



## FIXED PRICE LIST CHRISTMAS 2020 A broad selection of Ancient, Medieval, British, World Coins & Tokens



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# Highlights from the Christmas Catalogue

With 2020 nearly at an end I'm sure that many people will be glad to see the back of it. Hopefully next year we'll be past the worst of the pandemic and, potentially, life will begin to get back to normal.

This catalogue is one of our largest yet, featuring a wide-ranging selection of ancient, British and world coins, and a small group of tokens. We have a beautiful incuse nomos from Kaulonia (#6), which survives in superb condition and is a wonder of archaic numismatics. This is shortly followed by an early tetradrachm from Rhegium (#8), with an exceptional provenance, having been part of the legendary Lockett Collection and dating as far back as 1922, when it was part of the Weber Collection. Also, from the Lockett Collection is a rare tetradrachm from Terone (#17) featuring a wine amphora – a type seldom seen in this large denomination. The most impressive ancient coin, by a country mile, is the superb gold stater of Philip III (#19). This exquisite piece bears a portrait of Apollo with the features of Alexander the Great, a remarkable coin indeed. Three large electrum staters (#35, 36 and 37) represent the Mysian city of Kyzikos, with their weird and wonderful designs. The fascinating silphium plant graces a rare silver tetradrachm from Barce (#50). This ever-popular coin type pays tribute to the now extinct wonder-plant.

The Roman section is kicked off with a group of Roman Republican denarii. These are followed by the Actium Collection – coins bought in the 1980s and 1990s which track the fall of the Roman Republic and the rise of the Empire under Augustus. Fresh to the market, the collection contains a rare denarius of Casca Longus, who dealt the first blow of Caesar's assassination (#69), a denarius of Mark Antony and Cleopatra, with the famous lovers on both sides of the same coin (#75) and even a near-complete set of Mark Antony's Legionary Series (#76). You can read more about this collection and the history behind the coins in the accompanying article written by Ema Sikic.

Into the Roman Empire, we have a number of impressive gold aureii, including one of Augustus (#83) minted in Lugdunum, featuring a bull reverse and a fascinating story. The Emperor Nero also appears in gold, with his young portrait (#88) in superb detail, along with Vespasian (#92) – this particular aureus bears a reddish hue, suggesting it may have been part of the 1895 Boscoreale Hoard, reddened by the heat from Vesuvius' eruption in AD 79. The marriage of Marcus Aurelius and Faustina Junior is celebrated on another aureus (#101) – one of the few historical references to this important event, which cemented the ruler's imperial succession.

Coins from the Late Roman period include a solidus of Constantine (#115) with an excellent portrait of the emperor, reminiscent of the great Colossus of Constantine in Rome. Also presented are numerous Late Roman solidi of emperors including Constantius II (#117), Valens (#119) and Theodosius (#120). The ancient world is wrapped up with a handful of Byzantine gold pieces.

The British section begins with an exceptionally rare silver penny of the Danelaw (#129). This piece, imitating the famous Alfred London monogram penny was discovered this year and is catalogued in the EMC database. A true rarity of the Anglo-Saxon and Viking age. Following on is a small group of Eadgar pennies, two of which are provenances to the Tetney Hoard (#134 and 135). Our Anglo-Saxon coins continue with twelve pennies of Aethelred II and many more of Canute, followed by a rare penny of Harold I (#171). Edward the Confessor is

also solidly represented with eighteen pieces of varying mints and moneyers. We're pleased to be able to offer such a large selection of Anglo-Saxon pennies. The Norman period is represented by five pennies of Henry I.

An affordable example of a Richard III groat (#198) is not to be missed, as well as a groat (#199) and half-groat (#200) of Henry VII. The Tudor King Edward VI appears on an exceptional half sovereign (#201). The young king is depicted armoured, holding a sword and orb, projecting power far in excess of his traditionally frail, sickly exterior. Continuing the hammered gold, we are proud to have two exceptional gold sovereigns of Queen Elizabeth I. The first (#204) is extremely rare and bears a wonderful portrait of the monarch. The second (#205) survives in choice extremely fine condition, with the seated portrait of the Queen superbly struck, and the glorious Tudor Rose on the reverse equally magnificent.

In terms of portraiture, #206 is exquisite. This gold pound features a crowned bust of Elizabeth facing left, with an elaborate ruff and jeweled drapery reminiscent of a contemporary painting. One of the finest known, this piece is definitely not to be missed. Wrapping up the coins of Elizabeth is an exceptionally rare fourpence-halfpenny – an Edward VI shilling countermarked with a large portcullis. King James I is represented by a unite (#212) with a superbly engraved bust, a very rare silver crown (#213) and two shillings. The largest English hammered silver coin, a pound of Charles I (#216), can also be seen. Rounding up the hammered coins is a beautiful gold Unite of the Commonwealth. It is encapsulated with a grade of MS 61 – an excellent grade for this hammered piece.

Kicking off the milled coins is a Commonwealth silver pattern halfcrown (#221) followed by a splendid Cromwell Halfcrown of 1658 (#222). The highlights of this section are a Two Guinea piece of William and Mary (#226) encapsulated with a very high grade of Mint State 63 and a superb, proof-like guinea of Queen Anne (#228), with a provenance dating back to the Captain Douglas-Morris Collection of 1974.

This Christmas, we also have one of the largest selections of World Coins featured to date. Some of our highlights include the impressive Chinese sycee, a German East Africa Tabora emergency issue and a lovely selection of Indian gold coins. In this list, we offer a variety of Italian Medieval coins, featuring an exquisite Sforza Testone and a Venetian Zecchino of Marc'Antonio Trevisano. You will also find the two masterpieces of Spanish gold coinage: the gold coins of Pedro the Cruel, these are extremely fine and rare coins.

Despite the pandemic, we have been able to issue six catalogues in 2020, and we hope that you'll find this Christmas edition interesting during the long winter evenings. From everyone in the team, we hope you will have as good a Christmas as possible, given the current circumstances.

#### **Neil Paisley**

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

**The Actium Collection and the Dawn of the Roman Empire** Ema Sikic, MPhil (Oxon)



Lot 64. Julius Caesar (47-46 BC) AR Denarius, African mint, 3.92g. Diademed head of Venus facing right. Rev. CAESAR, Aeneas standing facing, holding his father, Anchises, and palladium. (Crawford 458/1; RSC 12; CRI 55). as his divine ancestor, building a temple dedicated to her on his forum. He also tied himself to the very foundation of the city of Rome by associating with the quintessentially Roman myth of Aeneas.

The most significant myth focusing on the foundation of Rome from the late 1st century BC, the Aeneid, establishes Aeneas as the son of prince Anchises and

the goddess Aphrodite (of which the Roman equivalent is Venus) and casts him as an ancestor of Romulus and Remus. Aeneas is the first true hero of Rome and it is clear why Caesar would choose this imagery for his coins.

After military expeditions in Gaul and Britain and the Triumvirate with Crassus and Pompey, in 50 BC Caesar's relationship with Pompey declined. At one point, Pompey served as the sole consul as an emergency measure and the political alliance between the two turned into a

battle for influence. Pompey had the Senate on his side. In 49 BC they ordered Caesar to disband his army and return to Rome because his term as governor had finished. Caesar thought he would be prosecuted if he entered Rome without the political immunity he enjoyed as a magistrate and Pompey had accused him of treason. It was then, in 49 BC, that Caesar famously crossed the Rubicon and embarked on a string of victories against Pompey and subsequently his sons (see Lot 67), finally defeating them in 45 BC. For all his triumphs, he received exceptional honours and titles, as no Roman ruler before him.

ulius Caesar is a fascinating historical figure who laid the foundations that will transition the Roman Republic into the Roman Empire. His successor Octavian (Augustus) became the first Roman Emperor after the turbulent period of civil war and political alliances that irrevocably changed the Roman political landscape and shifted the power of Rome into the hands of one man. This list presents an all-encompassing collection of coins from the late Republic and the early Empire and the personalities that shaped it: Julius Caesar, his assassins, triumvirs Lepidus and Mark Antony and finally the victor Octavian. Coins, as one of the most powerful tools of political propaganda in Rome at this time, offer us an interesting insight into how military prowess was flaunted and alliances and forged.

#### The rise and fall of Julius Caesar

Julius Caesar was particularly successful in using his coins to convey his legitimacy as the most powerful man of Rome. His political and military rise started in 80 BC when he served in Asia and Bithynia and in 72 BC he became a military tribune. The 60s BC saw him rise to great prominence by becoming the governor of Spain and pontifex maximus, the head of Roman religion, which was also conveyed on his coins (see #63 and #66 in this catalogue). Aside from military and political capital, to become an established ruler one had to be the head of a powerful family (gens) or at least perceived as such in the Roman Republic. Flaunting divine ancestry on coinage was particularly relevant for Roman aristocracy. Caesar chose Venus Genetrix



Lot 68. Julius Caesar (February-March 44 BC) AR Denarius, lifetime issue, mint of Rome, P. Sepullius Macer, moneyer, 4.01g. (Crawford 480/13; CRI 107d; Sydenham 1074). Ultimately, this desire for absolute power led to his downfall, as the Roman Senate was not willing to yield their power. Roman patrician families enjoyed centuries of Republican-style rule after overthrowing tyrant kings in 5th century BC. They considered Caesar as going too far in his power grab. In 44 BC, the breaking point came: Caesar was proclaimed a dictator for life, a power move unprecedented in the Roman Republic and recorded on the coins.

Even though, as a gesture, Caesar had refused the crown at the festival of Lupercalia in February 44 BC, there was no doubt that the true power laid with him and his agents. The conspiratorial patricians would not suffer a dictator, so they assassinated Julius Caesar on the Ides of March of the same year, as he was due to appear before the Senate. It was reported that Publius Servilius Casca struck the first blow.



Lot 69. Q. Servilius Caepio (M. Junius) Brutus and P. Servilius Casca Longus (Summer-Autumn, 42 BC) AR Denarius, military mint travelling with Brutus in western Asia Minor, 3.89g. (Crawford 507/2; CRI 212; RSC 3).

# The new triumvirs and the struggle for power – Mark Antony and Octavian

After the death of Caesar, the struggle for power would last for more than a decade and the imagery on coinage from this period gives us crucial glimpses into the military successes, architectural projects and dynastic symbolism in the form of propaganda. Posthumously adopted by Julius Caesar, his grandnephew C. Julius Caesar Octavianus stepped into the battle for succession in 44 BC. His ambitions were clear from the very start, as Cicero gives us an account of his early days, when he proclaimed: "May I succeed in attaining the honours and position of my father to which I am *entitled*"<sup>1</sup>, pointing to the statue of the murdered Julius Caesar for dramatic effect. When he staged the Ludi Victoriae Caesaris in July of 44 BC, games which Caesar vowed to Venus, it is said that a comet appeared in the sky and was understood as a sign of Caesar's apotheosis. Octavian himself enticed these beliefs and later styled himself as *divi filius* – son of the deified Caesar.



Lot 80. Augustus (27 BC – AD 14) AR Denarius, mint of Caesaraugusta, c. 19-18 BC, 3.51g. (RIC 37a; BMC 323). Depicting Caesar's Comet.

Octavian's connection with Caesar was his most important political tool and he undertook substantial measures to advance himself. Immediately, he clashed with the older and more experienced military leader, Mark Antony, who was very close to Caesar, albeit failing to prevent his assassination. On one occasion Mark Antony called him the *"youth who owed* 

*everything to his name*<sup>2</sup> and he was unerring, as Octavian would base his own legitimacy to rule Rome on his connection with Caesar, no matter how distant it may have seemed.

In 43 BC, Octavian entered the Second Triumvirate with M. Aemilius Lepidus and Mark Antony. Together, Mark Antony and Octavian led a campaign against Caesar's assassins Brutus and Longinus successfully defeating them at the Battle of Philippi. Mark Antony married Octavian's sister Octavia in 40 BC to further reinforce their alliance. From 40 to 32 BC Octavian led various military campaigns against his opponents, eventually stripping Lepidus of power and defeating a formidable opponent Sextus Pompey. Two beautiful, rare coins from our Actium Collection portray these leaders.



Lot 72. Mark Antony and Octavian (41 BC) AR Denarius, mint of Ephesus, M. Barbatius Pollio, quaestor, 3.88g. (Crawford 517/2).

1 Cicero, ad Att. 16.15.3



Lot 71. Lepidus and Octavian (42 BC) AR Denarius, moving mint in Italy, 3.90g. (Crawford 495/2d; CRI 140a).

Although Antony married Octavia, another woman entered his life in 41 BC: the Ptolemaic Queen of Egypt, Cleopatra. Previously, Cleopatra was known for her relationship with Caesar, with whom she had a son, Caesarion. Egypt was an essential trade partner to Rome and Cleopatra leveraged her personal relationships to negotiate trade deals. After all, Rome needed the vast grain fields of Egypt, especially in the period of civil war and unrest.

The wealth of Egypt was well known to Romans as well as its influential Queen who had visited the capital in 46 BC with great pomp. After Caesar's death, Cleopatra was seeking to re-establish her relationship with Rome through one of its powerful leaders.

The faithful first encounter with Antony happened in Tarsus, where Cleopatra was arrived in style and spectacle. In 40 BC (same year as his marriage to Octavia), Cleopatra gave birth to twins by Antony. Through their partnership, Cleopatra gained substantial influence and territories in her name. Roman citizens were largely resentful of this 'foreign' Queen and the prospect of her ever-growing power. Their resentment towards Antony started to mount, no doubt fuelled by various rumours Octavian incited. The perception of Mark Antony shifted in the eyes of the public as he was viewed as a despotic Eastern ruler, adopting many Graeco-Egyptian traditions and fashions while indulging in Cleopatra's wealth and lavish lifestyle. At parties, he adopted the guise of the god Dionysius, a god of exuberance and excess.



Lot 74. Sextus Pompey (37/6 BC) AR Denarius, Sicilian mint, 3.96g (Crawford 511/2b; CRI 333; Sydenham 1347).

By 32 BC Octavian had most of his enemies wiped out, with only Antony, the most powerful one, remaining. Octavian sought to align himself with the god Apollo, a god of reason and harmony, as the antithesis to Antony's excessive Dionysius. Octavian built an image of himself as the Roman citizen of moral gravity, respecting Roman traditions and values (see Lot 78, with the head of Apollo and veiled Octavian working the land). Octavia, his sister, was considered a dutiful, dignified Roman wife, herself an antithesis to lavish Cleopatra. They were made to be the opposites in values and morality. In truth, both women were utilized in propaganda that painted Antony in notoriety and highlighted his un-Roman behaviour, this was certainly encouraged by Octavian and his agents. That same year Antony divorced Octavia, to the great moral outrage of the Roman people. The alliance of Octavian and Antony was over, what remained now was open hostility and impending military conflict.



Lot 75. Mark Antony and Cleopatra (Autumn, 34 BC) AR Denarius, uncertain mint, 3.85g. (Crawford 543/1; CRI 345; RSC 1).

#### The Battle of Actium and the aftermath

In the run-up to battle, Antony and his troops settled in the ancient port of Patrae with Cleopatra at his side. From this period dates a nearly complete set of Legionary Denarii that were issued in 32-31 BC (see Lot 76) likely from a military mint at Patrae. Depicting a ship on one side and an imperial eagle flanked by military standards on the other, they were struck in the run-up to the Battle of Actium in September of 31 BC and they celebrate the different legions loyal to Antony. In his camp, news reached Antony that the brilliant commander of Octavian's ships, Agrippa, captured Methone in southern Greece and established a base, bringing the enemy army closer to Antony unexpectedly. More conquests by Octavian's army were reported as he was on the approach, establishing himself on Mikalitzi Hill, overlooking the Bay of Actium. The mood and morale among Antony's men sunk, supplies were running low, disease spread in the camp and situation seemed bleak for Antony and Cleopatra. Octavian's position, on the other hand, was fortified and his supply lines steady. Antony and Cleopatra had to make a move - Antony had huge galleys at his disposal, however, it is considered that Octavian's ships had the advantage of speed and manoeuvrability. In the heat of the battle, as the winds rose and choppy waves, Cleopatra's ship broke out towards safety and Antony's followed her retreating. Since her ship carried the treasure chests Octavian hoped to seize, he did not pursue her as the sunken treasure would be of no use to him. Thus, with the main treasure ship gone, Octavian set fire to Antony's fleet, the ships and its soldiers disappearing in the flames. Octavian had won and it is estimated that 300 of Antony's ships were destroyed or captured.

With Antony despondent in his defeat, Cleopatra set out to reach Alexandria and to attempt negotiations with Octavian. She sent him numerous luxurious gifts in attempt to appease him, Octavian responded with promises and threats. Cleopatra also started plotting her escape should the negotiations not yield results that she desired. In the spring of 30 BC, with fruitless negotiations and foiled escape plans, it became clear to Antony and Cleopatra that Octavian was approaching Alexandria with his forces. Another military confrontation ensued, but with Antony weakened and abandoned by his troops in large numbers, his defeat seemed inevitable. Plutarch reports that Cleopatra was to abandon him too, as her future could not be tied to his, hence, she sent servants to (falsely) report on her death. Upon hearing the news, Antony committed suicide. Cleopatra was now a prisoner of Octavian, whose men managed to break into her mausoleum where she took refuge. It is said that she continued to negotiate with Octavian, however, he would not show her any sympathy. She was after all the last remaining threat to his rule and a Queen of considerable charisma. It was reported that she died by her own hand, from an asp bite, ten days after Antony's death. Since then, many romanticized reports have been written on the deaths of two lovers and allies - the truth remains elusive.

As shown on the following coin, the important 'Aegypto Capta' Denarius, Egypt was now captured, its ruling dynasty extinguished and its role as the granary of Rome was more important than ever. Octavian established himself as the undisputed ruler of what was to become the Roman Empire.



Lot 77. Octavian (28 BC) AR Denarius, uncertain eastern mint, 3.39g. CAESAR•DIVI•F COS•VI, bare head of Octavian facing right, [small Capricorn below neck]. Rev. AEGYPTO / CAPTA, crocodile standing right, with its jaws closed. (RIC 545; CRI 432; BMC 653).

#### Literature:

Cicero (transl. Shackleton Bailey, D.R., 2010), Philippics, Harvard University Press.

Cicero (transl. Shackleton Bailey, D. R., 1999), Letters to Atticus, Harvard University Press.

Stuttard, D., Moorhead, S. (2012), 31 BC Antony, Cleopatra and the fall of Egypt, The British Museum Press.

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### **ANCIENT COINS**

### The Greek World



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



Lucania, Metapontum (c. 470-460 BC) AR Nomos, 7.54g. Ear of Barley with six grains. *Rev.* META (retrograde), incuse ear of barley. (Noe 237 (same dies)). *Very Fine.* £295

Ex. CNG Auction 55 (13/09/2000) lot #61.

#### Signed by a Master Engraver



Lucania, Metapontum (c. 400-340 BC) AR Nomos, signed by Kri-, 7.87g. Head of Demeter facing right, KPI (artist's signature) behind. *Rev*. META, ear of barley. (Noe 500 (same dies); HN Italy 1537). *Extremely Fine. The usual die break. Otherwise a superb piece.* £2,250

Ex. Sternberg Auction XXXI (27/10/1996) lot #152. Ex. Giessener Münzhandlung, Auction 50 (24/09/1990) lot #76.



Lucania, Metapontum (c. 340-330 BC) AR Nomos, 7.90g. Helmeted head of Leukippos facing right; lion's head behind. *Rev.* META, ear of barley; club above leaf, [AM]I below. (Johnston Class B2; SNG ANS 432-42; SNG Copenhagen 1208; HN Italy 1575). *Good Very Fine.* £725



Bruttium, Kroton (c. 400-325 BC) AR Nomos, 7.85g. Head of Hera facing slightly to the right, wearing stephane decorated with a palmette and griffins. *Rev.* [KPOT], young Herakles reclining left on a rock draped with a lion skin, holding cup, ME and crossed bow and club above, tripod to left. (SNG ANS 380; HN Italy 2162). *Good Very Fine.* £1,950

Ex. Italo Vecchi Ltd, Nvmmorvm Avctiones 14, (05/02/1999) lot #241.

#### A Spectacular Archaic Incuse Nomos from Kaulonia



Bruttium, Kaulonia (c. 530-510 BC) AR Nomos, 7.98g. KAVA, Apollo, naked, walking right, holding a laurel branch in his right hand. Small daimon running on his left arm. Stag to right, looking backwards. All within a patterned border. *Rev.* Incuse version of the obverse design. (SNG ANS 148, Noe 2, Basel 190, Franke-Hirmer 90.260, Kuntsfreund 72.49). *Extremely Fine. A beautiful strike on superb metal, with an exquisite old collection tone. A superb depiction of Apollo in archaic style.*

Ex. Gorny & Mosch Auction 133 (11/10/2004), lot #37.



 Bruttium, Rhegium (c. 494-480 BC) AR Drachm, 5.47g. Lion's head facing, within a dotted border. *Rev.* RECION (retrograde), head of calf facing left. (HN Italy 2470). *Extremely Fine. An exceptional example. Very Rare.* £2,750

Ex. Kunker Auction 262 (13/03/2015) lot #7043.

#### An Archaic Rhegium Tetradrachm with a Superb Pedigree



Bruttium, Rhegium (c. 425-420 BC) AR Tetradrachm, 16.87g. Lion's head facing, olive branch with fruit to right, all within dotted border. *Rev.* Iokastos (the mythical founder of the city), naked to his waist, seated left, holding a staff and resting left hand on his hip, all within a laurel wreath. (SNG Lockett 651 (this coin); SNG Weber 1115 (this coin, p. 231-232, pl.43); Herzfelder RN 1956 No. 61d (this coin); Pozzi 324 (same dies); SNG Lloyd 685 (same dies), Seltman Pl. VIII, 17 (Numismatic Chronicle 1897, same reverse die)). *Good Very Fine to Nearly Extremely Fine. A couple of areas of weak strike. Pleasing cabinet toning. A superb pedigree.*

Ex. Triton II (01/12/1998) lot #135; Ex. Moretti Collection; Ex. R.C. Lockett Collection, Glendining's Sale (25/10/1955), lot #533; Ex. Sir Hermann Weber Collection 1116 (illustrated), Naville IV (17-19/06/1922), lot #184 (pl.VII).

One of the first Greek colonies in Southern Italy, Rhegium produced some of the most impressive archaic and classical coins. It was founded by settlers from Chalcis in the middle of the 8th Century BC, and it wasn't until the middle of the 5th Century BC that the city began issuing coins of its own. This coincided with Rhegium becoming one of the most powerful cities in Magna Graecia.

Differing from many other weight standards used in Italy, Rhegium issued coins that were more in line with the denominations which had circulated in Sicily for years. The city was, after all, situated right on the 'toe' of Italy, and thus had prime access to Sicily across the narrow stretch of water for centuries. It was key that the coins issued by Rhegium were fit for trade in Sicily.

The facing lion's head, taking up the obverse of the coin, has since become iconic in the world of ancient coins. The reverse, however, has been the subject of some debate. Today, the seated figure, seen holding a staff, is generally considered to be the mythical founder of the city, lokastos.



Sicily, Leontini (c. 430-420 BC) AR Tetradrachm, 17.48g. Laureate head of Apollo facing left. *Rev.* Lion's head left, with jaws open and tongue protruding; laurel leaf and barley-corns around. (Boehringer 55, same dies; Rizzo pl. XXIV, 4, same dies; SNG ANS 257, same dies). *Extremely Fine. One or two flan flaws, but little evidence of the die breaks which appear commonly in this issue.*



Sicily, Akragas (c. 500-480 BC) AR Didrachm, 8.61g. AA - KR (retrograde), eagle with closed wings standing to right. *Rev.* Crab within a circular incuse, below, male head facing right. (Jenkins Pl.37, 9; HGC 2 99, SNG Copenhagen 29; SNG ANS 959 [same dies], Boston 229). *Good Very Fine. A rare variety.* £850



Sicily, Centuripae (c. Late 3rd – Early 2nd Century BC) AE Unit, 12.96g. Laureate head of Zeus facing right. *Rev.* KENTO-PIΠΩN, winged thunderbolt. (SNG ANS 1307). *Extremely Fine. A superb example*.
 £400



12.Sicily, Gela (c. 490-480 BC) AR Didrachm, 8.61g. Naked horseman, wearing a crested helmet, galloping<br/>right, holding a spear. *Rev.* GELA. man-headed bull charging right. (Jenkins Group Ic, 69 (O21/R32),<br/>SNG Copenhagen 256 (same dies)). *Pleasing tone. Weakly struck obverse. Delightful reverse.*£1,250



Sicily, Syracuse (c. 344-317 BC) AR Hemidrachm, 2.00g. ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ, helmeted head of Athena facing, head turned slightly to the left, three dolphins around. *Rev.* Horseman right, star above. (SNG ANS 520; HGC 2, 1370). *Good Very Fine.* £1,950



 Thrace, Maroneia (c. 411-398 BC) AR Tetradrachm, Posideos, magistrate, 12.45g. Horse left, rose above. *Rev.* ΠΟΣΙΔΕΩΣ ΗΓ, vine surrounded by magistrate's name. (Schönert-Geiss 164). *Good Very Fine.* £1,850



15. Kingdom of Thrace, Lysimachos (305-281 BC) AR Tetradrachm, mint of Lysimachaea, c. 297-281 BC, 16.76g. Diademed head of the deified Alexander the Great facing right, wearing the horn of Ammon. *Rev*. BAΣIΛEΩΣ - ΛΥΣIMAXOY, Athena enthroned left, holding Nike, shield decorated with Medusa's head resting against base of throne, spear behind, monogram to left and below throne. (Thompson -; Muller -). *Extremely Fine.* £3,950

Ex. Sternberg (October 1977), lot #73.



Macedonia, Herakleia Sintika (c. 475-400 BC) AR Hemidrachm, 1.80g. Head of Herakles facing left, wearing lion-skin headdress. *Rev.* HPAKΛEIA, around a square divided in to our segments. (GCV 1405a). *Good Very Fine. Very Rare. No other examples on Coinarchives.* £450

Bt. Vosper, original ticket included.



Macedonia, Terone (c. 490-480 BC) AR Tetradrachm, 16.98g. Amphora with a bunch of grapes. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square. (Hardwick Group II; SNG ANS 741 (same dies); SNG Lockett 1371; Pozzi 735 (this coin)). *Good Very Fine or better for issue. Rare.* £8,500

Ex. R.C. Lockett Collection (Glendining's, 12-13/02/1958), lot #1286; Ex. Pozzi Collection (Naville I, 14/03/1921), lot #735.



18. Kingdom of Macedon, Philip II (359-336 BC) AV Stater, late lifetime or posthumous issue, mint of Pella, c. 340-328 BC, 8.60g. Laureate head of Apollo facing right. *Rev.* ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ, biga driven right by charioteer, kantharos below. (Le Rider 133ff). *Good Very Fine or better. Attractive lustre around devices.* £3,650





### Alexander as Apollo: A Masterpiece of Hellenistic Portraiture





19. Kingdom of Macedon, Philip III Arrhidaios (323-317 BC) AV Stater, mint of Kolophon, c. 322-319 BC, 8.65g. Laureate head of Apollo, with the facial features of Alexander the Great, facing right. *Rev.* ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ, charioteer, holding reins and kentron, driving Biga right, tripod below horses. (Le Rider, pl. 90, 16; Thompson 12; Jameson 798). *Good Extremely Fine. Lustrous. A superb piece of fine style, and a marvel of Hellenistic die engraving.*

Ex. Sotheby's (15/10/1998) lot #17.

Encapsulated, NGC Mint State (#5880396-005). Strike 5/5. Surface 4/5.

Gold staters of this type were originally struck during the reign of Philip II of Macedon (359-336 BC). Featuring a portrait of Apollo on the obverse and a biga of horses on the reverse, they were a symbol of the king's power and success. The trusted type continued to be struck during the reign of Alexander the Great, in the name of his deceased father, and many more were issued into Philip III's reign.

This coin, however, stands out from the rest. The dies used to strike this particular gold stater have been engraved with exceptional skill, resulting in a familiar-looking portrait. Why was so much effort put into producing this short-lived issue, and why does the portrait of Apollo look so different?

The portrait of Apollo we see here has, remarkably, been modelled on Alexander the Great's. His eyes, wide open, reflect what we see on contemporary Hellenistic portraiture, as well as later coins struck during the reign of Lysimachus in Thrace. Alexander may have been portrayed using a similar method on silver tetradrachms struck in his name, but none are as convincing or lifelike as this portrait. But why was Alexander's face placed on this issue of coins?

The answer is one of legitimacy and unity. Alexander had died in 323 BC – the year before this enigmatic coin was struck. He had supposedly nominated his cavalry commander, Perdiccas, as his successor on his deathbed. Perdiccas did not seize power, instead opting to find out the gender of Alexander's yet-unborn child. If male, the baby could have been a legitimate successor to his father. The army, however, supported Alexander's brother, Philip, as ruler. The result was a 'joint' rule of Philip III and Alexander's newly born son, Alexander IV.

These gold staters, likely minted in Kolophon, have been interpreted as a way of shoring up the somewhat shaky regime which emerged after Alexander's death. Generals were wanting to carve up the Macedonian king's vast empire, and this gold coin, which would have likely been seen by the key political figures of this time, may have been intended to remind them of the unity which Alexander brought. It was a statement, that Alexander's great empire should remain whole, ruled by his 'rightful' successors – who were of course, pawns, of the powerful Macedonian generals.



20. Kingdom of Macedon, Alexander the Great (336-323 BC) AR Drachm, posthumous issue, mint of Miletos, c. 295-275 BC, 4.26g. Head of Herakles facing right (with the features of Alexander?), wearing a lionskin headdress. *Rev.* AΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus seated left, holding eagle and sceptre, monogram to left. (Price 2151). *Extremely Fine. Superb tone.* £275

Bt. Spink, original collection ticket included.



21. Kingdom of Macedon, Demetrios Poliorketes (306-283 BC) AR Tetradrachm, mint of Ephesus, c. 301-295 BC, 16.50g. Nike, blowing trumpet, standing left on the prow of a galley. *Rev.* [BA-ΣΙΛΕΩ-Σ] ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ, Poseidon standing left, preparing to hurl trident, monogram to left, star and A to right. (Newell 52; HGC 3.1, 1012d). *Good Very Fine.* £1,650



Macedon, Under Roman Rule (struck after 168 BC) AR Tetradrachm, mint of Amphipolis, c. 167-149 BC, 16.68g. Macedonian shield decorated with a bust of Artemis facing right, with bow and quiver over her shoulder. *Rev.* MAKEΔONΩN / ΠΡΩΤΗΣ, club between, monograms above and below, all within a wreath. (SNG Copenhagen 1310). *Good Very Fine.*



23. Rhodian Mercenaries, time of Perseus (179-168 BC) AR Drachm, uncertain mint in Thessaly, c. 171 BC, 2.78g. Head of Helios facing slightly to the right. *Rev*. EPMIAΣ, rose with bud to right, Z-Ω flanking the stem. (Price, Larissa p. 241; SNG Keckman 795). *Extremely Fine. Attractive portrait.* £400



24. Thessaly, **Gyrton** (c. Early-Mid 4th Century BC) AE Dichalkon, 4.68g. Bare head of Gyrton (hero) facing right, head of a bridled horse to right. *Rev*. Head of the nymph, Gyrtone, facing left. (BCD Thessaly II 78; HGC 4, 370). *Good Very Fine. Beautiful Patina.* £350



25. Thessaly, Larissa (c. 460-440 BC) AR Drachm, 6.24g. Hero wrestling bull right. *Rev.* Bridled horse right. (Traite IV, 645). *Good Very Fine. Pleasing tone.* £595



26. Euboea, Euboian League (c. 304-290 BC) AR Drachm, 3.78g. Head of the Nymph Euboea facing left, with hair rolled. *Rev*. Head of a cow facing slightly to the right, fillet hanging from each horn, EY above, lyre to right. (Wallace 96, listed (p.162, o/ XLIV, r/ 57, Plate X, this coin); SNG Copenhagen 484). *Good Very Fine. Pleasing tone.* £475



Attica, Athens (c. late 4th – early 5th Century BC) AR Tetradrachm, 12.71g. Helmeted head of Athena facing right. *Rev.* A[OE], owl standing right, head facing, olive sprig and crescent behind. (Svoronos pl. 20, 24). *Good Very Fine or better. A little short of flan.* £450



28. Akarnania, Leukas (c. 400-330 BC) AR Stater, 8.56g. Pegasus flying left. *Rev.* Helmeted head of Athena facing left, Λ and caduceus behind. (Pegasi 85; SNG Copenhagen 345). *Good Very Fine. Pleasing iridescence in places.* 



29. Corinthia, Corinth (c. 375-300 BC) AR Stater, 8.51g. Pegasus flying left, quoppa below. *Rev.* A-P, helmeted head of Athena facing left, helmeted decorated with a laurel wreath, plough behind. (Pegasi 439; Ravel 1021). *Good Very Fine. Pleasing old cabinet tone.*



Achaia, Achaian League, Argos (c. 191-146 BC) AE Tetrachalkon, 5.05g. Zeus Hamarios standing left, holding Nike and sceptre. *Rev.* Achaia seated left on chair, holding wreath and sceptre. (Warren 1a, 115 (this coin); BCD Peloponnesos 1132). *Extremely Fine. Rare.* £550

Ex. CNG Mail Bid Sale 84 (05/05/2010) lot #493; Ex. Triton V (15/01/2002) lot #389; Ex. Aufhauser Auction 10 (05/10/1993) lot #77.



Islands off Attica, Aegina (struck after 404 BC) AR Hemidrachm, 2.07g. Tortoise with segmented shell.
 *Rev.* Incuse skew pattern, double globule in one section. (SNG Delepierre 1546 (for drachm); SNG Copenhagen 522). *Good Very Fine. Attractively toned.*

Ex. CNG Mail Bid Sale 58 (19/09/2001) lot #509.



**32.** Kings of Bithynia, **Prusias I** (238-183 BC) AE Unit (23mm), 9.92g. Diademed head of Zeus facing right. *Rev.* Thunderbolt within a wreath. (SNG von Aulock 245). *Good Very Fine.* **£375** 

Ex. CNG Mail Bid Sale 61 (25/09/2002) lot #254.



Lesbos, Mytilene (c. 521-478 BC) EL Hekte, 2.54g. Head of a roaring lion facing right. *Rev.* Incuse head of calf facing right. (Bodenstedt 13; SNG Copenhagen 301; SNG von Aulock 1685; HGC 6, 938). *Extremely Fine.*

Bt. Spink, original ticket included.



 Lesbos, Mytilene (c. 377-326 BC) EL Hekte, 2.51g. Head of Hermes facing right, wearing petasos. *Rev.* Lion standing right, within a in linear square. (Bodenstedt Em. 83; HGC 6, 1009). *Good Very Fine. A beautifully engraved portrait of Hermes.*



**35.** Mysia, **Kyzikos** (c. 550-500 BC) EL Stater, 16.08g. Head of a lion facing left, vertical tunny fish behind. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square. (Von Fritze 39). *Good Very Fine.* **£3,250** 



**36.** Mysia, **Kyzikos** (c. 550-500 BC) EL Stater, 16.16g. Forepart of a lion facing left, vertical tunny fish behind. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square. (Von Fritze 41; Greenwell 109). *Good Very Fine. Very Rare.* **£3,250** 



Mysia, Kyzikos (c. 550-500 BC) EL Stater, 16.01g. Heads of lion and ram, conjoined, tunny fish left, below. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square. (Von Fritze 54; Greenwell 118). *Good Very Fine. Very Rare.* £8,500



38. Kingdom of Lydia, Time of Ardys - Alyattes (c. 630-564/3 BC) EL Hekte, 2.32g. Head of a roaring lion facing right, sunburst above. *Rev.* Double incuse square punch. (Wiedauer XV, 76-8). *Good Very Fine or better. Very Pleasing.*



 Kingdom of Lydia, Kroisos (c. 560-546 BC) AR Siglos, 4.87g. Confronted foreparts of a lion and a bull. *Rev.* Double incuse square punch. (Dewing 2428; SNG Kayhan 1024-1026). *Nearly Extremely Fine. Large flan for issue.*



40. Pamphylia, Aspendos (c. 330/25-300/250 BC) AR Stater, 10.73g. Two nude wrestlers grappling, EI between. *Rev.* EΣTFEΔIIYΣ, slinger standing right, triskeles and club to right. (Triton XIV (2011) 338). *About Extremely Fine.*



Islands off Caria, Rhodes (c. 229-205 BC) AR Tetradrachm, Ameinas, magistrate, 13.48g. Radiate head of Helios facing slightly to the right. *Rev.* POΔION, AMΣIN-IAΣ, rose with bud to right, prow to left. (Ashton 212; SNG Copenhagen 752). *Good Very Fine.*

Ex. Noble Numismatics Auction 74, lot #4542.



42. Seleucid Kingdom, Demetrios II Nikator (Second Reign, 129-126/5 BC) AR Tetradrachm, mint of Antioch, c. 129-128 BC, 16.41g. Diademed, bearded head of Demetrios II facing right. *Rev.* BAΣIΛEΩΣ / ΔHMHTPIOY - ΘEOY / NIKATOPOΣ, 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.* £850

Bt. Vosper, original ticket included.



43. Seleucid Kingdom, Cleopatra Thea and Antiochos VIII (125-121 BC) AR Tetradrachm, mint of Antioch, c. 122-121 BC, 16.56g. Jugate busts facing right of Cleopatra, diademed, and veiled, and Antiochos VIII, wearing diadem. *Rev*. BAΣΙΛΙΣΣΗΣ ΚΛΕΟΠΑΤΡΑΣ ΚΑΙ BAΣ-ΙΛΕΩΣ AN-TIOXOY, Zeus seated left, holding sceptre, IE in outer left field, A below throne. (SC 2262.1d; SMA 359; HGC 9, 1182c). *Good Very Fine. Pleasing cabinet tone.*

Bt. Vosper, original ticket included.



**44.** Phoenicia, Sidon, **Ba'al'illem II** (c. 401-366 BC) AR Double Shekel, 27.91g. Phoenician war galley left, Phoenician letter B above. *Rev.* Persian king riding with driver in a chariot left, king of Sidon following, holding sceptre and votive vase. (Elayi-Elayi 607; Jameson 1784). *Good Very Fine for issue. A well-struck reverse for this often crude type.* **£1,750** 



Phoenicia, Tyre (c. 126 BC – AD 65) AR Shekel, dated CY 40 (87/6 BC), 14.29g. Laureate head of Melkart facing right. *Rev.* ΤΥΡΟΥ ΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΣΥΛΟΥ, eagle standing left on prow, palm branch over its wing. (BMC 224). *Nearly Extremely Fine. Somewhat off-struck.* £1,350



Judaea, 1st Revolt (66-73 BC) AR Shekel, dated Year 1 (66-67 CE), 14.14g. 'Shekel of Israel' in Palaeo-Hebrew, around a ritual chalice. *Rev.* 'Jerusalem the Holy' in Palaeo-Hebrew, around a branch with three pomegranates. (Hendin 1353; Meshorer Treasury 240, 184f; Deutsch pl. 9, dies 3 & 8 (this coin mentioned)). *Good Very Fine. Attractively toned, somewhat weakly struck. Scarce.* £7,950



Judaea, Bar Kokhba Revolt (132-135 CE) AR Zuz, Year 3 (134/5 CE), mint of Jerusalem, 3.26g. 'Simon' in Palaeo-Hebrew, around a bunch of grapes. *Rev.* 'For the freedom of Jerusalem' around lyre with three strings. (Hendin 1435; Meshorer, Treasury 252 no. 274a; Mildenberg 282 f. no. 213 (O24/R137) 3). *Extremely Fine.*



Bactria, Eukratides I (c. 171-145 BC) AR Tetradrachm, 17.03g. Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Eukratides facing right. *Rev.* BAΣIΛEΩΣ / EYKPATIΔOY, the Dioscuri on horseback right, monogram to right. (HGC 12, 130). *Extremely Fine.* £2,250



Bactria, Eukratides I (c. 171-145 BC) AR Tetradrachm, 17.01g. Draped and cuirassed bust of Eukratides facing right, wearing a crested Bactrian helmet decorated with bull's horn and ear. *Rev.* BAΣIΛΕΩΣ MEΓAΛΟΥ / EYKPATIΔΟΥ, the Dioscuri on horseback right, ΔNΦ monogram to right. (HGC 12, 131). *Good Extremely Fine.*

#### Silphium: the Wonder Plant of the Ancient World



50. Cyrenaica, Barce (c. 450-440 BC) AR Tetradrachm, 17.14g. Large silphium plant with two pairs of leaves and five umbels. *Rev.* BAP, pearl-diademed, bearded and horned head of Zeus Ammon facing right. (Traite 1949; BMC 7). *Very Rare. A well struck plant and beautiful portrait of Zeus Ammon with some pleasing iridescent hues. Nearly Extremely Fine.*

The North African cities of Cyrene and Barce, in Cyrenaica, were renowned for their exports of silphium. This ancient plant had countless uses, from medicinal uses, to an aphrodisiac and even as a contraceptive. It was popular across the Mediterranean. So important was the silphium plant to the economies of Cyrene and Barce that both chose it for the designs of their coins.

Taking pride of place on the obverse of this large tetradrachm is an impressive depiction of the plant. It is depictions such as this that have led archaeologists, historians and botanists to believe the silphium plant was some sort of giant fennel. The plant was harvested to extinction by the 1st Century AD and supposedly, the final stalk of silphium was presented to the Emperor Nero as a curiosity.



51. Kings of Mauretania, Juba II (25 BC – AD 24) AR Denarius, 3.00g. REX IVBA, diademed head of Juba II facing right. *Rev.* Cornucopiae crossed with transverse sceptre, crescent in upper right. (MAA 95; SNG Copenhagen 579). *Extremely Fine.* £495

### The Roman World

#### **Roman Republican and Imperatorial**



M. Cipius (115-114 BC) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, 3.88g. M CIPI M F, helmeted head of Roma facing right, X behind. *Rev.* Victory in biga right, rudder below, ROMA in exergue. (Crawford 289/1). *Good Very Fine.*



53. C. Vibius Pansa (90 BC) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, 4.05g. PANSA, laureate head of Apollo facing right. *Rev.* Minerva driving quadriga right, C VIBIVS C F in exergue. (Crawford 342; Sydenham 684). *Extremely Fine.* £250



54. L. Calpurnius Piso (90 BC) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, 3.98g. Laureate head of Apollo facing right, two dots behind and A below chin. *Rev.* L PISO FRVGI, horseman galloping right, holding whip, E above, tongs below. (Crawford 340/1; Sydenham 669f). *Extremely Fine.* £250



**55. Mn. Fonteius** (85 BC) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, 3.95g. MN FONTEI C F, laureate head of Apollo facing right, thunderbolt below. *Rev.* Young Jupiter riding goat right, within a laurel wreath. (Crawford 353/1c). *Extremely Fine.* **£350** 



**56. Q. Antonius Balbus** (82 BC) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, 4.35g. SC L, laureate head of Jupiter facing right. *Rev*. Victory driving quadriga right, holding reins, wreath, and palm frond, Q•ANTO•BALB / PR in exergue. (Crawford 364/1). *Extremely Fine. Pleasing tone.* **£450** 



57. L. Furius Cn. f. Brocchus (63 BC) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, 4.00g. BROC[CHI] / III – VIR, head of Ceres facing right, a corn-ear on left, a barley-grain on right. *Rev.* L FVRI / CN F, curule chair, fasces on either side. (Crawford 414/1; Sydenham 902). *About Extremely Fine.* £195



58. C. Servilius (57 BC) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, 3.56g. FLORAL PRIMVS, head of Flora facing right, lituus behind. *Rev.* Two soldiers facing each other and presenting swords, C SERVEIL in exergue, C F to right. (Crawford 423/1; Sydenham 890). *About Extremely Fine.* £395



L. Marcius Philippus (56 BC) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, 3.66g. ANCVS, diademed head of Ancus Marcius facing right. *Rev.* PHILIPPVS, equestrian statue atop an aqueduct, A-Q-V-A M-A-R in arches. (Crawford 425/1; RSC 28). *Good Very Fine.*



M. Plaetorius Cestianus (57 BC) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, 3.86g. CESTIANVS, turreted and draped bust of Cybele facing right, globe below chin, forepart of lion behind. *Rev.* M•PLAETORIVS•AED•CVR•EX•S•C, curule chair, hammer to left. (Crawford 409/2; Sydenham 808). *Good Very Fine.* £275



61. P. Fonteius Capito (55 BC) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, 3.97g. P FONTEIVS P F [CAPITO III VIR], helmeted head of Mars facing left, trophy over shoulder. *Rev.* MN FONT TR MIL, warrior on horseback right, spearing Gallic enemies below. (Crawford 429/1; Sydenham 900). *Good Very Fine or better. Beautiful colourful tone.* £350



**62. T. Carisius** (46 BC) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, 3.89g. head of Sibyl Herophile facing right, hair elaborately decorated with jewels and tied in bands. *Rev.* T•CARISIVS, Sphinx seated right, III•VIR in exergue. (Crawford 464/1; Sydenham 983a). *Nearly Extremely Fine. An excellent example of this issue*.**£550** 

#### The Actium Collection of Roman Imperatorial Coins

This pleasing collection of silver denarii tells the story of the fall of the Roman Republic and the rise of the Principate. The majority of these coins were purchased from Spink in the 1980s and 1990s. As such, many have featured in issues of the Numismatic Circular, and are complete with their original collection tickets.

Beginning with various denarii of Julius Caesar, presented are coins of the various warring factions of the Civil Wars: coins of the Second Triumvirate, a Mark Antony and Cleopatra denarius, and a collection of Mark Antony's Legionary Denarii are of particular note. It culminates with a selection of Augustan denarii of historical interest, including an Aegypto Capta piece.

With examples at all price-points, the Actium Collection should interest both Roman coin enthusiasts and any collectors with even a passing interest in Roman history.



**63. Julius Caesar** (49-48 BC) AR Denarius, moving military mint, 3.72g. Elephant advancing right, trampling a serpent, CAESAR in exergue. *Rev.* Emblems of the pontificate: simpulum, aspergillum, securis. (Crawford 443/1; Sydenham 1006). *Very Fine.* **£500** 

Bt. Spink, c. late 1980s - late 1990s. Original ticket included.



**64. Julius Caesar** (47-46 BC) AR Denarius, African mint, 3.92g. Diademed head of Venus facing right. *Rev.* CAESAR, Aeneas standing facing, holding his father, Anchises, and palladium. (Crawford 458/1; RSC 12; CRI 55). *Extremely Fine.* **£1,500** 



**65. Julius Caesar** (46-45 BC) AR Denarius, moving mint, 3.60g. Diademed head of Venus facing right, Cupid behind. *Rev.* Trophy of arms, flanked by two seated Gallic captives. (Crawford 468/1; Sydenham 1014). *Good Very Fine.* **£650** 

Ex. Spink Numismatic Circular (November 1984) lot #7340.



**66. Julius Caesar** (46 BC) AR Denarius, African mint, 3.84g. COS•TERT-DICT•ITER, head of Ceres facing right, wearing a wreath of grain ears. *Rev*. AVGVR / PONT•MAX, culullus, aspergillum, oenochoe and lituus, M in right field. (Crawford 467/1b; Sydenham 1024). *Good Very Fine. Some iridescent tone.* **£495** 



**67. Gn. Pompey Jr** (46-45 BC) AR Denarius, uncertain mint in Spain, M. Poblicius, legate, 3.84g. M•POBLICI•LEG•PRO•-PR, helmeted head of Roma facing right. *Rev.* CN•MAGNVS•IMP, Hispania standing right, shield over back, with two transverse spears in left hand, presenting palm Pompey, who stands left on a large prow. (Crawford 469/1b; Sydenham 1035). *Good Very Fine.* **£550** 

Ex. Spink Numismatic Circular (June 1987) lot #3677.

#### Lifetime Issue of Julius Caesar



58. Julius Caesar (February-March 44 BC) AR Denarius, lifetime issue, mint of Rome, P. Sepullius Macer, moneyer, 4.01g. CAESAR DICT PERPETVO, laureate and veiled head of Caesar facing right. *Rev.* P•SEPVLLIVS - MACER, Venus Victrix standing left, holding Victory and vertical sceptre, shield set on ground to right. (Crawford 480/13; CRI 107d; Sydenham 1074). *Good Very Fine. A well centred obverse with an excellent portrait, and a pleasing cabinet tone.* £3,950

Ex. Spink Numismatic Circular (July 1983) lot #4613.

#### The Envious Casca



69. Q. Servilius Caepio (M. Junius) Brutus and P. Servilius Casca Longus (Summer-Autumn, 42 BC) AR Denarius, military mint travelling with Brutus in western Asia Minor, 3.89g. CASCA LONGVS, laureate bust of Neptune facing right, trident, diagonal, below. *Rev.* BRVTVS IMP, Victory advancing right, palm branch over left shoulder and snapping diadem, broken sceptre on ground. (Crawford 507/2; CRI 212; RSC 3). *Scrape and a couple of marks on edge. Otherwise Extremely Fine. Well struck and centred.* £2,950

Ex. Spink Numismatic Circular (November 1998) lot #6795. Original ticket included.

A key figure in the assassination plot, Publius Servilius Casca struck the first blow against Julius Caesar on the 15th March, 44 BC. After Caesar was sufficiently distracted by Tillius Cimber, Casca, from behind, attacked Caesar and struck his neck. After a short tussle, Casca called out in Greek: 'Brother, help me!', to Gaius Casca, who close by. In an instant, the other assassins joined the melee.

After fleeing Rome in the aftermath of Caesar's murder, Casca met with his fellow conspirators, including Gaius Cassius Longinus and Marcus Junius Brutus. It was with the latter that this coin was struck, celebrating the two assassins. Though the cause of Casca's ultimate demise is uncertain, it is considered likely that he committed suicide following the defeat of the conspirators by Antony and Octavian at the Battle of Philippi, in October of 42 BC – only months after this coin was issued. Casca is one of the few assassins of Caesar appear in the numismatic record.



70. Cn. Domitius Ahenobarbus (41-40 BC) AR Denarius, Adriatic/Ionian mint, 3.99g. AHENOBAR, bare head of Ahenobarbus facing right. *Rev.* CN•DOMITIVS•IMP, ship's prow right surmounted by a military trophy around from lower left. (Crawford 519/2; CRI 339; Sydenham 1177). *Nearly Extremely Fine. Beautiful bluish cabinet tone.* £2,500

Bt. Spink, c. late 1980s / early 1990s, original ticket included.



71. Lepidus and Octavian (42 BC) AR Denarius, moving mint in Italy, 3.90g. LEPIDVS PONT MAX - III V R P C, bare head of Lepidus facing right. *Rev.* C CAESAR IMP III VIR R P C, bare head of Octavian facing right. (Crawford 495/2d; CRI 140a). *Good Very Fine. Banker's mark on Lepidus' cheek. Well struck and centred for this usually poorly-produced issue. An excellent portrait of Lepidus despite the banker's mark. Lovely cabinet tone.* £1,500

Bt. Spink, c. late 1980s / early 1990s, original ticket included.



Mark Antony and Octavian (41 BC) AR Denarius, mint of Ephesus, M. Barbatius Pollio, quaestor, 3.88g. M•ANT•IMP•AVG•III•VIR•R•P•C•M•BARBAT•Q •P, bare head of Mark Antony facing right. *Rev.* CAESAR•IMP•PONT•III•VIR•R•P•C•, bare head of Octavian facing right. (Crawford 517/2). *Very Fine. Banker's marks.*



73. Octavian and Mark Antony (40-39 BC) AR Denarius, Italian mint, 3.93g. CAESAR IMP, bare head of Octavian facing right. *Rev.* ANTONIVS IMP, vertical winged caduceus. (Crawford 529/2c; CRI 302a; Sydenham 1327). *Good Very Fine. Somewhat weakly struck. Pleasing tone.* £750

Ex. Spink Numismatic Circular (October 1984) lot #6316. Original ticket included.



Sextus Pompey (37/6 BC) AR Denarius, Sicilian mint, 3.96g. [MAG PI]VS IMP [ITER], diademed head of Neptune facing right with trident over his left shoulder. *Rev.* PRAEF - [CLAS ET ORAE - MAR IT EX S], naval trophy set on anchor. (Crawford 511/2b; CRI 333; Sydenham 1347). *Good Very Fine. Pleasing tone. Struck somewhat off-centre.*

#### **Cleopatra and Antony**



75. Mark Antony and Cleopatra (Autumn, 34 BC) AR Denarius, uncertain mint, 3.85g. CLEOPATRAE
 REGINAE • REGVM • FILIORVM • REGVM •, diademed and draped bust of Cleopatra facing right, with a prow at the point of her bust. *Rev*. ANTONI • ARMENIA • DEVICTA, bare head of Mark Antony facing right, Armenian tiara to left. (Crawford 543/1; CRI 345; RSC 1). *Good Very Fine. Scarce.* £4,500

Bt. Spink, c. late 1980s / early 1990s, original ticket included.

#### A Near Complete Collection of Mark Antony's Legions

Issued from 32-31 BC, likely from a military mint at Patrae, Mark Antony's Legionary Denarii are some of the most instantly recognisable coins from the time of the Roman Imperators. Depicting a ship on one side and an imperial eagle flanked by military standards on the other, they were struck in the run-up to the Battle of Actium in September of 31 BC. Each coin was struck to celebrate one of Antony's many legions – 23 of them to be precise, with two extra coins celebrating additional cohorts. Struck in a lower-purity alloy of silver and copper, these denarii remained in circulation for centuries. Often completely worn down, they have been discovered in hoards buried as late as the 3rd Century AD.

Aside from the excessively rare 'LEG PRI' (of which only a handful are known), each of Antony's legions is represented here. The named legions; Antiquae, Classicae and Libicae appear with their more common, 'unnamed', varieties, bearing merely their respective legionary numbers. In addition to the 22 legions the two scarcer issues celebrating Antony's Praetorian Cohort and Chortis Speculatorum are both present, taking the total up to 24 coins.

**76. Mark Antony** (32-31 BC), Silver Denarii 25, mint of Patrae(?). ANT AVG / III VIR R P C, galley right. *Rev.* Legionary eagle (Aquila) between two standards, LEG II-XXIII.



Legio II (CRI 349), 3.64g. Very Fine.

Ex. Spink Numismatic Circular (February 1984) lot #68.



Legio III Gallica (CRI 350), 3.65g. Very Fine.



Legio IV Scythia (CRI 352), 3.62g. Good Very Fine. Weakly struck in places.

Ex. Spink Numismatic Circular (May 1978) lot #6239.



Legio V Alaudae (CRI 354), 3.51g. Good Very Fine. Pleasing tone.



Legio VI Ferrata (CRI 356), 3.57g. Good Very Fine.

Ex. Spink Numismatic Circular (May 1984) lot #2651. Original ticket included.



Legio VII (CRI 357), 3.43g. Good Very Fine. A couple of marks and graffito on reverse.

Bt. Spink. Original ticket included.



Legio VIII (CRI 358), 3.81g. Very Fine.

Bt. Spink. Original tickets included.



Legio VIIII (CRI 360), 3.64g. Very Fine. Scarce.



Legio X Gemina (CRI 361), 3.27g. Good Very Fine.



Legio XI (CRI 362), 4.10g. Nearly Extremely Fine.



Legio XII Antiquae (CRI 365), 3.71g. Good Very Fine. Weakly struck.

Ex. Spink Numismatic Circular (May 1988) lot #3524.



Legio XIII (CRI 367), 3.25g. Extremely Fine and lustrous. Weakly struck in places.



Legio XIIII (CRI 370), 3.46g. Very Fine.

Bt. Spink. Original ticket included.



Legio XV (CRI 371), 3.82g. Very Fine. Banker's marks.



Legio XVI (CRI 372), 3.64g. Very Fine or better.

Bt. Spink. Original ticket included.



Legio XVII Classicae (CRI 374), 3.64g. Good Very Fine. A couple of marks. Rare.

Bt. Spink. Original ticket included.



Legio XVIII Lybicae (CRI 376), 3.67g. Very Fine or better.



Legio XIX (CRI 378), 3.71g. Good Very Fine. Iridescent tone.



Legio XX (CRI 380), 3.73g. Very Fine.

Bt. Spink. Original ticket included.



Legio XXI (CRI 381), 3.45g. About Fine. Countermark to reverse. Rare.



Legio XXII (CRI 382), 3.49g. Good Very Fine. One or two scratches. Rare.



Legio XXIII (CRI 383), 3.68g. Good Very Fine. Graffito H to reverse. Rare.



Praetorian Cohort (CRI 385), 3.38g. Very Fine. Pleasing tone. Scarce.

Bt. Spink. Original ticket included.



Chortis Speculatorum (CRI 386), 3.58g. Good Very Fine. Rare.

Bt. CNG. Original ticket included.

It is very unusual to see such a selection of Mark Antony denarii in one place and as such, the cataloguer has opted to offer the collection as a group. £9,950



77. Octavian (28 BC) AR Denarius, uncertain eastern mint, 3.39g. CAESAR•DIVI•F COS•VI, bare head of Octavian facing right, [small Capricorn below neck]. *Rev.* AEGYPTO / CAPTA, crocodile standing right, with its jaws closed. (RIC 545; CRI 432; BMC 653). *Very Fine. An excellent crocodile and a pleasing old cabinet tone. small crack or flan repair at 1 o' clock on the obverse and a banker's mark on the neck. Nevertheless an affordable example of this popular and historically important Octavian type. £1,500* 

Bt. Spink, c. late 1980s / early 1990s, original ticket included.



78. Octavian (29-27 BC) AR Denarius, mint of Brundisium or Rome, 3.90g. Laureate head of Apollo facing right. *Rev.* IMP CAESAR, Octavian, veiled and laureate, holding whip and ploughing right with a yoke of oxen. (RIC 272; BMC 638; CRI 424). *Good Very Fine.* £750

Bt. Spink, c. late 1980s - late 1990s. Original ticket included.



Augustus (27 BC – AD 14) AR Denarius, mint of Caesaraugusta, c. 19-18 BC, 3.81g. CAESAR AVGVSTVS, bare head of Augustus facing right. *Rev.* Shield inscribed SPQR/CL V. (RIC 42a; BMC 333). *Very Fine or better. Banker's mark on reverse.*



Augustus (27 BC – AD 14) AR Denarius, mint of Caesaraugusta, c. 19-18 BC, 3.51g. CAESAR-AVGVSTVS, head of Augustus facing right, wearing a wreath of oak leaves. *Rev.* DIVVS-IVLIVS, Caesar's Comet - comet with seven rays and a tail. (RIC 37a; BMC 323). *Good Very Fine. Some chips to edge.* £750

Bt. Spink, c. late 1980s - late 1990s. Original ticket included.



81. Augustus (27 BC-AD 14) AR Denarius, mint of Colonia Patricia (?), c. 18 BC, 3.83g. CAESAR AVGVSTO, laureate head of Augustus facing right. *Rev.* [M]AR-VLT, the Temple of Mars Ultor - domed hexastyle temple, military standards and eagle within. (RIC 105a; RSC 190). *Toned and iridescent. Good Very Fine.* £950

Bt. Spink, c. late 1980s - late 1990s. Original ticket included.



Augustus (27 BC-AD 14) AR Denarius, mint of Colonia Patricia (?), c. 17-16 BC, 3.63g. Bare head of Augustus facing right. *Rev.* Capricorn right, holding globe, cornucopiae behind, AVGVSTVS in exergue. (RIC 126; RSC 21). *Very Fine.*

#### A Beautiful Gold Aureus of Augustus



Augustus (27 BC-AD 14) AV Aureus, mint of Lugdunum, c. 15-12 BC, 7.84g. AVGVSTVS DIVI F, bare head of Augustus facing right. *Rev.* Bull butting right, IMP X in exergue. (RIC 166a; Calico 212). *Good Very Fine or better.*

There are two main theories attributed to the significance of the reverse design on this gold aureus of Augustus. The first relates the butting bull to Mars, the god of war. This theory would suggest that the design relates to a great victory accomplished by Augustus. It would likely be the Battle of Philippi – where the forces of Octavian and Antony defeated those of Caesar's assassins, Brutus and Cassius.

The second, arguably more believable theory, is that the bull is a direct link to the Southern Italian city of Thurium. As we know from the ancient Greek numismatic record, the symbol of Thurium was a butting bull. But how does the city of Thurium relate to Augustus? The answer dates back to the Servile War. In 60 BC, Augustus' father, Gaius Octavius, successfully protected the Lucanian city from a marauding band of rebellious slaves. The young Octavian (later Augustus) was given the surname 'Thurinus' in celebration, but this name was dropped over the following years. It would appear that the 'bull' series of coins pays tribute to Augustus' ancestral heritage.



Augustus (27 BC-AD 14) AR Cistophorus, mint of Ephesus, c. 25-20 BC, 11.93g. IMP – CAE-SAR, bare head of Augustus facing right. *Rev.* AVGVSTVS, large altar decorated with two facing stags and draped with two garlands. (RPC 2215). *About Extremely Fine.* £3,500



85. Augustus (27 BC-AD 14) AR Denarius, mint of Lugdunum, c. 7-6 BC, 3.80g. CAESAR AVGVSTVS [DI] VI F PATER PATRIAE, laureate head of Augustus facing right. *Rev.* [AV]GVSTI F COS DESIG PRINC IVVEN[T], Gaius and Lucius Caesars standing facing, each holding spear and with hand resting on shield, simpulum and lituus above, [C L CAESARES] in exergue. (RIC 207; BMC 433). *Good Very Fine.* £425



**86. Tiberius** (AD 14-37) AV Aureus, mint of Lugdunum, AD 14-15, 7.67g. TI CAESAR DIVI AVG F AVGVSTVS, laureate head of Tiberius facing right. *Rev*. TR POT XVI, Tiberius driving slow quadriga right, holding eagle-tipped sceptre and laurel branch, IMP VII in exergue. (RIC 1; Calico 307). *Good Very Fine. Scarce.* **£6,950** 



87. Tiberius (AD 14-37) AR Denarius, mint of Lugdunum, c. AD 18-34, 3.81g. TI CAESAR DIVI AVG F AVGVSTVS, laureate head of Tiberius facing right. *Rev.* PONTIF MAXIM, Pax (or Livia) holding sceptre and palm branch, seated right on a throne with plain legs. (RIC 26; RSC 16; BMC 34). *Extremely Fine.* 

## The Young Nero in Gold



Nero (AD 54-68) AV Aureus, mint of Rome, AD 55-56, 7.55g. NERO CAESAR AVG IMP, bare head of Nero facing right. *Rev.* PONTIF MAX TR P II P P, around oak-wreath, EX S C within. (C. 204; RIC 8; BMC 9; Calico 420). *Extremely Fine.*



89. Nero (AD 54-68) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, AD 64-65, 3.37g. NERO CAESAR AVGVSTVS, laureate head of Nero facing right. *Rev.* IVPITER CVSTOS, Jupiter seated left, holding sceptre and thunderbolt. (RIC 53; RSC 119). *Good Very Fine.*



**90. Galba** (AD 68-69) AR Denarius, Gallic mint, Autumn AD 68, 3.43g. SER GALBA IMPERATOR, laureate head of Galba facing right. *Rev.* CONCORDIA PROVINCIARVM, Concordia standing left, holding branch and cornucopiae. (RIC 105; RSC 34). *Good Very Fine.* **£825** 



**91.** Vitellius (AD 69) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, 3.07g. A VITELLIVS GERMAN IMP TR P, laureate head of Vitellius facing right. *Rev.* IVPPITER VICTOR, Jupiter seated left, holding Victory and sceptre. (RIC 75; BMC 8). *Good Very Fine. A couple of small marks.* £550



92. Vespasian (AD 69-79) AV Aureus, mint of Rome, AD 70, 7.26g. IMP CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG, laureate head of Vespasian facing right. *Rev.* COS ITER – TR POT, Pax seated left, holding branch and caduceus. (RIC 28; BMC 23). *Good Very Fine. Reddish tone suggesting that this coin was part of the 1895 Boscoreale Hoard.*



**93. Domitian** (as Caesar under Vespasian, AD 69-81) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, AD 76-78, 3.49g. CAESAR AVG DOMITIANVS, laureate bust of Domitian facing right. *Rev.* CE-RES AVGVST, Ceres standing left, holding a sceptre and three grain ears. (RIC 248; RSC 30). *Good Very Fine or better.* **£150** 

Ex. Michael Kelly Collection.



94. Domitian (as Caesar under Vespasian, AD 69-81) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, AD 79, 3.02g. CAESAR AVG DOMITIANVS COS VI, laureate head of Domitian facing right. *Rev.* PRINCEPS IVVENTVTIS, clasped hands holding an aquila, set on a prow. (RIC 1081; RSC 393). *Good Very Fine. A couple of marks.* £350



95. Trajan (AD 98-117) AV Aureus, mint of Rome, AD 98-99, 7.32g. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM, laureate head of Trajan facing right. *Rev.* PM TR P COS II P P, Roma seated left on cuirass, holding Victory and parazonium. (RIC 8; Calico 1014). *A couple of deposits. Extremely Fine.* £8,750

Ex. Munzen & Medaillen SA Sale 35 (16-17/06/1967) lot #48.



96. Trajan (AD 98-117) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, AD 116, 2.85g. IMP CAES NER TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG GER DAC, laureate bust of Trajan facing right, with aegis on far shoulder. *Rev.* PM TR P COS VI P P SPQR, Felicitas standing left, holding caduceus and cornucopiae. (RIC 344 var; RSC 278a var.). *Beautifully toned. Nearly Extremely Fine. Rare bust type.*

Ex. Michael Kelly Collection.



**97. Trajan** (AD 98-117) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, AD 116, 3.61g. IMP CAES NER TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG GER DAC, draped bust of Trajan facing right. *Rev.* PM TR P COS VI P P SPQR, Bonus Eventus standing left, holding patera and grain ears. (RIC 347 var.; RSC 276c). *Good Very Fine or better.* **£195** 

Ex. Michael Kelly Collection. Ex. CNG E-Auction 222 (11/11/2009) Lot #393.



98. Hadrian (AD 117-138) AR Denarius, 'Travels' series, mint of Rome, AD 130-133, 3.50g. HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, laureate head of Hadrian facing right. *Rev.* AEGYPTOS, Egypt reclining left, holding a sistrum, ibis at feet. (RIC 1481; RSC 100). *Good Very Fine.* £595



Aelius Caesar (AD 136-138) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, AD 137, 3.96g. AELIVS CAESAR, bare head of Aelius Caesar facing right. *Rev.* TR POT COS II, Pietas standing left, altar to right. (RIC 2641; BMC 972). *Good Very Fine. Scarce.*



100. Diva Faustina Sr. (AD 140-141) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, 3.32g. DIVA FAVSTINA, draped bust of Faustina facing right. *Rev.* AETE-R-NITAS, Aeternitas standing left, holding phoenix. (RIC 347; RSC 11). *Extremely Fine.*

#### The Marriage of Marcus Aurelius and Faustina the Younger Celebrated



101. Marcus Aurelius (AD 161-180) as Caesar under Antoninus Pius, AV Aureus, mint of Rome, AD 145-146, 7.26g. AVRELIVS CAES-AR AVG PII F COM, bare head of Marcus Aurelius facing right. *Rev.* Marcus Aurelius (right), clasping hands with Faustina (left), Concordia standing between them. (RIC 434; C. 1021; Calico 2035). *Extremely Fine. Very Rare reverse type and a superbly engraved portrait of the young Marcus Aurelius. Some original mint lustre remaining in protected areas of the fields.*

Marcus Aurelius was married to the Emperor Antoninus Pius' daughter, Faustina Junior, in AD 145. This union cemented the relationship between himself and the emperor. It was the pivotal moment of Marcus' tenure as Caesar alongside Antoninus Pius and essentially guaranteed his accession upon the emperor's death. On the reverse of this coin we can see the remarkable depiction of Marcus Aurelius and Faustina making their wedding vows. Concordia, the personification of harmony, stands between them – a fitting figure for the union of the couple.



Marcus Aurelius (AD 161-180) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, AD 163-164, 3.06g. M ANTONINVS AVG ARMEN PM, laureate head right. *Rev.* TR P XVIII IMP II COS III, Mars standing right, holding shield and spear. (RIC 91). *Extremely Fine. Pleasing tone.* £350



103. Marcus Aurelius (AD 161-180) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, AD 166, 3.45g. M ANTONINVS AVG ARM PARTH MAX, laureate head of Marcus Aurelius facing right. *Rev.* TR P XX IMP IIII COS III, Pax standing left, holding branch and cornucopiae, PAX in exergue. (RIC 159; RSC 435). *Extremely Fine.* £450



104.Commodus (AD 177-192) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, AD 192, 3.43g. AEL AVREL CO-MM AVG P FEL,<br/>head of Commodus as Hercules, wearing a lion-skin headdress, facing right. *Rev.* HERCVL ROMANO<br/>AVG, bow, club and quiver. (RIC 253; C. 195). *Good Very Fine.*£400



105. Pertinax (AD 193) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, 3.34g. IMP CAES P HELV PERTIN AVG, laureate head of Pertinax facing right. *Rev.* PROVID DEOR COS II, Providentia standing right, raising hands towards a star. (RIC 11; C. 43). *Good Very Fine.* £1,500



106. Geta (as Caesar) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, AD 200-202, 3.25g. P SEPT GETA CAES PONT, young, draped and cuirassed bust of Geta facing right. *Rev.* VICT AE-T-E-RN, Victory left, crowning shield with a wreath. (RIC 23; RSC 206). *Extremely Fine. Pleasing tone.* £120



107.Caracalla (AD 198-217) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, AD 210-213, 3.56g. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG BRIT,<br/>laureate head of Caracalla facing right. *Rev.* PROFECTIO AVG, Caracalla standing right, two standards<br/>behind. (RIC 225). *Extremely Fine.*£100



Julia Mamaea (AD 222-235) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, AD 222, 3.09g. IVLIA MAMAEA AVG, draped bust of Julia Mamaea facing right. *Rev.* IVNO CONSERVATRIX, Juno standing right, holding sceptre and patera, stork to left, below. (RIC 343). *Extremely Fine.* £90



109. Diadumenian (AD 217-218) AR Denarius, mint of Rome, 2.92g. M OPEL ANT DIADVMENIAN CAES, bare headed, draped and cuirassed bust of Diadumenian facing right. *Rev.* PRINC IVVENTVTIS, Diadumenian standing facing, head right, holding standard and sceptre, two standards to right. (RIC 102). *Good Very Fine.* £425



Severina (AD 270-275) AE Denarius, mint of Rome, AD 275, 2.96g. SEVERINA AVG, draped bust of Severina facing right. *Rev.* VENVS FELIX, Venus standing left, holding sceptre and Victory. (RIC 6). *Very Fine. Scarce.*



111. Tacitus (AD 275-276) AE Antoninianus, mint of Lugdunum, AD 276, 4.48g. IMP C TACITVS AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Tacitus facing right. *Rev.* TEMPORVM FELICITAS Felicitas standing left, holding long caduceus and cornucopiae, A in left field and star in right. (RIC 63). *Extremely Fine.* £110



**112. Probus** (AD 276-282) AE Antoninianus, mint of Ticinum, AD 282, 4.07g. IMP C PROBVS P F AVG, radiate and mantled bust of Probus facing right, holding an eagle-tipped sceptre, XXI in exergue. *Rev.* PAX AVGVSTI, Pax standing left, holding transverse sceptre and branch. (RIC 517). *Extremely Fine*. **£95** 



113.Carausius (AD 286-293) AE Antoninianus, mint of London, 4.76g. IMP C CARAVSIVS PP AVG, radiate,<br/>draped and cuirassed bust of Carausius facing right. *Rev.* PAX-AVG S-P, Pax standing left, holding<br/>sceptre and branch, MLXXI in exergue. (RIC 143). *Good Very Fine.*£225



Maximian (AD 286-305) AR Argenteus, mint of Trier, AD 289-299, 3.02g. MAXIMI-ANVS AVG, laureate bust of Maximian facing right. *Rev.* VICTORIA SARMAT, the four Tetrarchs sacrificing over an altar, before the gate of a Roman camp. (RIC 114b). *Good Very Fine.* £475

#### A Superb Solidus of Constantine the Great



115. Constantine I (AD 306-337) AV Solidus, mint of Nicomedia, AD 335, 4.41g. CONSTANTINVS MAX AVG, rosette diademed and draped bust of Constantine facing right. *Rev.* VICTORIA CONSTANTINI AVG, Victory seated right on cuirass, inscribing a shield with VOT XXX, held by a winged genius, SMNM in exergue. (RIC 179; Depeyrot 44/2). *Extremely Fine.* £13,950

Ex. Munzen und Medaillen Auction 61 (07/10/1982), lot #492. Ex. Hirsch Auction 22 (25/11/1908), lot #184.

This coin was issued when Constantine was at the height of his power. The gold Solidus (a gold coin introduced by Constantine) celebrates three decades of radical change in the Roman world. Constantine was, of course, the first emperor to convert to Christianity, and paved the way for the religion to become the primary faith of the Roman Empire.

Gold coins of Constantine are far scarcer than those of his sons. This piece bears a solid pedigree, having been sold at an M&M Sale in 1982 and, more impressively, a Hirsch sale in 1908.

The large, impressive portrait of Constantine, though stylised, as was the norm for 4th Century portraiture, is unmistakably that of the emperor. Elegantly engraved, it reflects the emperor's features that we can see so clearly on the remaining pieces of the great Colossus of Constantine, which now reside on the Capitoline Hill, in Rome. This coin presents an excellent opportunity to acquire one of the most important figures of ancient history in the form of a superb gold Solidus.



116. Constantine I (AD 306-337) AE Follis, mint of London, AD 319-320, 3.21g. IMP CONSTANT-INVS AG, helmeted and cuirassed bust of Constantine facing left. *Rev.* VICTORIAE LAETAE PRINC PERP, two Victories holding a shield inscribed VOT/PR over an altar, PLN in exergue. (RIC 159). *Nearly Extremely Fine.*£55



117. Constantius II (AD 337-361) AV Solidus, mint of Trier, AD 347-348, 4.47g. CONSTANTI-VS AVGVSTVS, diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Constantius facing right. *Rev.* VICTORIAE DD NN AVGG, two Victories, standing facing, holding a wreath inscribed, VOT/XX/MVLT/XXX, TR in exergue. (RIC 132; C. 280). *Extremely Fine or better.* £3,750



118. Constantius II (AD 337-361) AR Siliqua, mint of Sirmium, AD 353-355, 2.22g. DN CONSTAN-TIVS P F AVG, diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Constantius facing right. *Rev.* VOTIS / XXX / MVLTIS / XXXX, within a wreath, SIRM in exergue. (RIC 15). *Extremely Fine.* £295



119. Valens (AD 364-378) AV Solidus, mint of Constantinople, AD 367, 4.36g. DN VALENS P F AVG, diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Valens facing right. *Rev.* RESTITVTOR REIPVBLICAE, emperor standing right, holding cross-topped sceptre and Victory on globe, CONS in exergue. (RIC 3d). *Extremely Fine.* £1,950

Ex. In Asta Auction 47 (08/12/2012), lot #377.



120. Theodosius I (AD 379-392) AV Solidus, mint of Milan, AD 388-393, 4.44g. DN THEODO-SIVS P F AVG, diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Theodosius facing right. *Rev.* CONCORDI-A AVGGG, Roma seated on throne decorated with lion's heads, facing right, holding globe and sceptre, COMOB in exergue. (RIC 64c). *Extremely Fine.* £2,500

# The Byzantine World



121. Anastasius I (AD 491-518) AV Solidus, mint of Constantinople, officina N, 4.49g. 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 AVGGN, Victory standing left, holding cross-topped sceptre, CONOB in exergue. (S. 3). *Extremely Fine.* £950



122. Justinian I (AD 527-565) AV Solidus, mint of Constantinople, officina IB, 4.49g. DN IVSTINI-ANVS PP AVG, bust of Justinian facing, diademed and cuirassed, holding a globus cruciger and shield decorated with the motif of a horseman spearing a fallen enemy. *Rev.* VICTORI-A AVGGG IB, Victory standing, holding cross-topped sceptre and globus cruciger, CONOB in exergue. (MIB 7; S. 140). *Good Very Fine. Surfaces a little rough and an edge mark at 12 o' clock on the obverse.* 



Justin II (AD 565-598) AV Solidus, mint of Constantinople, officina r, 4.34g. DN IV-STI-N-VS PP AVG, bust of Justin facing, diademed and cuirassed, holding a globus cruciger and shield decorated with the motif of a horseman. *Rev.* VICTORI-A AVGGG r, Victory seated, holding sceptre and globus cruciger, CONOB in exergue. (MIB 4; S. 345). *Extremely Fine.*



124.Tiberius Constantine (AD 578-582) AV Solidus, mint of Constantinople, officina I, 4.50g. DN Tib<br/>CONSTANT PP AVG, bust of Tiberius facing, diademed and cuirassed, holding a globus cruciger and<br/>shield decorated with the motif of a horseman. *Rev.* VICTORI-A AVGG I, Cross-potent on four steps,<br/>CONOB in exergue. (MIB 4; S. 422). *Extremely Fine.*£600



Focas (AD 602-610) AV Solidus, mint of Constantinople, officina B, 4.25g. DN FOCAS PERP AVG, crowned bust of Focas facing, holding a globus cruciger. *Rev.* VICTORI-A AVGG B, Victory standing, holding sceptre and globus cruciger, CONOB in exergue. (MIB 7; S. 618). *Extremely Fine.* £550



126. Constans II (AD 641-668) AV Solidus, mint of Constantinople, officina Δ, 4.44g. d N CONSTAN-TIN4S P P AV, crowned and draped bust of Constans facing, holding globus cruciger. *Rev.* VICTORIA AVς4 €, cross potent on four steps, Z to right, COMOB in exergue. (MIB 16; S. 949). *Extremely Fine.* £550



 Justinian II (First Reign, AD 685-695) AV Solidus, mint of Constantinople, officina Δ, 4.39g. IYStINIA-NYIS PE AV, crowned and draped bust of Justinian II facing, holding a globus cruciger. *Rev.* VICTORIA-AVCY Δ, Cross-potent on four steps, CONOB r in exergue. (S. 1247). *Extremely Fine. Edge mark at approx.* 2-3 o clock on obverse.



128. Michael VII Ducas (1071-1078) AR Miliaresion, mint of Constantinople, 2.15g. ΘΚ€ ΒΟΗΘΕΙ Τω Cω ΔΟVΛω / MHP – ΘV, Virgin Mary standing facing. Rev. + ΜΙΧΑΗΛ ΒΑCΙΛ Ο ΔΚΑ, emperor standing facing, holding sword and cross-topped sceptre. (S. 1873). Good Very Fine. Obverse somewhat weakly struck.
£650

# **BRITISH COINS**

## Hammered Coins



129. Danelaw, (c.890), Five Boroughs, Penny, imitative type of London Monogram type A, of Alfred the Great, unnamed moneyer, coarse style, type E, XL F D' EDREX, F inverted, diademed bust right. Rev, monogram with inverted N and L, 1.30g. (MacKay Danelaw E, obverse similar to coin 5.1, die combination 5, O5/R5 – see plate 6, no. 95; S.964; cf. N.463), peck marks on reverse, face not struck up, extremely fine, excessively rare.

Found 2020, recorded with the Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge, EMC 2020.0234

This example belongs to a group of coarse style Viking imitations of the London issued monogram coins of Alfred the Great, struck in the Danelaw circa 885-90. MacKay, in his Corpus of London Monogram Coins of Alfred the Great and the Danelaw (British Numismatic Journal 89, 2019), noted fourteen examples of Danelaw E pence struck using twelve die combinations. Of these, twelve are in institutional collections, leaving this new coin as one of just three of this type available to collectors

This coin also adds another die combination with neither the obverse nor reverse die recorded up until this point. The majority of Danelaw E coins, nine, derive from the Cuerdale 1840 hoard. A single coin, MacKay Danelaw E, coin 5.1, BMA.445, derives from the Stamford 1902 hoard, with deposition c.890. The obverse of this is of a similar style, but not from the same die as this new coin. This, and the presence of a similar coin in the Stamford 1902 hoard, suggests this new coin is from the same source of production and this allows the coin to be attributed to the North East Midlands/Lincolnshire and dated to c.890. One of three Danelaw type E coins available, with a new die combination. Of the highest rarity, in exceptional condition.



130. Viking Coinages (c.885-954), Danish East Anglia (c.885-915), St Edmund memorial Penny, moneyer Acitneus, large chevron type A within circle, reads +SCEΛIDI, with the S horizontal, outer circle surrounding both sides. Rev, cross pattée, linear circle and legend surrounding +ΛCITNEVS, 1.44g (S.960; N.483). A superb example, iridescent toning, much as struck.



131. Viking Coinages (c.885-954), Danish East Anglia (c.885-915), St Edmund memorial Penny, moneyer Datdoi, large chevron type A within circle, reads +SCEΛIDN, with the S horizontal, outer circle surrounding both sides. Rev, cross pattée, linear circle and legend surrounding +DΛ•TDOI, 1.41g (S.960; N.483). A nicely toned example featuring a scarcer moneyer in Datdoi, dies ever so slightly blocky in part of obverse legend within the SC. Reverse superb with an amber gold toning in the central cross. Very fine. £525



132. Edward the Elder (899-924), Penny, Two Line type, moneyer Deorwald, small cross pattée within solid inner circle, legend reads +EADVVEΛRD REX. Rev, in two lines DEORV/ VALDMO, contraction bar above MO, three crosses pattées between, trefoils above and below, 1.48g (S.1087; N.649; BMC II; CTCE. 2 - Plate III, Southern England before c.928). A well centred example, evenly toned with golden undertones around the legend inscription and moneyer. A chip to the south western point of the coin. Good very fine, scarce.
 £700

Ex. Baldwin's Basement with a ticket in the hand of Fred Baldwin.



Eadgar (959-975), Penny, Two-line type, moneyer Albutc, small cross pattée, legend surrounding, + EADG • A • R RE, last E in legend followed by crescent privy mark. Rev, three cross pattées across centre, moneyer name in two lines, trio of pellets above and below, ALBV/ TCNO, inverted n, contraction bar above, 1.27g (S.1129; N.741; SCBI 2 (Glasgow) 680, Plate 22). A less encountered moneyer for type with only one going to commerce via auction in the last twenty years or so (cf., Spink 26th September 2012, lot 531. Auction 12026). A well centred strike on a full flan, with a clear enough depiction of both linear circles, softly struck in good style, handsome dusky cabinet tone, small unobtrusive hairline on reverse. Very fine, accompanied with an original Baldwin's ticket in the hand of the founder, Albert Baldwin (1858-1936).



134. Eadgar (959-975), Penny, Two-line type, moneyer Mana, small cross pattée, legend surrounding, + E•Λ•DG•Λ•R REX, followed by crescent privy mark with vertical pellets. Rev, three cross pattées across centre, moneyer name in two lines, trio of pellets above and below, NAN/ AHNO, inverted n, contraction bar above, 1.14g (S.1129; N.741; HT NE V). Fully centred strike on a broad flan, classic Tetney hoard toning, a nice privy mark in obverse legend. A problem free example, comprehensicve very fine, scarce.
£695

Ex. Tetney Hoard, with accompanying ticket, classification code R.N.C 389-91.



135. Eadgar (959-975), Penny, Two-line type, York, moneyer Heriger, small cross pattée, legend surrounding, + EADGAR REX. Rev, three cross pattées across centre, moneyer name in two lines, trio of pellets above and below, HERIG/ ERMO, contraction bar above M, 1.31g (S.1129; N.741; HT NE V; CTCE. 79, Plate 17). Lightly toned, the slightest of weaknesses in the obverse cross pattée before the E of King's name, blocked G letter puncheon. Reverse excellent, an impressive execution to the moneyers name. Good very fine. £750

Ex. Tetney Hoard, with accompanying ticket, classification code R.N.C 250-9.



- 136. Eadgar (959-975), Penny, Circumscription cross type, York, moneyer Herolf, small cross pattée either side, +EADGAR• REXI•. Rev, +HEROLF+ ESMOT, H double-barred with bottom serif ligate to E, 1.12g (S.1134; N.748; BMC III; SCBI 29 {Merseyside County museums}, 507). Small impurity in the metal leading to an oxidisation spot in obverse. Otherwise about very fine for type, some weak spots, with an illustrious supporting provenance. Accompanied with a Lockett ticket in his hand, scarce. £595
  - Ex. Carlyon Britton II, 1916. Lot 1044 e, Seventh day of sale, 21st November 1916. Ex. Lockett, 'English IV' 1960, Lot 3709, 26th April 1960.



137. Eadgar (959-975), Penny, Circumscription cross type, York, moneyer Fastolf, small cross pattée either side, +EADGAR• REX, two contraction bars either side of second A. Rev, +FASTOLF MONE, inverted N with E ligate, 1.08g (S.1134; N.748; BMC III; CTCE. 298, Plate 22). An off centre striking on good metal, legends legible. Dies slightly blocked, clear reverse inscription of moneyer. Very fine, scarce. £650

Ex. Baldwin's Basement with an old in house ticket.



138. Aethelred II (978-1016), Penny, First hand type (c.979-985), Winchester mint, moneyer Raegenulf, inner linear circles both sides. Diademed bust right, legend surrounds +ÆĐELRED REX ANGLOX. Rev, hand of providence issuing from clouds A (alpha) and W (omega) figure 1, flanking either side, reads +RÆGENVLF M-O PIN, 1.54g (S.1144; N.766; BMC IIa; SCBI 20; Mack-). A rarer moneyer in Raegenulf. Legends for the most part complete, hand of providence motif clear with an interesting and rarer moneyer for the type. Slight off centre striking, struck from worn dies, near very fine. (see, Spink, Auction 4018 lot 347, similar dies).

Ex. Dr E. J. Harris collection (Accompanied by an old Baldwin's ticket, on the reverse the client code indicating Harris).



139. Aethelred II (978-1016), Penny, Crux type (c.991-997), Southwark mint, moneyer Tuneman, inner linear circles both sides, bare headed bust left, in front trefoil tipped sceptre, legend surrounds +ÆĐELRÆD REX ANGLOX, the NG ligate. Rev, short cross voided with CRUX in angles, reading TVNEMAN M-O SVDBY, NE ligate in moneyers name, 1.52g (S.1148; N.770; BMC IIIa; SCBI 7 (Copenhagen), 1181-2). Struck on a full flan showing clear inner and outer border circles, moneyer and mint inscription with impressive clarity, iridescent scarlet amber flamelike toning. Some peckmarks on obverse, usual for the type, few hairline metal striations on reverse, nevertheless a complete example. A less encountered moneyer for type, good very fine. £375

Ex. Baldwin's Basement, accompanied with a ticket, in the hand of Peter Mitchell.



140. Aethelred II (978-1016), Penny, Crux type (c.991-997), Southwark mint, moneyer Aethelwerd, inner linear circles both sides, bare headed bust left, in front trefoil tipped sceptre, legend surrounds +ÆĐELRÆD REX ANGLOX. Rev, short cross voided with CRUX in angles, reading ÆDELPERD M-O SVĐB, 1.45g (S.1148; N.770; BMC IIIa; SCBI 7 (Copenhagen), 1159). Free from peckmarks, an ample example with a well centred problem free portrait, die break around the trefoil tipped sceptre. Reverse inscription clear, toned, very fine.



141. Aethelred II (978-1016), Penny, Crux type (c.991-997), Wilton mint, moneyer Sæwine, inner linear circles both sides, bare headed bust left, in front trefoil tipped sceptre, legend surrounds +ÆĐELRÆD REX ANGLOX. Rev, short cross voided with CRUX in angles, reading SÆPINE M-O PILTV, 1.75g (S.1148; N.770; BMC IIIa; SCBI 20, Mack : 886). A scarcer mint town, three examples appearing in auction since 1999 for Wilton, BMC IIIa, Hild. C. Few unobtrusive peckmarks, a deceptively strong portrait with the Kings face and hair most pleasing, the sceptre well marked out with precision, slightest of legend ghosting. Reverse, mint moneyer combination quickly legible, toned with underlying hues of amber. Good very fine, much eye appeal, scarce if not rare.



142. Aethelred II (978-1016), Penny, Small Crvx type (c.995-997) London mint, moneyer Osulf, inner linear circles both sides, bare headed bust left, in front trefoil tipped sceptre, cutting into drapery, legend surrounds +ÆĐELRÆD REX ANGLOR. Rev, short cross voided with CRVX in angles, reading OSVLF: M-O LVND, 1.38g (S.1149; N.770 var; BMC IIIa; SCBI 20, Mack :907 similar obverse die). Some peckmarks both sides synonymous with the type, legends legible, crude style portrait. Extra pellet symbol above the C and X of Crvx. This example appears to be well struck with clashed or blocked dies. Near or about very fine with interesting additional pellets, scarce.

cf., BNJ 28 'The small crvx issue of Aethelred II' by B. H. I. H. Stewart (1955, Third Series VIII) cf., Additional reverse pellets noted on London Crvx pennies SCBI 7 : 650, 661, 773. Privy or control marks relating to mintage output is one of the accepted schools of thought behind these extra markings.



143. Aethelred II (978-1016), Penny, Small Crvx type (c.995-997) London mint, moneyer Eadsige, inner linear circles both sides, bare headed bust left, in front trefoil tipped sceptre, cutting into drapery, legend surrounds +ÆĐELRÆD REX ANGLOR. Rev, short cross voided with CRVX in angles, additional pellet above the C and X of Crvx, reading EDSIGE M-O LVND, 1.35g (S.1149; N.770 var ; BMC IIIa; SCBI 20, Mack : 907, similar dies). A well struck example on good metal, slight flan fracture at 12 o'clock, some doubling or ghosting. Reverse with a lucid mint moneyer script. Very fine, scarce, cabinet tone.

Ex. Baldwin's basement with an old supporting ticket in the hand of P.D. Mitchell, and a secondary collector's ticket.



Aethelred II (978-1016), Penny, Long cross type (c.997-1003), Lincoln mint, moneyer Grim, bare headed bust left, pellet behind, legend surrounds +ÆĐELRED REX ANGLO. Rev, long voided cross with tricrescent terminals, pellet at centre, reads +GRIM MΩO LINCOL, 1.71g (S.1151; N.774; BMC Iva; SCBI 7 (Copenhagen), 1220). Very fine, toned, some minor striking weakness, couple of unobtrusive peckmarks, handsome toning.



145. Aethelred II (978-1016), Penny, Long cross type (c.997-1003), Lincoln mint, moneyer Colgrim, bare headed bust left, pellet behind, legend surrounds +ÆĐERED REX AIGO. Rev, long voided cross with tri-crescent terminals, pellet at centre, reads +COLGRIM MΩO LINC the NC ligate, 1.75g (S.1151; N.774; BMC Iva; Mossop 3, BEH 1722). Struck on a full flan with an imposing style bust, legend reading AIGO as opposed to Anglo, couple of mild peckmarks. Reverse, some peckmarks, clear legends, small flan flaw at 9 o'clock. Good very fine with a stylised portrait seldom seen in the Lincoln mint long cross issue.



146. Aethelred II (978-1016), Penny, Helmet type (c.1003-1009), London mint, moneyer Sibwine, helmeted armoured bust left with radiate stylised helmet, +ÆĐELRÆD REX ANGL,(NG ligate) commences from bottom left. Rev, voided long cross over trefoil-tipped quatrefoil legend reading +SIBPINE MΩO LVND, 1.49g (S.1152; N.775; BMC VIII; SCBI 7 (Copenhagen), 933 ). Struck on a full flan, legends clear both sides, portrait comprehensive. Reverse, overstruck on the reverse trefoil tipped motif, free from peckmarks. Very fine for issue, a collectible type within the series, with a good supporting provenance and old collectors ticket in place.

Ex. Humphrey Lestocq collection. Ex. Dr B. Bird collection, Glendinings, 20th November 1974.



147. Aethelred II (978-1016), Penny, Helmet type, *Scandinavian Imitation*, (c.1003-1009?), London mint, moneyer Godric, helmeted armoured bust left with radiate stylised helmet, +EDELRED REX ANO surrounds. Rev, voided long cross over trefoil-tipped quatrefoil legend reading +GODRIC MO LVND, 1.26g (S.1152; N.775; BMC VIII; SCBI 7 (Copenhagen), 1680-1683, plate 71). Unrefined classic Scandinavian style portrait, large pellets covering the outer helmet with much detail in the drapery, some peckmarks both sides, struck on a fully rounded flan. Legends legible both sides, outer beaded borders also visible, some flatness in strike on the reverse. Comprehensive very fine for type, cabinet toning, considerably scarce.

Ex. Baldwin's Basement with an original ticket in the hand of the founder, Albert Henry Baldwin. A subsequent ticket also in the hand of Peter Mitchell.



148. Aethelred II (978-1016), Penny, Last small cross type (c.1009-1017), Lincoln mint, moneyer Osferth, diademed and draped bust left within inner linear circle, legend surrounds +ÆĐELRED REX ANGLOR, the NG ligate. Rev, cross pattée all within inner linear circle, reads +OSFERĐ M-O LINCO, 1.28g (S.1154; N.777; BMC I; SCBI 7 (Copenhagen), 564, plate 24, same dies). Struck on a fully centred flan with a detailed portrait. Few peckmarks mainly on reverse, clear legends both sides. Good very fine for mint and type, grey tone. £375



149. Aethelred II (978-1016), Penny, Last small cross type (c.1009-1017), London mint, moneyer Leofnoth, diademed and draped bust left within inner linear circle, legend surrounds +ÆĐELRED REX ANG. Rev, cross pattée all within inner linear circle, letter E struck in the reverse field, reads +LEOFNOĐ M-O LVNDE, 1.25g (S.1154; N.777; BMC I; BNJ 13 – 1917, Parsons, pp 1-74. Fig 19). Struck with rusty dies, mottled even toning. The letter E in the reverse field, expounded by Parsons in his article 'Symbols and double names on late Saxon coins.' Some slight metal stress, otherwise bold very fine, rare. An academic coin, with a supporting old Baldwin's ticket in the hand of the Fred Baldwin. The E in the reverse field is also recorded for Lincoln, moneyer Justan. Portrait superbly struck with precision and attention.

An example in Spink hammered for £1,000 without premium in March 2016, our example with a stronger obverse portrait and legend, both appearing from the same dies with the same mint and moneyer (cf., Spink 16019, lot 246, 22/03/2016). They (Spink) also outlined a theory that in this instance the E may be the remains of the obverse die drapery, which was subsequently recut for usage. Worthy of further discourse, research and debate, considered rare irrespective of motive.

It will be observed that, in addition to the ordinary symbols, such as the annulet and the cross, certain letters of the alphabet, sometimes found on the coins, have been included. At first sight it might be supposed that these letters carry a meaning different from the ordinary marks. As, for instance, that they are the initials of grantees of dies or of territorial earls or thanes, or that they represent mints different from those given in the inscriptions. Sometimes the letters appear in duplicate, or even quadruplicate, on the coins. Had they been intended to indicate names of persons or places, additional letters of the names would have been used instead of a repetition of the same letters. Again, that they are not mint-marks due to the disturbances of the Danish raids and conquest at the end of the reign of Aethelred II. When it is true they are most frequently in evidence, is proved by their existence in the Symbols and Double Names on Late Saxon Coins. As will appear later, a close examination of the letters in relation to their types and the reigns in which they appear leaves little doubt that they belong to the same category as the other marks.

Excerpt verbatim 'Symbols and double names on late Saxon coins' British Numismatic Journal 13 (1917), H. Alexander Parsons, pp 1-74.



150. Canute (1016-35), Penny, Quatrefoil type (c.1017-1023), Lincoln mint, moneyer Sumerlede, Lincoln style bust M, crowned and draped bust left within quatrefoil, additional cross symbol behind bust, legend commences at 7 o'clock, +CNVT REX ANGLORVMR. Rev, long voided cross over quatrefoil with pellet cusps and pellet centre, reads +SVMERLEĐ MO LIN, 1.04g (S.1157; N.781; BMC VIII; Mossop 1, plate XL, Stockholm; *Regional die production in Cnut's quatrefoil issue*, Blackburn & Lyon, Lin. M). *A noticeably strong example on a full flan, even light grey tone. Cross symbol behind bust, legends clear both sides, free from peckmarks. Good extremely fine, fastened to a distinguished provenance, rare. Accompanied with five separate tickets.*

Ex. P. W. P. Carlyon-Britt on: 'Anglo-Saxon and Norman Coins' 12th November 1918, lot 174. Ex. E. H. Wheeler, Sotheby 12-14 March 1930, lot 72. Possibly Ex. Lord Grantley collection, lot 705 Ex. Robert Sharman, with a dealer's ticket in his hand.



151. Canute (1016-35), Penny, Quatrefoil type (c.1017-1023), Southwark mint, moneyer Wulfstan, London style bust A, crowned and draped bust left within quatrefoil, legend commences at 8 o'clock, +CNVT REX ANGLOR. Rev, long voided cross over quatrefoil with pellet cusps and pellet centre, reads +PVLFSTAN SVD, 1.35g (S.1157; N.781; BMC VIII; SCBI 15 (Copenhagen), 3744; Blackburn & Lyon, Lon. Am). A rare mint moneyer combination, couple of peckmarks on the reverse. Legends mainly clear, some soft spots, slight undulation to flan. Very fine.



152. Canute (1016-35), Penny, Quatrefoil type (c.1017-1023), Southwark mint, moneyer Leofric, London style bust A, crowned and draped bust left within quatrefoil, legend commences, +CNVT REX ANGLOR. Rev, long voided cross over quatrefoil with pellet cusps and pellet centre, reads +LIOFR IC N SVEG, 1.04g (S.1157; N.781; BMC VIII; SCBI - , Blackburn and Lyon, Lon.B). Nicely toned example with a grain like appearance, slightly worn obverse die. London B style bust where legend begins at 12 o'clock. Reverse, excellent in the script, no detracting factors, classic Southwark quatrefoil. Moneyers name spelt Liofric as opposed to the more common spelling Leofric. Very fine.



153. Canute (1016-35), Penny, Quatrefoil type (c.1017-1023), Thetford mint, moneyer Ealdred, crowned and draped bust left within quatrefoil, legend commences at one 1 o'clock, +CNVT REX ANGLOR. Rev, long voided cross over quatrefoil with pellet cusps and pellet centre, reads +EALDR-D MO DED, 1.02g (S.1157; N.781; BMC VIII; SCBI 15 (Copenhagen) 3805-3809; Blackburn and Lyon, Thet. A1) Slightly blocky dies illustrated in parts of the legend inscription, comprehensive portrait. Reverse, mottled tone, very fine on good metal.



154. Canute (1016-35), Penny, Quatrefoil type (c.1017-1023), Thetford mint, moneyer Ealdred, crowned and draped bust left within quatrefoil, legend commences at one 1 o'clock, +CNVT REX ANGLOR. Rev, long voided cross over quatrefoil with pellet cusps and pellet centre, reads +EALDRED MO ĐEO, 1.02g (S.1157; N.781; BMC VIII; SCBI 15 (Copenhagen) 3807; Blackburn and Lyon, Thet. A m). Brightly toned with amber undertones on the reverse, a fetching portrait, comprehensive legends both sides. Slight wave to the flan, free from any peckmarks, marginally blocked dies in obverse script, reverse cleanly struck and centred. Bold very fine.



155. Canute (1016-35), Penny, Helmet type (c.1024-1030), Bedford mint, moneyer Leofwine, pointed helmet bust left with sceptre in front, legend surrounding, CNV T REX A. Rev, short voided cross with pellet and annulet centre, pellet in annulet in each angle, all within linear circle, reads +LEOFPINE ON BED, 1.17g (S.1158; N.787; BMC XIV; SCBI 13, 67). A notably rare mint town for type, with only one other surfacing in the last twenty years (CNG – Auction 58, lot 1812 – 19/09/2001 – hammering for \$625 (excluding premium). Wavy flan, struck with slightly worn obverse dies, free from peck marks on good metal. Reverse, a superb rendition of moneyer-mint script, very fine and very rare.



156. Canute (1016-35), Penny, Helmet type (c.1024-1030), Gloucester mint, moneyer Godric, pointed helmet bust left with sceptre in front, legend surrounding, CNV T RE(X) CX, V in legend stylised with a pellet and two triangles attached as top serif bars. Rev, short voided cross with pellet and annulet centre, pellet in annulet in each angle, all within linear circle, reads +GODRIC ON GLEP, 1.05g (S.1158; N.787; BMC XIV; SCBI 13, 1021-4). This type seldom seen for Gloucester, a sharp strike on a full flan with an amber gold like mint lustre not usually associated with Anglo-Saxon pieces. Reverse, equally impressive, with no signs of ghosting, legend also cleanly struck. Good very fine, reverse extremely fine, rare.



157. Canute (1016-35), Penny, Helmet type (c.1024-1030), Hastings mint, moneyer Eadsige, pointed helmet bust left with sceptre in front, legend surrounding, CNV T RECX ΛΝ. Rev, short voided cross with pellet and annulet centre, pellet in annulet in each angle, all within linear circle, reads +ETSIGE ON HÆSTINGΛ, 0.94g (S.1158; N.787; BMC XIV; SCBI 13, 1169; HHK 48). Scarcer mint for type, slight wave to flan, legible legends both sides. Very fine.



**158. Canute** (1016-35), Penny, Helmet type (c.1024-1030), Lewes mint, moneyer Aelfwerd, pointed helmet bust left with sceptre in front, legend surrounding, CNV T RECX ANGLOX. Rev, short voided cross with pellet and annulet centre, pellet in annulet in each angle, all within linear circle, reads +ÆLFPERDD ON LÆPPE, *LF* ligate 1.12g (S.1158; N.787; BMC XIV; SCBI 13, 1303-04). *Undulating flan, a light crease as a result, well centred strike, clear legends especially on reverse. Comprehensive portrait, a scarcer mint and moneyer for type. Very fine, darkly toned. A great example for the East Sussex late Anglo Saxon collector. £385* 



159. Canute (1016-35), Penny, Helmet type (c.1024-1030), Lincoln mint, moneyer Aelfnoth, pointed helmet bust left, additional cross behind bust with sceptre in front, legend surrounding, CNV T REX A. Rev, short voided cross with pellet and annulet centre, pellet in annulet in each angle, all within linear circle, reads +ÆLFNOĐ ON LIN, 1.07g (S.1158; N.787 var; BMC XIV; SCBI 14 Part IIIb, 1517-21) A brightly toned well struck example, rare with the additional cross behind bust. Legends concise both sides featuring a boldly struck portrait, especially so in the drapery and lower section of bust; some signs of double striking. Free from peckmarks, with a less encountered moneyer for type. Near extremely fine, rare.



160. Canute (1016-35), Penny, Helmet type (c.1024-1030), London mint, moneyer Aelfget, pointed helmet bust left with sceptre in front, legend surrounding, CNV T REX AN. Rev, short voided cross with pellet and annulet centre, pellet in annulet in each angle, all within linear circle, reads +ÆL•FG•ET ON LVNDE, 1.01g (S.1158; N.787; BMC XIV; SCBI 52, Uppsala University coin cabinet : E. Lindberger, 520). A complete example displaying all inner and outer circles, golden amber toning with undertones of mint iridescence. Few unobtrusive peckmarks, legends precise and easily legible with a well detailed portrait, drapery and trefoil tipped sceptre well defined. Reverse especially bold. Good very fine.

Ex. Robert Sharman, with a dealers ticket in his hand.



161. Canute (1016-35), Penny, Helmet type (c.1024-1030), Norwich mint, moneyer LEOFRIC, pointed helmet bust left with sceptre in front, legend surrounding, CNV T R GLORV:, Rev, short voided cross with pellet and annulet centre, pellet in annulet in each angle, all within linear circle, reads +L·E ·OFRIC ON ·NOR:, 1.04g (S.1158; N.787; BMC XIV; SCBI 15 (Copenhagen), 3182-83). A well struck and toned example on a fully rounded flan, some lamination in portrait, clear legends both sides. Few peckmarks and slight weakness to strike in obverse, otherwise very fine, with a good supporting provenance.

Ex. G. V. Doubleday, with an accompanying ticket in his hand. On this ticket recorded as, Ex. Duke of Argylle collection.



162. Canute (1016-35), Penny, Helmet type (c.1024-1030), Winchester mint, moneyer Aelfstan, pointed helmet bust left with sceptre in front, legend surrounding, CNVT R·EX AN . Rev, short voided cross with pellet and annulet centre, pellet in annulet in each angle, all within linear circle, reads +ÆL·FSTAN ON PINC, 1.01g (S.1158; N.787; BMC XIV; SCBI 15 (Copenhagen), 4032). A handsomely struck example with cabinet toning, broad portrait, few peckmarks either side, tiny touch of residue in the CN of CNVT. Legends, especially that of the moneyer mint script easily legible, on a full round flan. Much eye appeal, on good metal. Comprehensive very fine.



163. Canute (1016-35), Penny, Short cross type (c.1029-35/36), Hastings Mint, moneyer Aelfred, diademed bust left with lis tipped sceptre, legend surrounding, CNV T RECX. Rev, voided short cross, within linear circle and legend surrounding, reads +ÆLFRD ON HÆSTII, 1.00g (S.1159; N.790; BMC XVI; SCBI 13, 1138; HHK 52 – Horace H King). A sharply struck complete example with excellent overall detail, evenly toned with an arresting portrait, seven pellets fastening the drapery with a bold lis tipped sceptre (this style of Hastings mint portrait known for having a smoother section near chin), fields clear both sides. Scarcer mint for type, about extremely fine, much eye appeal.



164. Canute (1016-35), Penny, Short cross type (c.1029-35/36), Hertford Mint, moneyer Leofric, diademed bust left with lis tipped sceptre, legend surrounding, CNV T RECX. Rev, voided short cross, within linear circle and legend surrounding, reads +LEOFRIC ON HEOR, the *RI* ligate, 1.00g (S.1159; N.790; BMC XVI; SCBI 13, 1214-19). A well struck up example, bright even toning, slightly blocked dies at 11-12 o'clock on obverse {comparable dies to the example sold in CNG 13/01/2003 – Triton VI, lot 1393, with equivalent weak spot}. Portrait bold especially in the pellet fasteners to the drapery, legends legible. Considered as a rarer/ scarcer mint town for the type, much eye appeal. Bold very fine, rare.



165. Canute (1016-35), Penny, Short cross type (c.1029-35/36), London Mint, moneyer Swan, diademed bust left with lis tipped sceptre, legend surrounding, CNV T RECX. Rev, voided short cross, within linear circle and legend surrounding, reads +SPAN ON LVNDEN, 1.11g (S.1159; N.790; BMC XVI; SCBI 14 {Copenhagen} 2926-2928). A comprehensive example, darkly toned with impressive sharpness in the portrait and uncharacteristically clear fields. Legends legible both sides, slightly weakly struck in the western regions of obverse, reflected also on reverse, perhaps blocky or worn dies in this area. Otherwise bold very fine near extremely fine, a rarer moneyer in Swan.

Swan likely to be an Anglicisation of Swegen, a moneyer known to strike Aethelred's last type in London. In the SCBI 41, Dr Veronica Smart outlines the root Scandinavian name as Sveinn; appearing on coins as Spegen (Chester, Ipswich), Span (London), Svein (Nottingham) and Spegen (York).



166. Canute (1016-35), Penny, Short cross type (c.1029-35/36), London Mint, moneyer Brihtnoth, diademed bust left with lis tipped sceptre, legend surrounding, CNV T RECX. Rev, voided short cross, within linear circle and legend surrounding, reads +BRIHTNOĐ ON LVN, 0.98g (S.1159; N.790; BMC XVI; SCBI 25, 1045-46). The moneyer noted as striking Scandinavian imitation short cross types (see, SCBI – 41 pp 47), marked also on a supporting dealers ticket as most probably (but not unquestionably) a Swedish imitation. Dr Veronica Smart also intimates in her paper that Brihtnod for Canute in this type is probably of Scandinavian origin. Well struck example, brightly toned with clear legends, few peck marks. Slight off centre striking and small flan deficit at 7 o'clock, reverse slightly rusty dies, strong very fine.



167. Canute (1016-35), Penny, Short cross type (c.1029-35/36), Oxford Mint, moneyer Eadwig, diademed bust left with lis tipped sceptre, legend surrounding, CNV T RECX Λ. Rev, voided short cross, within linear circle and legend surrounding, reads +EDPIG ON ON OCXE:, 1.18g (S.1159; N.790; BMC XVI; SCBI 15 {Copenhagen IIIc}, 3262). Gold infused quartz toning, a well struck example using rusty dies, clear portrait and legends for the most part, minor doubling or die clash in the initial part of moneyers legend script. Hildebrand H (the Short Cross) seldom seen for Oxford. Good very fine in the strike, a heavily collected mint for late Anglo Saxon. Scarce both in moneyer and mint.



168. Canute (1016-35), Penny, Short cross type (c.1029-35/36), Stamford Mint, moneyer Thurstan, diademed bust left with lis tipped sceptre, legend surrounding, CNV T RECX. Rev, voided short cross, within linear circle and legend surrounding, reads +DVRSTAN ON STAH:, 0.88g (S.1159; N.790; BMC XVI; SCBI 15 {Copenhagen IIIc}, 3660). About very fine, some peckmarks, reverse legend inscription legible, grey toning.

Ex. Baldwin's Auction 14, (14th October 1997), lot 276.



169. Canute (1016-35), Penny, Short cross type (c.1029-35/36), Steyning Mint, moneyer Freothuwine, diademed bust left with lis tipped sceptre, legend surrounding, CNV T RECX. Rev, voided short cross, within linear circle and legend surrounding, reads +FRDIPINE ON STE:, 1.07g (S.1159; N.790; BMC XVI; SCBI 2, 950). Struck on a full flan with a clear portrayal of the toothed borders, legends legible, with a well struck portrait. Scarcer moneyer recorded as operating in London and Steyning, (see Dr V. Smart 'Moneyers of the late Anglo Saxon Coinage' 1981, pp 115). Scarcer mint for type, a little doubling in body of portrait, nevertheless a good very fine, considerably scarce.

Ex. Horace Herbert King (1890-1976). Of his 450 coins mainly in EF condition and of the Sussex mints, 211 were acquired by the British museum, the remaining portion purchased by Baldwin. Baldwin's went on to sell most of the Sussex mint coins to Humphrey Lestocq Gilbert. These all contributed and formed the basis of the 'Coins of Sussex Mints' sold via Glendining/ Baldwin on the 14th October 1985.

With an original ticket in the hand of King, a further detailed ticket in the hand of Peter Mitchell of Baldwin's. Cf., 'The Steyning Mint' H. H. King (BNJ, 24, 1942) pp 1-7.



170. Canute (1016-35), Penny, Short cross type (c.1029-35/36), York Mint, moneyer Crucan, diademed bust left with lis tipped sceptre, legend surrounding, CNV T REC. Rev, voided short cross, within linear circle and legend surrounding, reads +CRVCAN ON EOF, 1.15g (S.1159; N.790; BMC XVI; SCBI 14, 593 obv legend; Hild 537). Struck on a full flan, subtle grey toning. Partially rusty dies visible in die breaks around the portrait mid-section, and in reverse second quarter of short cross. Legends legible both sides, comprehensive very fine.



Harold I (1035-1040), Penny, Jewel Cross type (c.1036-1038), Norwich mint, moneyer Manna, diademed bust left, legend surrounds, +HAROLD RE. Rev, cross of four ovals united by concentric circles with a central pellet, legend reads + MANNA ON NORĐPIC, 1.06g (S.1163; N.802; BMC I; Hild A; BEH. 785). A fully centred strike, few unobtrusive peckmarks mainly on reverse, synonymous for the type, legends clear, especially moneyer mint rendition, slightest of doubling on obverse. About very fine for type attached to a strong supporting provenance, rare, toned. Gradually becoming a more difficult type to obtain in better grades, rare. £850

Ex. William J. Conte Collection (Baldwin's 13, 28 May 1997), lot 1646.



172. Harold I (1035-40), Penny, fleur de lis type (c.1038-40), London Mint, moneyer Eadwold. Diademed and armoured bust left, sceptre in front, legend and outer beaded border surrounding, legend surrounds, +HAROLD RECX. Rev, voided long cross, trefoil of pellets in each angle, legend reads +EDPVLD ON LVN, weight 0.93g (S.1164; N.804 b; BMC V {b}). A handsome example evenly toned, a supporting ticket noting the obverse potentially Scandinavian in its style. A couple of hairline fractures in the metal at 11 o'clock before the E in Rex, on the reverse small trace of red wax in recesses, normally the mark of a former plate coin. This type being the scarcer of the two variants seen in the Fleur de lis series; in more cases than others one encounters the 'fleur de lis' between two pellets as opposed to the Trefoil of pellets type in the reverse designs. Very fine, scarce.

Ex. Humphrey Lestocq collection, accompanied with an old Baldwin's supporting ticket.



173. Edward the Confessor (1042-66), Penny, PACX type, short cross variety (c.1042-44), York mint, moneyer Cytell, diademed bust left, sceptre before, legend commences EDPERD REX. Rev, short cross voided terminating at legends as opposed to the standard long cross ending in crescents, PACX struck in angles with additional annulet in third quarter (York), legend reads CYTELL ONN EOFER:, some red wax in recesses, perhaps suggesting this as a plate coin, 1.09g (S.1172; N.814; BMC Iva Hild Da; Pagan, BNJ 81, 2011, 'The PACX type of Edward the Confessor', 530, dies Ab, Plate 21, Hunter 984, similar). An interesting example with a scarcer moneyer for York. Some double striking, nevertheless a clear portrait and legends legible, slight wave to obverse. Very fine, rare.

Root origin of moneyer name Ketill, known in Normandy and Scandinavia, initially found in England on a coin of Eadwig (955-959) in the anglicised format Cytel. Derivatives of Ketill found in Canterbury as CVTEL, Exeter as CYTEL, Leicester as CHITEL, and for York, CETEL, CETELL, CYTEL. (cf., Dr V. Smart –SCBI 28, 41 – Cumulative index).



174. Edward the Confessor (1042-1066), Penny, Radiate small cross type (c.1044-46) York mint, moneyer Thorgrim, radiate and draped bust left, legend surrounds EDPER D REX A. Rev, small cross pattee within inner linear circle, additional annulet for York, legend reads DVRRIM ON EOF, 1.01g (S.1173; N.816; BMC I; SCBI 29 {Merseyside} 717). A fully centred strike with clear legend inscriptions, worn obverse die presenting in some weakness to the central region of portrait, reverse far stronger. A lesser seen moneyer for mint and type. York in this type known for being at times weakly struck for issue or suffering with die flaws. Darkly toned, obverse good fine, reverse good very fine.



175. Edward the Confessor (1042-66), Penny, Trefoil quadrilateral type (c.1046-48), Winchester Mint, moneyer Ifinc, diademed bust left with sceptre, bust to bottom of coin, legend commences at 12 o'clock +EDPERD REX. Rev, quadrilateral ornament with three pellets in each angle, short voided cross, within linear circle, legend reads +IFINC ON PINCEST, CE of legend ligate, 1.10g (S.1174; N.817; BMC III). A rarer moneyer for the mint, struck on a broad flan some scratches both sides, legends clear, especially reverse. Portrait comprehensive, on good metal. Very fine, scarce for moneyer, much eye appeal. £375

Ex. Humphrey Lestocq collection. Accompanied with a dealers ticket in the hand of Robert Sharman.



176. Edward the Confessor (1042-66), Penny, Trefoil quadrilateral type (c.1046-48), York Mint, moneyer Leofntoh, diademed bust left with sceptre, bust to bottom of coin, anomalous style tunic in an angle with seven pellets fastening drapery, legend commences at 12 o'clock +EDP<E REX. Rev, quadrilateral ornament with three pellets in each angle, short voided cross, within linear circle, legend reads +LEOFNO D ON EOFRP, 0.94g (S.1174; N.817; BMC III). An interesting York issue with the tunic broad and filling the western point of the flan, (cf., Spink Auction 1011, lot 184, 30/09/2010 Similar bust/weight) unconventional obverse legend reading also in place. A well struck fully centred piece with a crude style portrait in place. Reverse, clear moneyer mint combination, clean fields, cabinet toning, underlying lustre. Good very fine. A deceptively impressive example, style scarce.</li>



177. Edward the Confessor (1042-1066), Penny, Small Flan type (c.1048-1050), London mint, moneyer Ælfred. Diademed and draped bust left, legend surrounds EDPERD REX. Rev, voided short cross with additional pellets in 2nd and 4th quarters, legend reads +ÆLFRED ON LVN, 1.07g (S.1175; N.818; BMC II; SCBI 17, 374). A sharply struck example, slightest of weakness in the southern most point of bust. Legends clear, off centre striking on a broad flan for this close packed type. Very fine, toned with an exceptional supporting provenance, scarce with the additional pellet.

Ex. G. V. Doubleday '*Collection of Anglo Saxon Coins' 6th October 1987 – Lot 289 (Glendining's)* with a supporting ticket in his hand. The variety noted by Parsons (BNJ XIII, p. 51).



178. Edward the Confessor (1042-1066), Penny, Small Flan type (c.1048-1050), London mint, moneyer Deorman. Diademed and draped bust left, legend surrounds EDPERD REX. Rev, voided short cross, legend reads +DIREMA ON LVN, 0.79g (S.1175; N.818; BMC II; SCBI 9, 804 {for moneyer}). A superb example of this closely and neatly packed together type, a fully centred strike with clear fields free from any surface markings. Legends struck with a distinct clarity, a high quality detailed portrait. Some hairline die striations, reverse much as struck. A complete example, hailing from a first rate provenance. Near extremely fine. £550

Ex. G. V. Doubleday 'Collection of Anglo Saxon Coins' 6th October 1987 – (Glendining's) with a supporting ticket in his hand.



179. Edward the Confessor (1042-1066), Penny, Expanding cross type, heavy issue (1052-1053). Lincoln mint, moneyer Colgrim, bust facing left holding sceptre tipped with four pellets, legend reads +EDPERD REX. Rev, short cross voided with expanded limbs joined at the base by two circles, legend surrounds +COLGRIM ON LINC:, 1.73g (S.1177. N.823/Bust D; BMC.V). Struck with rusty dies, visible in the body of the coin with marginal doubling in places, all within the strike. Executed on a broad heavy issue flan, legends clear and concise, especially the reverse. Very fine, with an even cabinet tone. An academic example.

Ex. Baldwin's Basement, with a ticket in the hand of Peter Mitchell.



180. Edward the Confessor (1042-66), Penny, Hammer cross type (1059-62), Hastings mint, moneyer Wulfric. Crowned and draped bust right with sceptre, legend commences +EADPARRD R-X. Rev, pellet in centre of voided cross with hammer pellet terminals, legend surrounding +PVLFRIC ON HÆSTI, S struck horizontal, 1.34g (S.1182; N.828; BMC XI; SCBI 42, South Eastern Museums, 1477,1478; HHK 129). Struck on a full flan in a scarcer mint town, slightly double struck in places, nevertheless a clear portrait with legible legend inscriptions both sides. Very fine, subtle toning. £485



181. Edward the Confessor (1042-66), Penny, Hammer cross type (1059-62), Lincoln mint, moneyer Aslac. Crowned and draped bust right with sceptre, legend commences +EDPARD RIX. Rev, pellet in centre of voided cross with hammer pellet terminals, legend surrounding +ASLAC ON LINCOLN, AC ligate, 1.32g (S.1182; N.828; BMC XI). An evenly toned central strike, classic stately portrait with clear details in the beard striations and drapery; slightest of weakness in strike to the middle section of the sceptre shaft, legends legible. Reverse struck with an ever so slightly rusty die showing up in surfaces, legends and cross hammer motif comprehensive. Good very fine in a better mint for type.



182. Edward the Confessor (1042-66), Penny, Hammer cross type (1059-62), Thetford mint, moneyer Blacere. Crowned and draped bust right with sceptre, legend commences +EADPARRD REX. Rev, pellet in centre of voided cross with hammer pellet terminals, legend surrounding +BLACERE ON PIO DFO, 1.44g (S.1182; N.828; BMC XI; SCBI 9, 987-88). Rare moneyer who only issued in Thetford, with a sharp strike for a superb and full portrait, fields clear. Legends legible, reverse comprehensive with some natural deposits in recesses and metal stress. Bold good very fine near extremely fine, with an excellent portrait, rare. £650



183. Edward the Confessor (1042-66), Penny, Facing bust/small cross type (c.1062-65), Lewes mint, moneyer Godwine, crowned bearded and draped bust facing, nine distinct pellets below chin, legend commences EADPARD RE: Rev, small cross pattée inside linear circle, reads +GODPINE ON LÆPE, 1.13g (S.1183; N.830; BMC XIII). Slight off centre striking with dark grey toning, a mint brilliance permeating the reverse, evidently strong and detailed portrait. The slightest weak point in the strike to the crown and on corresponding side, G in Godwine blocked die. Legends precise and easily legible. Lewes for this type only appearing once in the last twenty years (cf., St James's auctions, Auction 12, lot 1009, ex R. P. Mack collection, different dies/ moneyer Oswold). A conservative grading at good very fine for type, portrait better, scarce.



184. Edward the Confessor (1042-66), Penny, Facing bust/small cross type (c.1062-65), Thetford mint, moneyer Blacere, crowned bearded and draped bust facing, six distinct pellets below chin, legend commences EADPARD REX. Rev, small cross pattée inside linear circle, reads +BLACERE ON DEOTE, LA ligate 0.90g (S.1183; N.830; BMC XIII; Carson 129; Freeman 49). A marginally off centre strike, toned, obverse slightly worn dies, portrait pleasing, legends legible especially the reverse inscriptions. A rarer Thetford moneyer. Very fine, rare, with an excellent provenance. £375

Ex. G. V. Doubleday 'Collection of Anglo Saxon Coins' 6th October 1987 – Lot 524 (Glendining's) with supporting ticket in his hand. Ex. Duke of Argyll collection.



185. Edward the Confessor (1042-66), Penny, Facing bust/small cross type (c.1062-65), Winchester mint, moneyer Leofwold, crowned bearded and draped bust facing, five pellets below chin, legend commences EADPARD REX. Rev, small cross pattée inside linear circle, reads +LEOFPOLD ON PI, 1.02g (S.1183; N.830; BMC XIII; SCBI (Mack), 1300). Very fine, with legible legends and a fairly well detailed facing portrait. Rare type for Winchester with a handful appearing at auction in the last twenty years. Light pressure crack on reverse probably in the strike, a handsome example.

Ex. Baldwin's basement with two supporting tickets in the hand of the founder and Fred Baldwin.

A small selection of the last issue Penny for Edward the Confessor, the Pyramids type, struck between 1065-66, (BMC XV, Hildebrand I). A popular issue heavily collected, featuring a regal bearded crowned portrait in profile facing right, with a sceptre in front. The reverse immediately recognisable with a short voided cross enclosed within an inner linear circle; in each angle a pyramid springing from the inner circle and terminating in pellet. Conventional outer reverse legends carrying a moneyer and mint town combination. Insofar as varieties a Trefoil at apex of each pyramid is known for Hertford, one pyramid ends in a trefoil known in Northampton, a helmeted bust for Chester, bust left for London (cf., BMC 1073 from the 1851 Soberton hoard) and the reverse of a William I type BMC 2, the Bonnet type in place for Shrewsbury.



186. Edward the Confessor (1042-66), Penny, Pyramids type (1065-66), London mint, moneyer Aldgar, crowned bust right, trefoil tipped sceptre in front, legend surrounds EADPARD RE. Rev, voided short cross, in each angle a pyramid style symbol terminating in a pellet tip, annulet in centre, legend reads +ALDGAR ON LVNDE, 1.44g (S.1184; N.831; BMC XV; SCBI -). An enticing example with an elusive moneyer seldom seen for any types, struck on a broad flan showing outer borders, legends concise and legible with a tiny weak point at 2 o'clock and on the lowest points of drapery. Superb portrait with clear contrasting fields, reverse equally bold. Near extremely fine, rare.



187. Edward the Confessor (1042-66), Penny, Pyramids type (1065-66), Northampton mint, moneyer Spetman, crowned bust right, trefoil tipped sceptre in front, legend surrounds EADPARD RE. Rev, voided short cross, in each angle a pyramid style symbol terminating in a pellet tip, one terminating in trefoil, annulet in centre, legend reads +SPETMAN ON HA, 1.17g (S.1184; N.831; BMC XV; Freeman 50). A rare type only recorded in Northampton with the one pyramid terminating in in a trefoil, struck with worn dies, with the reverse variety clearly in place. Only four others appearing at auction in the last twenty or so years (three for Spetman and one moneyed by Saewine), three of which initially hailed from the Baldwin's basement, the other via Spink in 2013, Fine, rare.



188. Edward the Confessor (1042-66), Penny, Pyramids type (1065-66), Rochester mint, moneyer Leofwine, crowned bust right, trefoil tipped sceptre in front, legend surrounds EADPARD RE. Rev, voided short cross, in each angle a pyramid style symbol terminating in a pellet tip, annulet in centre, legend reads +LEOFPINE ON ROF, 1.31g (S.1184; N.831; BMC XV). Slightly buckled and weakly struck on obverse, otherwise good very fine, toned, in a rarer mint, fastened to an illustrious provenance, rare.

Robin. J. Eaglen, lot 1517. Mark Rasmussen list Number 9, Spring 2006, item 21. St James's Auctions, Auction 7, 8th February 2008, lot 21. Spink Numismatic Circular 2008, 3462.



189. Edward the Confessor (1042-66), Penny, Pyramids type (1065-66), Stafford mint, struck on a small flan as is often the case with Stafford and Shrewsbury mint issues, moneyer Godwine, crowned bust right, trefoil tipped sceptre in front, legend surrounds EADPARD RE. Rev, voided short cross, in each angle a pyramid style symbol terminating in a pellet tip, annulet in centre, legend reads +GODPINE ON STIE, 1.30g (S.1184; N.831; BMC XV; SCBI 20 {Mack}, 1328; SCBI 42, South Eastern Museums, 1667, same dies). Some doubling struck with blocky dies, nevertheless a pleasing example, very fine. A highly collectible mint town in Stafford, with a strong provenance, rare.

Ex. Horace Herbert King (1890-1976), collection, with a supporting ticket in his hand.



190. Edward the Confessor (1042-66), Penny, Pyramids type (1065-66), York mint, moneyer Othgrim, crowned bust right, trefoil tipped sceptre in front, legend surrounds EADPARD REX. Rev, voided short cross, in each angle a pyramid style symbol terminating in a pellet tip, annulet in centre, legend reads +OV ĐGRIM ON EOFEI, 1.42g (S.1184; N.831; BMC XV; SCBI 21, Yorkshire, 652, same dies). Well struck large imposing portrait on a full and round flan, legends legible especially on reverse, metal flaw at 9 o'clock, some doubling in sceptre, minor peck park in portrait. Very fine, toned, much eye appeal.

Accompanied by a Robert Sharman dealers ticket.



191. Henry I (1100-35), Penny, Facing bust/Cross fleury type (c.1117), Winchester mint, moneyer Lefwine, bust facing crowned and diademed within inner linear circle, legend surrounds + HERICVS EX AN. Rev, cross fleury with annulet in centre within inner circle, reads +LEF[--]E: [O]N PINC, 1.38g (S.1271; N.866; BMC X). An off centre striking on an irregular broad flan of good metal, standard official incision at 12 o'clock. Struck with slightly rusty dies. Nevertheless an academic example for a weakly struck type. Bold fine to very fine in places, rare.



Henry I (1100-35), Penny, Pellets in Quatrefoil type (c.1123), Canterbury mint, moneyer Gregorie, crowned and draped bust facing, holding sceptre in right hand, star in right field, legend surrounds +HENRICVS REX. Rev, quatrefoil with star at centre and pellets on limbs, lis in each angle, reads GREGORIE ON CANT, 1.24g (S.1275; N.870; BMC XIV; BNJ 82 (2012) – Allen, 'The mints and moneyers of England and Wales 1066 – 1158 : for the rarity of moneyer). A scarce type in the series, with a moneyer who has been recorded as extremely rare on both supporting provenance tickets. Allen in his article (BNJ 82, as above) has found Gregorie only issuing coins for BMC types 12,13 and 14 in Henry I's reign; noting the format of the moneyers name to arise as GregoriI and Gregarie only for Canterbury. Official incision at 3 o'clock, a slight wave to flan, some soft spots, good fine to very fine.

Ex. Humphrey Lestocq collection , with two old supporting tickets.



**193. Henry I** (1100-35), Penny, Pellets in Quatrefoil type (c.1123), Northampton mint, moneyer Geffrei, crowned and draped bust facing, holding sceptre in right hand, star in right field, legend surrounds +HENRICVS REX. Rev, quatrefoil with star at centre and pellets on limbs, lis in each angle, legend reads G[-]FFR[--] ON NOR[-]A: , 1.18g (S.1275; N.870; BMC XIV). *Struck on a broad flan with a striking and detailed portrait, legends partially visible, chip at 3 to 4 o'clock, metal stable. Reverse showing small deposits of red wax in recesses, indicating this example as once a plate coin; quatrefoil struck up well showing all the intricacies of the type. Good very fine, scarce.* 

Ex. Baldwin's Basement with a ticket in the hand of Fred Baldwin, and a further old collectors ticket.



194. Henry I (1100-35), Penny, Quadrilateral on cross fleury (c.1125-35), Lincoln Mint, moneyer Aslac?, crowned and diademed three quarter facing bust with sceptre, legend surrounds +HENRICVS. Rev, quadrilateral with incurved sides and lis at each angle over cross fleury design, looks to have been turned over in the die transposing part of obverse legend to reverse, *henerics* decipherable in clashed form, although NICOL+ clear and in place for the mint. Accompanying ticket states Aslac potentially as moneyer 1.40g (S.1276; N.871; BMC XV). Struck on a full flan in stable metal, one soft spot to the north-west of portrait, reflected on reverse. Legends clashed on reverse, mint name precise moneyer ambiguous. Very fine for type, much eye appeal. A good example for a weakly struck issue, scarce.

Ex. Baldwin's Basement with an accompanying ticket [client code indicates Conte] Ex. Dr William J. Conte collection.



195. Henry I (1100-35), Penny, Quadrilateral on cross fleury (c.1125-35), Norwich Mint, moneyer Suneman?, crowned and diademed three quarter facing bust with sceptre, legend surrounds +HENRICVS. Rev, quadrilateral with incurved sides and lis at each angle over cross fleury design, legend surrounds + [- - ] AN ON NORR [- -], 1.38g (S.1276; N.871; BMC XV; SCBI 12, 244). Weak in parts both sides, dark even tone, otherwise bold fine for issue. A rare mint and moneyer for type, with only three examples going to auction in the last two decades for Norwich.

Ex. Michael Trennery, with a dealers ticket in his hand. Ex. Dr R. J. Eaglen collection (3 supporting tickets in all).



Edward IV (1471-1483), Second reign, Groat, London mint, XIII/XII, crowned facing bust, within tressure of arches, mintmark large annulet, legend surrounds EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL Z FRANC, annulet after DI and REX, trefoils on cusps and breast. Rev, mintmark short cross fitchée, long cross pattee, tripellets in each inner angle, twin concentric legends and beaded circles surrounding, outer legend reads POSVI DEVM ADIVTORE MEVM, inner legend CIVITAS LONDON, 2.94g (S.2096; N.1631; Stewartby p.433, XIII/XII). A very rare mule struck on a broad flan with subtle even cabinet toning, mintmarks clear both sides, legends legible with a pleasing portrait. Interesting bar linking up the top two sections of the tripellets on the reverse, passing through the long cross. About very fine, very rare.

[cf., other examples of this rare mule: Delmé-Radcliffe, Glendining, 17 April 1985, lot 300: R.C. Lockett, Glendining, 11-17 ocotber 1956, lot 1577 / Spink Auction 11039, 6th October 2011, lot 210. Spink Auction 16022, 29th November 2016, lot 1412].



197. Edward IV (1471-1483), Second reign, Groat, London mint, type XXI, crowned facing bust, rose on breast, mintmark heraldic cinquefoil both sides (c.1480-83), legend surrounds EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL Z FRANC, single and double saltire stops. Rev, long cross pattee, tri-pellets in each inner angle, twin concentric legends and beaded circles surrounding, outer legend reads POSVI DEVM A DIVTORE MEVM, additional cinquefoil stop after *Devm* inner legend CIVITAS LONDON, 3.08g (S.2100; N.1631; B&W XXI). *Very fine, dark toning with a mottled effect on the reverse, some areas of weakness.*



198. Richard III (1483-85), Groat, London Mint, type 2b, facing crowned bust in double tressure of nine arcs, fleur de lis on cusps, initial mark boars head 2, legend reads RICARD DI GRA REX AGL Z FRANC. Rev, long cross pattee, tri-pellets in each inner angle, concentric legends surrounding, initial mark half sun and rose, inner legend CIVITAS LONDON, outer legend POSVI DEVM A DIVTORE MEVM, 3.12g (S.2156; N1679; Type Iib ). *A charming example with dark toning, mintmarks clear both sides, a nice combination of Boars head with half sun and rose. A rare type within the House of York series. Some slight obverse porosity, reverse excellent in detail and toning. Very fine.*

Ex. Robert Sharman (dealer), with a ticket in his hand.



199. Henry VII (1485-1509), Groat, London (Tower) mint, class IIIc, saltire stops, facing crowned bust with one jewelled and one plain arch, bust with realistic hair, mintmark pansy both sides, legend surrounds HENRIC DI GRA REX AGL Z FR. Rev, long cross pattee tri-pellets in each inner angle, rosette stops, outer legend reading POSVI DEV A DIVTO E MEV, inner legend CIVITAS LONDON 2.49g (S.2199; N.1705c; Buck, *IIIC*, p.50). *A comprehensive example. Toned, very fine.* £220

Ex. Robert Sharman (dealer), with a ticket in his hand.



200. Henry VII (1485-1509), Half-Groat, type IIIc, Canterbury Mint, Archbishop Morton joint issue, facing double arched crowned bust in double tressure of arcs, mint mark tun (c.1493-99) both sides, no stops in legend, legend surrounds HENRIC DI' GRA REX ANGL Z F. Rev, long cross pattee, tri-pellets in each inner angle, outer legend reading POSVI DEV Λ DIVTO E MEV, inner legend CIVITAS CANTOR, 1.48g (S.2211; N.1712). Cabinet toning, marginally short of flan which is normal for this type and mintmark. Striking portrait, well defined and fully centred, dies partially blocked in segments of legend, bold very fine, especially in execution of the King's portrait, fastened to an excellent provenance.

Ex. H. M. Lingford with a ticket in his hand.



201. Edward VI (1547-1553), third coinage, Half-Sovereign, 5.51g, initial mark y, EDWARD VI D G AGL FRA Z HIB, crowned half-length figure of king right, holding sword and orb, rev. I AVTE TRANCI PERMED ILLO IBA, crowned square topped shield, e-r at sides (S.2451; N.1928; Schneider 693 same obverse die). *Good extremely fine, superbly struck. Two small flan cracks on edge.* £19,950

Ex. P. Broughton Collection, Spink & Son Ltd, Auction 235, 22 March 2016, lot 435 (£18600inc, premium); Ex. Fritz Rudolf Künker GmbH & Co. KG, Auction 122, 14 March 2007, lot 2086.



202. Philip and Mary (1554-1558), Shilling, dated 1555, busts face to face with English titles, crown above. Legend commences PHILIP ET MARIA DG REX ET REGINA ANGL. Rev, crowned quartered and garnished shield of arms with an official piercing at centre, mark of value flanking either side of crown X - II, outer beaded border both sides, reads POSVIMVS DEVM ADIVTOREM NOSTRVM, 5.82g (S.2501; N.1968). Struck on a broad flan, marginally ragged to the top right. Superb slate grey tone with shades of light obsidian black, well defined in the legends both sides, reverse shield andportraits comprehensive. Rare with the official piercing. Good very fine.



203. Philip and Mary (1554-1558), Shilling, no mintmark, not dated, busts face to face with full titles, crown above. Legend commences PHILIP ET MARIA DG ANG FR NEAP PR HISP. Rev, crowned quartered and garnished shield of arms, mark of value flanking either side of crown X - II, outer beaded border both sides, reads POSVIMVS DEVM ADIVTOREM NOSTRVM, 5.91g (S.2498; N.1967). Dark grey with some hues of blue, fields impressively clear both sides, the lower bust of Mary excellent, much eye appeal. Bold very fine, scarce.



## **Excessively Rare First Issue Elizabeth I Sovereign**





204. Elizabeth I (1558-1603), 'Fine' Gold Sovereign of thirty shillings, first issue [31st Decemeber 1558 – 19th April 1572] initial mark lis (1st of January 1559- 31st July 1560). Queen enthroned holding orb and sceptre, portcullis without chains at feet, elaborate lis tipped tressure broken by back of throne, pellets in lozenge hatching within throne back, pillars flanking either side, legend surrounds from one o' clock ELIZABETH D G ANG FRA Z HIB REGINA, two pellets after REGINA. Rev, quartered shield of arms set on a Tudor rose, reads ADNO FACTV EST ISTV Z EST MIRA IN OCVL NRIS, pellet or double pellet stops, 15.11g (S.2511; N.1978; Schneider 729, same rev. die; Brown & Comber A1). A superb and imposing example of this extremely rare first issue Sovereign, reading Z for ET in legend inscriptions. An exceptional portrait in relief, with superlative details in the facial expression of the Queen. Small thin pressure flan flaw in the midsection near the orb, showing up on such high quality gold; due to no collars being used in the strike. Legends bold and concise both sides, elaborate and simultaneously understated in the general design; tressure of arcs framing the pillars and throne, with the pellets in the lozenge hatching of the throne back being balanced out with the boldness of the regal unchained portcullis. Reverse, equally fetching with the quartered shield of arms set on a large wavy Tudor rose, a small edge split between F and R of Fra. About extremely fine, reverse slightly weaker. Portrait well struck, extremely rare. £67,500

Ex. A. Magnaguti, P & P Santamaria (Rome), 5 October 1959, lot 187. Spink Numismatic Circular, December, 1972, no. 11566. Spink Auction (168) 'Property of a Lady', 15 April 2004, lot 152.

Elizabeth I born on 7th September 1533 at Greenwich Palace, daughter to Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn, crowned on the 15th January 1559 aged twenty-five, died 24th March 1603 at Richmond palace aged sixty-nine. Throughout her forty-four years in power she enriched the arts and high culture of England, even featuring in Edmund Spencer's poem 'The Fairie Queen' in two roles; as the chaste and beautiful Belphoebe and as Gloriana, Queen and majestic empress. In her domestic and foreign policy we witness: the abdication of Mary Queen of Scots, the Northern rebellion of 1569, a year later she finds herself excommunicated by the Catholic Church in 1570 (Pope Pius V issued the Regnans in Exelcis). Twelve months on by 1571 the Ridolfi plot unfolds, a fully fledged assassination attempt, six years further on Sir Francis Drake is setting out to circumnavigate the globe on the first English voyager, a War with Spain begins in 1585 and by 1597 the Spanish Armada is defeated in its entirety. Numismatically, her reign is no less exciting, separated into seven broad issues, displaying a plethora of different denominations, mintmarks, styles and types. A threefarthing piece comes into circulation to help alleviate the shortage of small change, countermarked Edward VI base shillings are struck carrying a Portcullis (for a fourpence-halfpenny) or a greyhound (twopence farthing). Portcullis money or East India Company trade coinage is struck in 8,4,2 and 1 Testern denominations for the Company of Merchants of London, equivalent in weight to the Spanish Reales series. Eloye Mestrelle introduces milled coinage of fine workmanship using a screw press in the decade between 1561-71, with a Star or lis initial mark, running through from Gold Halfpounds and crowns right down to Silver Shillings and sixpences. A selection of patterns were also minted, the most famous small denomination perhaps being the Pledge penny in Silver and Copper, issued in 1601 dies most probably by Charles Anthony, featuring an elaborate royal monogram (cf., BMC 3,4

The first issue Sovereigns of Elizabeth I all carry the mintmark Lis and have a legend reading of Z as opposed to ET. In the 1989 British Numismatic journal 59, I. D. Brown and C. H. Comber outline the varieties and types within an article entitled 'Notes on the Gold Coinage of Elizabeth I.' Three obverse dies are put forward. B&C A1 and A3 with two pellets after Regina: B&C A2 with one pellet after Regina. Reverse dies B&C A1 reads MIRA, B&C 2 reads MIRABI NRIS and lastly B&C A3 as MIRABI NRI (pp 100). Other academics have suggested there are as few as seven in existence of the first issue Sovereign. The dies for these pieces were considerably large and proved troublesome to engrave, no collars were used when striking the flans, hence some appear with cracks during the minting process and ragged flans are also synonymous with the type. This high quality Gold thirty shilling piece ultimately meant England could compete with the European large denominations; while simultaneously acting as an economic status symbol at court, lending confidence to large transactions. A superb example fastened to an illustrious provenance.

BNJ 59 [1989] 'Notes on the Gold Coinage of Elizabeth I' I. D. Brown and C. H. Comber pp. 99-119 BNJ 28 [1955] 'Some notes on the coinage of Elizabeth I with special reference to her hammered Silver.' I. D. Brown. 'English Hammered Coinage, Volume II' (1272-1662), J. J. North, pp 130-132 'Kings and Queens', Cavendish, Richard, pp 288-300, (David & Charles Ltd, 2007)



205. Elizabeth I (1558-1603), 'Fine' Gold Sovereign of thirty shillings, sixth issue [1583 -1600] initial tun (1592-95). Elizabeth seated facing on ornate throne with pellets on back and pillars with single pellets, holding lis-tipped sceptre in right hand, left hand set on globus cruciger propped on her knee; all within tressure of arches; portcullis with chains below, reads ELIZABETH D G ANG FRA ET HI REGINA . Rev, quartered shield of arms set on a Tudor rose, reads A DNO FACTV EST ISTVD ET EST MIRAB IN OCVLIS NRS, 14.98g (S2529; N2003; Schneider 783 (same dies); Brown & Comber A26. Choice extremely fine, parts better and about as struck. A superb example.

Comparable to the Comber sixth issue sovereign which realised £93,000 inclusive of premium. From the Long Valley River Collection.

Representing a huge purchasing power at the time, this coin of 30 shillings' value was made of .995-fine, or nearly pure, gold. Most pieces did not enter ordinary commerce but were retained in and around the royal court; that this specimen was not worn or damaged, even bent, suggests that it was special. The denomination was, literally, a piece of money meant for the aristocracy and for royalty. Judging by its physical appearance, this one especially so! Turning now to its iconography, Tudor history is rife with tales of attempted coups on the monarch, as a number of aristocrats could validly claim their own right to the throne, thus, the bold image of Elizabeth enthroned and her obverse titles combined on this, the largest gold denomination, with the Latin legend on its reverse, translating to mean 'This is the Lord's doing and it is marvellous in our eyes' (from the Psalms), clearly emphasized the Queen's sovereignty. This particular specimen, however, possesses an unusual historical appeal: the crescent initial (or mint) mark was employed from 1 June 1587 through 31 January 1589 or 1590; its use on the reverse side, over the escallop (last used in May 1587) suggests a time of issue of approximately 1587-88. This was the time-frame of the defeat of the Spanish Armada, which began in the spring of 1587 with Drake's raid on Cadiz and culminated during the summer of 1588 with the final sea-battle of 29 July. The British victory was due to a combination of maritime skill, the use of smaller and faster warships equipped with long-range cannon, and luck. The Spanish fleet of 130 vessels manned by 8,000 sailors carried some 40,000 soldiers intended to be landed on the coast of Kent. Not one of them ever stepped ashore as the Royal Navy wreaked havoc on the Armada. British losses were light against a seemingly overwhelming force, as they had been at Agincourt in 1415. The Queen hailed the victory with a memorable speech. Her sovereignty was secured and this magnificent coin was minted at this very time.



206. Elizabeth I (1558-1603), Sixth issue, 'Crown Gold' Pound, initial mark tun (c1593-94), crowned bust in ruff and elaborate dress left, legend surrounds ELIZABETH D G ANG FRA ET HIB REGINA. Rev, crowned quartered shield of arms, E to left, R to right, reads SCVTVM FIDEI PROTEGET EAM, annulet stops, 11.23g (S.2534; N.2008; Schneider 798; Brown & Comber F4; Bust 7a). An exceptional example in every aspect, struck on a broad and full flan, with in depth design and definition in all parts of legends and inner beaded borders. Lustrous rich golden toning with mint brilliance, intricate precision to the elaborate dress showing up every striation and thread, the Tudor ruff seamlessly merging with the profile hair; leading up to a distinct and impressive execution in the portrait and crown, breaking inner linear circle. Clearly one of the finest quality examples known, good extremely fine. Much as struck, rare so well preserved.

Britain had been relatively late to develop its own distinct Renaissance art, we compensated with literature and led the way with a cannon of work ranging from Sir Gawain and the Green Knight (c.1400, anonymous author), Christopher Marlowe penned Tamburlaine by around 1587, more famously known for his 'The Tragicall Historie of Doctor Faustus' first performed in 1592. As for art, most Renaissance painters at the Tudor court were generally imported Europeans, there did exist a small artistic caveat known as the portrait miniature, developed by Nicholas Hilliard, a British distinct genre way before the Europeans followed suit. Elizabeth famously commissioned several miniatures, the trend for stylised busts and depictions had evolved into lifelike issues. This exceptional coin embodies the above point, a realistic portrayal of the Queen equipped with elaborate dress and the contemporary looping ruff, in strict profile, a snapshot of how she actually looked in the latter end of the 16th century. Classed as portrait coinage (Rasmussen, M), it is highly likely that she would have chosen designs and added to ideas to help give the best impression on her coins; given her fastidious personality traits, it is highly likely that this coin is as much a representation of the Queen as it is Gold hammered pound of twenty shillings in superb condition.

*Cf.*, National Portrait Gallery, 'Queen Elizabeth I' [Tudor and Jacobean Portraits Database] associated, Hilliard, N. Oil on a Panel, c. 1575, purchased 1875. NPG. 190.



207. Elizabeth I (1558-1603), Sixth issue, 'Crown Gold' Pound, initial mark key over woolpack (c.1594-98), crowned bust in ruff and elaborate dress left, legend reads ELIZABETH D G ANG FRA ET HIBER REGINA. Rev, crowned quartered shield of arms, E to left, R to right, legend surrounds SCVTVM FIDEI PROTEGET EAM, 11.13g (S.2534; N.2008; Schneider 801). A handsome example, some die breaks manifesting as swirls in front of nose and near the HI of Hiber in legend inscriptions, also by the right hand field. [These die breaks or flaws are known for the type, (cf., Ex. St James Auction 10, 6th November 2008, lot 689 for a textbook example). A nice clear strike of the mintmark, lower half of the bust excellent, weakness of strike to the high points, in the crown region. Good very fine. A comprehensive example, with a lesser seen mintmark combination.



208. Elizabeth I (1558-1603), First issue, Angel, mintmark lis (1559-60), wire-line inner circles both sides, Saint Michael slaying the dragon, legend surrounds ELIZABETH D G ANG FRAN Z HIB REGI. Rev, ship facing right, bearing quartered shield of arms, cross above, E and rose either side, reads A DNO FACTVM EST ISTVD Z EST MIRABILE, pellet stops, 5.10g. (S.2513; N.1979; Schneider 731; Brown & Comber C1). Marginally uneven flan in the western region of coin, otherwise very fine to good very fine in places, very rare. It has been noted that collars were not used for some of the first issue Sovereigns leaving some examples with ragged flans, this may be the case with the earlier Angels also. A handsome example.

Ex. Stacks Bowers, 13th January 2004, lot 115. Purchased Knightsbridge Coins, 2004.





209. Elizabeth I (1558-1603), Seventh issue, Angel, mintmark 2 (1602-03), beaded inner circles both sides, Saint Michael slaying the dragon, legend surrounds ELIZABETH D G ANG FR ET HIB REGINA. Rev, ship bearing quartered shield of arms, sailing right, cross above, E and rose either side, reads A DNO FACTVM EST ISTVD ET EST MIRABI, pellet stops, 4.90g (S.2538; N.2005; Schneider 824; Brown & Comber C50). Rich Tuscan gold toning with underlying copper red mint bloom, resulting in a beautiful combination in the aesthetics and tone of coin. Legends especially meticulous on a fully centred strike, beaded inner circles almost milled in their accuracy. Angel showing some pleasant crosshatching in the legs and wings, with a comprehensive portrait, fields clear, G in ANG letter puncheon blocked, in the obverse legend. Extremely fine for issue, with an extremely rare mintmark for type, complete with an excellent provenance trail of the highest order. Very rare.

Ex. Talbot-Ready, Sotheby's, 10 May 1921, lot 604. Hamilton-Smith, Glendining, 21 November 1927, lot 20. V. J. E. Ryan, Glendining, 28 June 1950, lot 296. Sotheby's, 6 May 1981, lot 326. Clarendon II, Bonhams, 17 October 2006, lot 1015.



210. Elizabeth I (1558-1603), Crown, Seventh issue (29th July 1601 – 7th June 1603) ornate and elaborate crowned bust left, holding orb and sceptre, mintmark 2 (1602-3), inner beaded linear borders both sides, legend surrounding, ELIZABETH DG ANG FRA ET HIBER REGINA 2. Rev, long cross fourchée dividing legend under quartered square topped shield of arms, legend surrounding :2 POSVI DEVM AD IVTORE M MEVM, 29.43g (S.2582A; N.2012; Brown & Comber 9a). *A few metal stress striation fissures on both sides, common for this type. Struck on a full and broad flan on good metal, toned with a comprehensive portrait, clear legend inscriptions, visible inner and outer borders. Extremely rare given its mintmark 2 status, good very fine, with much eye appeal. Fastened to an impressive provenance.* 

Ex. SNC, December 1975, 11087. SNC, April 1984, 2044. SNC, September 1988, 5407. Patrick Finn, List 3, Winter 1994/5, 242.

Queen Elizabeth's Silver Crowns were struck exclusively in the last few years of her reign, within her seventh issue coinage, carrying either mintmark 1 (1601) or 2 (1602-3). The Royal mint officers at the time were a Richard Martin and a Thomas Knyvett. Insofar as narrowing down dates and focusing on the minutiae of mint mark 2, the following information is available. Mintmark 1 appeared to have been struck from the 29th of July 1601, through to the 14th May 1602. Mintmark 2 came into existence from the 14th May 1602 up until the 7th of June 1603. F.R. Cooper outlined and helped impart further information within his article in the Spink Numismatic Circular of June 1971; that most probably one pair of dies were used for the mintmark 2 Crown; where as the mintmark 1 Crown had a selection of five obverse dies and six reverse dies. In a comparative study, many academics and experienced specialists have suggested the mintmark 2 Crown is at least twenty times rarer than the mintmark 1. The exceptional Whetmore example recognised its 7 o'clock flan crack and superlative overall detail (see 'The Important collection of Crowns, S. A. H. Whetmore ESQ. CBE' Glendining 14.07.1961, lot 10), when entering the Spink auction rooms on the 24th September 2008 (Auction 8019, lot870), had been catalogued as 'fifty times less frequent than the 1 mintmark.' It can be stated, irrespective of the where one would draw the rarity 'line of best fit,' they are unequivocally rare types; when discussed by dealers, auctioneers and collectors whether anecdotally or academically, the rarity of the mintmark is inextricably linked to their value, and always comes to the fore.

BNJ 28 [1955] 'Some notes on the coinage of Elizabeth I with special reference to her hammered Silver.' I. D. Brown. 'Catalogue of 'The Important collection of Crowns', S. A. H. Whetmore ESQ. CBE' Glendining & Co. 14th July 1961. F. R. Cooper, Spink Numismatic Circular, June 1971.



211. Elizabeth I (1558-1603), *Countermarked coinage*, Fourpence-halfpenny, on an Edward VI second period shilling, 1549, mintmark arrow, countermarked on obverse with a portcullis. Host coin, second issue shilling struck on debased Silver, Tower mint, crowned bust right, legend surrounds EDWARD VI DG AGL FRA Z HIB REX. Rev, garnished quartered shield of arms, reads TIMOR DOMINI FONS VITE MDXLIX, 4.59g (S.2546; N.1989; Stewartby, pp532). *A superb countermark piece, host coin about very fine, with a clear depiction and portrait of Edward VI, legends legible both sides. Portcullis countermark deeply embossed into the right hand field of obverse, leaving a near perfect impression, an extremely fine countermark. Possibly, the finest known example. An extremely rare type, with an impressive pedigree. Good very fine. £22,950* 

Ex. Glendining, 11th October 1993, lot 302. SNC, February 1994, lot 225. Spink Auction 124, 18/19 November 1997, lot 1746.

Elizabeth I gradually managed to restore the fineness and reputation of the English coinage that had been so severely debased by her father. By 1560 she had begun to rectify and make adjustments within the long-term plans of the coinage. During 1560, Silver returned to a sterling fineness of .925, this was consistently maintained throughout her reign. Some of the older coins did still manage to resurface and remain in circulation, from both Henry VIII and Edward VI's reigns; it had been noted a considerable amount of base Silver had been 'drawn off' in the Spring of 1559, by August 1560 motions were set in place to withdraw the rest and put in place a plan of action. Sir Thomas Gresham the Crown's financial agent in Antwerp raised. £75,000 worth of Silver and shipped it London to start the process, a proclamation on the 27th September 1560 made it clear Elizabeth had begun to coin 'fine' money to counteract and negate the never-ending and multi-layered issues associated with debased currency. (Cf., 'The Mint : A history of the London mint from A.D 287 To 1948' by Sir John Craig, Cambridge University Press, 1953. Chapter VII 'Elizabeth I' pp 117-132). At this point we witness the reduction of Edward VI's Shillings to 4 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> pence instead of 12 pence with the mintmark Portcullis counter-stamp (the 3rd period Shillings received a Greyhounds countermark revaluing them to a twopence-farthing) both using 995 punches. The counter-stamped types could then be sold on to the mint which replaced them with new coin within a twenty day period. These counterstamps that survive today, have not only survived the natural reign of both Edward VI, Mary, Philip and Mary and Elizabeth I, they have also avoided the various proclamations, dodged the mint buy back replacement facility put in place during August of 1561, and were still tucked away by 1587 when more or less 'all bad Silver had been ordered worthless except for intrinsic weight.' Herein, either of the two main counter-stamped issues are excessively rare, more so in a strong condition. This coin we have on offer satisfies three aspects important to numismatics, i] a very rare type in excellent condition complete with a supporting provenance ii] academically and historically serves as primary evidence, reflecting the economic zeitgeist of the Elizabethan economic period iii] one of the only countermarks available in English hammered coinage as a type, therefore essential to the discerning countermark collector, who wishes to assemble an expansive yet comprehensive collection.



212. James I (1603-25), Unite of twenty shillings, second coinage (1604-19), second bust, mintmark Rose (c.1605-06) both sides. Crowned half-length bust facing right in elaborately decorated armour, King with pointed beard, holding orb and shouldering *lis* tipped sceptre, legend surrounds IACOBVS DG MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. Rev, crowned square-topped quartered shield garnished with scrolls, I and R flanking shield, reads FACIAM EOS IN GENTEM VNAM translates to 'I will make them one nation' an overt statement in reference to the unification of England and Scotland, 9.96g (S.2618; N.2083). *Struck on a characteristic broad flan, an intricate and imposing issue with consistent detail especially in the Kings profile, well positioned and fully centred. Reverse nicely struck up, weak point to the crown and top right Scottish shield of arms, due to the thin metal, a weak point often seen on this type above the shield in the crown region. About extremely fine, amber like Gold toning with hues of mint red on the outer flan. Much eye appeal, scarcer mintmark for type and bust, normally one encounters lis, rather than rose.* 



213. James I (1603-25), Crown, second coinage, mintmark escallop (c.1606-07) both sides, armoured King on horseback right, sword on shoulder, plain ground line, legend surrounding IACOBVS DG MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. Rev, garnished quartered shield of arms, reads QVÆ DEVS CONIVNXIT NEMO SEPARET 29.65g (S.2652; N.2097; Cooper dies VI/XI). *Light grey slate toning, a considerably balanced strike with all legends and inner outer borders visible from the outset. King on horseback well struck up, as is the quartered shield of arms, Scottish lion faint, six strings to Irish harp. Obverse and reverse annealing flaws in the strike, with a couple of adjustment marks near rear end of the horse caparison. Very fine, deceptively well struck, very rare.* 

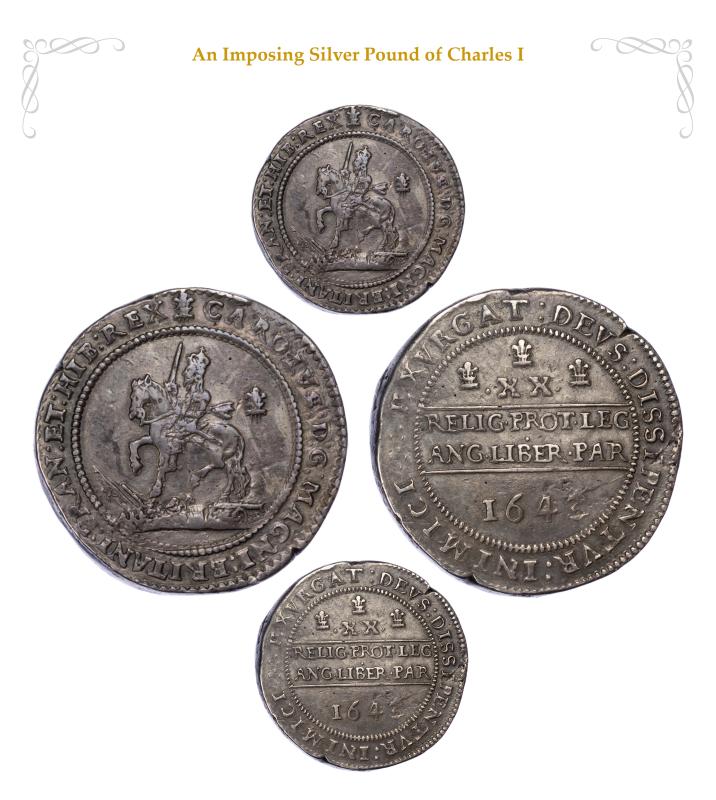


**214. James I** (1603-25), Shilling, second coinage, fifth crowned bust right, value behind, initial mark tower (c.1612-13) at times catalogued as Castle, both sides. Reads, IACOBVS DG MAG BRIT FRA ET HIB REX. Rev, quartered shield of arms, legend surrounds QVÆ DEVS CONIVNXIT NEMO SEPARET, 5.82g (S.2656; N.2101). *Struck on a broad flan with a rare mintmark seldom seen at auction or within dealers trays for the denomination. Some softness in parts of portrait, nevertheless pleasing. Reverse die partially worn, top left s of shield with some flatness and what appear potentially to be test marks. About very fine, an engaging example, rare. <i>£*450



215. James I (1603-25), Shilling, second coinage, fifth crowned bust right within inner beaded circle, value behind XII for twelve pence, mintmark Book on lectern (c.1616-17) both sides, legend surrounds commencing from twelve o'clock IACOBVS DG MA BRI FRA ET HI REX, pellets either side of mintmark. Rev, square topped quartered shield of arms within inner beaded circle, legend surrounds QVÆ DEVS CONIVNXIT NEMO SEPARET, 4.26g (S.2656; N.2101). An excessively rare type displaying the mintmark Book, some clipping which does not interfere with the mintmark depicitions. Our obverse a true representation of book on lectern, clear and concise. Portrait about very fine in its strike, especially pleasing in the high points, some natural softness to the southern sections of the drapery. Reverse, comprehensive and pleasing with some light flatness to the outer edges of shield. Very fine for issue, excessively rare with three or so known specimens.

The most recent example to come to market was that of a piece in Dix Noonan Webb in 2018 (Auction 144, 21/02/2018, lot 85), a Thames find, comparable in quality but water worn or porous without the clipping; our example arguably with the more defined portrait and stronger rendition of the elusive mintmark. The DNW piece auctioned for £3,000 without the buyer's premium of 20% at the time). A true House of Stuart rarity.



**216.** Charles I, Silver Pound, Oxford mint, 1643, 3 struck over 2, king on horseback left riding over arms and armour including cannon, Oxford plume behind, initial mark Oxford plume on obverse only, CAROLVS D G MAGNI BRITANE FRAN ET HIB REX. Rev. Declaration, three Oxford plumes above, date below, seven pellets before legend, RELIG PROT LEG / ANG LIBER PAR; 120.11g (Morr B-1; Brooker 863A; N 2398; S 2940). *Bold good very fine, attractively toned, full and round. A most impressive example.* **£17,500** 

Ex. Horserider Collection of a Japanese Gentleman.



217. Charles I (1625-1649) Pattern or trial strike halfpenny in Copper, 1640. Uncut square, HOC OPVS DEI in outer circle, king enthroned within three concentric beaded circles, mint mark harp at 12 o'clock. Rev, legend reads ANNVCI ATTO BEATÆ VIRGINIS in individual lines as script, date 1640 below all within linear circle, 4.90g (cf.,N.2139-2141). This exact type appeared to be unrecorded until January 2020 where one appeared in Steven Album's Auction 36, lot 1796. The types outlined in North do not match this or the item listed by Album. Some double striking in the Annvci script, very fine, extremely rare.



**218.** Charles I (1625-49), Halfcrown, Tower Mint, group Iia, King on horseback left with sword over shoulder, cross on housings, mintmark rose both sides. Legend surrounds CAROLVS DG MAG BRIT FR ET HIB REX. Rev, oval quartered shield of arms, C and R flanking either side above, no stops on reverse, 14.49g (S.2769; Brooker 303; N.2205). *Classed as a scarcer type by North, struck on good metal, bold fine, reverse better.* £225

Ex. H. M. Lingford collection, with a ticket in his hand.



219. Charles I (1625-49), Halfcrown, Oxford mint, 1642, king crowned on Shrewsbury horse riding left, Oxford plume behind with ground line, mintmark plume/. Legend surrounds CAROLVS DG MAG BRI FR ET HIB REX. Rev, declaration made at Wellington, Shropshire in September of 1642 in two lines RELIG PROT LEG ANG LIBER PAR, three Oxford plumes above, outer legend reads EXVRGAT: DEVS: DISSIPENTVR: INIMICI, 14.86g (S.2952; N.2411; Brooker 880-881). Double struck on obverse, ragged flan at two o'clock. Excellent detail in parts of the King and horse, few soft spots. Very fine, toned. £750

Ex. H. M. Lingford collection, with a ticket in his hand.



220. Commonwealth (1649-60), Unite of Twenty Shillings, 1651, mintmark sun on obverse, English shield within laurel and palm branch, legends in English language as opposed to Latin, reads THE COMMONWEALTH OF ENGLAND, some of the letters overstruck, very common for type. Rev, conjoined English and Irish shields, value XX above for twenty shillings, all within inner linear beaded circle, legend surrounding, GOD WITH VS, date above, (S.3208; N.2715; Schneider 339). Encapsulated and graded by NGC as Mint State 61 plus [MS 61+] with an impressive pedigree, scarce. Rare, so well preserved. £16,750

Ex. Dr Paul Broughton, Spink Auction 235, 22 March 2016, lot 467. Purchased Spink, 14th February 2007.

The Gold Unite of twenty shillings had been struck from 1649 until 1660, the first nine years of the type carried the mintmark Sun. The 1658 and 1660 issues were embossed with the anchor mintmark, during the protectorship of Richard Cromwell. Anchor mintmarks, irrespective of denomination or type are far rarer, and have always had significantly higher price tags attached to them. They all were struck in 22ct Gold, with only one type and were the largest denomination Gold coin available throughout the Commonwealth period. Purely from a collectible perspective Commonwealth Unites appear to have had unwavering support from all types of collector and within the trade. The largest denomination gold coin of the Commonwealth. "The gold of the initial accounting period of the Commonwealth totalled: £31,570 between 16th May 1649 until Christmas Day 1651. British trade had been assisted by First Navigation Act of 1651, which prohibited the importation of foreign goods except in British ships or in the ships of the country of origin of the good carried. This helped English trade but led to a sea war later with the Dutch. This boost to English trade no doubt stimulated the production of English gold coin in the latter half of 1651 and onward." Hill, S

# **Milled Coins**



221. Commonwealth (1649-60), Pattern Halfcrown, 1651, mintmark Sun obverse only, milled coinage by Pierre Blondeau. English shield within laurel and palm branch, legends in English as opposed to Latin, surrounding THE COMMONWEALTH OF ENGLAND. Rev, conjoined English and Irish shields, value of denomination above II.VI, two shillings and six pence, date at top, legend reads GOD WITH VS. Edge inscription in raised letters TRVTH. AND. PEACE 1651 PETRVS BLONDÆVS INVENTOR FECIT,14.95g(N.2732; ESC.444, R2). A well struck example with even cabinet toning, good detail in the cross hatching of the English shields, the Irish harp strings quickly visible, with a general underlying golden mint brilliance, from the denticles inwards to the central designs, a complete example. Bold good very fine, very rare. £8,950

Ex. Robert Tonner and Tom May collections, Noble Numismatics Sale 99, lot 2407. Ex. Spink & Son. Ex. Captain Lawrence Collection, 20th May 1958, [with two supporting Spink tickets in place].

A heavily collected type within the Commonwealth pattern series, gradually regaining the momentum it once enjoyed a decade or so ago. Blondeau renowned for his skill and prowess in early milled coinage, often he, Eloye Mestrelle and David Ramage (known more for his pattern farthings, and lauded for his pattern halfcrown and shillings with the 'Guarded with Angels' motif, cf., ESC. 445,445a – 445d) are cited as the early pioneers bridging the gap between hammered and milled coinage. Later, we have the celebrated partnership between Thomas Simon and Blondeau where we see the catchphrase appear 'dies by Simon, Blondeau's mint, Drury house.'



222. Oliver Cromwell (1653-58), Halfcrown, 1658, laureate and draped bust left, legend with border surrounding, OLIVARD GRPANG SCO ET HIB PRO. Rev, crowned quartered coat of arms of the Protectorate, date above, legend reads PAX QVÆRITVR BELLO, edge inscription +HAS NISI PERITVRVS MIHI ADIMAT NEMO, (S.3227A; N.2746; Bull 252; ESC 447). Steel slate grey toning with hues of blue, giving a mirrored and lustrous appearance both sides. The portrait well struck, none of the acute weak points in the hair and high points, fields clear giving an accentuated view of the legends. Slight collar shift in the I of MIHI for the edge inscription. Reverse, a bold clean strike with a great imposing protectorate shield. Good extremely fine, much eye appeal, scarce. £6,750



**223. Charles II** (1660-85), Crown, 1662, first laureate and draped bust right, toothed border both sides, rose below, legend surrounding, CAROLVS II DEI GRA. Rev, crowned cruciform shields, interlinked pairs of Cs in angles, garter star at centre, date either side of top crown, reads MAG BR FRA ET HIB • REX, stop after HIB. Edge inscribed in raised letters, wide spacing DECVS ET TVTAMEN (S.3350; ESC.15; Bull 339). *A complete example of the first bust and first year of issue. A blue deep grey tone, reflective fields, normal flatness within the midsection of hair, few surface markings and what appears to be an adjustment mark or hairline die break in bust, collar shift above DE in DEI, Bold good very fine to near extremely fine.* **£2,950** 

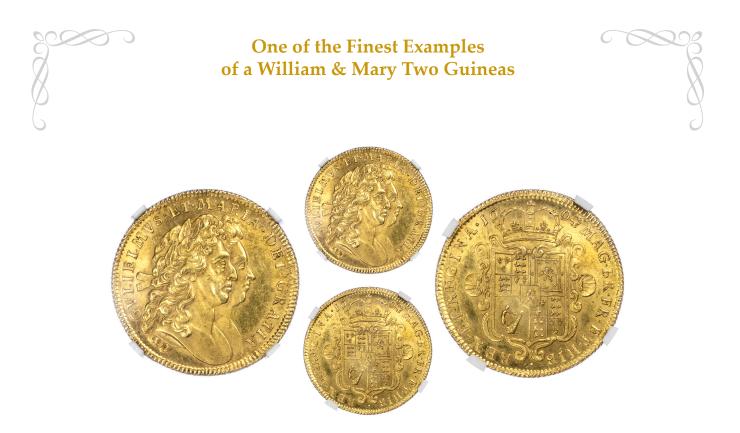
Ex. St. James's Auctions 17, 25th May 2011, lot 126.



224. Charles II (1660-85), Halfcrown, 1668/4, third laureate and draped bust right, legend commences CAROLVS II DEI GRATIA. Rev, crowned cruciform shields, interlinked Cs in angles, garter star in centre, date flanking either side of top crown, ten strings to Irish harp, legend surrounds MAG BR FRA ET HIB REX, edge inscription DECVS ET TVTAMEN ANNO REGNI VICESIMO, (S.3365; Bull 449; ESC. 464 R2). A very rare third bust issue, under magnification the serifs of the four clear in the 8 over 4 overstrike. Graphite grey toning, usual weakness in the French shield on reverse, some flecking, all legends legible including edge script. About very fine for type, very rare.



225. Charles II (1660-85), Shilling, 1663, first laureate and draped bust right, legend surrounding CAROLVS II DEI GRATIA. Rev, crowned cruciform shields, interlinked Cs in angles, garter star at centre, date flanking top crown, six strings to Irish harp, legend reads MAG BR FRA ET HIB REX, (S.3371; Bull 500; ESC 1022). Bold good very fine, subtle cabinet toning, fetching. £795



226. William and Mary (1689-94), Two Guineas, 1694/3 conjoined busts right, toothed borders both sides, legend surrounding, GVLIELMVS ET MARIA DEI GRATIA. Rev, crowned quartered shield of arms with scalloped frame, date either side of crown, reads MAG BR FR ET HIB REX ET REGINA (S.3424; MCE 146; cf. Schneider II, 463/464; ). An exceptional example with an extraordinary level of detail and precision, in both the obverse conjoined busts and reverse quartered shield. Tiny nick in portrait, otherwise much as struck. Lustrous satiny toning, a combination of amber like gold displaying the underlying mint bloom, closer to a proof coin that a currency type, reverse fleur de coin. One of the finest examples available for commerce, encapsulated and graded by NGC as Mint state 63, rare so well preserved. £49,995

The Two Guinea series for William & Mary are realistically a two year type covering 1693 and 1694, with the 1694/3 [struck over three] offered with or without elephant and castle below. The 1691 is seldom seen, classed as extremely [excessively would be more realistic] rare in supporting price guides, and almost stands outside of the series, in real terms. Featuring the only conjoined busts in British milled coinage, the reverse quartered shield of arms both elaborate and complex, paying homage to each ruling house. The joint monarchs are known for issuing very little Gold between 1689-94, it has been said by other specialists that the dies were most probably shared between the aforementioned years; with the obverse die re-engraved for the 1694 issue. [cf., 'The Millenia Collection' 26th May 2008, lot 344, Auction 46 – Goldberg Coins and Collectibles]. Our example on offer is one of a select handful of this year and type which scores so highly in its grade and preservation (see, the Millenia example, Hayleigh collection piece and Spink 12th November 2003, lot 35 for comparative studies). It has also been argued by several collectors and auction houses that the Two Guinea denomination is played down as it sits in between the Guinea and Five Guinea types. As time passes on, the cataloguer feels the momentum will swing in their favour. In numismatic circles they have always been a respected series, in the rarest proof, presentation style strikes they hammer as high as any other type coin. Only a few months back a 1768 Two Guinea proof by J. S. Tanner hammered for \$320,000 without premium. Our example Two Guinea, is not only exceptional in its strike and tone, it joins a small exclusive group of top tier pieces for the date of issue in the reign of William of Orange and Mary Stuart. Graded as one of the finest known, superb, with immense eye appeal. A complete coin struck with authority, displaying the trademark excellence of James and Norbert Roettier, the engraver-designers. Incidentally, this may have been Norbert's last work on British soil as he moved to France in 1695.



William III (1694-1702), Halfcrown, 1700, first laureate and draped bust right, legend commences from bottom left GVLIELMVS III DEI GRA. Rev, crowned cruciform shields (modified shields - Bull fig. 5, large harp with 5 strings), plain angles, Lion of Nassau at centre, date either side of top crown, legend reads MAG BR FRA ET HIB REX, edge inscription in +DECVS ET TVTAMEN ANNO REGNI DVODECIMO (S.3494; Bull 1043 reverse 5i; ESC. 561). A brightly toned example with some haymarking, crispness to the hair with clear legends and fields both sides. Good extremely fine, reverse proof-like with underlying mint bloom, each modified large shield in high definition.



228. Anne (1702-1714), Pre-Union, Guinea, 1702, first draped bust left, toothed borders both sides, legend surrounds ANNA DEI GRATIA. Rev, crowned shields cruciform, pre-union rose at centre, emblem tipped sceptres in angles, reads MAG BR FRA ET HIB REG, date either side of top crown, edge milled, 8.33g, (S.3562; MCE.209 *Type 1-R*; Schneider II, 525; Douglas-Morris 4 this coin). *A well centred strike on a full and broad flan, rich golden toning permeating all of the coin, from the inner fields to outer legends. Portrait well struck up, some light flecking. Reverse, prooflike especially in the fields and recesses, with the charming pre union rose at centre, later replaced by the garter star for post union issues. Extremely fine, very rare, much eye appeal.* 

Ex. Captain K. J Douglas-Morris, 'The Distinguished collection of English Gold Coins, 1700-1900' Sotheby, 26 November 1974, lot 4.

The first issue Pre-Union Guineas of Queen Anne have always been considered rare, with only five dates on offer; 1702 (also in plain edge proof),1705, 1706 and 1707. The last date in the aforementioned five year date of issue is the highly coveted 1703 Vigo below bust, of which we auctioned an example in January 2019, hammering for \$80,000 without premium. These are extremely rare in any grade. 1702 being the first year of issue for the preunion Guinea, there are two clear differences in place when contrasted to a post Union equivalent denomination. *A*) The reverse has a rose at its centre, post Union this is exchanged for the classic garter star at centre. B) The Pre-union shields evolve into a post Union royal arms, where the English lions and Scottish lion are emblazoned together in the top and bottom shields. Hailing from one of the strongest provenances in the last fifty years in Douglas Morris, a superb example. [Previously encapsulated and graded as MS 60 by NGC, the supporting NGC ticket is with the coin as a reference point].



**229. Anne** (1702-14), Shilling, 1702, first draped bust left, legend surrounds ANNA DEI GRATIA. Rev, crowned cruciform shields (pre-union), angles plain, six strings to Irish harp, central garter star, date flanking top crown, reads MAG BR FRA ET HIB REG, (S.3583; Bull 1385; ESC 1128). *An impressive example on good metal, nicely detailed in the hair, both toothed borders consistent and cleanly struck, some light haymarking. A scarcer date in the series, Extremely fine, much eye appeal, underlying mint bloom.* **£995** 



230. Anne (1702-14), Shilling, 1703, Vigo below second draped bust facing left, legend surrounds ANNA DEI GRATIA. Rev, crowned cruciform shields (pre-union), angles plain, five strings to Irish harp, central garter star, date flanking top crown, reads MAG BR FRA ET HIB REG, (S.3586; Bull 1388; ESC 1131). Superbly toned with a subtle mixture of steel grey with undertones of purple and magenta in the legends and centre of the reverse shields. A heavily collected series with the Vigo insignia. About extremely fine, reverse nearer uncirculated, scarce.



231. Anne (1702-14), Shilling, 1707 Edinburgh, E below third bust facing left, legend surrounds ANNA DEI GRATIA. Rev, crowned cruciform shields (post-union), angles plain, six strings to Irish harp, central garter star, date flanking top crown, reads MAG BRI FR ET HIB REG, (S.3612; Bull 1426; ESC 1143). Toned with a slight grey green iridescence, the letter E (below bust) puncheon slightly worn nevertheless still visible, comprehensive and clear obverse fields. Reverse, slight adjustment marks near the top crown otherwise pleasing. A bold good very fine much eye appeal.



232. Anne (1702-14), Shilling, 1708, third bust facing left, legend surrounds ANNA DEI GRATIA. Rev, crowned cruciform shields (post-union), plumes in angles, seven strings to Irish harp, central garter star, date flanking top crown, reads MAG BRI FR ET HIB REG, (S.3611; Bull 1400; ESC. 1148). Old cabinet toning, marginally off centre strike seen better from the reverse, impressive and intricate with the plumes in angles. A fetching third bust impression of the queen, tiny unobtrusive nick to chin. Good very fine. £550



**233. Anne** (1702-14), Sixpence, 1703, *Vigo* below draped bust left, legend surrounds ANNA DEI GRATIA. Rev, crowned cruciform pre-union shields, plain angles, garter star at centre, four strings to Irish harp, date flanking top crown, reads MAG BR FRA ET HIB REG, (S.3590; Bull 1446; ESC. 1582). *Iridescent toning, clear in the fields and strike on both obverse and reverse. Some faint flecking and natural die breaks. An alluring example of the smallest denomination available carrying the Vigo hallmark. About uncirculated. £550* 



234. George I (1714-27), Guinea, 1720, fourth laureate head right, legend surrounding GEORGIVS DG MBFE ET HIB REX F.D. Rev, crowned cruciform coat of arms, acknowledging the Arms of Hanover in the western shield, sceptres in angles, garter star at centre, date flanking top crown, reads BRVN ET L DVX SRIATH ET EL, edge grained, (S.3631; MCE 252; KM. 546.1; Fr-327). Resplendent yellow gold toning, some unobtrusive surface marks, a die break in the second G of Georgivs, from the initial strike. Encapsulated and graded by NGC as AU55. [NGC code : 4861 353-002].

With the accession of the House of Hanover, the coinage remained in essence the same, with the exception of adjustments to the Royal titles and the Royal Arms. The combined legend inscription translates to the following, 'By the grace of God, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Defender of the faith, Duke of Brunswick and Luneberg, arch treasurer and Elector of the Holy Roman Empire.'



235. George I (1714-27), Crown, 1726, Small Roses and Plumes, laureate and draped bust right, toothed border surrounding both sides, reads GEORGIVS D G M BR FR ET HIB REX FD. Rev, crowned cruciform shields, small roses and plumes in angles, nine strings to Irish harp, surrounding legend BRVN ET LDVX SRIATH ET EL, edge inscription DECVS ET TVTAMEN ANNO REGNI DECIMO TERTIO (S.3639a; ESC. 115; BULL 1546; R2). Attractive toning on the obverse showing up the underlying original mint bloom, with hints of light magenta in the correct light. Some of the letter die puncheons slightly worn, visible more on the reverse. A couple of surface marks and unobtrusive nicks. Hair and overall portrait struck up very well. About extremely fine, very rare.



**236. George I** (1714-27), Shilling, 1724, Welsh Copper Company issue, W.C.C. below second laureate and draped bust right, legend surrounds GEORGIVS D G M BR FR ET HIB REX FD. Rev, crowned cruciform shields, pair of interlinked Cs and Welsh feathers in angles, seven strings to Irish harp, garter star at centre, date either side of top crown, legend reads BRVN ET L DVX SRIATH ET EL (S.3650; Bull 1595 R2; ESC.1182). *A very rare type, struck in a four year run from 1723 – 1726. Fair to fine, an academic example.* **£500** 



237. George III (1760-1820), Guinea, 1787, fifth laureate head right, legend reads GEORGIVS III DEI GRATIA. Rev, spade shaped crowned quartered shield of arms, seven strings to Irish harp, date below, legend surrounds MBF ET H REX FD BET L D S R I A T ET E (S.3729; MCE 391). The first year of the fifth head guinea run which came to an end in 1799. This date is also offered in a very rare proof issue (cf., W&R 102-104, pp 147-149 designed by Lewis Pingo). A nicely toned example free from surface markings and bagmarks which tend to present on this bust. What appears to be metal testing marks below the truncation, small neat vertical etchings probably from a jeweller or Goldsmith. Definitive very fine, much eye appeal.



**238. George III** (1760-1820), Half Guinea, 1787, fifth laureate head right, legend reads GEORGIVS III DEI GRATIA. Rev, spade shaped crowned quartered shield of arms, seven strings to Irish harp, date below, legend surrounds MBF ET H REX FD BET L D S R I A T ET E (S.3735; MCE 427). Some light surface markings and nicks synonymous with the type, struck on a fine quality Gold flan, excellent detail in the high points of the portrait, striations in the hair near complete. Gra in Gratia double stuck, executed with highly polished dies. Rich lustrous toning, mirrored fields, extremely fine, scarce in this condition. £875



**239. George III** (1760-1820), 1810, Third Guinea, second laureate head right, legend surrounds GEORGIVS III DEI GRATIA. Rev, large crown with date below, reads \* BRITANNIARUM REX FIDEI DEFENSOR (S.3740; MCE 460; Schneider 626). *A lustrous striking example of this small flan denomination. Extremely fine, a tiny deposit of red wax on the ear, suggesting potentially a plate coin in the past, normal weakness in front of tie ribbon.* **£650** 



240. George III (1760-1820), 1810, Third Guinea, second laureate head right, legend surrounds GEORGIVS III DEI GRATIA. Rev, large crown with date below, reads \* BRITANNIARUM REX FIDEI DEFENSOR (S.3740; MCE 460; Schneider 626). *Rich golden toning, few surface markings, a small nick in cheek of King. A strong example of the type, extremely fine.* £650



241. George IV (1820-30), Two Pounds, 1823, large bare head left, J.B.M. below truncation to signify engraver Jean Baptiste Merlen, legend surrounding GEORGIUS IIII DG BRITANNIAR REX FD. Rev, Saint George on horseback holding reins and sword slaying dragon, date in exergue, initials B.P. to right of exergue for engraver Benedetto Pistrucci, edge inscription reads DECUS ET TUTAMEN ANNO REGNI IV. (S.3798; Schneider 635; MCE 470). A choice example of the two year type, superb definition in all areas with mint brilliance and even amber gold prooflike fields. A few small nicks and light marks known for type. Good extremely fine.



242. George IV (1820-30), Sovereign, 1827, bare head left, rev. crowned garnished shield (Marsh 12; MCE 478; S.3801). *Extremely fine.* £1,895



243.George IV (1820-30), Sovereign, 1829, bare head left, rev. crowned garnished shield (Marsh 14; MCE 480; S.3801). Extremely fine or better one or two light marks.£1,895



244. William IV (1830-37), Sovereign, 1833, second bust right, nose points to second I in legend, broad and flat ear, W.W. incuse with stops, toothed borders, legend surrounds GULIELMUS IIII D G BRITANNIAR REX F D. Rev, crowned quartered shield of arms within frame, ANNO 1831 below (S.3829b; Marsh 18). *Light subtle toning, near extremely fine.* £1,775



245. William IV (1830-37), Sovereign, 1836, second bust right, nose points to second I in legend, broad and flat ear, W.W. incuse with stops, toothed borders, legend surrounds GULIELMUS IIII D G BRITANNIAR REX F D. Rev, crowned quartered shield of arms within frame, ANNO 1831 below (S.3829b; Marsh 20; MCE493). *Light subtle toning, near extremely fine.* £1,775



**246. William IV** (1830-37), Sovereign, 1837, second bust right, nose points to second I in legend, broad and flat ear, W.W. incuse with stops, toothed borders, legend surrounds GULIELMUS IIII D G BRITANNIAR REX F D. Rev, crowned quartered shield of arms within frame, ANNO 1837 below (S.3829b; Marsh 21) *Few contact marks and hairlines, rich Tuscan Gold toning for this last issue Sovereign in the reign. Two natural die breaks on reverse radiating from the shield at three and ten o'clock. About extremely fine, scarce.* **£2,500** 

Ex. Apollo Collection.



247. Victoria (1837-1901), Sovereign, 1854. WW incuse on truncation, second young head left, date below, legend surrounds VICTORIA DEI GRATIA. Rev, crowned quartered shield of arms within wreath, emblems of thistle, rose and shamrock below, reads BRITANNIARUM REGINA FID DEF (3852D; Marsh 37). Some light surface markings, common in even some of the top tier condition pieces in the series, few nicks. Extremely fine, retaining much of its original mint bloom and brilliance. £475



Victoria (1837-1901), Halfcrown, 1889, Jubilee crowned bust left, J.E.B at bottom of truncation for engraver Joseph Edgar Boehm, legend surrounds VICTORIA DEI GRATIA. Rev, crowned quartered shield of arms within collar, inner legend reads HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE (British chivalric order of the garter), outer legend surrounds BRITANNIARUM REGINA FID DEF, date below, (S.3924; Bull 2774; ESC. 722). Recorded as a scarcer year in the Jubilee run of halfcrowns, some die breaks around obverse legends. Prooflike fields, both sides. Much as struck, uncirculated.



249. Edward VII (1901-1910), Halfcrown, 1905, bare head right, DE S below truncation for designer G. W. De Saulles, reads EDWARDVS VII DEI GRA BRITT OMN REX. Rev, crowned quartered shield of arms within garter, FID DEF IND IMP outer legend, inner legend , inner legend reads HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE, below denomination HALF-CROWN and date, (S.3980; Bull; 3571; ESC.750). Lightly toned in fine condition for a weakly struck issue, very rare, considered the key date in the halfcrown series for Edward VII. £450

# World Coins



250. Austria, Maria Theresia (1740-80), silver Taler, dated 1780 SF (struck to 1802), Günzburg, draped bust right. Rev. Crowned double eagle, 28.05g (Dav. 1150; Vog. 271/111). *Good extremely fine.* £250



251. Austria, Batthyani, Ludwig (1788-1806), silver Half Taler, 1789, Vienna, draped bust right. Rev. Mantled crowned shield with supporters, five helms over, 14.04g (Holz. 18; KM. 10). *Blue tone, scratch on reverse, good very fine to nearly extremely fine.* 



**252. Austria**, Salzburg, Prince Ferdinand (1803-6), silver Taler, 1803, head right. Rev. Mantled arms, 27.65g (Dav. 43; HZ 3408; Pr. 2606). *Good extremely fine.* **£475** 



253. Ceylon, Colombo, Pilo Fernando Mills, copper token 4 1/2d, ND (before 1869), circular, young head of Victoria left, COFFEE PICKER'S CHIT over. Rev. Value, PILO FERNANDO COLOMBO (Pr. 33). Residual lustre, tiny nick on cheek, otherwise good extremely fine. £175



**254.** China, Guandong Maritime Customs (*Yuehaiguan Fangcaoding*) sycee silver ingot, 10 Tael, dated 1838, square trough type, three incuse stamps, two parallel, and monogram on raised rib, 412g (Cribb class LIX.B). *Good very fine, a rare type, and particularly interesting being rare stamped with the actual date of issue.* £3,750

Ex. A H Baldwin's auction 54, Hong Kong, 4 April 2013, lot 410.



255. Croatia, Republic of Ragusa (Dubrovnik), silver 2 Ducats, 1794, RHACUS. RESPVBL., bust of Maria Theresia. Rev. FIDE. ET. IVST - DVCE. DEO, in ex. 1794, shield inscribed LIBERTAS in the middle of a wreath and by a crown, 29.05g (Dav. 1641 - KM/WC. 18/21). *About extremely fine, with adjustment marks visible on obverse and reverse.* £525



**256.** Egypt, Fatimid, al-Amir al Mansour (495-524h /1101-30 AD), gold Dinar, 4.19g (A. 729; W. 846). *Good extremely fine.* £750



257. Egypt, Fatimid, al-Amir al Mansour (495-524h /1101-30 AD), gold Dinar, 3.91g (A. 729; W. 846). Good *extremely fine.* £750



France, Normandy, Roger I (943-996), silver Denier, Rouen mint, cross, pellets in angles. Rev. Temple, formed by pediment over cross of St. Andrew, with pellets in angles, 1.35g (Dupl. I, 13/16; Fécamp 773/2669; Legr. 192). Light tone, extremely fine.



**259. France**, Louis XVI (1774-1793), Louis d'Or, Nantes, 1786 T, head left. Rev. Crowned arms of France and Navarre, 7.65g (Fr. 475; Gad. 361). *Extremely fine, some scratches on the obverse*. **£1,600** 



France, Louis XVIII (restored, 1815-24), silver 5 Francs, 1822 A (Paris), bare head left. Rev. Crowned arms within wreath, 24.87g (Dav. 87; Gad. 614; LeF. 309/67). Some light toning on reverse, exceptionally fine, almost mint state.



**261. France**, Napoleon (First Empire, 1804-1814), silver Franc, AN 13 A (Paris), bare head right, NAPOLEON EMPEREUR. Rev. Value in wreath, 5.05g (Gad. 443; LeF. F.201/14). *Attractive tone, good extremely fine.* **£650** 



**262. France**, Charles X (1824-30), silver 5 Francs, 1825 A (Paris), head left. Rev. Crowned arms within wreath, 25.05g (Dav. 88; Gad. 643; LeF310/2). *A few minor scuffs, otherwise, extremely fine or better*. **£225** 



263. 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, 29.40g (Dav. 2080; Wel. 2229). *Toned, extremely fine.*



264. Germany, Free City of Hamburg, gold 2 Ducats, in the name of Joseph II, 1766, arms within ornate frame, O.H.K. in frame below. Rev. Crowned double-headed eagle with swords, under mintmaster O.H. Knorre, 6.89g (KM. 444, Fr. 1126). *Very fine with some scratches on the surface, scarce coin.* £2,175



**265. Germany**, Frankfurt, city, silver Taler, 1796 HGBH, crowned eagle. Rev. Value and date, 27.79g (Dav. 2228; J&F. 965). *Light tone, residual brilliance, test mark on reverse, otherwise extremely fine or better.* **£400** 



266. Germany, Prussia, Friedrich Wilhelm III (1797-1840), silver Taler, 1809 A (Berlin), uniformed bust left. Rev. Crowned arms with wildmen supporters, 22.16g (AKS 10; Dav. 755; J. 29; Thun. 242). A few minor spots, extremely fine or better.



267. German East Africa, Wilhelm II (1891–1918), gold 15 Rupien, 1916 T, Tabora mint, elephant roaring right, date in ex. Rev. Crowned imperial eagle above denomination, arabesque below A variety, 7.22g (AKS. 0–327; J. 728a; Schl. 528; KM. 16.2; Fr. 1). *Extremely fine.* £2,750

Outstanding quality for this beloved and popular colonial type. Also known as the Tabora sovereign, issued in German East Africa, remains the only emergency currency coin in the world made from gold. It was designed by Friedrich Schumacher and minted by the Deutsch-Ostafrikanische Bank in a temporary siege mint in Tabora to pay native troops when the main port, Dar-es-Salaam, fell to the Allies in the First World War. Approximately 16,000 Tabora sovereigns were minted.



268. Guatemala, Bolivian silver cob 8 Reales, Carlos III, 1770, Potosi mint, with countermark for Guatemala, type II, of a sunburst over volcanoes, 26.31g (KM. 100; cf Cay. 1150/1). Host coin and countermark very fine, with full date.



India, Mughal Empire, Aurangzeb Alamgir (AD 1658-1707), gold Mohur, year 24, AD 1682, Kanbayat mint, "Mihr munir" couplet with name and titles, hijri date above. Rev. Julus formula with mint epithet, regnal year below, 11.11g (KM 315.27). *Extremely fine.*



270. India, Mughal Empire, Aurangzeb Alamgir (AD 1658-1707), gold Mohur, Surat mint, "Mihr munir" couplet with name and titles, hijri date above. Rev. Julus formula with mint epithet, regnal year below, 11.05g (KM 315.45). *Extremely fine, test spot on edge.*



271. India, Mughal Empire, Aurangzeb Alamgir (AD 1658-1707), gold Mohur, year 15, 1673 AD, Burhanpur mint, "Mihr munir" couplet with name and titles, hijri date above. Rev. Julus formula with mint epithet, regnal year below, 10.98g (KM 315.16). *Good very fine, minor deposits on the surfaces.* £950



India, Mughal Empire, Shah Alam I (AD 1707-1712), gold Mohur, year 3, 1710 AD, Shahjahanabad mint, "Mihr munir" couplet with name and titles, hijri date above. Rev. Julus formula with mint epithet, regnal year below, 10.98g (KM 354.4). *Minor scratches on reverse, otherwise about extremely fine.* £975



273. India, Jaipur, Ram Singh (AD 1835-1880), gold Mohur, year 33, 1868 AD, Sawai Jaipur mint, Persian legend with the name of Queen Victoria. Rev. Mint name and regnal year, 10.81g (KM 125). Good very fine.
£875



India, Jodhpur, Sardar Singh (AD 1895-1911), gold Mohur, Daroga mark, Aum hrim in Nagri, in the name of Edward VII. Rev. Nagri Shri Mataji on reverse. Rev. mint name and regnal year, 11.02g (KM 100). *Good very fine.*



275. India, Kishangarh, Yaghyanarayan Singh (1926-1938), gold Mohur, with the name of George V or VI, undated, 10.93g (KM Y8). Peripheral weakness, some stains to the obverse, otherwise about extremely fine. £850



276. India, E.I.C., Bengal Presidency, Murshidabad (1793-1818), gold Mohur, Calcutta mint, edge grained right, 12.33g (Stevens 4.3; Prid. 62). *Minor marks on edge, otherwise very fine.* £1,000



277. India, E.I.C., Bengal Presidency, Murshidabad (1825-1830), gold Mohur, Calcutta mint, edge grained left, 12.36g (Stevens 6.7; Prid. 83). *Some minor marks, otherwise, extremely fine.* £1,350



278. India, British India, Murnar, Kanan Devan Hills Produce Company Ltd., brass Tea Garden token 2 Annas, ND (October 1899), bust facing of Sir John Muir (founder of the company), TOKEN FOR 2 ANNAS around. Rev. View of the factory, KDHP CO LTD in exergue (Pr. 50; Pudd. 995). Very fine to good very fine.

These scarce tokens usually occur stained or in very worn condition.



279. Italy, Aquilea, Volchero (1204-18), silver Denaro con Aquila, seated ruler facing holding sceptre and closed book, VOLF KER•P• around. Rev. Eagle, +CIVITAS•AQVILEGIA around, 1.21g (Bernardi 88/12; Biaggi 140). Of fine style, light tone, nearly extremely fine - good very fine, rare. £2,250

Ex. Spink auction, 1 October 2013, lot 203.



Italy, Casale, Guglielmo II Paleologo (1494-1518), silver Testone, GVLIELMVS MAR MONT FER Z C, bust left wearing a cap. Rev. SACRI RO IMP PRINC VICA PP, coat of arms, 9.45g (CNI 29/32; Ravegnani-Morosini 8; MIR 185). *Extremely fine.* £2,500



 Italy, Milan, Galeazzo Maria Sforza (1468-76), silver Testone, cuirassed bust right, pellet in circle behind. Rev. Crested helm over arms, etc., small crown over snake, 9.57g (MIR 201/3 (RR); Crippa 6-B). Very fine, a good Renaissance portrait, rare.



Italy, Milan, Gian Galeazzo Maria Sforza & Ludovico Maria Sforza (1476-94), silver Testone, cuirassed bust of Gian Galeazzo right, his titles around. Rev. Cuirassed bust of Ludovico Maria right, his titles around; head of St. Ambrose at beginning of legend on both sides, 9.58g (CNI 27; Crippa 3; RM 8; MIR 221). Near extremely fine, attractive Renaissance portraits.



283. Italy, Masserano, Pier Luca II Fieschi (1528-48), silver Testone, bust right. Rev. St. Theonistus seated facing, small eagle below, 6.86g. (CNI 4/15; MIR 709 (R)). Toned, porous flan, double struck on obverse, good very fine, scarce. £285



Italy, Florence, Cosimo III de' Medici (1670-1723), silver Piastra, 1680 (obverse) / 1681 (reverse), third series, cuirassed and draped bust right over date, titles around. Rev. Christ being baptised by St. John, dove over, FILIVS MEVS DILEC TVS, 30.90g (CNI 65/66; Dav. 4210; MIR 328). Nearly very fine, rare, this type seldom seen in really good condition.

Ex. NAC auction 53, 7 November 2009, lot 50 (realised €1,200).



285. Italy, Venice, Marc'Antonio Trevisano (June 1553 – May 1554), gold Zecchino, the Doge kneeling before St. Mark. Rev. Christ standing in benediction within mandorla, 3.47g (F. 1251; Mont. 479 (R2); Pa. 1). *Good extremely fine, a scarce issue from this short reign, particularly rare this fine; in PCGS capsule graded MS62 Gold Shield.* £2,500



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.*



**287. 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** 



Italy, Lucca and Piombino, Elisa Bonaparte with Felice Baciocchi, silver 5 Franchi, 1805, Florence mint, FELICE ED ELISA PP. DI LUCCA E PIOMBINO, jugate busts right. Rev. PRINCIPATO DI LUCCA E PIOMBINO, denomination within wreath, in ex. 1808, 24.83g (Mont.438 - KM19/24.3). Very fine or better, some minor nicks and scratches to surfaces. Appealing tone.



Italy, Kingdom of Italy (1805-14), Napoleon, silver 5 Lire, 1811 M, Milan, bare head right. Rev. Eagle behind arms on crowned mantle, edge DIO PROTEGGE L'ITALIA, 24.99g (Cr. 28D; Dav. 202; MIR 490/4; Mont. 224). Extremely fine; obverse with light die crack and some die deterioration.



Italy, Naples, Joachim Murat (1808-15), silver 5 Lire, 1813, head right. Rev. Arms on crowned mantle, edge DIO PROTEGGE IL REGNO, 25g (Dav. 167; MIR 441/1; Mont. 487; PR 13). Weak in centres and on parts of rim, otherwise nearly extremely fine.



291. Italy, Kingdom, Vittorio Emanuele II (as king, 1861-76), silver 5 lire, 1873, Milan, head right. Rev. Arms within wreath, 24.97g (Mont. 180; Pag. 496). Attractive light colourful tone on obverse, about uncirculated / extremely fine.
£275



292. Japan, gold 5 Yen, Meiji 3, 1870, old type, large size, dragon. Rev. Chrysanthemum over sunburst within wreath and banners, 8.34g (F. 47; JNDA01-3; KM. Y11). *Tiny rim flaw, otherwise good extremely fine to extremely fine.*£1,600



293. 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.



294. Mexico, Carlos III (1759-1788), gold 8 Escudo, 1776, Mexico City mint, peruked, armoured bust right. Rev. Crowned Arms within Order chain, 26.79g (Fr. 33, KM. 156.2). *Very fine to extremely fine, minor scratch on the obverse.* £2,100



295. Ottoman Empire, Ahmad III bin Mohammad, AH 1115-1143 / AD 1703-1730, Zinjirli Altun (gold Altın), Tiflis (Tblisi) mint, 1115h, toughra Ottoman Sultan Ahmad III. Rev. Mint formula and AH date, 3.48g (KM Georgia 8; Pere 514EF). Extremely fine and extremely rare coin. No known example in this condition on Coin Archives.
£7,250

Ex. Ahmed Sultan Collection, 988.

Ahmad III was very studious and spent a lot of time practising calligraphy and studying it with the lead court calligraphers. He wrote poetry, manifesting his vast knowledge of history, Islamic theology and philosophy. This coin is a very rare type from the Ottoman occupation of Georgia.



**296. Russia**, Catherine II (1762-96), gold Rouble, 1779, St. Petersburg, draped bust right. Rev. Crowned double eagle, 1.35g (Fr. 135; Bit. 115). *Light surface scratches, good very fine, usual minor adjustment marks on reverse.* **£950** 



**297. Russia**, Alexander III (1881-94), gold prize medal, ND, for Women's Gymnastics, unsigned (dies by A. Griliches), bust of the Czarina Maria Feodorovna right, wearing tiara and veil. Rev. Inscription in six lines over radiate sun, within wreath, 54.46g (Diakov 909.1 (R3)). *About extremely fine, one tiny rim nick, rare.* £3,800



**298. Spain**, Kingdom of Castile and León, Pedro I the Cruel (1350-1369) AV Dobla de 35 Maravedís, First Period 1350-1366, Seville, PETRVS : DEI : GRACIA : REX : CASTELLE, castle façade, S below; all within angled polylobe. Rev. PETRVS : DEI : GRACIA : REX : LEGIOIS, lion rampant to left within angled polylobe, 4.54g (MEC 6, 532; Friedberg 108). *Good extremely fine, well struck and handsomely toned.* **£9,750** 

Ex. World-Wide Coins of California (James F. Elmen), Auction XXV, 5 May 1994, lot 260.



299. Spain, Kingdom of Castile and León, Pedro I the Cruel (1350-1369), AV Dobla de 35 Maravedís. First Period 1350-1366, Seville, PETRVS : DEI : GRA : REX : CASTELLE : ELEGIO IS, crowned and mantled bust left. Rev. PETRVS : DEI : GRA : REX : CASTELLE : ELEGIO I, quartered arms with lions and castles, S in fourth quarter, 4.53g (MR 1276 var. (legend); Friedberg 105). *About extremely fine, sharply struck with fine detailing.*

Ex. Künker GmbH & Co. KG, Auction 324, 27 June 2019, lot 3280.



**300.** USA, 3 gold Dollars, 1859, Philadelphia, head of Indian princess left. Rev. Denomination in wreath, 5.00g (Fr. 124). *Good very fine, almost very fine.* £1,150



301. USA, 2½ gold Dollars, 1851, Philadelphia, head of Liberty. Rev. Eagle and denomination, 4.13g (KM. 72). *Minor scratch to the reverse, very fine or better.*



302. USA, 1 gold Dollar, 1853, head of Liberty. Rev. Denomination in wreath, 1.67g (KM. 73). Very fine or better, some flatness on obverse. £175



**303. USA**, Draped Bust, 1 silver Dollar, 1799, Philadelphia, draped bust of Liberty. Rev. Heraldic eagle: bald eagle with wings outstretched, facing left holding ribbon in beak, arrows held in left talon and olive branch in right talon; with shield on chest and 13 stars above, edge: HUNDRED CENTS ONE DOLLAR OR UNIT, 26.65g (B. 6; KM. 32). *About very fine, a minor scratch. Very rare coin.* **£900** 



**304.** USA, Draped Bust, 1 silver Dollar, 1803, Philadelphia, draped bust of Liberty. Rev. Heraldic eagle: bald eagle with wings outstretched, facing left holding ribbon in beak, arrows held in left talon and olive branch in right talon; with shield on chest and 13 stars above, edge: HUNDRED CENTS ONE DOLLAR OR UNIT, (B. 6; KM. 32). *Very fine, in NGC holder VF 30, nice original toning.* £3,500



**305.USA**, Seated Liberty, 1 silver Dollar, 1842, Philadelphia, seated Liberty. Rev. Heraldic eagle, 26.75g<br/>(KM. 71). Almost extremely fine, toned lustre, small edge knock at three o'clock.£550



**306.** USA, Capped Bust, silver Half Dollar, 1826, Philadelphia, capped Liberty bust. Rev. American Bald Eagle, with wings spread and a bundle of arrows and an olive branch in its claws. A scroll above the eagle includes the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM, denomination in ex., edge: FIFTY CENTS OR HALF A DOLLAR, 13.39g (Breen 117). *Good extremely fine to almost uncirculated.* £1,375

# 17th Century London Tokens



**307.** London, **Woolchurch Market**, **(Mansion House)** Hugh Lumbard, AE Penny 1670, Prince of Wales Plumes / Triad, date. 4.11g/12h. (N 7706; BW. 3535). *Almost Very Fine, edge scratches.* **£150** 

Ex. P.D. Greenall Collection, Baldwin Auction 16, 30 October 1997, lot 136 (part) [from R.A. Shuttlewood June 1989.



**308.** London, **St. James's, (Westminster).** Edward Lloyd AE Halfpenny nd. Building / Triad, denom. (N 8900; D 2522A; BW. *Uncertain* 50; Berry, BNJ 1982, pp.158-60). *About Very Fine, good patination.* **£450** 

Ex. Baldwin's.

Edward Lloyd was a 'sutler' (provisions provider) supplying food and drink to soldiers of the 1st or Royal Regiment of Foot Guards, newly formed in 1665, which devolved later into the Grenadier Guards. The first quartermaster of the regiment was a John Lloyd, appointed on 15 July 1665, who held the post until 3 August 1667. The style of the token, although undated, would date it almost exactly to this period.



**309.** London, **Crown Court**, **(Russel Street).** John Spicer AE Halfpenny 1667 Crown / Lute. 1.50g/6h (N 8685; BW. 807). Good Fine, even wear. Only issue for this location. £145

Ex. P.D. Greenall Collection, Baldwin Auction 16, 30 October 1997, lot 143 (part) [from Baldwin June 1986].

The reverse bears the depiction of a lute. Musical instruments are rarely found on 17th century tokens, but in this case the device may indicate that the issuer had a connection with music played at the nearby Theatre Royal (per Quentin Archer).



**310.** London, **St. Katherine's Dock**, John Coulton AE Halfpenny 1670. Bust of Charles II / Globe. 1.85g/12h. (N 8426; D 2605A; BW. Uncertain 35). About Very Fine, prettily toned. £175

Ex. Spink 1986.



**311.** London, **Drury Lane**, James Partrich. AE Farthing 1657. Wheatsheaf / Triad. 0.59g/6h. (N 8699; D 877B). *Almost Very Fine. Exceptionally rare.* **£150** 

Ex. Baldwin; fourth F. Sedgwick Collection, Spink Auction 51, 16 April 1986, lot 20 (part), P.D. Greenall Collection, Baldwin Auction 16, 30 October 1997, lot 144 (part).



London, Sentry Gate (Tuthill Street). William Garway. AE Halfpenny 1666. Still / Denom., Triad. 1.37g/3h. (N 8713; BW. 2764). Almost Very Fine good toning. Very rare. £150

Ex. Spink.



**313.** London, **St. James's Market, (Waterloo Place)**. WIF AE Farthing nd. Bust of old man (Old Parr) / triad. 1.17g/6h (N 8916; BW. 2532). *About Very Fine.* £125

Ex. Baldwin's.

Thomas Parr was an agricultural labourer from Shropshire who reputably lived until he was 52 years of age. In 1632 the Earl of Arundel discovered him whilst visiting his estates and so amazed was he that he brought him to London to meet the king. Parr caused a sensation in the capital – as well as meeting the king he was courted, wined and dined by an eager London Society, keen to learn the secret of his longevity. However, such a rich diet did for the old man, not used to such rich food and he promptly died. Such was his fame in this short time that this and several other taverns in London were named after him.



London, St. James's Market, (Waterloo Place). Mark Lawn AE Halfpenny 1667. Plough / 'fishmonger'.
 2.34g/6h (N 8910; BW. 2539). Good Very Fine. Copper. Very rare.

Ex. P.D. Greenall Collection, Baldwin Auction 16, 30 October 1997, lot 168 (part). Ex. Spink February 1994. Ex. N. Mills, bt R.A. Shuttlewood July 1981].



**315.** London, **St. James's Market, (Waterloo Place).** Elizabeth Townesend. AE halfpenny 1666. Towered building / Denom., initials. 1.47g/3h (N –; BW. 2547). *Fine, brass.* **£225** 

Ex. SCMB May 1982 (M 80), P.D. Greenall Collection, Baldwin Auction 16, 30 October 1997, lot 168 (part) [from Seaby March 1982].

An interesting glimpse of the newly erected market building at St. James's Market – built by Lord St. Albans, it had only just been completed in 1666 and Samuel Pepys was a regular visitor to one of the taverns within its arches. Thirty years later n 1696 it was condemned as being unsafe – the main roof beam had cracked and the roof had to be propped up. However, it continued to be used and was only demolished in 1818.



**316.** London, **St John Street (Clerkenwell)**, John Dodson, AE Halfpenny, 1667. Name + denom. in four lines / address and date in four lines. 2.05g/9h (N 7964; BW. 2559). *Good Very Fine, yellow brass.* **£140** 

Ex. J.L. Wetton Collection, Part II, Spink Auction 74, 29 November 1989, lot 234 (part), bt Spink.

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