour is a tribute to her stoicism and conscientiousness. She probably never wanted to become queen, but nevertheless sought to do her duty. And so she was loved and respected by the nation.

Anne's reign was dominated abroad by the War of the Spanish Succession. This had arisen because Louis XIV of France accepted the Spanish throne on behalf of his grandson Philip, instead of accepting Charles of Austria as the successor, as had been agreed by the Partition Treaty of 1700. Britain sided with Austria, Portugal and Denmark against France, Spain and Bavaria. The bloody war raged from 1702 until the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713. England's heroic general was John Churchill, whom Anne elevated to Duke of Marlborough.

But eventually, a popular war became a tiresome burden for queen and country.

The most significant political event of Anne's reign was the Act of Union, effective from May 1707, which united England and Scotland as one kingdom – Great Britain.



190. Anne (1702-14), Shilling, 1709, third draped bust left, toothed border surrounding both sides, legend commences ANNA DEI GRATIA. Rev, crowned cruciform Post-Union shields, garter star struck at centre, date either side of top crown, J type 1 and letter O type zero, plain angles, legend reads MAG BRI FR ET HIB REG, (S.3610; Bull.1402; ESC. 1154). Good extremely fine, much eye appeal, toned. £450

Ex. Glendining's 'English and World Coins' Wednesday 4th September, lot 282.



191. George I (1714-27), Two Guineas, 1726, laureate head right, toothed border surrounding both sides, legend commences GEORGIVS DG M BR FR ET HIB REX FD. Rev, crowned cruciform shields, integrating the Arms of Hanover, sceptres in angles, garter star to centre, date either side of top crown, legend reads BRVN ET L DVX SRIATH ET EL (S.3627; Schneider 543; MCE. 244). *Extremely fine, an enchanting light scarlet red tone. Much eye appeal.*



192. George I (1714-27), Guinea, 1714 'Prince Elector' type, first laureate head right, toothed border surrounding both sides, legend commences GEORGIVS DG MAG BR FR ET HIB REX. F.D. Rev, first reverse with the Prince Elector title, crowned cruciform shields, integrating the Arms of Hanover, sceptres in angles, garter star to centre, date either side of top crown, legend reads BRVN ET LVN DVX SRIATH ET PR EL (Schneider 544; MCE 245; S.3628). *Good very fine, better in places. Reverse nearer extremely fine. An iconic one year only type incorporating the Prince Elector titles.* **£8,950**



193. George I (1714-27), Half-Guinea, 1717, first laureate head right, legend surrounds GEORGIVS DG M BR FR ET HIB REX FD. Rev, crowned cruciform shields, sceptres in angles, garter star at centre (S.3635; MCE. 265). *Beautifully toned on full flan, clear fields both sides. Reverse superb as struck. Near extremely fine.* £1.950



194. George I (1714-27), Shilling, 1718, first laureate and draped bust right, toothed border surrounding both sides, legend commences GEORGIVS DG M BR FR ET HIB REX F D. Rev, crowned cruciform shields, garter star to centre, roses and plums alternate angles, date either side of top crown, legend reads BRVN ET L DVX SRIATH ET EL (S.3645; Bull. 1566; ESC. 1165). *Good extremely fine.* **£750**



195. George I (1714-27), Shilling, 1723 South Sea Company issue, first laureate and draped bust right, toothed border surrounding both sides, legend commences GEORGIVS DG M BR FR ET HIB REX FD. Rev, crowned cruciform shields, garter star at centre, initials of the South Sea Company in alternating angles, date flanking top crown, legend reads BRVN ET L DVX SRIATH ET EL (S.3647; Bull. 1586; ESC. 1176). Extremely fine or better, mottled toning to obverse, reverse iridescent cabinet toning. £325

Ex. Glendining's 'English and World Coins' Wednesday 4th September, lot 282.



196. George II (1727-60), Crown, 1743, older laureate and draped bust left, toothed border both sides, legend surrounds GEORGIUS II DEI GRATIA. Rev, crowned cruciform shields, roses in angles, garter star at centre, legend commences M.B.F.ET.H. REX. F.D.B. ET.L.D.S.R.I.A.T ET.E edge inscribed DECVS ET TVTAMEN ANNO REGNI DECIMO SEPTIMO (S.3688; Bull.1667; ESC.124;). *As struck, handsomely toned. A magnificent example of the roses in angles variety.*



197. George II (1727-60), Crown, 1750, older laureate and draped bust left, toothed border both sides, legend surrounds GEORGIUS II DEI GRATIA. Rev, crowned cruciform shields, garter star at centre, legend reads M.B.F.ET.H. REX. F.D.B. ET.L.D.S.R.I.A.T ET.E. edge inscribed DECVS ET TVTAMEN ANNO REGNI VICESIMO QVARTO (S.3690; Bull.1670; ESC.127). *Attractively toned, some surface markings both sides, a nick to the neck in portrait. Otherwise underlying mint bloom, good very fine to near extremely fine. A much scarcer sought after year.* £2,250



198. George III (1760-1820), Guinea, 1773, third laureate head right, legend surrounds GEORGIVS III DEI GRATIA. Rev, crowned quartered shield of arms, date either side of crown, legend reads M.B.F.ET.H. REX.F.D.B.ET.L.D.S.R.I.A.T ET.E. (S.3727; MCE.378). *Toned, exceptionally well struck in the portrait. Behind Kings head a raised die flaw above the tie ends, slight weakness in 73 of date. A comprehensive example, extremely fine.* **£1,950**



199. George III (1760-1820), Guinea, 1794, fifth laureate head right, legend surrounds GEORGIVS III DEI GRATIA. Rev, spade shaped crowned quartered shield of arms, date below, legend reads M.B.F. ET. H. REX. F.D. B.ET. L. D. S. R. I. A. T ET. E. (S.3729; MCE. 398). Good very fine, pleasantly toned. £650



200. George III (1760-1820), Half-Guinea, 1801, the first year of issue for this type, sixth laureate head right, legend surrounds GEORGIVS III DEI GRATIA. Rev, quartered shield of arms inside crowned garter, French legend on garter HONI. SOIT. QUI. MAL. Y. PENSE., date below, legend readas BRITANNIARUM REX FIDEI DEFENSOR (S.3736; MCE.439). *Lightly toned, good very fine or better*. £595



201. George III (1760-1820), Third Guinea, 1806, third type, second laureate head right, legend surrounding GEORGIVS III DEI GRATIA. Rev, crown, date below, legend commencing top, BRITANNIARUM REX FIDEI DEFENSOR (S.3740; MCE.457). *Toned, with the characteristic light flecking which is found on the series, extremely fine.* £600



202. George III (1760-1820) Pattern Shilling, 1798, by John Milton (1759-1805). Laureate head orientated to the right, lowest hair tie extending down the obverse field, date below. Legend commences at lower left of bust GEORGIVS III DEI GRATIA REX. Rev, large crowned shield divided into six sections incorporating Hanoverian Arms into the overall heraldry, legend reads M.B.F.E.T.H.R.EX.F.D.B.ET.L.D.S.R.I.A.T.ET.E, edge plain (ESC.1243 R5; Bull.2176). *Only five to ten examples known, excessively rare. This piece appears to be the finest known example, as struck. A true fleur de coin. Encapsulated and graded by PCGS as Proof 65.* £13,950

John Milton (1759-1805), assistant engraver at the Royal Mint, he was removed from his post after admitting to supplying dies for the counterfeiting of Louis d'Or and other foreign gold coins, but his high quality die engraving commissions for the private sector continued from his premises, 3 Rolls Buildings, Fetter Lane.



203. George III (1760-1820) Restrike Pattern Penny, 1797, by William Joseph Taylor after Conrad Heinrich Kuchler, struck in bronzed copper, large undraped bust facing right, wreath of 10 leaves and 5 berries, tie ribands at rear, recut K on truncation, small incuse legend surrounding GEORGIUS III D G REX. Rev, Britannia seated to left on globe, trident in right hand, left hand on top of shield holding olive branch, K raised below shield, striated helmet plume, ship to left, date in exergue within raised rim with large incuse legend, two olive branches below with riband, BRITANNIA above. (BMC. 1142 R54 VR). As struck, darkly toned on obverse, reverse red copper patination with remnants of the initial darker tone around rim. Much eye appeal, very rare. A great example of the restrike series connected to W.J Taylor. Taylor Birmingham born, was initially apprenticed to Thomas Halliday in 1818 for his education as a die sinker. In 1829 he set up his London business first housed in 5 Porter Street, in the Soho district, after several moves he settled in 70 Red Lion street, London in 1869 up until his death.



204. George III (1760-1820), Pattern copper Halfpenny, 1805, restrike by W J Taylor, laureate and draped bust right, toothed border surrounding with raised rim, legend surrounds GEORGIUS III D G REX. Rev, Britannia seated left with olive branch, trident and shield, ship to left, legend reads BRITANNNIARUM, date below, (flaw in the 5 recorded in the Peck reference as an identifying motif for this restrike issue) edge plain (BMC. 1309 : Restrike 91). *As struck.* £495



205. George IV (1820-30), Two Pounds, 1823, bare head left, minute J.B.M. below truncation for engraver Jean Baptiste Merlen, legend surrounding, GEORGIUS IIII DG BRITANNIAR REX FD. Rev, George and dragon right, W.W.P. below broken lance on ground-line, date in exergue, initials B.P. in exergue (Benedetto Pistrucci) edge engraved DECUS ET TUTAMEN. ANNO REGNI IV. (S.3798; Schneider 635; MCE 470). About uncirculated, prooflike, with some minor surface marks. £2,950



206. George IV (1820-30), Sovereign, 1822, first laureate head left, toothed border surrounding both sides, legend commences GEORGIUS IIII D G BRITANNIAR REX FD. Rev, St George and dragon right, date in exergue, B.P. to upper right of exergue (Benedetto Pistrucci), raised (S.3800; MCE 472; Marsh 6). About extremely fine with some mint brilliance. £1,350



207. George IV (1820-30), Sovereign, 1822, first laureate head left, toothed border surrounding both sides, legend commences GEORGIUS IIII D G BRITANNIAR REX FD. Rev, St George and dragon right, date in exergue, B.P. to upper right of exergue (Benedetto Pistrucci), raised (S.3800; MCE 472; Marsh 6). *Extremely fine with mint bloom, well struck up.*



208. George IV (1820-30), Crown, 1822, laureate head facing left, toothed border surrounding both sides, legend reads GEORGIUS IIII D G BRITANNIAR REX FD. Rev, St George and dragon right, date in exergue, B.P. to upper right of exergue, edge inscribed DECUS ET TUTAMEN ANNO REGNI TERTIO (S.3805; Bull.2320; ESC.252). *Almost uncirculated, with iridescent toning. Proof-like mirrored fields.* **£1,500**



209. George IV (1820-30), Halfcrown, 1821, first laureate head left, legend surrounding, GEORGIUS IIII DG BRITANNIAR REX FD. Rev, crowned lightly garnished quartered shield of arms, rose below, shamrocks to right, thistle to left, ANNO and 1821 to either side below (ESC.631; Bull.2360; S.3807). *Toned, extremely fine.* £475

Magnificent 1831 Proof Set



210. William IV (1830-1837), Proof set, 1831, comprising of gold Two Pounds, Sovereign and Half-Sovereign, silver Crown, Halfcrown, Shilling, Sixpence and Maundy set, copper Penny, Halfpenny and Farthing, all plain edges [14] within a modern maroon fitted case embossed with *William the Fourth 1831 Specimen Coins (PS2)*. A rare opportunity to obtain a greatly desired proof coronation set. Virtually as struck. £79,995

*At present the official Spink book price is £120,000for an FDC proof set.

The 7-year reign of William IV was one of the shortest in British history, and his coins are scarce and avidly collected.

William IV ascended the throne on the death of his elder brother, George IV, on 26th June 1830. Work soon began on production of the new king's numismatic series, and in 1831 this magnificent collection of proofs was issued in limited numbers. The simple but effective bare headed portrait of the king was designed by William Wyon. The reverses of the copper coins feature Britannia, and the silver and gold reverses exhibit the crowned Hanoverian shield, or the mark of value within a wreath. Each coin has a plain edge.

The collection contains the largest gold coin issued during the reign – the Two Pound piece.

William IV was George III's third son and had not expected to become king. Upon the death of George IV's daughter Charlotte in 1817, followed by the death of George's brother, Frederick (the 'Grand Old Duke of York' of the nursery rhyme) in 1827, William became the heir apparent. Until then he had led a life which was distanced from the excesses of his brother George.

William entered the navy in 1779 at the age of 14 and was present at the relief of Gibraltar. He then rose through the ranks and served under Nelson 1786-1787 in the West indies, and was given the command of his own frigate, the Andromeda in 1788. In the next year he was appointed Rear Admiral of HMS Valiant, and he was made Duke of Clarence in 1789.

He became Admiral of the Fleet in 1811 and delighted in the official duties which that imposed. Like his brother George, William was an inveterate womaniser. A typical sailor, Prince William had a girl in every port, but in 1790 he fell for the actress Dorothea Bland, better known by her stage name Dorothea Jordan. Although they did not marry, they lived happily together for twenty years. She bore him ten children who adopted the surname Fitzclarence. William suddenly abandoned Dorothea in 1811, probably because she had become an alcoholic. She tried unsuccessfully to return to the stage but collapsed and died in France in 1816.

William did not marry until after the death of his brother's heiress, Princess Charlotte. He was 52 when he married the 25-year old Princess Adelaide, but despite the age difference they were devoted to each other, and she became a devoted stepmother to the Fitzclarence flock. Unfortunately, none of their children survived infancy.

William was nearly 65 when he became king. He was by then obstinate, miserly and famously bad tempered. He refused to have an extravagant coronation (like his brother) in September 1831 (the year of this coin collection) and insisted that it remain simple. He felt that he was a caretaker monarch, holding the throne for his niece the young Victoria.

His single greatest contribution to the advance of the nation came in 1832 when against his own personal judgement, he supported Earl Grey and encouraged the Tory peers to abstain from voting against the great Reform Bill, securing its passage. This was the start of modern democracy in Britain, reforming the voting system. The Factory Act – against child labour – was passed in 1833, followed by the Abolition (of slavery) Act, and the Poor Law of 1834. The king died of pneumonia and liver cirrhosis on 20th June 1837, and his death ushered in the Victorian age.



211. William IV (1830-37), Sovereign, 1831, bare head right, legend and toothed border surrounding, GULIELMUS IIII DG BRITANNIAR REX F D. Rev, crowned quartered shield of arms, ANNO 1831 below either side of shield, edge grained (S.3829; Marsh 16). *Encapsulated and graded by NGC as MS 63*. £5,350



212. William IV (1830-37), Half-Sovereign, 1834, (small flan 17.9mm) bare head right, legend surrounds GULIELMUS IIII D G BRITANNIAR REX FD. Rev, crowned quartered shield of arms, ANNO 1834 below either side of shield (S.3830; Marsh 410). *Uncirculated, an excellent specimen. Rare in such a high grade.* £2,995

Extremely rare 1834 Proof Crown



213. William IV (1830-37), Proof silver Crown, 1834, W.W. incuse on truncation for William Wyon, legend surrounds GULIELMUS IIII DG BRITANNIAR REX FD, toothed border around rim, both sides. Rev, inverted die axis, quartered shield of arms with a crowned escutcheon of the Arms of Hanover struck in the central panel, within Order of the Garter upon crowned robed mantle, date below ANNO 1831, edge plain (Bull.2465 R5; ESC.275 R5; S.3833). *An excessively rare type coin for the discerning Crown collector, it should be noted at 11'o clock relating to the rim inconsistencies, there is a recognised die flaw featured on each of the 1834 crowns, just above the G in DG, for the obverse used that year. Classic proof mirrored fields, the reverse outstanding, frosted and displaying a cameo field effect. Superb as struck. Encapsulated and graded by PCGS as Proof 64 Cameo. £69,500*

The 1834 Crown is extremely rare, and has only an estimated mintage of only around 5-pieces. It is one of the most important British silver Crown pieces and this is among the finest of the surviving specimens.

An 1834 Crown appeared in the Wakley collection sale of 1909, the Nobleman sale of 1922, the Lockett sale of 1927, the Hamilton-Smith sale of 1927, the Paget sale of 1946, the Lingford sale 1950, the Nightingale sale 1951, Whetmore 1961, and Glendining's sale of 8 June 1966. More recently, however, the 1834 Crown was conspicuous by its absence from many great collections – the Norweb collection sold 1985, the 2001 Van Roekel Crown collection 2001, the (2003/2015) Slaney collection, and the Marshall Collection of 2004 - such is its extreme rarity.

1834 was a momentous year in Britain and the rest of the world. In February 1834 Robert Owen forms the Grand National Consolidated Trades Union – paving the way for labour associations. In March 1834 the Tolpuddle Martyrs (6 Dorset farm labourers) are sentenced to transportation to a penal colony for forming a trade union. But on 1 August 1834 slavery is abolished in most of the British Empire (via the Slavery Abolition Act of 1833) . By 15 August 1834 the British Parliament approves the creation of the colony of South Australia. And on October there is the burning of Parliament, as much of the Palace of Westminster is destroyed by fire. The famous artist J.M.W. Turner witnesses the fire, and by 1835 has painted the subject several times. On 14 November 1834 William IV dismisses the government of Lord Melbourne, after proposals for Church reform are made. The Duke of Wellington forms a caretaker government. This will be the last time a British monarch chooses a Prime Minister contrary to the will of Parliament, and on 10 December Sir Robert Peel forms his own government.

Also in 1834 Harrods was founded as a grocery store in Stepney, East London, the British East India Company monopoly on China trade is ended and the first public railway in Ireland opens.



214. William IV (1830-37), Proof Halfcrown, 1831, bare head right, WW on truncation of block formation, legend surrounds GULIELMUS IIII DG BRITANNIAR REX FD. Rev, quartered shield of arms with a crowned escutcheon of the Arms of Hanover, within Order of the Garter upon crowned robed mantle, date below ANNO 1831, edge plain (S.3834A ; Bull.2473; ESC.657). *Toned, a slight edge knock at 9'o clock and some surface markings, a scarce coin issued in the Proof sets of that year. Good extremely fine.* **£1,250**



215. Victoria (1837-1901), Five Pounds, 1887, Jubilee type crowned bust left, J.E.B. initials on truncation for Joseph Edgar Boehm, legend surrounds VICTORIA DG BRITT REG F D. Rev, St George and dragon right, date in exergue, B.P. to upper right of exergue for Benedetto Pistrucci (S.3864). *Practically Mint state with proof-like fields.*



216. Victoria (1837-1901), Five Pounds, 1887, Jubilee type crowned bust left, J.E.B. initials on truncation for Joseph Edgar Boehm, legend surrounds VICTORIA DG BRITT REG F D. Rev, St George and dragon right, date in exergue, B.P. to upper right of exergue for Benedetto Pistrucci (S.3864). *Good extremely fine.* £2,500



217. Victoria (1837-1901) Sovereign, 1865, Australia issue, Sydney mint. Young head left, hair bound and collected into a knot behind with a wreath of native Banksia, part of which drops down to obscure the face and then connects back to the knot, date below truncation. Legend surrounds VICTORIA DG BRITANNIAR REG FD. Rev, AUSTRALIA crowned struck across the centre, oak leaves flanking, ONE SOVEREIGN at the lowest point in the coin, above SYDNEY MINT (Marsh. 370). *Some surface markings and nick , very fine in its strike, all of the main motifs legible. An increasingly difficult type to find in the UK.* £575



218. Victoria (1837-1901), Proof Gothic Crown, 1847, plain edge, by William Wyon, crowned gothic style bust left, small ww incuse on truncation, legend surrounds in Gothic lettering VICTORIA DEI GRATIA BRITANNIAR REG F D. crowned cruciform shields, emblems in angles, garter star at centre, date in roman numerals, legend reads TUEATUR UNITA DEUS ANNO DOM MDCCCXLVII, edge plain (Bull.2578 R2; ESC. 291b; S.3883). *Practically as struck, evenly toned, a few unobtrusive hairlines. The plainer edge variety is considered a very rare coin within the Gothic Crown series, and thus highly sought after.* **£7,950**



219. Victoria (1837-1901), Proof Halfpenny, 1853, Copper, young head left, W:W. on truncation, legend surrounds VICTORIA DEI GRATIA, date below. Rev, Britannia seated right with trident and shield, ornamental emblems below, legend reads BRITANNIAR REG FID DEF (S.3949; BMC.1541). *Practically as struck, rich toning, mirrored fields.* **£675**



Edward VII (1901-10), 1902, Five-pounds, currency issue, bare head right, by G.W. de Saulles, legend surrounds EDWARDVS VII DEI GRA BRITT OMN REX FID DEF IND IMP. Rev, St. George and dragon, date below exergue (S.3965; Fr. 398a). *About uncirculated, some trivial hairlines and a couple of nicks, portrait well struck up especially as a currency issue, as opposed to the more common and frequently encountered matt proof. Underlying mint bloom.*



221. Edward VII (1901-10), Halfcrown, 1906, bare head right, legend surrounding EDWARDVS VII D G BRITT OMN REX. Rev, crowned quartered shield of arms, garter motto HONI. SOIT. QUI. MAL. Y. PENSE. Outer legend reads FID DEF IND IMP denomination with date in lower half (S.3980; Bull.3572; ESC. 751). A scarcer date in the series, about uncirculated. £595



222. George V (1910-36), Proof Set, 1911, Coronation year, Five Pounds, Two Pounds, Sovereign and Half-Sovereign, Halfcrown, Florin, Shilling, Sixpence and Maundy Set, enclosed in original Royal Mint case with gold block crest and lettering (S.PS11). A superb long set, all four Gold pieces with matching mint bloom and reflective fields; the Silver with a classic proof steel grey tone, the Maundy four pence carrying a slight uneven tone to the obverse legend. An impressive set, practically as struck.



223. George V (1910-36), Proof Two Pounds, 1911, bare head left, by Bertram Mackennal, legend surrounding GEORGIVS V DEI GRA BRITT OMN REX F D IND IMP. Rev, St George and dragon right, date in exergue, milled edge (S.3995; WR. 415). *Previously Encapsulated and graded by NGC as Proof 63 Cameo, with the old accompanying NGC grading ticket.* £3,500



224. George V (1910-36), Proof Two Pounds, 1911, bare head left, BY Bertram Mackennal, legend surrounding GEORGIVS V DEI GRA BRITT OMN REX F D IND IMP. Rev, St George and dragon right, date in exergue, milled edge (S.3995; WR. 415). *Encapsulated and graded by NGC as Proof 63 Cameo. About as struck, with incredible detail and mint bloom.* £3,650



225. George VI (1936-52), Proof Five Pounds, 1937, bare head left, designed by Humphrey Paget, GEORGIVS VI DG BR OMN REX FD IND IMP. Rev, St George and dragon right, date in exergue, B.P. to upper right of exergue for Benedetto Pistrucci, edge plain (S.4074; WR. 435). *Encapsulated and graded by PCGS as Proof 63 Deep Cameo. As struck, becoming increasingly rare in the UK especially in choice grades, a top grade specimen.* **£6,950**



226. Elizabeth II (1952 -), 500th Anniversary of the Sovereign, Proof Sovereign, 1989, designed by Bernald Sindall, Queen enthroned facing, holding sceptre and rod, legend surrounds ELIZABETH II DEI GRA REG FID DEF. Rev, crowned shield of the Royal Arms upon a double Rose, all within inner circle, outside legend ANNIVERSARY OF THE GOLD SOVEREIGN 1489-1989 (S.SC3 – Decimals Guide). In original Royal Mint box housed in capsule. As struck, FDC. Arguably the most collectible individual coin issued in Elizabeth II's reign.

WORLD COINS



227. Austria, Maria Theresia (1740-80), silver Taler, dated 1780 SF (struck to 1802), Günzburg, draped bust right. Rev. Crowned double eagle (Dav. 1150; Vog. 271/111). *Good extremely fine.* £250



228. Austria, Batthyani, Ludwig (1788-1806), silver Half Taler, 1789, Vienna, draped bust right. Rev. Mantled crowned shield with supporters, five helms over (Holz. 18; KM. 10). *Blue tone, scratch on reverse, good very fine to nearly extremely fine.* £490



Austria, Salzburg, Hieronymus v. Colloredo (1772-1803), silver Taler, 1800, draped bust in ecclesiastical vestments right. Rev. Mantled arms (Dav. 1265; HZ. 3240; Pr. 2454). A few insignificant surface marks, almost as struck.



Austria, Salzburg, Prince Ferdinand (1803-6), silver Taler, 1803, head right. Rev. Mantled arms (Dav. 43; HZ 3408; Pr. 2606). Good extremely fine.



231. Denmark, Cnut (1018-35), silver Penny, Lund, snake, blundered legends. Rev. Four double crescents with annulets between arcs, crosses in angles, large pellets at end of arms and in centre, blundered legends, 1.04g (Haub. 20; de Wit coll. 621). *Three peck-marks, colourful tone, creased about very fine.* £750



232. Egypt, Fatimid, al-Amir (495-524h /1101-30 AD), gold Dinar, 4.36g (A. 729; W. 846). *Good extremely fine.* £750



233. France, Anglo-Gallic, Edward III (1327-77), gold Leopard, 3rd issue (July 1357), Aquitaine, crowned leopard passant within tressure, EDVVARDVS DEI GRA ANGLIE FRANCIE REX. Rev. Floriate cross, leopards in angles, rosettes in spandrels, XPC VINCIT XPC REGNAT XPC IMPERAT, 3.61g (Boud. 482; Elias 39a; F. 4; S. 8039; Schneider III, 14). *Small reverse flaw, about extremely fine, rare, especially so this fine.* £12,000

Ex Addington collection, Sotheby, 19 May 1886 Ex Montagu collection, Sotheby, 17 July 1897 (lot 325) (realised £4/8/-) Ex Sotheby, 28 April 1976 (lot 7)



234. France, Anglo-Gallic, Aquitaine, Edward the Black Prince (1362-72), gold Pavillon d'or or Noble Guyennois, second issue, Bordeaux, the Black Prince standing facing below a gothic portico, holding sword, left hand raised, ostrich feathers on either side, two leopards at his feet. Rev. Floriate cross within tressure, leopards and lis in angles, leopard in first angle, E in centre, 4.82g (Boud. 508; Elias 154c; F. 5; PA 2932; S. 8125; Schneider III, 51). *Almost extremely fine, a superb specimen, rare.* **£13,750**

Ex Montagu collection, Sotheby, 17 July 1897 (lot 336) (realised £4/4/-) Ex Hirsch auction XX, lot 327



235. France, Jean II 'le Bon' (1350-64), gold Royal d'or, second issue (April 1359), the king standing facing under gothic portico, holding sceptre with raised hand, IOH'S DEI GRA FRANCORV REX. Rev. Floriate cross, lis in angles, 3.,50g (Ci. 359; Dupl. 293A; F. 278). *In PCGS holder graded MS61*. £3,500



France, Charles VI (1380-1422), gold Écu d'or à la couronne, second issue (28 February 1388), Le Puy (star), crowned shield. Rev. Floriate cross within quatrefoil, 3.99g (Ci. 486; Dupl. 369A; F. 291). Nearly extremely fine.



237. France, Louis XIII (1610-43), gold Écu, 1639 A (Paris), crowned shield, titles around. Rev. Lobed cross with lis at ends, m.m. in centre (Dupl. 1282; F. 398; Gad. 55). *Light crease, good very fine or better*. £525



238. France, Napoleon (First Empire 1804-1814), silver Franc, AN 13 A (Paris), bare head right, NAPOLEON EMPEREUR. Rev. Value in wreath (Gad. 443; LeF. F.201/14). *Attractive tone, good extremely fine.* **£650**



239. France, Louis XVIII (first restoration, 1814-5), silver 5 Francs, 1814 A (Paris), uniformed bust left. Rev. Crowned shield within wreath (Dav. 86; Gad. 591; LeF. 308/1). *A few minor marks including on cheek, weak on rim, otherwise extremely fine, some colourful toning.* £165



240. Germany, Brunswick-Lüneburg, Georg Ludwig (George I of England, 1714-27), silver Taler, 1718 HCB, Clausthal, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right. Rev. Crowned arms within Order, with supporters (Dav. 2080; Wel. 2229). *Toned, extremely fine.*



241. Germany, Brunswick-Lüneburg, George III (1760-1820), silver Taler, 1766 IWS, Clausthal, crowned arms. Rev. St. Andrew standing (Dav. 2104; Wel. 2802). *A few minor surface marks, extremely fine or better*. £590



242. Germany, Frankfurt, city, silver Taler, 1796 HGBH, crowned eagle. Rev. Value and date (Dav. 2228; J&F. 965). *Light tone, residual brilliance, test mark on reverse, otherwise extremely fine or better.* **£400**



243. Germany, Prussia, Friedrich Wilhelm III (1797-1840), silver Taler, 1809 A (Berlin), uniformed bust left.
 Rev. Crowned arms with wildmen supporters (AKS 10; Dav. 755; J. 29; Thun 242). A few minor spots, extremely fine or better.



244. India, E.I.C. Madras, gold Pagoda, 1808-15, temple entrance, stars at sides, value on garter around. Rev. Vishnu within dotted circle, inscription on banner around, 2.97g (F. 1583; Pr. 149). *Nearly extremely fine*. £375



245. Italy, Kingdom of Italy (1805-14), Napoleon, silver 5 Lire, 1811, Milan, bare head right. Rev. Eagle behind arms on crowned mantle (Cr. 28D; Dav. 202; MIR 490/4; Mont. 224). *Extremely fine; obverse with light die crack and some die deterioration.* £475



246. Italy, Milan, Galeazzo Maria Sforza and Ludovico 'il Moro' (1481-94), silver Testone, cuirassed bust of Galeazzo Maria right, titles around. Rev. Cuirassed bust of Ludovico right, titles around, 9.57g (Cr. 11/A; MIR 221/1). *Toned, small dent in reverse field, good very fine, two splendid Renaissance portraits.* £1,500



247. Italy, Milan, Galeazzo Maria Sforza and Ludovico 'il Moro' (1481-94), silver Testone, cuirassed bust of Galeazzo Maria right, titles around. Rev. Two ornate helms over quartered arms, 9.55g (Cr. 4; MIR 222). A few minor marks on face and obverse flan flecking, small dent at top of reverse, good very fine, another excellent Renaissance portrait.



Italy, Naples, Joseph Napoleon (1806-8), silver Piastra of 120 grana, 1808, Naples, head left. Rev. Crowned arms with supporters (Dav. 165; MIR 433/3; Mont. 408; PR 3). Good very fine / nearly extremely fine.



249. Italy, Naples, Joachim Murat (1808-15), silver 5 Lire, 1813, head right. Rev. Arms on crowned mantle (Dav. 167; MIR 441/1; Mont. 487; PR 13). *Weak in centres and on parts of rim, otherwise nearly extremely fine.* £500



Italy, Sicily, Ferdinand III (1759-1815), silver Piastra of 12 tari, 1810, Palermo, cuirassed and draped bust right. Rev. Eagle dividing V-B within wreath (Dav. 164; MIR 640/4; Mont. 282; Sp. 138). *Minor adjustment marks in centre, good very fine.*



251. Italy, Papal States, Innocent XII (1691-1700), silver Half Piastra, 1699, year IX, Rome. Bust in ecclesiastical vestments right, titles around. Rev. St. John the Baptist preaching to the crowd, PARATE VIAM DOMINI (*prepare the way of the Lord*) over, date below, 16.00g (CNI 123; Munt. 36). *Toned, especially on reverse, about extremely fine or better, an exceptional example of a particularly interesting type.* **£3,200**



252. Italy, Papal States, Innocent XII (1691-1700), silver Testone, 1694, year IIII, Papal arms. Rev. Figure of Plenty holding upturned cornucopia, with twelve coins falling out, small arms below on right, date in exergue, 9.17g (CNI 55; Munt. 40). *Toned, good extremely fine, an excellent example of an interesting type with a numismatic reference.* **£2,350**



253. Italy, Kingdom, Vittorio Emanuele II (as king, 1861-76), silver 5 lire, 1873, Milan, head right. Rev. Arms within wreath (Mont. 180; Pag. 496). Attractive light colourful tone on obverse, about uncirculated / extremely fine.
£275



254. Italy, Venice, Ludovico Manin (1787-97), gold Zecchino, the Doge kneeling before St. Mark. Rev. Christ standing within mandorla, 3.50g (F. 1445; Mont. 3320; P. 14). *Extremely fine, good for issue.* **£250**



255. Low Countries, Brabant, John III (1312-55), Écu d'or au chaise (struck from 1338), Antwerp, the Emperor seated on throne facing within gothic portico, wearing closed crown, holding sword and with hand on shield bearing eagle, the titles of Louis of Bavaria (1314-47) around. Rev. Floriate cross within quadrilobe, trefoils in spandrels, 4.55g (Del. 223; de W. 375; F. (Brabant) 19, (Bavaria) 176; Schneider 226). Good extremely fine, almost as struck.

Ex Montagu collection Ex M&M (Basel) auction XXIII, 7-9 November 1961 (lot 942)



256. Low Countries, Flanders, Louis II de Mâle (1346-84), gold Chaise au lion (1369-72), the Count seated facing on gothic throne, holding sword with hand on shield bearing lion. Rev. Floriate cross within quadrilobe, rosettes in spandrels, 4.48g (Del. 466; F. 152; Schneider III, 148; Vernier 20). *Extremely fine.* £2,500

Ex Montagu collection Ex Vinchon, 29 October 1962 (lot 237)



257. Low Countries, Flanders, Louis II de Mâle (1346-84), gold Franc à pied or Flandres d'or (1369-70), the Count standing facing within gothic portico, holding sword with hand on shield, wearing mantle with ermines, lion on king's breast and on shield, helmet below on left, FLANDRES in exergue. Rev. Floriate cross within quadrilobe, F/L/A/D in angles, small lion in centre, 4.21g (Del. 464; F. 161; Schneider III, 147). *Good extremely fine, almost as struck.* £4,500

Ex Montagu collection Ex UBS auction 51, 30 January 2001 (lot 260)



258. Low Countries / USA, copper jeton, 1599, on the naval expedition to Brazil, the capture of St. Thomas and the successes of Admiral van der Does (1562-99), two Termini or boundary gods standing on map of the islands of Bommel and Thiel, radiate *Jehova* between. Rev. Ship sailing right, EN ALTERA QVAE VEHAT ARGO, 5.99g (Betts 20; Dugn. 3472; v. Loon I, 519). *Extremely fine, some areas of weakness on the reverse.* £875

The reverse compares Admiral van der Does and his sailors to Jason and the Argonauts.



259. Kingdom of Holland, Louis Napoleon (1806-10), silver 50 Stuivers, 1808, Utrecht, m.m. bee, head right. Rev. Crowned arms dividing value (Dav. 228; KM28; Sch. 159). *Toned, good very fine to nearly extremely fine, small reverse flan flaw.* £265



Russia, Elizabeth I (1741-61), silver medalet or Ducat in silver, on her death, 20mm, canopy over coffin on catafalque. Rev. Inscription and date in seven lines, crown over, 3.38g (Diakov 107.6; cf F. 125a, *in silver*). Dark tone, good very fine.



261. Russia, Catherine II (1762-96), gold Rouble, 1779, St. Petersburg, draped bust right. Rev. Crowned double eagle, 1.35g (F. 135; Bit. 115). *Light surface scratches, good very fine, usual minor adjustment marks on reverse.* **£1,200**



262. Russia, Alexander III (1881-94), silver 50 Kopecks, 1894, head right. Rev. Crowned double eagle (Bit. 87; Uzd. 2059). *In PCGS holder graded AU55.* £350



263. Spain, Castile & Leon, Pedro the Cruel (1350-68), gold Dobla Castillana of 35 Maravedis, Seville, lion rampant left within tressure, P in field to left. Rev. Three-towered castle, mint mark below, 4.51g (Cay. 1280; F. 108; MEC 6, 532). *Good extremely fine, almost as struck.*

Ex Montagu collection Ex Hess Leu, 29 October 1965 (lot 1062)



264. Spain, Fernando & Isabel (1474-1504), gold Double Excelente, Seville, crowned busts vis-à vis, mintmark S between four stops above, 'cross' between busts. Rev. Shield on eagle, no additional marks, 7.06g (Cal. 82; Cay. 2934 var.; F. 129). Extremely fine or better, some areas of weakness, extremely sharp portraits of good style.



265. Spain, Barcelona, under French occupation (1808-14), silver 5 Pesetas, Barcelona, BARCELONA over value within wreath over date. Rev. Arms within wreath (Dav. 310; Cal. 44). *About extremely fine, small rim flaw, good for issue.* **£350**



266. Spain, Joseph Napoleon (1808-14), silver 20 Reales, 1810 AI, Madrid, head left. Rev. Crowned arms dividing value, large eagle in arms (Cal. 37; Dav. 308). *Good very fine / extremely fine*. **£350**



267. Sweden, Gustav III (1771-92), silver Riksdaler, 1781 OL, bust right. Rev. Crowned arms within Order dividing 1-RD (Dav. 1736; AAH 47a). *Toned, some weakness of strike, otherwise nearly extremely fine.* £295



268. U.S.A., gold 2 ½ Dollar, 1903, Liberty head (F. 114). A few minor red spots, about uncirculated. £425

BRITISH MEDALLIONS



269. Elizabeth I (1558-1603), Recovery from Smallpox 1572, Early 19th century copy in lead (63mm.) with a silver backing, of the obv. of the medal by Jacopo Primavera. Bust r., ELISAB REGI ANGLI FRAN IBER PRIMAVE. (cf. MI i 117/50). Extremely Fine, darkly toned.

From a collection put together between 1880 and 1890

This medal commemorates Queen Elizabeth's recovery from smallpox, which she had contracted in 1562 - although the medal dates from 1572. Smallpox was a major killer in the 1500s and could cause blindness and scarring in those who survived. On 10th October 1562 the twenty-nine year-old Queen Elizabeth I was taken ill at Hampton Court Palace, with what was thought to be a bad cold. However, the cold developed into a violent fever, and it became clear that the young queen actually had smallpox. Just seven days later, it was feared that the Queen would die. Fortunately, Elizabeth survived and was not too badly scarred, however, she thought so and from then on painted her face white to cover up what she considered 'unsightly scars' caused by this disease.



270. Charles II 1660-1685), Archbishop Laud Executed 1644, AR medal (58mm.) by J. Roettiers [struck c. 1680]. Bust r., GVIL LAVD ARCHIEPISCO CANTVAR X IAN 1644, rev. Infant genii carrying mitre and crozier to Heaven, SANCTI CAROLI PRAECVRSOR, Forunner of the sainted Charles. (MI i, 315/147; E 145). Light scratch in field in front of face, otherwise Good Extremely Fine and beautiful iridescence to light toning.



271. Charles II 1660-1685), Release of Giles Strangways 1648, AR medal (60mm.) by J. Roettiers [struck c. 1670]. Draped bust right, AEGIDIVS STRANGWAYS DE MELBURY IN COM DORCESTR ARMIGER, rev. View of the Tower of London, sun bursting through clouds above, DECUSQVE ADVERSA DEDERVNT And adversity conferred honour, and in ex., INCARCERATVS SEPT 1645, LIBERATVS 1648, Imprisoned Sept. 1645, released Apri. 1648. (MI i 333/177; E 153). Extremely Fine, lightly toned. £2,950

From a collection put together between 1880 and 1890



272. Charles II 1660-1685), Embarkation at Scheveningen, 1660, a hollow cast AR medal (70mm.) by P. van Abeele. Armoured bust almost full-face, hair long, wearing silk cravat and the order of the Garter from a heavy chain, CAROLVS II D G MAGNA BRIT FRA ET HIB REX, *rev*. Fame flying over fleet under full sail, IN NOMINE MEO EXALTABITUR CORNU EIUS *In my name shall his horn be exalted*, (Psalm 89), and in a shell below, S M IS UIT HOLLANT VAN SCHEVELING AFGEVAREN NAER SYN CONINCRYKEN AO 1660 JUNI 2, *His majesty departed from Holland by Schevelingen to his own kingdom 2 June 1660*. (MI i 455/44; E 210; v.L. II, 462; MH 42). *Usual air-hole in edge, Good Extremely Fine, handsomely toned*.



273. Charles II (1660-1665), Marriage of Charles II and Catherine of Braganza (1662), AR medal (43mm.) by J. Roettiers. Laureate bust of Charles r., R below, CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRANC ET HIB REX, *rev.* Draped bust of Catherine r., CATHER D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REGINA. (MI i, 489/110). *Good Very Fine to almost Extremely Fine with iridescent toning, Rare.*

From a collection put together between 1880 and 1890



274. Charles II 1660-1685), Queen Catherine (1662), AR medal, (43mm.) unsigned [by J. Roettiers], Draped bust r., CATHARINA D G MAG BRI FRAN HIBER REGINA, *rev.* The queen as St. Catherine standing, holding sword and palm branch, broken wheel on ground to left, PIETATE INSIGNIS, *Eminent for piety*. (MI i, 490/112; E – [obv. of 224]). *Good Extremely Fine – beautifully and iridescently toned, Very Rare.* £1,375

From a collection put together between 1880 and 1890



275. Charles II (1660-1685), **The Peace of Breda 1667**, AR medal 1667 by John Roettiers. Laureate bust r., CAROLVS. SECVNDVS. DEI. GRATIA. MAG. BRIT. FRAN. ET. HIBER. REX, *rev.* Britannia seated left at the base of a cliff, ship and fleet at sea to r., FAVENTE DEO, *God being propitious*, in exergue, BRITANNIA, *edge*. CAROLVS * SECVNDVS * PACIS * ET * IMPERII * RESTITVTOR * AVGVSTVS, 53mm (MI i 535/186; E 241; vL II 544). *About Extremely Fine, some surface marks, good light even toning*. £1,450



276. Charles II (1660-1685), Murder of Sir Edmundbury Godfrey 1678, AR medal (39mm.) by G. Bower. Draped bust r., hands strangling him with his own cravat, MORIENDO RESTITVIT REM E GODFREY, *E.Godfrey by his death re-established the State, rev.* Godfrey lying on the ground in the act of being strangled by Green, Pope to left holds a document over the murderer's head, TANTVM RELLIGIO SVSTVLIT, *Such could religion do, edge.* CERVICE FRACTA FIDEM SVSTVLIT ATLAS XNS 1678, *The Christian Atlas sustained the faith with a broken neck 1678.* (MI i 577/247; E 257a). *Good Extremely Fine, even iridescent toning.* £495

From a collection put together between 1880 and 1890



277. James II (1685-1688), The Beheadings of the Duke of Monmouth and the Earl of Argyll 1685 AR medal (61mm.) of Dutch manufacture by R. Arondeaux. Laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust l., set on sceptres of England, Scotland, Ireland, and France, all set on ornate pedestal decorated with crowned coat-of-arms and base inscribed ARAS ET SCEPTRA TVEMUR, *Let us defend our altars and sceptres*, ships and Neptune in sea-chariot in background, IACOBVS II D G MAG BRI FRAN ET HIB REX, *rev.* Justice, holding sword and scales balance against treason, standing on pedestal inscribed AMBITIO MALESUADA RUIT, *Ill-advised ambition falls*, decapitated corpse at her feet on either side; behind to left, severed head of Duke of Monmouth on block inscribed ARCHIBALD D'ARGYL; in background, soldiers in flight in storm, and fortified city wall with two heads on pikes; radiant sun above. (Van Loon III 307; MI i 615/27; E 281). *Extremely Fine, lightly toned.*

The eldest of Charles II's illegitimate sons, James Scott, the First Duke of Monmouth, sought the throne upon the death of his father rivalling Charles' younger brother and James' uncle, James II. Attempting to capitalise on his uncle's unpopularity and Catholic stance, the Duke, albeit born illegitimately, professed his Protestant views, had himself crowned as King, and led a small attack in the South-West upon his uncle with the help of Archibald Campbell, the 9th Earl of Argyll. No match for the royal army, the uprising was swiftly quelled, and the Duke and Earl were both sentenced to death by beheading, the former on Tower Hill on 15 July 1685, the latter at Edinburgh fifteen days later.



278. James II (1685-1688) Flight of Prince James 1688, AR medal, (58mm.) unsigned [by J. Smeltzing ?]. Minerva, bearing the arms of William of Orange, greeted by Britannia, Dutch fleet arriving in background, M BRIT EXP NAV BAT LIB REST ASSERTA, *Gt. Britain delivered, restored and supported by the naval expedition of the Dutch, rev.* eagle on rock casts eaglet (which looks like a gosling!) out of nest, two eaglets remain in nest, another eagle above, fleet in background, wreath border of roses and oranges, INDIGNVM EIICIT, *It ejects the unworthy one*. (Woolf 9:3; MI i 644/73; E 299). *FDC, beautiful gold iridescence to toning, Extremely Rare.*

From a collection put together between 1880 and 1890

The three young birds in the nest represent James's daughters Mary and Anne who were allowed to remain in Britain after the arrival of William but the third fledgling, James's son, later to be known as the Old Pretender, is cast out. Also, it looks more like a goose than an eagle supporting the Protestant belief that this Catholic heir to James II was a changeling – slipped into Mary of Modena's bed in a warming pan to replace her own stillborn child !



279. James II 1(685-1688), Archbishop William Sancroft and the Seven Bishops 1688, struck AR medal (51mm.) by George Bower. Bust of Sancroft right, in clerical robes and cap, GVIL SANCROFT ARCHIEPISC CANTVAR 1688, *rev*. Medallic portraits and the names of the Bishop of London and the six imprisoned bishops, *edge*. plain. (MI i 622/37; E 288). *Nearly Extremely Fine*. £375

The Bishops committed to the Tower of London and depicted on the medal's reverse were Henry Compton [London] shown in centre, and from top right and around, Francis Turner [Ely], Thomas Ken [Bath], John Trelawney [Bristol], Thomas White [Peterborough], John Lake [Chichester] and William Lloyd [St Asaph].



280. William & Mary (1688-1694), Arrival of James II in France 1689, pewter medal (60mm.) by J. Smeltzing. Laureate bust l., IACOBUS II D G BRITANNIARUM IMPERATOR, *rev.* Fox left, setting light to tree containing eagle's nest, MAGNIS INTERDUM PARVA NOCENT, *Small things sometimes injure great things* and below, REGNO ABDICATO GALLIAM APPULIT, *Having abdicated the kingdom he landed in France*. (Woolf 9:2; MI i, 652/7; E 303). *Some surface marks, otherwise Good Very Fine*. £325

From a collection put together between 1880 and 1890



281. William III (1694-1702), State of Britain (following the Peace of Ryswick) 1697, AR medal (70mm.) by John Croker, unsigned. Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of William III r., GVLIELMVS III DEI GRA MAG BR FRA ET HIB REX, *rev*. Britannia, wearing naval crown, seated on ground, holding trident and leaning on shield, olive branch resting on a book and broken yoke on the ground, RESTITVTORI, *To the restorer*, BRITANNIA MDCXCVII. (MI i 192/499; E 372; vL IV, 250), *FDC*, attractive iridescent gun metal toning.

From a collection put together between 1880 and 1890

This medal marks the signing of the Treaty of Ryswick, which ended the War of the Grand Alliance, a nine year conflict to block the expansionist Louis XIV of France, confronted by the combined forces of England, the Low Countries, the Holy Roman Empire, Spain, and Sweden.



282. Jacobite, Prince James and the Legitimacy of Succession 1699, AR medal (27mm) by N. Roettiers. Bust of James II r., IACOBVS II D G M B F ET H REX, *rev*. bust of Prince James I., IAC WALLIAE PRINCEPS. (Woolf 15:4; MI ii 202/516; E 380). *Extremely Fine with good iridescent toning but a number of small scratches,* (toned over). £575

From a collection put together between 1880 and 1890



283. Jacobite, Attempted Invasion of Scotland (1708), AE medal (30mm.) by N. Roettiers. Laureate bust of Prince James left, CVIVS EST, *Whose [image] is this ? rev.* Map of the British Isles with capitals identified and ships around, REDDITE, *Render.* (Woolf 20:1a; MI ii 314/135). *Extremely Fine, toned.* £385

From a collection put together between 1880 and 1890



284. Anne (1702-1714), Cities captured by the Duke of Marlborough 1703, AR medal (42mm.), unsigned [by J. Croker]. Bust of Anne I., ANNA D G BR FRA ET HIB REGINA, *rev.* Equestrian figure of Marlborough receiving the keys to the cities of Bonn, Huy and Limburg, SINE CLADE VICTOR, *A conqueror without slaughter*, in ex., CAPTIS BONNA HVO LIMBURGO 1703, *Bonn Huy and Limburg captured* 1703. (MI ii 246/35; E 400). *Extremely Fine or better with good even toning*.



285. Anne (1702-1714), Queen Anne's Bounty 1704, AR medal (44mm.), by J. Croker. Draped and laureate bust l., ANNA AVGVSTA, rev. Queen, seated on throne, presenting charter to kneeling clergy, PIETAS AVGVSTAE, The piety of the queen and in ex., PRIMITIIS ET DECIMIS ECCLESIAE CONCESSIS MDCCIV, The first fruits and tenths granted to the Church. (MI ii 252/44; E 404). Good Extremely Fine with blue and pink iridescence to toning.

From a collection put together between 1880 and 1890



286. Jacobite, **Birth of Prince Charles 1720**, AE Medal (44mm.) by N. Roettiers. Conjoined busts of Old Pretender and wife r., IACOB III R CLEMENTINA R, *rev*. Providence stands holding a baby and pointing at a globe on which is a map of the British Isles, SPES BRITANNIAE, *The hope of Britain*. (MI ii 453/61; E 487; Woolf 38.2). *Extremely Fine, bronzed.*



287. George II (1714-1727), Death of Isaac Newton 1727, AE medal J Dassier (52mm). Bust three-quarters r., ISAACUS NEWTONIUS, *rev* Newton's monument in Westminster Abbey, NAT 1642, M 1726 , Born 1642, died 1726 [dated old style]. (MI ii 470/85; E 505). *Good Extremely Fine.* £150



288. George II (1714-1727), Free British Fishery Society est. 1750, Frederick Prince of Wales Governor, AE medal (40mm.) by L. Koch, bust of Prince r. FREDERICK PRINCE OF WALES, GOVERNOR OF THE SOCIETY, *rev.* fishermen with nets and barrel, trawlers in background, TO THE ADVANTAGE OF GREAT BRITAIN below in ex., FREE BRIT FISHERY BY A SOCIETY ESTABL 1750. (MI ii 659/365; E 629). *Good Extremely Fine, bronzed.*



289. George II (1714-1727), Dr Richard Mead Tribute 1775, AE medal (40mm.) by L Ping. Bust of Mead r, RICARDUS MEAD MED REG ET S R S, *rev.* Infant strangles a serpent, sun and moon above, shield of arms in exergue, LABOR EST ANGVES SVPERARE, Difficult to to overcome snakes. (MI ii 675/388; E Pingo 51; Brett 648; Storer 2407; Freeman 345). *Good Extremely Fine, bronzed.*

From a collection put together between 1880 and 1890

Richard Mead was an eminent physician, whose published works on the effect of the sun and moon on the human body, and poisons are both alluded to on the medals reverse, he was a well respected numismatist and the sale of his collection at Sotheby's [11-15, 17-19 February, 1755] was to be their first coin sale.



290. George III (1760-1820), Foundation of Christ Church, Birmingham 1805, AR medal (42mm.) by T. Webb. Bust of George III r., GEORGIUS D G BRITANNIARUM REX, rev. View of the church, AED XTI LAP PRIM ANG P C GEO III FIDEI COLUMEN PRAESIDIUM DECUS, The first corner stone of Christchurch laid in the presence of George III, the support, defender and glory of the Faith. (BHM 601; Taylor 65a). Minor edge bruise and marks in fields, otherwise Extremely Fine and attractively toned. £275



291. George III (1760-1820), Duke of Bedford Memorial 1802, AE medal (42mm.) by J. Hancock. Bare bust l., FRANCISCUS DUX BEDFORDIAE, *rev*. Shepherd mourning upon broken veiled column in a pastoral landscape, TIBI VOTA QUOTANNIS AGRICOLOE FACIENT, *Farmers will pray for you each year*. (BHM 532) *Good Extremely Fine, toned lustre.*

From a collection put together between 1880 and 1890

Francis Russell is responsible for much of the development of central Bloomsbury. Following the demolition of Bedford House on the north side of Bloomsbury Square, he commissioned James Burton to develop the land to the north into a residential area. Russell Square was designed as the focal point of the development. He commissioned Humphry Repton to landscape the square after the success of Repton's work for the Duke at his Woburn Estate. A statue by Richard Westmacott, erected in 1807, has been conserved and stands at the south side of the square. It depicts Francis Russell as an agriculturalist (the sentiment given out by this medal) with one hand on a plough, corn ears in the other and sheep at his feet. He looks out over the land he developed back towards Bloomsbury Square. Bedford was greatly interested in agriculture. He established a model farm at Woburn, and made experiments with regard to the breeding of sheep. He was a member of the original Board of Agriculture, and was the first president of the Smithfield Club. He died at Woburn on 2 March 1802, and was buried in the 'Bedford Chapel' at St. Michael's Church, Chenies, Buckinghamshire. The duke never married, and was succeeded in the title by his brother, John.



292. George III (1760-1820), Duke of Wellington made Governor of Plymouth 1819. AE medal. (55mm.) by T. Webb after P. Rouw, issued by Mudie. Bare bust l., ARTHUR DUKE OF WELLINGTON *rev*. Thirty-five line biographical legend. BHM 986; Bram 1824; E 1118). *Good Extremely Fine with superb bronze patination.*



293. George IV (1820-1830), Coronation 1821, Boxed AR medal (34mm.) by J.G. Hancock. Laureate and draped bust l. GEORGE IV, ASCENDED THE BRITISH THRONE JAN 29 1820, rev. Crown, orb and sceptre on cushion within open wreath of rose, shamrock and thistle, CORONATION AT WESTMINSTER JULY 19 1821. (BHM 1083). Virtually as struck with official serrated suspension loop, very attractively toned with much iridescence; in original red fitted case of issue in good condition, exquisite and rare thus. £675



294. George IV (1829-1830). Coronation 1821, AE medal (51mm.) by T. Wyon Jr and B. Wyon. Laureate bust r., GEORGIUS IV D G BRITANNIARUM REX F D. *rev.* Seated Britannia inscribing tablet. (BHM 1101; E 1144). *About Extremely Fine.*



295. George IV (1820-1830), **Death of John Rennie 1821**, AE medal (64mm.) by W. Bain. Bare bust l., JOHN RENNIE, *rev.* legend in wreath, CANALS, DOCKS, BRIDGES, HARBOURS etc. (BHM 1162; E 1166/1152). Excess cud of metal in field behind head under 2nd. 'N', otherwise good extremely fine and superbly toned. **£275**

From a collection put together between 1880 and 1890

John Rennie, a Scot from East Lothian, built Canals, Harbours and Docks throughout the British isles, he also built Southwark Bridge, Westminster Bridge and also designed London Bridge which was erected after his death by his two sons. This bridge was sold in 1968, taken down and rebuilt in Arizona.



296. George IV (1820-1830), Death of Lord Byron 1824, AE medal (64mm.) by A.J. Stothard. Bare bust l., BYPΩN, *rev.* Bay tree with lightning issuing from cloud above, AΦΘITON AIEI (BHM 1231; E 1172). *About as struck with toning lustre.*



297. Victoria (1837-1901), Coronation 1838. AV medal (36mm.) by Benedetto Pistrucci. Bust I., VICTORIA D.G. BRITANNIARUM REGINA F.D, rev. Britannia, Hibernia and Scotia offer the crown to Victoria, ERIMUS TIBI NOBILE REGNUM, in ex., INAUGURATA DIE JUNII XXVIII MDCCCXXXVIII, (BHM 1801; E 1315). Good Extremely Fine, encapsulated by NGC and graded MS 62, Rare - 1,369 pieces struck. £12,950

Interestingly another example also graded 62 sold at auction for £14,364 (inc. premium) in August 2019.



298. Victoria (1837-1901), Tribute to Richard Sainthill 1855, AE medal (58mm.) by L.C. Wyon. Bare bust r., RICHARD SAINTHILL OF TOPSHAM DEVONSHIRE NUMISMATIST BORN JAN 28 1787, rev. Robed figure of Numismata greeting the Present while opening a curtain to reveal seated figure of the past, IRRADIATING THE PRESENT, RESTORING THE PAST, NUMISMATA. (BHM 2571; E 1501). *Good Extremely Fine, superbly patinated.*

From a collection put together between 1880 and 1890.

Richard Sainthill, a wine merchant, antiquarian, coin-collector, and the Commons Speaker of Cork Corporation, was born in Topsham, Devon in 1787. In 1801, he came to Cork to join his father, also Richard Sainthill, who was the 'agent for transports afloat in Cork', responsible for arranging shipment for those sentenced to transportation to New South Wales. He died in Cork on 13 November 1869 and is buried in the graveyard at Rathcooney. Between the years 1844 and 1853 Sainthill published Olla Podrida; or Scraps, Numismatic, Antiquarian, and Literary.

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