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Catalogue of 95 Roman Republican and Imperial Coins
presented to the University of Tasmania

by Andrew Holden, Esq., B.A., of the Ministry of Finance, Cairo;

selected and described by K.T. Frost Esq., M.A., F.R.G.S.,

of Brasenose College Oxford, late Student at the British
School at Athens, Lecturer in Ancient History

under the Ministry of Public Instruction in Egypt.

- 1909 -
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I. Roman Republican Denarii struck by the great Gentes, including Caesar, Metellus, Cato the Younger, Marius the Younger, and Mark Antony (struck for his fleet, with ship and standards of the VIII Legion) < bought in London >

1. Coin of L. Porcius Licinius. Head of Goddess Roma.

On reverse a Gaul with strange weapons in a chariot. He is meant to represent the Arvernian King Bituitus who was defeated by one of the family. Underneath is the legend L·LIC·CN·DONT = Lucio Licinio Gnaeo Donatio.

< Bituitus was defeated in 121 B.C. by Q. Fabius Maximus Liv. Epit. 61.

If this was a Porcius he must have been adopted into the Licinian gens (L. Licinius Porcianus) for L. Porcius Licinius is an impossible combination. A L. Porcius Licinus was consul in 184 >

2. Roma.

Reverse: the shepherd finding Romulus and Remus suckled by the wolf.

(I cannot assign this coin to a gens with certainty yet) [It = Head, p. 101 no. 13, & bears the name of Sextus Pompeius

3. Head of Cybele with crown of towers.

A·PLAYTIVS AED·CVR·S·C = Aulus Plautius Aedilis Curulis Senatus Consulto.

On the reverse BACCHIVS IVDAEVS kneels holding an olive branch in his right hand and holding a camel with his left.

4. Coin of the Metellus family. Roma.

On reverse two captive war-elephants being driven by a Roman (with reins which pass over the back and are fastened to the ears) a wreath of victory is shown.

This refers to the great victory of Metellus at Panormus in the 1st Punic War when he captured the Carthaginian elephants, and had them killed in the ~~the~~ Roman Amphitheatre.

5. Coin of Marius the Younger. (NB. Trajan restored to the Marian family the right to strike coins)

Head of Ceres alluding to the agricultural origin of the Marian gens. CAPIT for capito.

(The numerals on these coins vary and I have not been able to find out their meaning) Consulto.

On reverse, ploughing with yoke of Oxen. C·MAPI·C·F·S·C = Gaius Marius Gai Filii Senatus

6. Coin of Cato the Younger. Head of Roma

< a C. Cato was consul in 114, but "Cato the Younger" was M. Cato >

7. Coin of the Gens Julia. Head of Venus from ~~which~~ ^{whom} the gens was descended.

On reverse Aeneas rescuing Anchises and the Penates from Troy. Caesar

8. Coin of Mark Antony for the IXth Legion. ANT AVS Warship III·VIR·R·P·C > = Antonius

Augustus Triumvir Reipublicae < Constituendae >

< must mean Augur >

Reverse. Eagle and Standards ~~LES~~ LES VIII

II. A complete set of first-rate tetradrachms struck in Egypt under the Empire showing all the Emperors Augustus - Commodus, except Caligula who struck no silver in Egypt at all. These coins (except the drachmae of Marcus Aurelius and Commodus which are rather rare but by good luck are here well represented) are of the face value of about a dollar each. The amount of alloy varies, but on the average they contain about 1 part silver to two alloy. Each of these coins has been selected from very many others. The features are brought out best by letting the light ~~fall~~ come from the left hand top corner, a little polishing with a cloth or by carrying about in the pocket will work wonders in the way of appearance. The years are shown by ordinary Greek numerals. L = year, but no one knows why.

9. Augustus on reverse of coin of Nero. Struck in the 13th year of Nero's reign
 Θ Ε Ο Ξ (Σ Ε Β Α Σ Τ Ο Ξ)
 < on face . Σ Ε Β Γ Ε Ρ Α Υ Η and Ι Γ > [9810 cf. H.C. iii p 415 nos. 102, 103 & Plate 85. 19 Nero's head radiate 8 to l.]

10. Another type of Augustus on coin of Nero < 13th year = 66-67 A.D. >
 Θ Ε Ο Ξ (Σ Ε Β Α Σ Τ Ο Ξ)
 < on face . Ε Ρ Ω . Κ Λ Α Υ . Κ Α Ι Σ . Σ Ε Β Γ Ε Ρ & Γ under the chin >

11. Tiberius ΤΙΒΕΡΙΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ [cf. p. 405 no. 23 & Plate 85. 8. L² = 19-20 A.D.]
 On reverse Augustus (with crown). Θ Ε Ο Ξ Σ Ε Β Α Σ Τ Ο Ξ = Divus Augustus.

This coin was struck by Tiberius himself and is a very fine specimen. The coin is comparatively rare. It is interesting to compare the portraits here given with those on the reverses of the coins of Nero.

12. Tiberius on a ~~coin~~ reverse of coin of Nero ΤΙΒΕΡΙΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ
 < on face Ν Ε Ρ Ω Κ Λ Α Υ . Κ Α Ι Σ . Σ Ε Β Γ . • on reverse Ε Ρ Ι Ο Ξ . Κ Α Ι Σ Α Ρ * Year Ι Γ = 13th >

13. Tiberius on reverse of Nero's coin. Struck in 13th year of Nero's reign. ΤΙΒΕΡΙΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ.
 (Nero's name and titles are very clearly shown. [12 & 13 cf. ... p. 415 104 H & Plate 85. 20]
 < on face Ν Ε Ρ Ω Κ Λ Α Υ . Κ Α Ι Σ . Σ Ε Β Γ Ε Ρ year Ι Γ on reverse ΤΙΒΕΡΙΟΣ >

14. Claudius < 41-54 > < 6th year = 45-46 A.D. cf. p. 407 no. 33 >
 On reverse Messalina < as Demeter see ... p. 407. > < has Λ for Α >
 < on face ΤΙ . Κ Λ Α Υ Δ Ι . Κ Α Ι Σ . Σ Ε Β [5 ? = 6th yr. on reverse Μ Ε Σ Σ Α Λ Ι Ν Α Κ Α Ι Σ . Σ Ε Β Α Ξ >

15. Claudius. On reverse Messalina Μ Ε Σ Σ Α Λ Ι Ν Α Κ Α Ι Σ . Σ Ε Β Α Ξ (Τ Η) < 5th year of reign >
 < on face ΤΙ . Κ Λ Α Υ Δ Ι . Κ Α Ι Σ . Σ Ε Β Α Γ Ε Ρ Μ Α Ν Ι (Κ Ο C) [5 on reverse Μ Ε Σ Σ Α Λ Ι Ν Α Σ Ε Β Α Ξ >

16. Nero in 5th year of his reign. Compare him with portraits on later coins. This coin belongs to the close of the "quinquennium Neronis." < cf. p. 412 nos. 71-4
 On reverse figure of ΕΙΡΗΝΗ < holding caduceus in r. & helmet in l. >
 < on face Ν Ε Ρ Ω Ν . Κ Λ Α Υ . Κ Α Ι Σ . Σ Ε Β on reverse Ε Ψ . Ι Ρ Η Ν Η [5 = 6th year >

17. Nero. < 10th year >
 On reverse Poppaea Π Ο Π Π Α Ι Α Σ Ε Β Α Ξ Τ Η
 < on face Ν Ε Ρ Ω Σ Ε Β Γ Ε Ρ on reverse Π Ο Π Π Ξ Τ Η [1 >
 < hair in queue behind. p. 413 no. 86. p. 414 no. 87 >

^{radiate}

18. Nero wearing crown and aegis. ΝΕΡΩ ΚΛΑΥ(ΔΙΟΣ) ΚΑΙΣ(ΑΡ) ΣΕΒ(ΑΕΤΟΣ) ΓΕΡ(ΜΑΝΙΚΟΣ)
< = p. 414 no. 95 see Plate 85. 18 >
= Nero Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus. ^{palms of over r. shoulder}
< On reverse ΑΥ(ΤΟ) ΚΡΑ(ΤΩΡ) & Eagle & L^A 11th year of reign >

19. Nero 14th year of reign ΝΕΡΩ ΚΛΑΥ < = p. 416 no. 112
On the reverse Olympian Zeus ΔΙΟΣ ΟΛΥΜΠΙΟΥ a fine coin.
< On face ΝΕΡΩ ΚΛΑΥ ... and L^A On reverse ΔΙΟΣ ΟΛΥΜΠΙ. & * * * >
< 'in front star' >

20. Galba < His reign included part of two (Alexandrian) years
< cf. p. 419 no. 132 but no star here >
On reverse ΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΙΑ
< on face ΑΥΤΟ ΚΑΙ ... & L⁸ - ^{cf. no. 247 = L^B 2nd year} on reverse ΕΛΕΥ ... ΕΡΙΑ >

21. Otho. As Otho reigned only a few months his coins are not often met with in the provinces. This is an unusually good specimen. < cf. p. 420 no. 140 & Plate 85. 30 >

< on face ΑΥΤΟΚ ΜΑΡΚΟ (ΘΩΝΟΚΑΡΣΕΣΕΒ) & L^A on reverse female figure holding out a wreath of victory as in 20 >
22. Vitellius. < cf. no. 71 > < The inscriⁿ on obverse differs from that in p. 422 nos. 154-6 only in having ΑΥΤΟΚ for ΑΥΤΟ. The inscriⁿ in the 1st year of Vesp. was quite different >
On reverse ΕΙΡΗΝΗ

The face is a portrait of Vitellius, but the inscription is that of Vespasian and was struck at the beginning of Vespasian's reign. The reason is that the die-makers had become confused with five emperors in two years, and for a short time some of them left the face on the die and merely altered the inscription.

< on face ΑΥΤΟΚ·ΚΑΙΣ·ΣΕΒΑ·ΟΥΣΕΠΑ ... 16 on reverse ΕΙ·ΡΗΝΗ >

23. Vespasian. Struck in the year of the sack of Jerusalem by his son Titus. < 2nd year >
On reverse Victory < holding wreath & palm = cf. p. 422 no. 156 cf. 421 no. 150 >
< On face ΑΥΤΟΚ·ΚΑΙΣ·ΣΕΒ ... & L^B >

24. Vespasian. Second year. < = p. 422 no. 160. Plate 86. 2 cf. p. 421 no. 152 >
On reverse. The City of Alexandria with Elephant-helmet offers a wreath of victory (ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΕΙΑ)
< on face ΚΑΙΣ·ΣΕΒΑ·ΟΥΣΕΠΑ ... & L^B B very like 8 in 20 On reverse ΔΡΕΙΑ >

25. Titus. Third year. < = p. 424 no. 175 >
On reverse ΟΜΟΝΟΙΑ

These coins of Titus are difficult to obtain in good condition. In the present case it seems better to leave a little of the copper deposit rather than risk ~~the~~ injuring the face.

< on reverse L^r and OM ... >
26. Domitian. He struck no silver coins in Egypt but many of copper. < 2nd to 6th year >
< on face ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑ ... On reverse Eagle & ~~letter~~ like ΕΤΟΥΣ < ? ΕΤΟΥΣ ΕΚΤΟΥ >
< See p. 424 & nos. 182, 183, 187, 188 & Plate 86. 6 >

27. Nerva. < 96-8 >
on reverse eagle (as had been on the coins of the Ptolemies)
< on face ΑΥΤ·ΝΕΡΩ ΝΕΡΟΥΑ·ΚΑΙΣ·ΣΕΒ on reverse 1 Eagle A of 1st year >

< = p. 428 no. 207
'Nerva's billion coinage appears to belong altogether to his first year' p. 428

28. Trajan < 98-117 Imperator Caesar Nerva Traianus Augustus ^{Germanicus} & ^{Dacicus after 103} >
 5th year (earlier type) ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡ ΚΑΙΣ(ΑΡ) ΝΕΡ(ΩΝ) ΤΡΑΙΑΝ(ΟΣ) ΣΕΒ(ΑΣΤΟΣ) ΓΕΡΜ(ΑΝΙΚΟΣ)
 < on reverse L Eagle E > < = p. 429 no. 211 >

29. Trajan with crown (later type) < 17th year > = 116-117
 reverse Zeus or Father Nile. < = p. 430 no. 224 > < on reverse Zeus >
 < on reverse L K > < on face ΑΥΤΤΡΑΙΑΝΑΡΙΣΕΒΓΕΡΜΔΑΚΙΚΠΑΡ >

30. Hadrian (earlier type) < 8th year > < 117-138 >
 Reverse. Fortune with rudder of the ship of the state, and Horn of Plenty.
 < on face ... ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΣ & mark like a crescent moon reaching ^{cf. no. 74} on reverse LH >

31. Hadrian. 10th year of reign
 on reverse Justice and Plenty < = p. 439 no. 278 >
 ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡ ΚΑΙΣ(ΑΡ) ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟΣ ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΣ < rather ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΣ >
 < on reverse Justice with scales & Horn of Plenty & ΔΕΚΑΤΟΥ >

32. Hadrian. ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΣ·ΣΕΒ·ΑΥΤ·ΚΑΙΣ·ΤΡΑ a fine portrait. < 20th year >
 Reverse the same as in 12th year. Notice how Father Nile flows across the coin in both cases.
 < on reverse L K > < NB ^ΕΑC & W on coins from here on > < = p. 443 no. 305 >

33. Hadrian ΑΥΤ·ΚΑΙΣ·ΤΡΑ·ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΣ·ΣΕΒ. 12th year. < 22nd year = 137-138 A.D. >
 A fine portrait of the best period, showing influence of revival of art and prosperity.
 Reverse. Father Nile with corn in right hand and Horn of Plenty in left. Beneath is a crocodile.
 < on reverse L ^{KB} >

34. Antoninus Pius < 138-161 > ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟΣ (C)ΣΕΒ(ΑΣΤΟΣ) ΕΥΣΕΒ(ΗΣ) < 5th year >
 Reverse ~~Sept.~~ Serapis. < ? = p. 461. no. 414 where Serapis faces r. as here. In no. 411 (5th year) Serapis faces l. >
 < on face ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝ...ΣΕΒ·ΕΥΣΕΒ· on reverse Ε [?] >

35. Faustina the Elder. Empress. Wife of Antoninus Pius. < died in 3rd year of his reign AD. 141 >
 Reverse Victory [Believe this is Sabina the wife of Hadrian & = p. 457 no. 396 of p. 441 no. 292 and late 87-6 The year is L¹⁵ = 16th year of Hadrian = 131-2 AD.]
 < on face SABINA ΣΕΒΑ... On reverse ? i r n i s >
 < there are no coins of Faustina the elder in the Hunterian Collection >

36. Marcus Aurelius. This is a very fine and rather rare tetradrachma < - rhmon > of Aurelius. Owing to the troubles of his time few silver coins were struck. They were nearly all drachmae of which 1/2 were copper, and are mostly in bad preservation.
 < on face ΑΥΡΗΝΙΟΣ ΟΥΡΗΝΟΣ... ∴ the coin must have been struck by M. Aurelius's colleague, L. Aurelius Verus 161-169. On reverse laurel wreath and LZ & ^{containing date} 7th year of reign = 166-7 AD.
 In 165 AD both emperors triumphed over the Parthians > = p. 481 no. 539

37. Faustina the Younger. Empress. Wife of Marcus Aurelius. ΣΕΒΑΚΤΗ ΦΑΥΣΤΙΝΑ < died in 175 >
 reverse Good Fortune. 10th year ΔΕΚΑΤΟΥ
 < can make out no letters on face. on reverse ΔΕ >
 < letters look more like ENA CABINA than ΦΑΥΣΤΙΝΑ >

38. Commodus < 180-192 d. Aurelius Commodus But on a coin M. COMIT. ANT. P. FEL. AVG. BRIT. >

On reverse Selene. < = p. 485. no. 568 >

a drachma. There are "silver" tetradrachmae <- chma > of Commodus in existence but they are ^{rare}

< on face MA·KOM·ANTΩ· CEB·EYCEB. On reverse = 189-190 A.D. >

39. Commodus < = p. 484 no. 559 >

reverse Father Nile with Horn of Plenty. one drachma. = 184-185

< on face MAK O ANTΩ CEB EYCEB On reverse : K (with ^{11th} year) and E >

< ω in 38 but U in 39 >

III 14 representative drachmae of the later empire: though they show artistic and financial decline (hence persecution of Christians and other nonconformists) yet much character is seen in the faces.

Throughout the reign of E. the obverse inscrⁿ remained unaltered AKAICAPMAAYPANTΩNINOC EYCEB from L. upwards' p. 489

40. Elagabalus. 3rd year. < M. Aurelius Antoninus Pius Augustus 218-222. His wife was

Reverse Serapis called Faustina >

< on face KAIC... ANTONINOC on reverse L Γ > < = p. 489 no. 603 >

41. Elagabalus 4th year. KAIC·APMAYP·ANTΩNINOC

Figure of Good fortune < = p. 490 no. 606 the figure is Homonoia >

< on face AKAICAP·M·AYP·ANTΩNINOC... On reverse L^Δ >

42. Elagabalus < ? 4th year >

reverse Father Nile < ? = p. 490 no. 610... 'in front L^Δ' >

< on face ... KAICAP M·AYP ANTONINOC no letters on reverse. Figure as in no. 33. >

43. Maximinus <I> 235-8 Imperator Maximinus Pius Augustus > 2nd year

Reverse Roma < ? = p. 504 no. 716 reverse Athena >

< on face ΑΥΤΟ·ΜΑΞΙΜΙΝΟC·ΕΥCΕΒ ^Δ _Λ NBI for Ξ on reverse L^B >

44. Maximinus 4th year

Reverse Eagle with Crown < not in Hunterian Collection. It is an example of the 'second group' pp. 506-8. >

< on face ΑΥΤΟΜΑΞΙΜΙΝΟC ΕΥCΕΒ on reverse L^Δ very clear >

45. Philippus <I> ^{M. Julius Philippus} 244-9 Philippus II, his son, was murdered when 12 years old > 3rd year < = p. 517 no. 826 >

< on face ΑΥΤ·Κ·Π·ΙΟΥ·ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟC·ΕΥCΕΒ = ^{Καίσις} αυτοκράτωρ Πάτριος Ιούλιος Φιλίππος εὐσεβής. on reverse L^Γ >

46. Philippus. later type

< = p. 519 no. 847 but that has ey for eyc. This seems to have a letter after ey >

< on face Α·Κ·Μ· Π·ΙΟΥ·ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟC·ΕΥ·CΕΒ on reverse L Eagle as in 44 S = 6th year >

47. Valerian < P. Licinius Valerianus 253-260 > < 5th year > < = p. 527 no. 897 >

< on face ΑΚ Π Λ Ι ΟΥ ΑΝ ΕΡΙΑΝΟC ΕΥΕΥC on reverse L Eagle E >

48. Gallienus (a) 11th year P. Licinius Valerianus Signatus Gallienus 260-8

< on face ΑΥΤ·Κ·Π·ΛΙΚ·Γ·ΓΑΛΛΙΗΝΟC·CΕΒ· = αυτοκράτωρ καίσαρ Π. Λικίνιος Γαλλήνιος σεβαστός

on reverse L^{IA} and eagle > < 48 & 49 = p. 530 no. 927 >

49. Gallienus (b) 11th year.

< on face ΑΥΤ Κ Π ΛΙΚ ΓΑΛΛΙΗΝΟC CΕΒ on reverse L^{IA} and eagle >

50. Gallienus. 14th year < similar to p. 532 no 938 but not identical >

< on face ΑΥΤ·Κ·Π·ΠΙΚ·Γ·ΑΛΛΙΗΝ·Ο·C·CΕΒ· On reverse Eagle & L^Δ >

51. Cornelia ^{Salonina} ~~Salonia~~ wife of Trebonius Gallus. 12th year < ΚΟΡΝΗΛΙΑ·CΑΛΩΝΕΙΝΑ·CΕΒ >

< But (i) Trebonianus Gallus reigned only 4 years, 251-4

& (ii) Cornelia Salonina was the wife of Gallienus

< = p. 534 no. 954 figure on reverse

is Eirene >

on face ΚΟΡΝΗΛΙΑ·CΑΛΩΝΙΝΗ·... on reverse L¹⁸ >

52. Diocletian. 1st year. < 284-305 > < cf. p. 530 no. 1085.

This is what the coins had come to! No wonder the reforms of Diocletian were urgently needed. It also explains why he had to be abrupt with those who opposed him, Christians and others.

< Tyche with rudder & cornucopia >

< on face ... ΚΑ... on reverse L^A coin very small edges much broken but portrait & reverse very plain. >

53. Diocletian < 10th year > < Nike advancing w. with wreath & palm cf. p. 558 no. 1152 & Plate 91-29

reverse Victory < letters on face illegible. on reverse ? L Victory 1 10th year.

also very small. edge broken. more verdigris than no. 52 >

< 52 & 53 ? D's colleague Maximianus ? His legend (Group II) is ^{Senus I} ΜΑΞΙΜΙΑΝΟΣ·CΕΒ· No. 53 belongs to Group II Senus I (p. 557-8). 10th year = 294-295 >

IV. Large Copper Coins. It is very difficult to find these in good preservation. They often fetch higher prices than silver.

54. Domitian < usual miscaⁿ ΑΥΤ·ΚΑΙ·ΞΑΡ·Δ·ΟΜΙΤ·CΕΒ·Γ·Ε·Ρ·Μ· >

< on face ΑΡ(?) ΔΟΤΙ on reverse ? ΙΑ >

55. Trajan. < ? = p. 433 no. 240 Plate 86-17 Demeter & Euthenia >

Reverse Isis and Serapis (?) < no letters visible > [~~Dis Kouros cf. p. 450 no. 552~~]

56. Trajan < ? = p. 432 no. 236. This sh^d have LIE (= 111-112 A.D. above the chariot >

Reverse. Chariot drawn by elephants to celebrate his conquest of the East.

< on face ... ΙΑΝ·CΕΒ·Γ·Ε·Ρ·... > < Full miscaⁿ: ΑΥΤ·ΤΡΑΙΑΝ·CΕΒ·Γ·Ε·Ρ·Μ·ΔΑΚΙΚ >

57. Hadrian. < cf. p. 450 no. 351 & 455 no. 379 & Plate 87-22 >

Reverse Athene Parthenos. probably an echo of the statue by Pheidias in the Acropolis of Athens.

< no letters legible visible >

58. Hadrian < = p. 448 no. ³³⁴ ~~334~~ Full lettering ΑΥΤ·ΚΑΙ·CΤΡΑΙΑ·ΔΡΙΑ·CΕΒ >

Reverse Father Nile with corn, Horn of Plenty, and crocodile.

< on face ΑΥΤ·ΚΑΙ on reverse L¹⁵ 16th year ^{= 131-132 A.D.} Corn, god, horn of plenty & crocodile all visible >

59. Hadrian.

Reverse. The Emperor in Toga Sacrificing.

< on face ... ΠΙΑ·CΕ recent scratches on both sides > ΤΡΑΙΑ·ΔΡΙΑ·CΕΒ

60. Hadrian. < ? = p. 451 no. 356 cf. no 355 & Plate 87-17 >

Reverse. Isis Pharia: the goddess of the Port of Alexandria: she holds the sail of a great ship.

Before that is seen the Pharos, the great lighthouse that was one of the Seven Wonders of the World.

< no letters legible on face. Face fairly plain. on reverse L¹⁴ >

V. A set of tetradrachmae <-ma> and drachmae (Augustus - Commodus) chosen for the interest of the reverses.

61. Nero. 3rd year. (NB. The die has been struck twice)
On reverse Demeter. ΔΗΜΗΤ(ΗΡ) . < cf. p. 412 no. 68 >
< on face ΝΕΡ·ΚΛΑΥ·ΚΑΙ·Ξ·ΞΕΒ·ΓΕΡ·ΑΥΤΟ on reverse ΔΗΜΗΤΗ and ΛΓ >

62. Nero.
On reverse ΠΥΘΙΟΣ ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝ < cf. p. 416 no. 119 But this has a star in front of the bust of Apollo. Date L^{1A} >
< on face ... ΚΛΑ ... on reverse ΠΥ ... ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝ >

63. Nero. < 10th or later >
Reverse Serapis < cf. p. 414 nos. 90-2 years L¹ & L^{1A} >
< on face ΝΕΡ·Ω·ΚΛΑΥ·ΚΑΙ·Ξ·ΞΕΒ·ΓΕ· on reverse ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑ and L¹ >

64. Nero. < 11th or later >
Reverse Apollo < = p. 41⁵ nos. 100, 101 'Apollo(?)' Date L^{1Γ} >
< on face ΝΕΡ·Ω·ΚΛΑΥ ... ΕΒ·ΓΕ· on reverse ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑ (very plain) and L¹ >

65. Nero. 12th year. formerly considered rare, but several have been found lately.
On reverse the city of Alexandria wearing an elephant's head as helmet. This is a continuation of the Greek coinage of Alexandria on which the elephant helmet commemorates Alexander's victory over Paus. (ΑΥΤΟ)ΚΡΑ(ΤΩΡ) < = p. 414 nos. 93, 94 Date L^{1B} >
< on face · ΕΡΩ·ΚΛΑΥ·ΚΑΙ·Ξ·ΞΕΒ·ΓΕΡ on reverse ΚΡΑ L^{1B} >

66. Nero. < 14th year > < good portrait >
Reverse Nemean Zeus < on face ΝΕΡΩ· & L^{1A} (very plain) on reverse ΝΕΜΕΙ >

67. Nero
Reverse ΑΚΤΑΙΟΣ ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝ commemorating the battle of Actium. [cf. Ren. 8.704 Actius.. Apollo B.]

(Nero's face is much corroded: great care must be taken if it is possible to clean it completely not to injure the singularly fine Apollo) = p. 416 no. 121 Plate 85.25 Inscrⁿ ΑΚΤΙΟΣ ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝ Date L^{1A} >
< on face Nero crowned ... ΚΑΙ·Ξ·ΞΕΒ·ΓΕΡ·ΑΥ· on reverse ΑΚΤΑ (·ΟΣ) ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝ Ψ = quiver * (Star with 8 points) >

68. Galba. < = p. 418 no. 127 Inscrⁿ ΛΟΥΚΛΙΒΣΟΥΛΓΑΛΒΑΚΑΙΣΣΕΒΑΥΤ >
Reverse ΚΡΑΤΗΣΙΣ holding victory in right hand and trophy with helmet and cuirass in left.
< on face Ξ (looks like A) ΟΥΛ ... ΚΑΙΣΣΕΒΑΥΤ L^A on reverse ... ΑΤΗΣΙΣ >

69. Galba < = p. 418 no. 125 Plate 75 no. 26. Inscrⁿ as above >
Reverse ΕΙΡΗΝΗ
on face ΞΕΡ ΣΟΥΛΠ ΓΑΛΒΑΚΑΙΣ ... L^A on reverse Ε ... Η

70. Galba ~~rev~~ = p. 419 no. 131 135 ^{no. 129 B} cf. Plate 85.28
reverse Alexandria with elephant-helmet as on Nero's coin. ΑΛΞ (ΑΛΞΑΝ) ΔΡΕΑ (sic)
< on face ΚΑΙΣ ΞΕ and L^B : on reverse ΡΕΑ & * (Star w. 8 points)
If Galba, why B. Also the face is unlike Galba's. ? Titus >

< L^A = 68 A.D. L^B = 68-69 A.D. See on no. 20. >
< Inscrⁿ on 70 ΣΕΡΟΝΙΓΑΛΒΑΥΤΟΚΑΙΣΣΕΒΑ >

ch. no 227

- 71. Vespasian. $\angle = p. 422 no. 154-6$ Date L^B cf no. 149. Inscr. AVTOKAIΣEBAON EΞTACIAN OV \angle
 Reverse (E)PH(NH) \angle on face ... EB ... γ ... : on reverse ... NH \angle
γ L^B in front under chin
- 72. Vespasian. $\angle 2^{nd}$ year $\angle = p. 422 no. 159$ cf. no. 151. Inscr. on Obverse as in the last \angle
 on reverse PΩ MH. Personification of Rome, as a soldier of the period. contemporary with the
 destruction of Jerusalem.
 \angle on face AVT ... A ... & L^B : on reverse PΩ ... \angle
- 73. Hadrian. (Early type)
 On reverse a "Canopic" jar, such as those which contained the vitals which were extracted before
 embalming. The lid is shaped as a head of Isis.
 \angle on face T TPAI A ... A CEB on reverse L' S' \angle
- 74. Hadrian. (Early type)
 Reverse Father Nile \angle in the year 4 (of H's reign) a crescent began to be placed in front, & is found
 almost invariably till the year 8, in the course of which it is appeared' p. 437 \angle
 \angle on face PAI ... & mark like a crescent under the chin of no. 30. On reverse L' \angle
- 75. Hadrian. 5th year
 \angle on face TPAI ... on reverse L bird 5 \angle ^{6th year}
- 76. Hadrian. $\angle 19^{th}$ year $\angle = p. 443 no. 302$
 Reverse Serapis L ENNEA
 \angle on face AVT KAI TPAIAN AΔPIANOC CEB on reverse L ENNEA in very good condition \angle
- 77. Hadrian. $\angle 10^{th}$ year \angle cf. p. 438 no. 272 p. 439 no. 280 Plate 87.1 Elpis holding flowers in r.
 Reverse archaistic goddess (ETOC) ΔEKA TON \angle The goddess is holding up her skirt \angle
 \angle on face AVT KAI ... on reverse L ΔEKA TON in 76877 7 for T \angle
- 78. Hadrian. $\angle 10^{th}$ or ^{16th} 15th year \angle AVT (OKPATΩP) KAI (CAP) TPAI (ANOC) AΔPIA (NOC) CEB (ACTOC)
 Reverse Serapis with eagle \angle p. 442 no. 295. Kerberos at his feet: on back of throne two figures of Nike
 (In this case and in a few others a deposit of copper has formed so firmly over the silver alloy
 that it cannot be removed without damaging the surface.)
 \angle on face AVT KAI TPAI AΔPIA CEB on reverse L I Serapis 5 (cf. 75) \angle
- 79. Hadrian. $\angle 20^{th}$ year \angle
 Reverse Proserpina \angle ? Demeter \angle
 \angle on face AVT KAI CTPA ... on reverse L K \angle
- 80. Hadrian. $\angle 22^{nd}$ year \angle cf. p. 444 no. 308 & Plate 87.11 also of this year (L^{KB}) but not identical \angle
 Reverse ΠΡΟΝΟΙΑ
 \angle on face AVT KAI CTPA AΔPIANOC CEB : on reverse ΠΡΟΝΟΙΑ L^{KB} \angle
- 81. Hadrian. 12th year. $\angle = p. 441 no. 290$ Plate 87.5 \angle
 Reverse "Hands across". ΠΑΤΗΡ ΠΑΤΡΙΔΟΣ
 \angle on face AVT KAI TPAI ... on reverse ΠΑΤΗΡ ΠΑΤΡΙΔΟΣ L IB \angle

82. Hadrian < 14th year. > < Very like bust of Helios see p. 441 no. 293 Plate 87.7 >
Reverse Selene

< on face AVT·KAI·TPAI·AAPIA... on reverse L Selene ID >

83. Hadrian. 15th year. < = p. 442 nos. 296, 297 Plate 87.8 >

Reverse. The Emperor in toga receives the homage of the Province of Africa. Personification of Alexandria with elephant helmet and with stand and presents corn.

< On face AVT·KAI·TPAI·AAPIA·CEB on reverse L IE Why "Africa" ? >

84. Antoninus Pius. < 10th year > < = p. 462 no. 425 Inscr. on obverse ANTΩNEINOC·CEBEVC·EB>

reverse Justice and Plenty. (ETOC) ΔΕΚΑΤΟΝ

< on face EYCEB... on reverse ΔΕΚΑΤΟΝ ΔΣΚΑΤΟΥ Justice seated with scales & Horn of Plenty >

85. Antoninus Pius < ? 15th year > < cf. p. 459 no. 406 On obverse AVKTAI·AAPIA·ANTΩNINOC on reverse ΣΙΤΩΝΕ L TPITON >

< on face ... ANTΩN... on reverse L ΣΙΤΩΝΕ > < face fairly distinct >

86. Commodus < cf. p. 484 no. 561 Defiance on obverse in diff. > < with caduceus and gathered drapery in l. >

reverse the Emperor burning incense to Serapis. (as the Christians and all other people were required to do to the Emperor).

< on face T·EY·C·C·E (? εὐχῆς εὐσεβείας) on reverse K L Z = 186-7 A.D. >

87. Commodus < cf. p. 484 no. 566 L K Z = 186-7 A.D. >

Reverse Jupiter Ammon

< on face ΚΟΜ·ΑΝΤΩ·CΕΒ·EY·C·C·E on reverse K Z >

88. Commodus. < ? 12th year > < = p. 483 no. 550 >

reverse Athene armed throned and holding Victory. (cf. Britannia)

< on face M·A·(Y·P·H)·K·O·M·M·(ANTΩNINOC) on reverse K B = 181-2 A.D. >

89. Commodus < = p. 484 no. 562 > < Plate 89.6 >

Reverse Zeus. L = MAKOMANTΩ CEB EYCEB >

< on face M·ANTΩ·CΕΒ·EY·C·C·E on reverse L K Z = 186-7 A.D. >

90. Commodus < = p. 484 no. 564 >

Reverse Zeus enthroned holding a thunderbolt.

< on face M·A·K·O·M·A·N·T·Ω·...·C·E·B·E·Y·C·C·E on reverse L K H = 187-8 A.D. >

91. Commodus. < = p. 485 no. 572 > < Plate 89.6 >

Reverse ΠΡΟΝΟΙΑ.

< on face CEB EYCEB (very clear) on reverse ΠΡΟΝΟΙΑ L Λ = 189-190 A.D. >

92. Commodus < = p. 487 no. 585. Date L Λ = 189-190 A.D. >

Reverse Eagle

< on face M·A·K·O·M·A·N·T·Ω·C·E·B·E·Y·C·C·E on reverse L Λ >

93. Commodus. < = p. 485 no. 570 Date L Λ = 189-190 A.D. The goddess is Elpis as in no. 77 >
reverse archaic goddess (cf. the archaic statues on the acropolis of Athens)

on face M·K·O·M·A·N·T·Ω·C·E·B·E·Y·C·C·E on reverse L Λ

94. Commodus. < ~~I~~^{II} year > ep. p. 557 no. 552 ⁴⁸² Date LKA = 180-181. *Inscr? on obverse*
 reverse Quadriga (cf. Circenses for which Commodus was famous.)
 < on face ANTONINOC on reverse KA. Face beardless. Prominent. ^{chin} Unlike Commodus

95. Commodus < ~~I~~^{II} year > < = p. 485 no. 573. Date L^{AA} = 190-1AD >

Reverse Fortüne
 < full inscr? ΝΚΟΝ ΜΑΚΟΝ ΑΝΤΩ CEBEYCEB >

< on face Ν ΚΟΝ ΑΝΤΩ . . CEBEY . . . on reverse L^{AA} >



11 May 1909

3 trays . Each 49 apartments

Terracottas &c. £ 5.

Terracottas (The terracottas come partly from Memphis and partly from the Fayum: the result of some hard but successful expeditions... If the salt begins to come out of the Egyptian lamps, stand them in water for some hours, changing the water, and then dry them: Salt is a nuisance, but it is an infallible proof of genuine antiquity. It depends on what kind of ground they were buried in. * K.T.F.)

1. Girl's Head.
2. Lamp of Ptolemaic period. Hole in handle for string to hang on a nail. From the ruins of Memphis.
3. Ptolemaic lamp from Memphis.
4. Boy with petasus.
5. Ptolemaic lamp from the Fayum. Some of the salt is coming out. [see p. 17]
6. Lady. Roman period though in a simple fashion.
- * 7. Athene with helmet. This head shows traces of fire (perhaps from the sack of the city)
- * 8. Lamp with five wicks.
9. Serapis. (Serapis is distinguished from Zeus by his peculiar crown). This is really a handle broken off from a large lamp.
10. Graeco-Roman lady with an elaborate way of doing the hair which is not unusual at the period. The ears are bored for earrings which were probably of copper gilt or lead painted.
11. Lamp with lion, from the Fayum.
12. Serapis holding sceptre and wreath. Beside him is an eagle.

* The terracotta heads were originally covered with plaster and painted' K.T.F.

Greek Vase Date about 400 B.C. Brought from a tomb £ 1.


(The ~~vase~~ vase is contemporary with Socrates and was acquired by me in Athens eight years ago. K.T.F.)

Two tetradrachma of Alexander the Great

(The Alexanders came from the hoard of one of his captains who followed Ptolemy to Egypt when the king died: his nestegg remained untouched till 1907. K.T.F.)

96. Alexander the Great. Struck during his life-time Zeus enthroned. Mint-mark uncertain. [On reverse $\Lambda \Gamma \Xi \Xi \Lambda \Delta \rho \nu$ & under the throne $\Lambda \Lambda$]

£ 1

97. Alexander the Great as Heracles wearing the skin of a Lion's Head as a helmet. Struck during his lifetime at Rhodes. On the reverse Olympian Zeus enthroned. Just in front of his knees is the (rather blurred) mintmark of Rhodes a rose (ῥόδος) 

£ 2.

[On reverse ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ and under the throne ΑΙ to the right ο]

Coins 1-95 were presented by Mr. Andrew Holden and cost £10.

The twelve terracottas, the Greek vase, and coins 96 and 97 were bought by the University from Mr. Frost in the same year (1909) and cost £5. I sent Mr. Frost £10 ^{in payment for them & others.} He sent coins 98-123 in 1910 and wrote with regard to the remaining £5: "The bulk of that is represented by the present lot i. e. coins 98-1237, and I hope to send on the rest soon." But they have not yet come (8 Dec. 1916).

Redundant

The following are Mr. Frost's descriptions with my notes in L 7; for a fuller account see my ^{note-}book marked COINS.

98. Alexander the Great. Struck during his reign.

< on reverse ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ >

99. Ptolemy Soter. A really fine coin struck in his reign or soon after

< on reverse ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ

Eagle standing left. ^{to} in front  >

100. Ptolemy Auletes

< on reverse ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ ΒΑ.....

in front ΛΙΘ behind ΠΑ >

101. Ptolemy Auletes.

Found in a hoard of Tiberius-Augustus coins, one of which is ^{no. 102} sent with it together.

< on reverse illegible legend as above

In front of eagle ΛΚΙ = ΛΚΖ = 54 B.C.

Behind eagle ΠΑ = mintmark of Paphos in Cyprus >

102. < Obverse: Head of ~~the~~ Tiberius

Reverse: Head of Augustus.

Found with no. 101 - see above

Similar to no. 11 >

103. Galba.

< Head of Galba as in no. 20. Inscription illegible. Date LA = 68-69 A.D.

Reverse Kratesis ΚΡΑΤΗΣΙΣ >

104. Vitellius (on coin of Vespasian).

< Obverse similar to no. 22. It is not the head of Vespasian, tho the inscription is Vespasian's; I think the head is Vitellius'.

Reverse Alexandria. Inscription effaced >

105. Marcus Aurelius.

< I think the identification is correct.

Reverse - Tyche reclining on couch, holding rudder in ^{right} hand & supporting head with ^{left} hand; couch draped with garlands

Above LI = 169-170 A.D. >

106. Commodus. Cornship and Pharos of Alexandria. (resilvered).

< On reverse date in exergue LKΘ = 186-7 A.D. >

107. ~~Ab~~ Aelius Caesar (rare).

< on Obverse ΛΑΙΛΙΟΥΚΑΙΣΑΡ >

< on Reverse ΔΗΜΕΞΥΠΑΤΩΝ = ΔΗΜΕΞΟΥΣ ΥΠΑΤΩ

= Συμπερικλής ἐξουσίας ὑπάτος β' = tribunicia potestate consul iterum = 137 A.D. >

108+109 "2 Diocletian one resilvered" (Foot)

108. Diocletian (resilvered)

< Obverse ΑΚΓΟΥΑΔΙΟΚΛΗΤΙΑΝΟΣΣΕΒ

Reverse Justia with Scales & cornucopiae

LB = 285-6 A.D. >

109. Diocletian.

< Obverse ΑΚΓΟΥΑΔΙΟΚΛΗΤΙΑΝΟΣΣΕΒ

Differs from 108 in omitting the first Λ

Reverse Athena

for 110+111 see p. 16

LA = 287-8 A.D. >

112 #10. Julia Augusta.

< Obverse ΙΥΛΙΑ ΑΥΓΥΣΤΑ

Reverse MATER DEVM

Probably Julia Augusta, the daughter of Titus >

113 #5. Faustina

< Obverse ΔΙΑΦΑΥΣΤΙΝΑ

Reverse ΝΟΥΑΕ

Probably Faustina junior, the wife of Marcus Aurelius, of whom Julius Capitolinus, vit. M. Ant. Philo. c. 26 says "novas puellas Faustinas instituit in honorem uxoris mortuae. diuam etiam Faustinae a senatu appellatam gratulatus est." > < If so the date is 175-180 A.D. >

~~110~~ Domitian

< Obverse Head of D.; around from right to left CAESAR AVG. DOMITIANVS
Reverse Pegasus >

111. Trajan

< Obverse Head of T.; around from right l. to r.

IMP GER DAC PMTRP = Imperator . . . Germanicus
Dacicus Pontifex Maximus Tribunicia Potestate.

< Reverse Trophy
around from l. to r.

COS V PP SPQR OPTIMO PRINC = consuli quintum patri patriae senatus
populusque Romanus optimo principi >

114-123. Gentes. [State all these to be Republican. D.]

114-6 3 Fonteia (ship)

114. < Head of Janus Q [= quinarius] *

Reverse Galley. above C FONT = C. Fonteius
below ROMA >

115. < Two heads jugate ? Castor Pollux to right *

Reverse Galley. Above AN. FON = Aulus Fonteius >

116. < Head of Mars. behind, a trophy.

P. FONTEIUS P. F. CAPITO III VIR = P. Fonteius, Publi filius, Capito,
triumvir (aeri faciundo).

< Reverse: Horseman & men below, one holding up shields.

M. FON. TR. MIL. = Manius (or Aulus) Fonteius tribunus militum. >

or AN.

117. Sergia { man on horseback holding head of slain Gaul in his hand).

< Obverse Head of Roma, wearing winged helmet

behind * to right EX S. C. = ex senatus consulto

Reverse. M. SERGI.

SALVS.

118. Memmia (Castor & Pollux) >

< Obverse. Head of Apollo (?) *

Reverse L. MEMMI

119 Pomponia.

< Obverse Head of Apollo (?) L. POMPON. MOLO

Reverse Two figures, the one ^{of} left w. augur's staff, the one on the right

leading a victim to the altar

Below NVMA POMPIL i.e. Numa Pompilius. >

120. L. Piso Frugi.

< Obverse Head of Apollo(?) behind VII

Reverse Horseman galloping, holding palm-branch

Above VII

below L·PISO FRVSI & something effaced below ? SC >

121. Furia (Curule Chair)

< Obverse Head of City turreted

to left AED·CVR· = Aedilis Curulis

Reverse Sella Curulis

below [C] RASSIPES.

Furia Crassipes was betrothed to Cicero's ~~daughter~~ daughter in 56 B.C. >

122. Hosidia (boat, speared).

< Obverse Helmeted(?) head

In front GETA behind III VIR cf. 116.

Reverse boat, speared; below, hound(?)

C·HOSIDI C·F. >

123. Claudia ? (chariot).

< Obverse Head of Roma as in 117.

Reverse ~~chariot~~ Charioteer & team (biga).

Below C PVLCHER = C. Claudius Pulcher [three persons of

this name in Smith's Cl. Dict. (1) consul 177 (2) curule aedile 99 (3) praetor

56 B.C. Prob? (4) a (3)] >

8 December 1916

Terracotta no. 5. Probmaic lamp. Salt came out freely & at one time formed a kind of lace-work or cobweb round the lamp. In Dec. 1916 I stood it in water for 24 hours, changing several times, & then dried it. Ch.D.

1.
234 B

Catalogue of Republican and Imperial Coins presented to the University of Tasmania by Andrew Holden Esq., of the Ministry of Finance, Cairo; selected and ^{catalogued} ~~arranged~~ by K. T. Frost, M.A., of Brasenose College Oxford, late Student of the British School at Athens, ^{Lecturer in} ~~Professor~~ of Ancient History in the University of Cairo.

[The descriptions underlined in red ink are by Professor Frost.]

I. Roman Republican Denarii

8

1. Coin of L. Porcius Licinius. Head of Goddess Roma

[On reverse a Gaul with strange weapons in a chariot. He is meant to represent the Arvernian King Bituitus who was defeated by one of the family. Underneath is the legend L LIC CNDOM = Lucio Licinio Gnaeo Domitio.]

[~~178~~ ? L. Licinius Porcianus.]

There were two L. Porcius Licin^{us} the latter consul in 184

But ^{the elder} Cato's first wife was Licinia & his first son L. M. Porcius Cato Licinianus.

This may have been a Porcius adopted into the Licinian gens.

Bituitus was defeated in 121 by Q. Fabius Maximus.]

2. Roma. Reverse The

Reverse. The shepherd finding Romulus and Remus suckled by the wolf. (I cannot assign this coin to a gens with certainty yet.)

3. Head of Cybele with crown of towers.

A·PLAVTIVS AED·CVR·S·C = Aulus Plautius Aedilis Curulis Senatus Consulto.

On the reverse BACCHIVS IVDAEVS kneels holding an olive branch in his right hand and holding a camel with his left.

4. Coin of the Metellus family. Roma.

On reverse two captive war-elephants being driven by a Roman (with reins which pass over the back and are fastened to the ears) a wreath of victory is shown.

This refers to the great victory of Metellus at Panormus in the 1st Punic war when he captured the Carthaginian elephants and had them killed in the Roman amphitheatre.

5. Coin of Marius the Younger. (NB. Trajan restored to the Marian family the right to strike coins) Head of Ceres (alluding to the agricultural origin of the Marian gens.)

CAPIT for Capito (The numerals on these coins vary and I have not been able to find out their meaning.)

On reverse ploughing with yoke of Oxen.

C·MARI·C·F·S·C = Gaius Marius Gaii Filii Senatus Consulto.

6. Coin of Cato the Younger. Head of Roma

[on Reverse a Chariot & C-CATO ROMA]

'Cato the Younger' was M. Porcius Cato

7. Coin of the Gens Julia

Head of Venus from whom the Gens was descended.

On reverse Aeneas rescuing Anchises and the Penates from Troy. Caesar

8. Coin of Mark Antony for the IX Legion.

ANT AVG Warship III-VIR-R-P-[C] = Antonius Augustus Triumvir Reipublicae [constitutendae]

Reverse. Eagle and Standards

LEG-VIII

II. A complete set of first rate tetradrachms struck in Egypt under the Empire showing all the Emperors Augustus - Commodus except Caligula who struck no silver in Egypt at all. These coins (except the drachmae of Marcus Aurelius and Commodus which are rather rare, but by good luck are here well represented) are of the face value of about a dollar each. The amount of alloy varies, but on the average they contain about one part silver to two alloy: ~~the face~~ The years are shown by ordinary Greek numerals. L = year but no one knows why.

9. Augustus on reverse of coin of Nero.

ΘΕΟΞ (ΞΕΒΑΚΤΟΞ)

Struck in the 13th year of Nero's reign.

[13 on face] [Head of Aug. not rubbed at neck Hole in edge under neck]

10. Another type of Augustus on coin of Nero. [both heads rubbed at neck. Hole in coin under chin of Aug.]

ΘΕΟΞ (ΞΕΒΑΚΤΟΞ)

[on face . . . EP-KAAV-KAIΞ-ΞEB-ΓE . . .]

11. Tiberius

TIBEPIOΞ KAIΞAP

On reverse Augustus (with crown). ΘΕΟΞ ΞΕΒΑΚΤΟΞ = Divus Augustus

This coin was struck by Tiberius himself and is a very fine specimen. The coin is comparatively rare. It is interesting to compare the portraits here given with those of on the reverses of the coins of Nero. under chin of Tib. [Ξ = ? L² as on the Antiochian coins 23 v 24]

12. Tiberius on a reverse of coin of Nero. TIBEPIOΞ KAIΞAP

[on face NEP-KAAV-KAIΞ-ΞE . . . & year ? 1Γ]

13. Tiberius on reverse of Nero's coin.

TIBEPIOΞ KAIΞAP

(Nero's name & titles are very clearly shown) Struck in 13th year of Nero's reign.

[On face . . . NEP-KAAV-KAIΞ-ΞEB] Year ~~date~~ 1Γ < Hole in each side of coin > in cheek of Nero + just in front of the ear of Tib. Tib's face is very plain.

little bit of vers dignis on 10 & 11

14. Claudius.

On reverse Messalina - spots of verdigris on Messalina
< year ? S = 6 < A for A >

15. Claudius :

On reverse Messalina ΜΕΣΣΑΛΙΝΑ ΚΑΙΣ : ΣΕΒΑΣ (TH) < has A in ΣΕΒΑ on face >
< 5th year of Claudius' reign LE >

16. Nero wearing crown and aegis

18 ΝΕΡΩ ΚΛΑΥ (ΔΙΟΣ) ΚΑΙΣ (ΑΡ) ΣΕΒ (ΑΣΤΟΣ) ΓΕΡ (ΜΑΝΙΚΟΣ)

Nero Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus.
< 11th year of reign LA >

17. Nero

On reverse Poppaea ΠΟΠΠΑΙΑ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΗ = p 414. no 87
< 10th year L' >

16. Nero in 5th year of his reign.

Compare him with portraits on later coins. This coin belongs to the close of the "quinquennium Neronis".

On reverse figure of ΕΙΡΗΝΗ
< Date looks to me like [S = 6th year]

19. Nero 14th year of reign.

ΝΕΡΩ ΚΛΑΥ [(ΔΙΟΣ) ΚΑΙΣ (ΑΡ) ΣΕΒΑΣ (ΤΟΣ) ΓΕΡ (ΜΑΝΙΚΟΣ)]

On the reverse Olympian Zeus. ΔΙΟΣ ΟΛΥΜΠΙΟΥ. a fine coin
< year LA >

20. Galba.

On reverse ΕΝΕΥΘΕΡΙΑ
< year L⁸ >

21. Otho.

As Otho reigned only a few months his coins are not often met with in the provinces. This is an unusually good specimen.

< on face ΜΑΡΚΟ... LA * >

22. Vitellius.

On reverse ΕΙΡΗΝΗ

The face is a portrait of Vitellius, but the inscription is that of Vespasian and was struck at the beginning of Vespasian's reign. The reason is that the die-makers had become confused with five emperors in two years, and for a short time some of them left the face ^{on the} die and merely ~~of~~ altered the inscription.

23. Vespasian. (little spot of v. on both sides)

On reverse Victory.
Struck in the year of the sack of Jerusalem by his son Titus
< year L^B >

24. Vespasian (Second year)

On reverse. The city of Alexandria with Elephant helmet offers a wreath of Victory (ΑΛΕΞΑΝ) ΔΡΕΙΑ.

25. Titus (Third year) < L^Γ >

On reverse ΟΜΟΝΟΙΑ

These coins of Titus are difficult to obtain in good condition. In the present case it seems better to leave a little of the copper deposit rather than risk injuring the face.

26. Domitian.

< 2nd to 6th yr. >

He struck no silver coins in Egypt but many of copper

< On face ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑ.....

Letters on reverse: ~~ΕΤΟΥΣ~~ ΕΤΟΥΣ >

27. Nerva

< 1st year >

On reverse eagle (as had been on the coins of the Ptolemies)

< letters on face ΑΥΤ. ΝΕΡΟΥΑΣ ΚΑΙΣ. ΣΕΒ. = αυτοκρατορ Νέρουας καισαρ Σεβαστος
Imperator Nerva Caesar Augustus >

on reverse I A >

28. Trajan. 5th year (earlier type)

ΑΥΤ (ΟΚΡΑΤΩΡ) ΚΑΙΣ (ΑΡ) ΝΕΡ(ΥΑ) ΤΡΑΙΑΝ (ΟΣ) ΣΕΒ (ΑΣΤΟΣ) ΓΕΡΜ (ΑΝΙΚΟΣ)

< on reverse [eagle] Ε >

29. Trajan with crown (later type) < 20th year. >

reverse. Zeus or Father Nile < really Zeus > < note star >

< on reverse L K = ? 10th yr. >

30. Hadrian (earlier type)

reverse. Fortune with rudder of the Ship of the state, & Horn of Plenty

< on reverse L H = A 8th year >

31. Hadrian 10th year of reign

On reverse Justice & Plenty.

ΑΥΤ (ΟΚΡΑΤΩΡ) ΚΑΙΣ (ΑΡ) ΤΡΑΙΑΝ (ΟΣ) ΑΔΡΙΑΝ (ΟΣ) < ? ΑΔΡΙΑ (ΝΟΣ) >

< Letters on reverse ? L ΔΕΚΑΤΟΥ >

32. Hadrian. a fine portrait

ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΣ. ΣΕΒ. ΑΥΤ. ΚΑΙΣ. ΤΡΑ. < 20th yr. >

Reverse the same as in the 12th year. Notice how Father Nile flows across the coin

in both cases.

< Date? L K = 10th year >

33. Hadrian

ΑΥΤ. ΚΑΙΣ. ΤΡΑ. ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΣ. ΣΕΒ. < 22nd yr. >

12th year. a fine portrait of the best period, showing the influence of the revival of art and prosperity.

Reverse. Father Nile, with corn in right hand and Horn of Plenty in left. Beneath is a crocodile.

< on reverse L KB = 12th year >

Some varieties

spots of v. on reverse

spots of v. on reverse

34. Antoninus Pius

photo of v. ANTONINOC (C)EB(ACTOC) EYCEB(HC)
Reverse Serapis.

35. Faustina the Elder. Empress. Wife of Antoninus Pius. (picture in Cl. Did. off. p. 273)

v. m. by the
series Reverse Victory [? copper-bronze.] [? Faustina the Younger]

36. Marcus Aurelius

This is a very fine and rather rare ^{< on >} tetradrachma of Aurelius. Owing to the troubles of his time few silver coins were struck. They were nearly all drachmae of silver of which $\frac{1}{12}$ were copper, and are mostly in bad preservation.

< on face APΦHAIOC ΘYHPOC, ∴ the coin must be ~~be~~ have been struck by

M. Aurelius's colleague L. Aurelius Verus 161-169. >
Year Date L2 202 6th >

37. Faustina the Younger. Empress. Wife of Marcus Aurelius.

CEBACTH ΦA(YCTINA) ? Sabina

Reverse Good Fortune 10th year ΔE(KATON)

38. Commodus. < 189-190 AD >

On reverse ~~Selene~~ Selene.

a drachma. There are "silver" tetradrachmae [etc] of Commodus in existence, but they are rare

< Lettering on face looks like M A K O M A N T O ...
on reverse L ^ ~~year~~ year = 189-190 AD >

39. Commodus.

reverse. Father Nile with Horn of Plenty. one drachma.

< Lettering on face looks like M A K C E I C Y . . .
On reverse L k ~~year~~ year 8 E = 184-5 >

III. 14 representative drachmae of the later Empire: though they show artistic and financial decline (hence persecution of Christians and other nonconformists) yet much character is seen in the faces.

40. Elagabalus 3rd year. < title M. Aurelius Antoninus 218-222 > (portrait in Cl. Did. off. p. 273)

reverse Serapis.

< lettering on face ANTONINOC

reverse L Γ >

41. Elagabalus. 4th year

KAIC. APM. AVY ? < ? AΓ > ANTONINOC.

Figure of Good Fortune

< reverse L Δ >

42. Elagabalus

reverse. Father Nile

< letters on face KAICAP . . . AN . . . VI . . . >

43. Maximinus < I > < 235-8. Max. II was bearded > second year.
Reverse. Romacalled ^{Imp.} Maximinus Pius Aug. maximian

* < on face ΑΥΤΟ·ΜΑΞΙΜΙΝΟΣ·ΕΥΣ·ΣΕΒ = αυτοκρατωρ Μ. εδσεβης σεβαστος >

< on reverse L^B >44. Maximinus < II > 4th year

< Reverse > Eagle with crown.

< on face ΑΥΤΟΠΑΞΙΜΙΝΟΣ·ΕΥΣΕΡ(?)

on reverse L^{eagle} Δ >45. Philippus < I > 244-9 > 3rd year

< on face ΠΙΟΥ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΣ·ΕΥΣΕΒ >

< on reverse L Eagle Π >

46. Philippus < I > later type.

< on face ΑΚΠΙΟΥΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΣ·ΕΥΣ

on reverse L Eagle S = 6th year >47. Valerian < 253-260 >

< on face ΑΚΠΑΙΟΥΑΛΕΡΙΑΝΟΣ·ΕΥΕΥΣ = Imperator Caesar P. Licinius Valerianus Augustus >

on reverse L Ε 5th year >48. Gallienus (a) 11th year < 260-8 >

< on face ΑΥΤΚΠΑΙ·ΓΑΛΛΙΗΝΟΣ·ΣΕΒ.

on reverse L^{IA} & eagle >49. Gallienus (b) 11th year.

< on face ΑΥΤ·Κ·Π·ΛΙΚ·ΓΑΛΛΙΗΝΟΣ·ΣΕΒ. = P. Licinius Gallienus Augustus Imperator Caesar >

* 50. Cornelia Salonina wife of Trebonius Gallus 12th year.

< on face ΚΟΡΝΗΛΙΑ ΣΑΛΩΝΙΝΑ

on reverse L^{IB?} >

< But (1) the Emperor Trebonianus Gallus reigned only 4 years 251-4

(2) Cornelia Salonina was the wife of Gallienus. portrait opp. p 656 >

* 50. Gallienus 14th year spot of verd. on obverse between Λ Λ ; a good deal on reverse

< on face ΑΥΤ·Κ·Π·ΛΙΚ·ΓΑΛΛΙΗΝΟΣ·ΣΕΒ.

< on reverse L^{IA} Eagle >52. Diocletian 1st year. < 284-305 >[NB Maximianus & Diocletian look much alike]

This is what the coins had come to! No wonder the reforms of Diocletian were urgently needed. It also explains why he had to be abrupt with those who opposed him, Christians and others.

< no letters legible on face. on reverse L^A >

3 trays each 49 compartments

53. Diocletian.

Reverse Victory

< no letters legible >

1-8 Denarii

96-97 Alexander } 10

9-53 = 44 Emperor

54-60 7 copper

61-95 35 reverses.

IV. Large Copper Coins. It is very difficult to find these in good preservation. They often fetch higher prices than silver.

54 Domitian

< on face AP? 40 ... >

55 Trajan.

< Reverse > Isis and ~~Set~~ Serapis (?)

56 Trajan.

< Reverse > Chariot drawn by Elephants to celebrate his conquest of the East.

< on face ... AN. EEB ... >

57 Hadrian.

< Reverse > Athene Parthenos. probably an echo of the statue by Phidias in the Acropolis of Athens.

< no letters legible >

58 Hadrian

< reverse > Father Nile with Corn, Horn of Plenty, and Crocodile.

< Face fairly distinct letters AVT. KAI ... >

Obverse L 15 = 16th year? corn, god, cornucopia + crocodile all visible >

59 Hadrian

~~Obverse~~ reverse > The Emperor in Toga sacrificing.

< heavy scratches on both sides >

60. Hadrian

~~reverse~~ / Isis Phania: the goddess of the Port of Alexandria: she holds the sail of a great ship: before her is seen the Pharos, the great lighthouse that was one of the Seven Wonders of the World.

< no letters on face. Face fairly plain

reverse L. >

V. A set of tetradrachmae ^[sic] & drachmae (Augustus - Commodus) chosen for the interest of the reverses.

61. Nero. 3rd Year < ~~Common~~ >

on reverse. Demeter ΔΗΓΗΤ(ΗΡ) (NB. The die has been struck twice)

< on face NEP. KA. AV. KAI. ... E. A. ... O

on reverse L P & ΔΗΓΗ ... >

62. Nero

On reverse ΠΥΘΙΟΣ ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝ

63. Nero.

Reverse Serapis

< on face ΝΕΡΩ ΚΑ... ΣΕΒ. ΓΕ.

on reverse ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑ & L^{1A} 10th n later >

64. Nero

Reverse Apollo

< on face ΝΕΡΩ Κ... ΣΕΒ. ΓΕ.

on reverse ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑ & L^{1A} 10th n later >

65. Nero. 12th year: formerly considered rare, but several have been found lately.

on reverse the city of Alexandria wearing an elephant's head as a helmet.

This is a continuation of the Greek coinage of Alexandria on which the elephant-helmet commemorates Alexander's victory over Porus.

(ΑΥΤΟ) ΚΡΑ(ΤΩΡ)

< on face Ν. ΕΡΩ ΚΑΙ C

on reverse ... ΚΡΑ ... & L^{1B} >

66. Nero. < 14th year >

good portrait D.

Reverse Nemean Zeus

< on face ΝΕΡΩ . L^{1A}

on reverse ΝΕΜΕΙ . >

67. Nero.

reverse ΑΚΤΑΙΟΣ ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝ commemorating the battle of Actium

(Nero's face is much corroded: great care must be taken if it is possible to clean it completely not to injure the singularly fine Apollo)

on face Nero crowned ... ΚΑΙΣ. ΣΕΒ. ΓΕΡ. ΑΥ ...

on reverse ΑΚ... Apollo ... ΟΛΛΩΝ. on left ~~✱~~ on right ✱ ✱

68. Galba

reverse ΚΡΑΤΗΨΙΣ holding Victory in right hand and trophy with helmet and aigis in left.

< on face ΣΟΥΛ(Π...) ΚΑΙΣ. ΣΕΒ. ΑΥΤ. L^A >

good portrait

69. Galba. Nero

Reverse ΕΙΡΗΝΗ

< on face ~~ΣΕΡ.~~ ΣΟΥΛ. ΓΑΛΒΑ. ΚΑΙΣ. ... L^A >

(lettering clear)

70. Galba

Reverse. Alexandria with elephants ^{helmet} as on Nero's coins. (ΑΑΕΧΑΝ) ΔΡΕΑ (sic)

< on face L^B? ✱ If Galba why B? also the face is unlike Galba? ? Titus

71 Vespasian
reverse (E1) PH(NH)

72 Vespasian. < 2nd year >
on reverse PΩMH. Personification of Rome, as a soldier of the period contemporary
with the destruction of Jerusalem. (Fair portrait)

< on face ^{AYT} A L^B on reverse PΩ... >

73. Hadrian . Early type.
on reverse a "Canopic" jar, such as those which contain the vitals which were
extracted before ~~the~~ embalming. The lid is shaped as a head of Isis.

< on face ... P AI ... A ... A CEB >

74 Hadrian early type
reverse father Nile.

< on face . PAI ...
on reverse L >

75 Hadrian 5th year
< on reverse L ^{with} eagle ⁵ to 6th year > ? shorthand sign for E

* 77~~76~~ Hadrian < 10th year >
reverse Archaic Goddess (ΕΤΟC) ΔΕΚΑΤΟΝ

< on face AYT·KAI ... < The goddess is holding up her skirt >
on reverse L ΔΕΚΑΤΟΥ >

* 76 Hadrian < 9th year > good
reverse Serapis . L ENNEA

< on face { AAPIANOC CEB· AYT·KAI C· TRAIAN· } >

78. Hadrian < 10th year >
AYT(OKPATΩP) KAI (CAB)TPAI (ANOC) AAPIA(NOC) CEB(ACTOC)

reverse Serapis with eagle.

(In this case and in a few others a deposit of copper has formed so firmly over the silver alloy that it cannot be removed without damaging the surface.)

< On reverse ^Λ L I >

79. Hadrian. < ? 10th year >
Reverse Reverse Proserpina

< on face AYT·KAI C· TPA ... >
on reverse L K ? 10th year >

80. Hadrian < 12th year >
reverse ΠΡΟΝΟΙΑ

< on face AYT·KAI C· TPA· AΔP!ANOC· CEB >
< on reverse ΠΡΟΝΟΙΑ L^{KB} A 12th year >

81. Hadrian. 12th year

Reverse "Hands across" ΠΑΤΗΡ ΠΑΤΡΙΔΟΣ

< on face ΑΥΤ·ΚΑΙ·ΤΡΑΙΑ ·····

on reverse ΠΑΤΗΡ ΠΑΤΡΙΔΟΣ L IB >

82. Hadrian. < 14th year >

Reverse Selene

< on face ΑΥΤ·ΚΑΙ·ΤΡΑΙΑΤΑΙ·ΑΔΡΙΑΝ·

on reverse ID >

83. Hadrian. 15th year

good portrait

reverse. The Emperor in Toga receiving the homage of the Province of Africa. Personification of Alexandria with elephant helmet and with standard presents corn.

< on face ΑΥΤ·ΚΑΙ·ΤΡΑΙΑΔΡΙΑΝ·

on reverse L IE >

Why Africa? >

* 84-85 Antoninus Pius < ? 15th year >

< face ···· N ····

< face fairly distinct

< on reverse what look like X J X C X J KE >

* 84-85 Antoninus Pius < 10th year >

Reverse Justice & Plenty (ΕΤΟΕ) ΔΕΚΑΤΟΝ

< on face ΕΥΣΕΒ ····

on reverse ···· ΔΕΚΑΤΟΥ. ^{seated} Justice with scales & Horn of Plenty >

86. Commodus

reverse the Emperor burning incense to Serapis. (as the Christians and all other persons were required to do to the Emperor)

< on face ···· ΕΥΤΥΧ·ΕΕΒ·

on reverse letters like KLZ >

87. Commodus

Reverse Jupiter Ammon

< on face ΚΟΜΜ·ΑΝΤΩ·ΕΕΒ·ΕΥΣΕΒ·

on reverse L ? >

88. Commodus

Reverse Athene armed throned & holding Victory (cf. Britannia)

< on face Μ·ΑΝΤΩ·ΚΟΜΜ·

on reverse ? [KB >

89. Commodus

Reverse Zeus.

< on face ···· Μ·ΑΝΤΩ· ···· ΕΕΒ· ^{ΕΥΣΕΒ} ~~ΕΥΣΕΒ~~

on reverse K N >
LII ?

90. Commodus

reverse Zeus enthroned holding thunderbolt

< on face ΜΑΚΟΜ·ΑΝΤΩ·~~ΑΝΤΩ~~·ΣΕΒ·ΕΥΣΕΒ

on reverse L K Γ(?) H >

91. Commodus < ? 11th year >

Reverse & ΠΡΟΝΟΙΑ

< on face ΣΕΒ ΕΥΣΕΒ

< very clear >

< on reverse ΠΡΟΝΟΙΑ L Λ

&

92. Commodus < ? 11th year >

reverse Eagle

< on face Π·ΚΟΜ·ΑΝΤΩ·ΣΕΒ·ΕΥΣΕΒ·

on reverse L ^

93. Commodus < ? 11th year >

reverse Archaistic godders (cf. the Archaic Statues on the acropolis of Athens)

< on face Π·ΚΟΜ·ΑΝΤΩ·ΣΕΒ·ΕΥΣΕΒ·

on reverse & L ^

94. Commodus < 11th year >

reverse Quadriga (cf. Circenses for which Commodus was famous)

< on face ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟΣ } 3

on reverse L KA

Face beardless, prominent chin. Unlike Commodus >

95. Commodus < ? 11th year >

Reverse Fortune

< on face Π·ΚΟΜ·ΑΝΤΩ ~~ΑΝΤΩ~~ ^{ΣΕΒ} ΕΥΣΕΒ >

on reverse L ^K A ? >

9 May 1909

Desirable coins Ptolemy I

" II Arsinoe Philadelphos

Septimius Severus (app. rare) " III Berenice

Cleopatra VII

Dioletian }
&
Maximianus }

Cleopatra & Antonius

Domitian (bronze)

Augustus

M. Aurelius (bronze)

Livia

Faustina the younger

[The local imperial coinage of Egypt came to an end in 295 A.D.]

(Poppaea)

Vitellius

Vespasian

(bronze & bronze)

8 May 1909

Terra Cottas.

1. Girl's head.
2. Lamp of Ptolemaic period. Hole in handle for string to hang on a nail. From the ruins of Memphis.
3. Ptolemaic lamp from Memphis.
4. Boy with petasus.
5. Ptolemaic lamp from the Fayum. Some of the salt is coming out.
6. Lady. Roman period though in a simple fashion.
7. Lamp with five wicks.
8. Athene with helmet. This head shows traces of fire (perhaps from the sack of the city)
9. Serapis. (Serapis is distinguished from Zeus by his peculiar crown). This is really a handle broken off from a large lamp.
10. Graeco-Roman lady with an elaborate way of doing the hair which is not unusual at the period. The ears are bored for earrings which were probably of copper gilt or lead painted
11. Lamp with lion, from the Fayum.
12. Serapis holding sceptre and wreath. Beside him is an eagle.

Greek Vase. Date about 400 B.C. Brought from a tomb. £1.
 "The vase is contemporary with Socrates and was acquired by me in Athens eight years ago" K.T.F.

Two tetradrachma of Alexander the Great.

1. Alexander the Great. Struck during his life-time. Zeus Enthroned.
 Mint-mark uncertain. [On reverse ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ
 & under the throne ΑΑ] £1.

2. Alexander the Great as Heracles wearing the skin of a Lion's Head as a helmet.
 Struck during his lifetime at Rhodes. On the reverse Olympian Zeus enthroned. Just in front of his knees is the (rather blurred) mintmark of Rhodes, a rose (ῥόδος) ▼
 [on reverse ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ
 & under the throne ΑΙ
 & to the right . . . ο] £2.

49 X 3 no. of specimens