

British Museum

CATALOGUE

OF THE

GREEK COINS OF GALATIA,  
CAPPADOCIA, AND SYRIA.

BY

WARWICK WROTH.

WITH ONE MAP AND THIRTY-EIGHT AUTOTYPE PLATES.

LONDON:

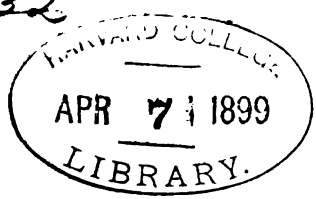
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## PREFACE BY THE KEEPER OF COINS.

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THIS volume of the Catalogue of the Greek Coins in the British Museum describes the coinages of Galatia, Cappadocia, and Syria.

The size of the coins is given in inches and tenths, and the weight in English grains. Tables for converting grains into grammes and inches into millimètres, as well as into the measures of Mionnet's scale, are placed at the end of the volume. A map has been prefixed, showing in red letters the position of the cities that issued coins.

The whole work has been written by Mr. Warwick Wroth, the Senior Assistant in the Department of Coins and Medals. I have carefully read the proof sheets, and have compared the coins with the descriptions in the text.

BARCLAY V. HEAD.

BRITISH MUSEUM.

## CORRECTIONS.

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Caesarea, p. 46, no. 9, *for* in field, **A**, *read* in field l., **†** (obscure); in field r., **A**

Caesarea, pp. 45-46, nos. 1-10. Imhoof-Blumer has now shown that the coins of Eusebeia (afterwards Caesarea) belong only to the earlier portion of the reign of Archelaus: see Introduction, *infra*, p. xxxiv.

Caesarea, p. 93 *n.* For explanation of **ENTIX**, see Introduction, *infra*, p. xxxv.

Antioch, p. 226, nos. 628-629, and p. 232, nos. 667-668. *For city read* Tyche.

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✓ MAP OF GALATIA, &c.



# INTRODUCTION.

## GALATIA.

### (i.) *Regal Series.*

THE small regal series of Galatia consists of the coins of Deiotarus I., Brogitarus, and Amyntas.

In B.C. 64 Galatia was divided by Pompey among the principal tetrarchs of the country, namely, Deiotarus I., ruler of the Tolistobogii, Brogitarus of the Trocmi, and probably Castor of the Tectosages. Deiotarus struck bronze coins (Pl. i. 1) inscribed **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ**, a title bestowed on him by Pompey and confirmed by the Senate in B.C. 59.

M. Th. Reinach\* has suggested that the eagle type may allude to the fondness of Deiotarus for consulting auspices, especially the flight of eagles (Cic. *De divin.* I. xv. 26). A comparison with the reverse type of Brogitarus would also suggest that the eagle was a symbol of Zeus, or perhaps of Rome.

Brogitarus received the title of king in B.C. 58, and struck the following silver coin:—

*Obv.* Head of Zeus r., within oak-wreath.

*Rev.* **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΡΟΓΙΤΑΡΟΥ ΦΙΛΟΡΩΜΑΙΟΥ** Eagle r. on thunderbolt; behind eagle, military standard; in field, **Α**, **Μ**; in ex., **Ε** (year 6).

**Α** Tetradrachm. Cabinet de France.

Mion. iv., p. 405, no. 12 ("Cabinet de M. Roustan à Marseille"): engraved Mion. sup. vii., pl. xiii.

3. Cp. Reinach, *Rev. num.* 1891, p. 385.

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\* *Rev. Num.*, 1891, p. 382 f.

Amyntas, an able Galatian officer who had been placed by Antony over the Pisidians in B.C. 39, became King of Galatia in B.C. 36, and further received, as part of his dominions, Lycaonia, Pamphylia, Isauria, and Western Cilicia. On his death, in B.C. 25, his kingdom (with the exception of Cilicia and Pamphylia) was formed into the Roman province 'Galatia' under the government of a *legatus Augusti pro praetore*.\*

The coinage of Amyntas chiefly consists of silver tetradrachms struck at his mint at Side, in Pamphylia (Pl. i. 2-4). These pieces bear a close resemblance to the tetradrachms of Side, current in that town before the time of Amyntas (Hill, *Cat. Lycia*, pll. xxvi., xxvii.), but the Nike of the reverse holds, instead of a wreath, a sceptre entwined with the regal diadem. The obverse type is the head of Athena, who had a temple at Side (Strabo, xiv., p. 667). One type of the bronze coins of Amyntas was struck at Cremna, in Pisidia (Pl. i. 9).

In most public and private collections there are to be found thin gold *hectae*, bearing the name of King Amyntas, and types exactly reproducing the types of his tetradrachms. These pieces first came into the European market about 1845-46, just before which time the tetradrachms of Amyntas†—previously unknown—had been brought to light and published. A few gold staters, exactly resembling the *hectae*, were shortly afterwards offered for sale. Experienced collectors of that day, such as Whittall, Ivanoff and Prokesch-Osten, raised no question as to the genuineness of these gold coins. Mr. H. P. Borrell, in 1846, sold two specimens to the

---

\* On the varying limits of the province of Galatia, see Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, 254, 447, 453; *The Church in the Roman Empire*, pp. 9-15; p. 111, &c.; cp. *St. Paul the Traveller* (1897), chap. v., &c.

† Burgon in *Num. Chron.*, viii., 69 f.



British Museum at a high price, and others were included as authentic in his sale of 1852.\* These pieces are struck from several dies, and there are, as in the case of the tetradrachms, two chief varieties, one in which the Nike wears a stephane, the other in which she wears the elephant-skin head-dress.

An article published by Louis Mayer in the *Numismatische Zeitschrift* for 1871-72, vol. iii., p. 435 ff., leaves no room for doubt that *some* at any rate of these gold coins were forgeries produced by an experienced goldsmith and die-cutter residing at Smyrna about 1845. Are we then to treat the whole gold coinage as spurious, or is it possible to point to any specimens as genuine money of the time of Amyntas? Mayer and Huber (*Num. Zeit.* iii., p. 438, note) appear to treat the whole series as false: this is also the view of Dr. Friedlaender in his *Griechische falsche Münzen*, p. 45; of Dr. Imhoof-Blumer (*Zeit. f. Num.* i., p. 334; *Porträtköpfe*, p. 40); of M. Babelon, and of several other numismatists of note.

The consensus of condemnation is not, however, complete, for I am informed that M. Waddington possessed a *hecte* which he believed to be genuine, and Mr. Head is somewhat inclined to think that two hectae in the British Museum purchased of Borrell in 1846 may be pronounced genuine, though other specimens in the Museum, notably one purchased at the Montagu Sale in 1896, lot 684, are false. It must be admitted that the Borrell hectae in the Museum (two similar specimens are in the Bibliothèque nationale)† are somewhat more satisfactory in style than the other pieces of the series in question: one may note especially that the locks of

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\* Borrell Sale Catalogue, London, 1852, p. 41.

† For impressions of these and of the gold stater in the French collection I am indebted to M. Babelon.

hair on the cheek of Athena are, on the Borrell specimens, treated naturally, though on other specimens (hectæ and staters) they have almost the appearance of two rosettes. While pointing out this difference, I must own that it seems to me hazardous to assert that one series is false and the other genuine, so close is the resemblance in style and lettering between all the gold coins that purport to be of Amyntas. The Borrell coins in the British Museum may, on internal evidence, be more worthy of acceptance than others, yet even here we cannot point to any external evidence of *provenance* and pedigree in support of their antiquity.

The *à priori* probabilities of the case, moreover, do not seem to be in favour of the authenticity of the coins, for (i.) it is not usual to find on Greek gold coins exact reproductions of contemporary silver coins, and (ii.) it is unlikely that the Romans would have permitted Amyntas to issue money in gold.\* The existence of the hectæ in several different dies may perhaps seem to indicate that they are not all the work of a forger, who would hardly be likely to take the trouble to multiply dies. But the ways of forgers are strange, and it must be borne in mind that "the Becker of Smyrna" (as Mayer calls him) was an expert in his art, and that he reckoned on, and actually found, a considerable market for the different varieties.

(ii.) *Civic Coinage.*

Ancyra, now the well-known town *Angora*, was the capital of the Tectosages and afterwards of the Roman province of Galatia. The numerous coins of this important trade-centre are Imperial, of many different types: the most interesting pieces relate to the Games, *see e.g.*, Pl. ii. 13, three

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\* Such permission was granted to the subject kings of Bosphoros, but under conditions that are hardly parallel with the present case.

athletes drawing lots; Pl. ii. 14, two agonistic urns; Pl. iii. 2, urn inscribed ΑΓΩΝ; Pl. iii. 3, stele inscribed with names of Games. Among the divinities, Mên often occurs (Pl. ii. 1, 3, 5), and on one specimen the Emperor Galba is represented in the character of this god (Imhoof-Blumer, *Revue suisse*, v., p. 309; Perdrizet in *Bull. corr. hell.*, 1896, p. 73). A coin of Septimius Severus in the Vienna Museum, showing Aphrodite and Eros swimming, deserves notice.\* The temple represented on Pl. iii. 5, 6, 7, and on Pl. i. 12 (Koinon of Galatia) is evidently the celebrated temple at Ancyra of Rome and Augustus, on the walls of which appears the inscription known as the *Monumentum Ancyranum*.

Germa, a Roman colony (*Colonia Julia Augusta Felix* †) situated

**Germa.** near *Masut Kewi*, on the lower course of the Tembris, ‡ has coins of the usual Colonial types.

The earliest coin of Germa, if the description in Mionnet (sup. vii., p. 644, no. 55) be correct, is of Domitian. A coin of Etruscilla, described by Mionnet (iv., p. 390, no. 103), from Tanini (*Num. add.* p. 441), mentions the Games 'Actia' and 'Dusaria' (cp. Head, *Hist. Num.*, p. 630), but Eckhel (D. N. V. iii., p. 179) seems inclined to doubt the accuracy of the description.

Pessinus was the capital of the Tolistobogii, in the western part of Galatia. Its remains lie north, south and east of

**Pessinus.** *Bala-Hissar*, and in the valley east of this town are

the ruins of the theatre. § Strabo mentions Pessinus (xii., p. 567)

\* Riggauer in *Zeit. für Num.*, viii., 82; pl. i. 9; Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. gr.*, p. 414, no. 168.

† *C. I. L.*, iii., pt. 1, p. 53.

‡ Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 224. Germa was formerly supposed by Leake and others to be represented by the modern *Yürme* (cp. Ramsay, *op. cit.*, p. 16; 237, 238).

§ On the site, Humann and Puchstein, *Reisen in Kleinasien*, &c., p. 29; Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 223; Perrot, *Explor. de la Galat.*

as ἐμπόριον τῶν ταύτη μέγιστον, but the place is best known for its connection with the worship of Kybele, who was there worshipped as the 'Mother of the gods' and under the name of Agdistis.\*

The priesthood of this goddess originally controlled the government of Pessinus. The Pergamene kings Eumenes II. and Attalus II. had political relations with the high-priest (who uniformly bore the name of Attis), and on at least two occasions offered him military aid.† The Pergamene rulers adorned Pessinus with a fine marble temple and grove of Agdistis, in which the goddess continued to be worshipped as late as the time of the Emperor Julian.‡

The coins of Pessinus are chiefly Imperial, though there is a small autonomous issue of bronze in the second or first century B.C. Many of the types relate to Kybele (Agdistis), who is represented seated, turreted, and attended by two lions (Pl. iv. 8). On other coins the heads of Attis and Kybele occur, the latter being characterized as ΘΕΑ ΙΛΕΑΣ and ΜΗΤΗΡ ΘΕΩΝ. Among the other types are Herakles (Pl. iv. 3); the Sangarios (Pl. iv. 4); Daedalus and Ikaros (Imhoof-Blumer, *Griech. Münzen*, p. 754, no. 764; pl. xiii. 15).

A coin of Tiberius bears the date ΕΤΕΙ Ν = year 50, the era being reckoned, as at Tavium, from B.C. 25, the year of the formation of the Province of Galatia.||

\* Strabo, xii., p. 567.

† "Briefe der Attaliden an den Priester von Pessinus," by Domaszewski in *Arch.-epig. Mittheil. aus Oesterreich*, viii. (1884), p. 95 f.; Mommsen, *Hist. of Rome*, Bk. iv., chap. i.; Mordtmann, *Sitzungsber. d. baier. Akad.*, 1860, pp. 180—189.

‡ The sacred stone representing the goddess was removed to Rome in B.C. 204.

§ ΙΛΕΑ is supposed by Dr. Von Sallet (*Z. f. N.*, iv., 287; cp. v., 330) to be a feminine form of Ἰλαεός. See also Imhoof-Blumer, *Griech. Münzen*, p. 752, no. 758; pl. xiii. 12; cp. *ib.*, p. 750, no. 748; pl. xiii. 7 (*obv.*).

|| Imhoof-Blumer, *op. cit.*, p. 753, no. 759; pl. xiii. 13.

Tavium was the capital of the Trocmi, the principal tribe of eastern Galatia, styled on their coins **ΣΕΒΑΣΤΗ-ΝΩΝ ΤΡΟΚΜΩΝ**. The modern *Böyük Nefez Keui* represents the site, and the cemeteries near this village are full of architectural remains.\* Strabo describes the country of the Trocmi as the best part of Galatia, and at the present day it yields abundant harvests of wheat.† Tavium was the mart of that part of Galatia, and the centre from which seven roads diverged. There are indications, however, that it was less civilized and of less importance than Ancyra and Pessinus.‡

The coins are Imperial bronze, with the exception of nos. 1, 2, which appear to have been struck somewhat before the establishment of the Empire.§ Some specimens are dated from the Era B.C. 25, the year of the formation of Galatia Provincia. The principal divinity of the Trocmi was Zeus, and at Tavium, according to Strabo (xii., p. 567) were ὁ τοῦ Διὸς κολοσσὸς χαλκοῦς καὶ τέμενος αὐτοῦ ἄστυλον. An inscription found at Ancyra records a dedication [Δι]ῖ Ταουιανῶ.|| A representation of the colossal Zeus is doubtless to be found on the coin of Caracalla figured in Pl. v. 12.

\* Sterrett, *Papers of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens* ii., 308 f.; Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 243; S. Reuach, *Chron. d'Orient*, 1885, p. 118.

† Strabo, xii., p. 567. Demeter appears on a coin of Tavium of J. Domna: Babington Sale Cat., London, 1891, lot 235.

‡ Perrot, *Exploration de la Galatie*, p. 292.

§ Sterrett (*op. cit.*, p. 311) "found only Roman coins at *Böyük Nefez Keui* of the Caesarean [Greek Imperial ?] coinage." The earliest Imperial coin represented in the British Museum is of Vespasian. Mionnet (sup., vii., p. 653, no. 94) describes, after Sestini, a coin of Tiberius. The coinage is usually said to extend to Elagabalus, but there is reason to suspect that the specimens described by Mionnet (after Vaillant) and in *Mus. Nap.*, p. 214, no. 8653, are of the Emperor Caracalla.

|| Domaszewski in *Arch.-epig. Mittheil. aus Oesterreich*, ix. (1885), p. 114 f.; cp. *C. I. L.*, iii., pt. i., nos. 1860 and 1088.

Another and less elaborate view is given in Pl. v. 2. The bull and humped bull, Pl. v. 1, 2, perhaps appear as victims offered to the Zeus of Tavium. The representations of Apollo (Pl. v. 6, 7), and of the river Halys (Pl. v. 9) are noteworthy.

## CAPPADOCIA.

### (i.) *Kings of Cappadocia.\**

The Persian governors who ruled Cappadocia in the period preceding the expedition of Alexander the Great do not appear to have struck coins, with the exception of the satrap Datames (*circ.* B.C. 362), in whose name money was issued at Sinope.† The continuous regal series begins with Ariarathes I., the first ruler of the dynasty which bore his name till the first century, when the dynasty of Ariobarzanes and Archelaus (*circ.* B.C. 95—A.D. 17) took its place.

Ariarathes I., who made himself independent satrap of Cappadocia, *circ.* B.C. 332, extended his dominions as far north as Trapezus, and struck drachms of Persian weight at Sinope, with his name in Aramaic characters. He also issued drachms at Gaziura on the Iris (Pl. vi. 1; cp. Reinach, *T. R.*, pp. 28, 29; Babelon, *Perses achém.*, p. lxxxiii). Ariarathes was put to death in B.C. 322 by Perdiccas and Eumenes, and an interregnum of twenty years

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\* The arrangement of the coins suggested by M. Th. Reinach in his admirable monograph *Trois royaumes de l'Asie mineure*, Paris, 1888, has been chiefly followed in this Catalogue. Useful summaries of the reigns of each king are given by Reinach (p. 12 ff.), and I have taken the liberty of abridging portions of these in the present Introduction.

† See Brit. Mus. Cat. *Pontus, &c.*, p. 96, no. 8; pl. xxi. 17.; Reinach, *T. R.*, pp. 7—9; Babelon, *Perses achéménides*, s. v., 'Datame'; J. P. Six in *Num. Chron.*, 1885, p. 24 ff.


followed, during which Cappadocia was in the hands of Macedonian rulers.

In B.C. 301 Ariarathes II., son of Ariarathes I., who at the time of his father's death had escaped to Armenia, re-conquered Cappadocia. M. Reinach\* has attributed to him a bronze coin in the Berlin Museum, which apparently bears the name 'Ariarathes,' and has the types, *obv.* Archer shooting r., *rev.* Ibex standing r. M. Babelon† is inclined to assign this coin to Ariarathes I.

Ariaramnes was the eldest of the three sons of Ariarathes II., and the following unique bronze coin in the Berlin collection may have been struck by him :

**Ariaramnes,**  
B.C. 280†—230†

*Obv.* Head of Ariaramnes r., wearing leather helmet with flat top: border of dots.

*Rev.* ΑΡΙΑΡΑΜΝΟΥ Rider on horse galloping r., holding spear; beneath, .

Æ .8 of inch. Reinach, *T.R.*, p. 30 f.; pl. i. 5; Friedlaender, *Z.f.N.* iv., p. 268 with wood-cut; cp. Six, *Num. Chron.* 1885, p. 31 f.; Imhoof-Blumer, *Porträtköpfe*, p. 23.

A bronze coin with the same *obverse*, and with *reverse*, Horse feeding r. (without inscription) is in the Waddington collection (Reinach, *T. R.* p. 31 f.; pl. i. 5 *bis.*)‡

Ariarathes III. was the eldest son of Ariaramnes and was admitted to a share in the throne during his father's lifetime. He married Stratonice, the daughter of Antiochus II. Theos (B.C. 261—246). He struck the following coins :—

**Ariarathes III.**  
B.C. 240†—220.


to a share in the throne during his father's lifetime. He married Stratonice, the daughter of Antiochus II. Theos (B.C. 261—246). He struck

\* *T. R.*, pp. 29-30; pl. i. 4. Cp. a specimen in the Imhoof-Blumer collection, Imhoof-Blumer and Keller, *Tier- und Pflanzen-Bilder*, pl. iii. 20.

† *Perses achém.*, p. lxxxiii., fig. 39.

‡ On coins inscribed ΑΡΙΑΟ, see Reinach, *T. R.*, p. 32 (Ariaios), and Babelon, *Rois de Syrie*, p. cxcix. (Ariaramnes).

i. *Obv.* Bust of Ariarathes III. r., draped and wearing diadem: border.

*Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ Athena seated l., holding in r. Nike; l. hand supports shield and spear; in field r., Δ; in field l., owl on bunch of grapes, and .

Æ Tetradrachm. Cabinet de France: see Reinach, *T. R.*, p. 34, no. 7; pl. i. 7.

ii. *Obv.* Bust of Ariarathes III. l., youthful, wearing pointed helmet or cap.

*Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑ[ΡΑΘΟΥ] Athena seated l., holding in r. Nike; l. resting on shield: border of dots.

Æ Waddington Coll.: see Reinach in *Rev. Num.* 1891, p. 366; pl. xiv. 3.\*

No. ii. was no doubt issued before no. i., which bears an older portrait of the king, executed with considerable force. The designs of the reverse are copied from the coins of Lysimachus and the Pergamene Kings.

Ariarathes IV., Eusebes, succeeded his father Ariarathes III. when very young. By his first marriage he had a

<p><b>Ariarathes IV.</b> <b>Eusebes.</b> <b>B.C. 220—168.</b></p>	daughter, Stratonice, who married Eumenes II. (B.C. 188), King of Pergamum, and afterwards his brother, Attalus II.
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Antiochis, daughter of Antiochus III., the Great, the second wife of Ariarathes IV., endeavoured to impose upon her husband two supposititious sons, Ariarathes and Orophernes, but afterwards gave birth to a legitimate son, named Mithradates, who succeeded his father under the title of Ariarathes V., Philopator.

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\* The coin assigned by Reinach to Ariarathes III. in *T. R.*, p. 33, no. 6, belongs as he has subsequently pointed out (*Rev. Num.*, 1891, pp. 365—367), to some other king, perhaps to Ariarathes IV., Eusebes.



The coinage of Ariarathes IV. consists principally of *drachms* bearing dates of the regnal years, with the *reverse*, Athena holding a figure of Nike (Pl. vi. 2), a type that becomes stereotyped in the regal series of Cappadocia. Specimens are known of the early years of his reign, but those that occur in the greatest abundance belong to the 31st, and especially to the 33rd year. M. Reinach suggests that the numerous coins of the last-named year were struck for the war-indemnity which Ariarathes had to pay to the Romans in B.C. 188, in consequence of having aided the cause of Antiochus.

Rare *tetradrachms* of Ariarathes are also known :—

*Obv.* Head of Ariarathes IV. r., diademed.

*Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ ΕΥΣΕΒΟΥΣ Athena (as on the drachms) standing l., holding Nike: in ex., Λ (year 30).

℞ Tetradrachm. Cabinet de France = Reinach, *T. R.*, p. 35, no. 8; pl. i. 8; cp. Reinach in *Rev. Num.* 1891, p. 367, note; Hirsch coll.; Berlin coll. = Von Sallet, *Z. f. N.* xviii., p. 198.\*

Ariarathes V., son of Ariarathes IV. by Antiochis, in the early part of his reign incurred the enmity of Demetrius Soter, King of Syria, who afterwards supported the claims of the pretender Orophernes. When Orophernes seized the throne of Cappadocia, in B.C. 158, Ariarathes fled to Rome, but was soon afterwards (B.C. 157) reinstated in his kingdom by the aid of Attalus II.

Ariarathes V.  
Eusebes  
Philopator.  
B.C. 163—130.

Ariarathes was distinguished for his culture, and intervened successfully in the affairs of Syria, Commagene, Armenia and

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\* Bronze pieces with the reverse, Athena (or Mâ?) standing holding a spear (instead of Nike), but without the regal surname, may possibly belong to Ariarathes IV. (Reinach in *Rev. Num.*, 1891, pp. 366, 367, correcting *T. R.*, p. 33, no. 6, pl. i. 6, where the coins were assigned to Ariarathes III.).

Pergamum. He died in B.C. 130, fighting on the side of the Romans, in the war with Aristonicus.

The coins of this king consist of tetradrachms (of which there are three principal varieties) and of a few drachms—the abundant drachm coinage of Ariarathes IV. being probably still in circulation. On the tetradrachms of the class figured in Pl. vi. 3, Ariarathes takes the titles “Eusebes” and “Philopator.” His assumption of the latter title is known to us also from Diodorus, and the coins\* show that he further adopted the title of Eusebes already borne by his father. On another tetradrachm he uses the title ‘Eusebes,’ without ‘Philopator.’† On a third remarkable specimen‡ the inscription is ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ: this mention of the father, Ariarathes (IV.), is well supposed by Reinach (*T. R.* p. 39) to have been made by Ariarathes V. in order to emphasize his own legitimacy in opposition to the unfounded claims of Orophernes.

The pretender Orophernes, already referred to, issued tetradrachms with his name and the title ΝΙΚΗΦΟΡΟΥ (Pl. vi. 5).

**Orophernes.**  
B.C. 158—157.

The obverse of these bears a fine portrait of Orophernes, and the reverse a figure of Nike, a type evidently chosen in reference to the surname adopted by him. The coin is only now known from a few specimens, three of which were found, together with some gold ornaments, in the ruins of the temple of Athena Polias at Priene, under the pedestal of the goddess's statue. This *provenance* is very interesting, as we know from the writers that Orophernes deposited a kind of reserve fund of

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\* Waddington coll.=Reinach, *T. R.*, p. 38, no. 11 *bis*.

† Cp. the Attic inscription in honour of Ariarathes V. and his wife Nysa, published in *Bull. corr. hell.*, 1895, p. 540 f. (line 2).

‡ Cab. de France; Babelon, *Rev. Num.*, 1883, p. 141; pl. iv. 7: cp. Reinach in *Rev. Num.*, 1891, p. 367, note.

400 talents (about £100,000) with the Prienians, with whom he had come to be on good terms, probably during his earlier residence in Ionia. Ariarathes V., on regaining the throne that Orophernes had seized, demanded this treasure for himself, and when the Prienians refused to surrender it, invaded their territory. Ultimately it was restored to Orophernes. The tetradrachms found at Priene may possibly have formed part of this treasure, but it is more likely\* that Orophernes, on receiving back his deposit, in gratitude dedicated the pedestal and the statue to Athene Polias, and had specimens of his coinage placed between the marble courses of the pedestal. The coins seem to be of the fabric of western Asia Minor, and it is probable that they were struck for Orophernes at Priene itself, of which city the owl represented on the reverse would be a suitable emblem or mint-mark.†

Ariarathes VI., the son of Ariarathes V., succeeded to the throne when a child, and ruled for a time under the tutelage of his mother, who is called by Justin Laodice, but whose name, to judge from a unique coin in the Waddington collection,‡ with the united heads of the queen-regent and her son, appears to have been Nysa.

Ariarathes issued a coinage of drachms (Pl. vi. 6, 7), on which appear dates covering the period from the first to the fifteenth year of his reign§ inclusive. On these he styles himself Epiphanes,

\* Hicks in *Journ. Hellenic Studies*, vi., 273.

† Cp. Brit. Mus. Cat. *Ionia*, pl. xxiv. 8 and 11. On Orophernes, see the interesting paper "Judith and Holofernes," by E. L. Hicks, in *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, vi. (1885), p. 261 ff. On the finding of the coins, see Newton and Clarke in *Num. Chron.*, n. s., xi. (1871), p. 19 ff.

‡ Reinach, *T. R.*, p. 46, no. 14; pl. ii. 14: see also the Attic inscription published in *Bull. corr. hell.*, 1895, p. 540 f.

§ Reinach, *T. R.*, p. 46, marks the date '18' with a query, and in his *Mithridate Eupator* (p. 476) omits this date.

though his full title, as is known from an inscription of Delos,\* was Epiphanes Philopator.

Ariarathes married Laodice, daughter of Mithradates V. Euergetes, King of Pontus, and had by her two sons (Ariarathes VII. and VIII.) and a daughter Nysa. He was assassinated by a Cappadocian named Gordios, circ. B.C. 111.

Ariarathes VII., the eldest son of Ariarathes VI. by Laodice, was a child at the time of his father's death, and his throne was occupied by Nicomedes II. Epiphanes, King of Bithynia, who had married the queen-mother. Mithradates VI. Eupator, King of Pontus, restored Ariarathes, but later on put him to death and set up in his place his own son, a boy of eighteen, on whom he bestowed the name of Ariarathes (IX.). The Cappadocians subsequently revolted (B.C. 99?) against the new sovereign, and replaced him by Ariarathes VIII., the second son of Ariarathes VI. by Laodice. Ariarathes was, however, defeated by Mithradates, and on his death, soon afterwards, the male line of Ariarathes became extinct.

Ariarathes VII. issued drachms (Pl. vi. 8—10), with his title Philometor. There are no coins that can be attributed to Ariarathes VIII.†

Ariarathes IX., son of Mithradates Eupator, issued a series of drachms (Pl. vii. 2, 3, 4) with the ordinary Cappadocian types and the title Eusebes, abbreviated from his full title Eusebes Philopator, which appears on the tetradrachms minted by him, but which, as

**Ariarathes IX.**  
**Eusebes**  
**Philopator.**  
**B.C. 99—87.**

\* *Bull. corr. hell.*, vii. (1883), p. 348 (Salomon Reinach); cp. Reinach, *T. R.*, p. 25.

† The bronze coin referred to in Reinach, *T. R.*, p. 55, may possibly be of Ariarathes VIII., but the attribution is doubtful.

will be shown, do not strictly form part of the regal series of Cappadocia.

These drachms and tetradrachms bear the head of a diademed king, and there can be no doubt that the same personage is represented on both denominations. The head, especially on the tetradrachms (Pl. vii. 1; Imhoof-Blumer, *Mon. gr.*, p. 420; pl. H. 9) and on the drachm of year 4 (Pl. vii. 3) resembles that of Mithradates Eupator on his Pontic coins, and Dr. Imhoof-Blumer (*loc. cit.*) supposes that this portrait (both on tetradrachms and drachms) is the head of Mithradates himself, and not that of his son Ariarathes IX. In favour of this view it may be especially urged that the drachms bearing the regnal year 4 were struck—supposing this year to be reckoned from B.C. 99, the year of the death of Ariarathes VII.—in B.C. 95, when Ariarathes IX. was only thirteen years old, and nevertheless bear a portrait which is certainly not that of a boy of that age.

M. Th. Reinach (*T. R.*, p. 51 f.) argues, on the other hand, that the head on all the coins of Ariarathes IX. is that of the king himself. He contends—as I think rightly—that the portrait on these coins is not identical with that of Mithradates as known from Pontic coins, and that the resemblance is merely that between son and father. It must be admitted, no doubt, that on his early drachms Ariarathes (or rather, perhaps, his father) made himself appear older than he really was, in order to be in keeping with the heads on the obverses of the coins of his Cappadocian predecessors. Yet it appears to me that on the drachm of year 2 (Pl. vii. 2) a very youthful, though not, indeed, a boyish head is certainly intended.\*

M. Reinach has also well argued that the tetradrachm (which it will be borne in mind shows the same head as the drachms) was

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\* A marble head found at Athens is identified by Dr. Jan Six as a portrait of Ariarathes IX., from a comparison with the coins. (*Mittheilungen des k. deut. arch. Inst.*, Athens, 1897, p. 415 f.).

struck by Ariarathes IX. himself, not in the early part of his reign, but in B.C. 87, when he was twenty-one. This tetradrachm differs in fabric from the earlier Cappadocian tetradrachms and also from the Pontic tetradrachms of Mithradates Eupator, which, however, it resembles on the reverse. The fabric is rather that of Macedonia, and M. Reinach accordingly interprets the monogram that appears on all the known specimens of this tetradrachm as **ΑΜΦΙ**, i.e. the mint of Amphipolis, a town actually seized by Ariarathes in B.C. 87, the year in which he died.

The dynasty of Ariarathes having come to an end *circ.* B.C. 97 with the death of Ariarathes VIII., two claimants to the throne presented themselves, the son of Ariarathes IX. and an adventurer, supposed to be a son of Ariarathes VI. The Roman Senate refused to admit either of these claims, and ultimately allowed the Cappadocians to elect a king themselves. The new king, Ariobarzanes I. (Pl. vii. 5-7) surnamed Philoromaïos, had a long but troubled reign, during which he was repeatedly driven from his throne and again restored. He appears to have ruled from B.C. 95 to B.C. 62, when he abdicated in favour of his son.

Under Ariobarzanes I. and his successors the power and resources of the Cappadocian kingdom rapidly declined, and the rulers of this dynasty were little more than puppets in the hands of the Roman generals. The issue of drachms was continued with the types that had grown familiar under the dynasty of Ariarathes, but there was no further coinage of tetradrachms.

Ariobarzanes II. (Pl. vii. 8), son of Ariobarzanes I., became king by the abdication of his father in his favour in the presence of Pompey. Valerius Maximus\* gives a striking account of the scene of abdication—

**Ariobarzanes II.**  
**Philopator.**  
**B.C. 62—52.**

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\* V. 7 *ext.* 2; Reinach, *T. R.*, pp. 61, 62.

of the father's joy at resigning the crown to his son, and the son's sorrowful reluctance to assume the crown of his father. Ariobarzanes II. appropriately bears the title of Philopator. His coins are drachms of years 7 and 8 and some without dates. They are much rarer than those of Ariobarzanes I.

Ariobarzanes III. was the son of Ariobarzanes II. by his wife Athenais Philostorgos II., a daughter\* of Mithradates Eupator, King of Pontus. His drachms are of years 9 and 11 and bear the Pontic emblems crescent and star (Pl. vii. 9).

**Ariobarzanes III.**  
Eusebes  
Philoromaios.  
B.C. 52—42.

Ariarathes X., brother of Ariobarzanes III., was placed on the throne of Cappadocia in B.C. 42 by Antony, but in B.C. 36 was by his order put to death. His coins (Pl. vii. 11, 13) are drachms of year 5 and 6.

**Ariarathes X.**  
Eusebes  
Philadelphos.  
B.C. 42—36.

Archelaus was chosen by Antony in B.C. 36 to replace Ariarathes X. He died in A.D. 17 and in the same year Cappadocia became a Roman province.

**Archelaus**  
Philopatris,  
Ktistes.  
B.C. 36—A.D. 17.

His coins are drachms of two principal types—

- i. with *reverse*, Club (Pl. vii. 14).
- ii. with *reverse*, Mount Argæus (Reinach, *T. R.*, p. 67; pl. iii. 24).

The club has been explained by Visconti as an allusion to the ancestry of Archelaus, who claimed descent from Temenos, son of Herakles. The Mount Argæus is the emblem of Mazaca, afterwards Caesarea.

The drachms of class i. must have been struck, as Imhoof-Blumer has shown,† in the island of Elæusa, which, together with Cilicia

\* On this identification, see Reinach, *T. R.*, p. 63.

† Imhoof-Blumer, *Zur griech. Münzkunde*, Genf, 1898 (*Revue suisse*, viii.), pp. 28, 29.

Tracheia, became part of the dominions of the Cappadocian king in B.C. 20. As the practical founder of the island-town Elaeusa Archelaus calls himself\* *κτιστής* on his drachms. He afterwards renamed it 'Sebaste,' in honour of Augustus. The drachms are dated by the years of the reign of Archelaus which began in the autumn of B.C. 37-36. The earliest date known is year K (20) corresponding to B.C. 18-17.

(ii.) *Cities of Cappadocia.*

Caesarea (now *Kaisariyeh*), situated at the base of Mount Argaeus.

Caesarea.

Changes of city-name.

Its original name was Mazaca, and it was the capital of the Cappadocian kings. The name Mazaca was changed to Eusebeia, presumably by

one of the kings who bore the title of Eusebes—perhaps Ariarathes V. Eusebes, Philopator (B.C. 163-130).†

There are no coins bearing the name of Mazaca, but there are autonomous bronze pieces (*infra*, pp. 45, 46) of varied types, inscribed ΕΥΣΕΒΕΙΑΣ. These belong to the reign of Archelaus, the last king of Cappadocia (B.C. 36—A.D. 17).

From the excellent list compiled by Imhoof-Blumer,‡ it appears that the latest date on the coins with the name Eusebeia is '25' (regnal year of Archelaus), corresponding to B.C. 13-12.

These coins are succeeded by an autonomous series, bearing the name "Caesarea."§ The earliest known date on this 'Caesarea'

\* T. Reinach, *T. R.*, p. 69; Imhoof-Blumer, *op. cit.*, p. 29.

† Reinach, *T. R.*, p. 37 n.; cp. p. 67.

‡ *Zur griech. Münzkunde*, p. 3 f., 'Eusebeia Kaisareia.' In the light of this paper (which appeared after the Cappadocian portion of the present catalogue had been printed off) the coins described *infra*, pp. 45, 46, nos. 1-10, may be assigned more exactly to the period *circ.* B.C. 36—*circ.* B.C. 10.

§ See Imhoof-Blumer, *op. cit.*, p. 12 f.



series is '28' = B.C. 10-9. The change of the town-name from Eusebeia to Caesarea must, therefore, have taken place between B.C. 12 and B.C. 9, and the older views that the change took place either in A.D. 17 (when Cappadocia became a Province) or in A.D. 41,\* are thus shown to be inconsistent with the numismatic evidence.†

Caesarea was not protected by walls in the age of Strabo, but the inscription **ENTIXION** (*ἐντείχιον χωρίον*) on a coin of Gordian III. seems to prove that it became a walled place at least as early as the reign of that Emperor.‡

The abundant coinage of Caesarea, extending from Tiberius to Trebonianus Gallus, bears only a superficial resemblance to the contemporary coinages of other Greek cities. This is due to the fact that Caesarea was (like Antioch) a mint for the Imperial dominions in the east.§ Coins, therefore, were struck in silver as well as in bronze,|| and were usually dated in the same manner as the Imperial money of Rome. The types are not of a local character, as elsewhere, but purely Roman and derived from Roman coins. One type, the representation of Mount Argæus, forms almost the only exception to this rule, but even

Coinage.

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\* Cp. Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 303 f.

† From the coin in Mionnet, iv., p. 408, no. 6, with the supposed inscription **ΕΥΣΕΒΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡΕΙΑΣ**, it would appear that the town bore for a time the double name Eusebeia Caesarea, but Imhoof-Blumer (*op. cit.*, p. 7, no. 12) has pointed out that the coin in question reads simply **ΕΥΣΕΒΕΙΑΣ**.

‡ See Imhoof-Blumer, *op. cit.*, pp. 23—25. The publication by Imhoof of the coin with **ENTIXION** (in the Loebbecke collection) enables an explanation to be given of the inscription **ENTIX** on no. 345, p. 93, *infra*.

§ This is well made out by Dr. Pick in *Zeit. f. Num.*, xiv., p. 316 ff.

|| The gold coins attributed to Caesarea are of doubtful authenticity: cp. Pick, *op. cit.*, p. 317, note 2.

this type (as I shall endeavour to show below) seems to be brought into connection with the cultus of the Emperors.\*

Mommsen† has described the silver coinage of Caesarea as consisting mainly of two denominations, struck on the Phœnician standard, the *didrachm*, with a maximum weight of 112 grains, and the *drachm*, with a maximum of 56. The weights of many of the coins catalogued in the present volume are sufficiently in accordance with this standard; thus, we find didrachms weighing from about 104 to 113 grains, and drachms weighing from about 44 to 54 grains. On the other hand, there occur not a few weights which cannot be forced into agreement with the Phœnician standard. For instance, under Trajan we find

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\* Dr. Imhoof-Blumer, in his essay *Zur griech. Münzkunde*, Genf, 1898 (*Revue Suisse*, pl. viii.), published since the Cappadocian portion of this Catalogue was printed off, proposes (p. 34 f.) to fill a gap in the coinage of the Cilician Sebaste (originally Elaeusa) by transferring to it various silver Imperial coins usually assigned to Caesarea. The chief type in question is the *Two clasped hands holding a standard resting on a prow* (e.g. p. 51, no. 44; p. 57, no. 86; pl. x. 1, *infra*). Dr. Imhoof remarks that the type is found only at naval stations such as Corinth, Cyzicus, &c., and is not suitable to an inland town like Caesarea. This argument would, I venture to think, have greater weight if the types at Caesarea were usually chosen for their local appropriateness. But, with the exception of Argaeus, the types, including this very clasped-hands type, are borrowed (as stated above) from *Roman* coins, and it seems, therefore, hardly legitimate to base an argument on their local significance. The *standing Eleutheria* type, no. 26 in Imhoof (cp. p. 52, no. 49 *infra*) is also attributed to Sebaste because its obverse is almost identical with the obverse of no. 22 (clasped-hands type). The two types must stand or fall together, but it may be pointed out that the Eleutheria type has no special appropriateness for Sebaste. Imhoof would further transfer to Sebaste the *Amazon bust* type (Imhoof, p. 37, no. 27), as being usually found only at coast-towns. Two other types, *Nike* and *club*, may also, in Imhoof's opinion, be of Sebaste, but he suggests these latter attributions with much hesitation, especially in the case of the club when accompanied by star and crescent (e.g. pl. x. 12, *infra*). Dr. Imhoof's arguments for transferring all these silver coins to Sebaste deserve, of course, the most careful consideration, but, at present, I am myself inclined to follow the traditional attribution to Caesarea.

† *Monn. rom.*, iii., 314; cp. Head, *Hist. Num.*, p. 634.

157, 166·4, 175·7, 177·2 (grains), weights which appear to represent tridrachms of 180 grains; the maximum weight of the drachm would thus be 60 rather than 56 grains. We find, in fact, 'drachms' of Trajan actually weighing more than Mommsen's maximum of 56 grains, namely 59·4, and even 61 and 62 grains.

The normal weights would seem, therefore, to be as follows:—

Tridrachm,	180	grains.
Didrachm,	120	„
Drachm,	60	„
Half-drachm,	30	„

The purity of the silver is well maintained till the time of Sept. Severus, when the metal becomes debased; but evidently no great attention was bestowed upon the exact adjustment of the weights—the tridrachm sometimes weighs as little as 150 grains, the didrachm 85, the drachm 40, and the half-drachm 20.

The silver money is at first dated, as on the coins of Alexandria

**Dates.** in Egypt, by the years of the Emperor's reign.

From Trajan to Commodus the date is usually recorded by inscribing the year of the consulship of the reigning Emperor. Dating by regnal years is still, however, occasionally to be found. From the time of Sept. Severus onwards the date is given in regnal years, but the silver coins of Elagabalus form an exception to this rule. The bronze coins are generally dated by regnal years, but occasionally (as under Trajan) by the year of the consulship and Tribunicia Potestas.

The principal type of the coins is the Mount Argæus, the many

**Types.** varieties of which are discussed below. The remaining types nearly all refer in some way to the

Emperors and divinities of Rome, and many, as already stated, are directly copied from Roman coins. One type, the club, which occurs with some frequency under many Emperors, does not appear

to be Roman, and is probably derived from the club of the coins of King Archelaus (cp. Pl. vii. 14 with Pl. ix. 22), by whom it may have been introduced in allusion to his descent from Temenos, son of Herakles.\* On a coin of Hadrian with the club type (Pl. x. 12) a star and crescent appear in the field, as if the type were in some way connected with Mount Argæus, which is sometimes represented with a star and crescent near its summit (Pl. x. 6).

The great mountain Argæus—still called *Erjâus*†—rises from the plain to a height of over 13,000 feet. The ascent begins over lava and basalt, and numerous craters are seen about the base and on the flanks; Strabo says that in his day flames had been seen to issue from the fissures at the base of Argæus. Higher up, two plateaus are reached, planted with gardens and vineyards: in antiquity the sides of the mountain were covered with groves of forest-trees. Below the summit is an extensive snow-field.

The coins of Caesarea (Pl. viii.—xiii.) represent Argæus as a cavernous, many-peaked mountain, and some specimens reproduce the three indentations into which its rugged summit is split. Sometimes the sides appear to be covered with trees (Pl. xi. 4; Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. Gr.*, p. 417, no. 183; pl. H., no. 1), and a tree is conventionally represented on the face of the mountain (Pl. x. 17). In the same conventional manner, animals (probably a dog chasing a goat or stag) are represented on the mountain (Imhoof-Blumer, *loc. cit.*; Pl. x. 18 *infra*).‡

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\* The head of Herakles occurs on the autonomous bronze of Eusebeia (Caesarea) belonging to the time of Archelaus, pl. viii. 2.

† Tozer, *Turkish Armenia* (1881); Wilson, *Handbook of Asia Minor*.

‡ Cp. red jasper intaglio in British Museum, Mt. Argæus; above, wreath; beneath, head of goat (A. H. Smith, *Catal.*, no. 1107): cp. also Blanchet in *Rev. Num.*, 1895, p. 66. On small bronze coins of the reign of Trajan, hitherto usually

Argæus does not appear on the coins of Caesarea merely as a conspicuous physical object, but as being a mountain invested with especial sanctity. To quote the suggestive sentence of Maximus of Tyre (*Diss.* viii. 8), Argæus was ὄρος Καππαδόκαις, καὶ θεὸς, καὶ ὄρκος καὶ ἄγαλμα. On Pl. xi. 13; xii. 1 and 7 and elsewhere, we see an ἄγαλμα of Argæus placed on an altar; on Pl. xii. 12 it appears in a temple,\* and a temple is seen in close proximity to the mountain on Pl. xii. 3. To whom then was this mountain sacred? A coin of Caesarea in the French Collection,† shows an ἄγαλμα of Argæus held by the god Sarapis, but it would be unsafe to infer from the type that this divinity had any special connection with the mountain, for it is an exceptional type, and probably only indicates that Sarapis was (in the time of Severus Alexander) an important divinity at Caesarea, of which city he displays the well-known symbol.

A better clue would be furnished by identifying the naked male figure, who on so many of the coins (Pl. viii. 8, 12; ix. 7; xi. 11) is seen on the summit of the mountain. This figure holds sceptre and globe, and being radiate, has been sometimes described as Helios. There is some evidence to support this view,‡ but after a

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assigned to Tarsus, but now well attributed by Loebbecke and by Imhoof-Blumer to Caesarea, a stone of *pyramidal* form appears as type, possibly symbolical of the mountain Argæus. A list of these coins is given by Imhoof, *Zur griech. Münzkunde* (1898), pp. 18, 19. The British Museum has the following: 1. *Obv.* Head of Tyche r., turreted. *Rev.* ΕΤ Α Stone of pyramidal form. Æ 55. 2. Similar types: on *rev.* ΕΠΙ ΒΑC COY ΕΤ[?]. Æ 65. 3. Similar types: on *rev.* ΕΠΙ ΟΜΟΥ ΛΟΥ (partly obscure); in ex., ΕΤ Ι [ Γ ] Æ 55.

\* Cp. pl. xxxiii. 3 (Seleucia Pieria), an ἄγαλμα of Mount Kasios, rather than the mountain itself.

† Blanchet in *Rev. Num.*, 1895, p. 74; pl. iii. 15.

‡ i. The figure has the attributes of Helios. ii. A radiate Helios [Emperor?], seated on a rock, occurs on various coins of Caesarea, e.g. Pl. xi. 7. iii. Stars (Pl. x. 7, 17) and a crescent and star (Pl. x. 6) appear in connection with the mountain: cp. A. H. Smith, *Cat. of Gems in the Brit. Mus.*, nos. 1105, 1106; cp. also *Rev. arch.*, 1896, tom. 28, ser. iii., p. 255 (metal seal).

survey of the whole series of Argæus types, I am inclined to think that the personage represented is the deified Emperor. The representation is as well suited to the *divus Augustus* as to Helios, and the Roman character of the coin-types of Caesarea renders it likely that the worship of the Emperor would find a place among them. A connection between Argæus and the deceased Emperor would certainly seem to be indicated on a coin of Caesarea in the Berlin Museum (*Zeit. f. Num.* xi. 52; pl. i. 5), where we find a temple (with star in pediment) inscribed ΕΙC ΘΑΝΑΤΟΥC (ια?) ΚΥΠΙΟΥ, and surmounted by Mount Argæus. This coin was struck by Caracalla, in the year in which his father Sept. Severus died.

It must be further noted that on many of the coins—including one of the earliest—Argæus is surmounted by an eagle (Pl. viii. 1), which would appear to be the Roman eagle, for on the type as shown in Pl. xiii. 1 the bird holds a wreath just as the Roman eagle does on coins of Antioch, and two Roman standards are erected near the mountain. The wreath that surmounts the summit on other coins (Pl. ix. 2; x. 8; xiii. 3) is presumably the wreath which is here held by the eagle. An eagle appears on the front of the Argæus-altar in Pl. xi. 13 (Sept. Severus).

On a coin of Caracalla (Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. Gr.*, p. 419, no. 191; cp. *infra*, Pl. xi. 19; xii. 3) two urns employed in local games named after Imperial persons are brought into juxtaposition with Argæus.

The Roman Emperor, then, is the presiding genius of the mountain,\* but it can hardly be doubted that before the Imperial age some local divinity—perhaps a mountain-god—was worshipped in connection with Argæus. A trace of some such primitive

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\* In some comparatively rare types two or more figures (Imperial personages?) appear on the summit: see Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. gr.*, p. 419, no. 192; pl. H 5; cp. *infra*, Pl. xi. 19; xii. 7.

divinity is probably to be found in the curious *simulacra* which stand, protected by palisades, beside Argæus on the coin of Severus Alexander in Pl. xiii. 2.

Comana, now at *Sherherdere-si*, on the Sarus, reckoned three days' journey from Caesarea,\* was a place of importance, with a powerful priesthood and six thousand temple-slaves dedicated to the service of the goddess Mâ. No coins, however, can with certainty be attributed to it.†

Cybistra, now *Eregli*,‡ had a small issue of bronze in the reign of Trajan, reverse types, harpa (Pl. xiii. 8); river-god swimming (Drexler in *Z. f. N.* xiv. 119 = Fox, *Engravings*, &c. ii., pp. 28, 29, no. 155).

Tyana, now *Kiz* (or *Kilisa*) *Hissar*, a village a few miles distant from the towns of *Bor* and *Nigde*.§ The coins are Imperial—dated by regnal years—with one principal type, the Tyche of the city holding ears of corn and grapes (Pl. xiii. 10), doubtless in allusion to the extensive and fertile plain that surrounded Tyana. Perseus and Asklepios also occur as types.

From the numismatic evidence it appears that the city became a Roman colony in the time of Caracalla, under the title "Antoniniana": see coins of Domna and Caracalla *infra*, pp. 98, 99, ANT. ΚΟΛΩΝΙΑ ΤΥΑΝΩΝ (no. 12) and no. 15, a variety reading AVP ΚΟΛΩΝΙΑΚ· ΤΥΑΝΩΝ. (Cp. AYP. ANT., &c., on the Waddington coin: Babelon, *Inventaire somm.*, p. 407.)

\* Ramsay in *Journal of Philology*, xi., 1882, p. 145 f.

† See Babelon, *Mélanges*, i. 55. M. Babelon (*Rois de Syrie*, p. cxviii., cp. p. cxc.) thinks that a coin of Zariadres, King of Armenia, may have been struck at Comana. The coins attributed by Imhoof-Blumer in *Griech. Münzen*, p. 709 (with Artemis-head and ΙΕΡ), to Komana-Hieropolis have since been assigned by him to Hierakome in Lydia (*Revue Suisse*, v., p. 309).

‡ Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, pp. 337, 341, &c.

§ Ramsay, *op. cit.*, p. 88; p. 346.

## ARMENIA.

Three Armenian rulers only (in addition to Tigranes) are represented in the British Museum.

Bronze coins, with reverse types, Athena (Pl. xiv. 1) and Nike bear the title and effigy of Xerxes, who must be identified with the Xerxes mentioned by Polybius (*Excerpta*, viii. 25) as ruling at Arsamosata in the time of the Syrian king Antiochus, probably Antiochus IV. Epiphanes,\* who exacted from him a contribution of 8,000 talents, 1,000 horses, and 1,000 mules.

Artavasdes I., son of Tigranes the Great, whom he succeeded as King of Armenia, *circ.* B.C. 56. In B.C. 34 he was taken prisoner by Antony, whom he had treacherously deserted at the time of the invasion of Media, and was sent captive to Alexandria (his son Artaxias II. being placed on the throne), and in B.C. 30 was put to death by order of Cleopatra. He issued drachms (Pl. xiv. 2), and bronze with *reverse*, Nike (Babelon, *Rois de Syrie*, p. 215, no. 25 ; pl. xxix. 16).

The silver coin, Pl. xiv. 3, bearing the heads of the Emperor Augustus and of a King Artavasdes, was first published by Prof. Percy Gardner (*Num. Chron.* 1872, p. 9 ff.), who is somewhat inclined to date it earlier than B.C. 6, and to assign it to the Artavasdes (II.) who, according to Tacitus, was raised to the throne by the order of Augustus. M. Babelon (*Rois de Syrie*, p. ccvi.), whose attribution is here followed, assigns it to the Artavasdes (III.) who was son of Ariobarzanes, and King of Media and Armenia from *circ.* A.D. 2 to A.D. 10.

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\* As to the identity of this Antiochus, see Babelon, *Rois de Syrie*, p. cxcv.



## SYRIA.

## KOINON OF SYRIA.

The assembly (*κοινόν*) of the Province of Syria is first mentioned in an inscription of the time of Domitian, in connection with the Games celebrated under its authority every five years at Antioch. The coins inscribed **KOINON CYPIAC** (Pl. xiv. 6) are of the time of Trajan, and were doubtless struck at Antioch. (See "Le Koinon de Syrie," by E. Beurlier in *Rev. Num.* 1894, p. 286 f.)

Koinon of  
Syria.

## COMMAGENE.

The coinage of the kingdom of Commagene in northern Syria begins, practically, with Mithradates I. Callinicus. Previous to his reign we find bronze coins issued by a king named Samos,\* who is conjectured to have ruled about B.C. 140—130, and to have founded Samosata on the Euphrates, the capital of Commagene. On these coins, which are in the Vienna and Paris collections, Samos bears the titles *θεοσεβής* and *δίκαιος*.†

Commagene.

Samos,  
circa. B.C. 140—130.

Mithradates I. Callinicus, who is known from coins and inscriptions, married Laodice Thea Philadelphos, the daughter of Antiochus VIII. (Grypnus), King of Syria. M. Babelon (*Rois de Syr.*, pp. ccx. f.) has shown good reasons for attributing to this Mithradates—rather than, as Otto Blau proposed, to another Mithradates, son of Antiochus III.,

Mithradates I.  
Callinicus.  
circa. B.C. 96.

\* This, and not Sames, is the correct form of the name: see Th. Reinach in *Rev. des études gr.*, 1890, p. 373.

† Babelon, *Rois de Syrie*, p. ccviii., fig. 45; p. 217; pl. xxx. 1; cp. Humann and Puchstein, *Reisen in Kleinasien und Nordsyrien*, Berlin, 1890, pp. 287, 288.

the Great, by Antiochis—the bronze coins here described (Pl. xiv. 7), with *rev.* Athena, as well as the two series with *obv.* Eagle and palm, and *rev.* caduceus and *rev.* palm.\*

Antiochus I. Theos,† succeeded his father, Mithradates I. Callinicus, *circ.* B.C. 69, at the time of the defeat of Antiochus I. Theos. *circ.* 69—31 B.C.‡ Tigranes by the Romans. He is afterwards found at war with Pompey, but he made peace with him in B.C. 64. Pompey at that time gave him, as an addition to the kingdom of Commagene, part of Mesopotamia. During the Civil War between Caesar and Pompey, Antiochus rendered assistance to the latter. In B.C. 38 his capital, Samosata, was besieged by Antony, but Antony withdrew from the siege, after compelling Antiochus to pay an indemnity.

Antiochus must have died at some time before B.C. 31, in which year we find a Mithradates king of Commagene. On a height of Mount Taurus, now the tumulus of Nemroud Dagh, Antiochus had established a sacred precinct—a *ιεροθέσιον*, which he designed as his own burial-place. There he erected statues of Zeus-Oromasdes, Apollo-Mithra-Helios-Hermes, Artagnes-Herakles-Ares, of 'Commagene,' and of himself and his ancestors. He also issued elaborate directions for the celebration of festivals and sacrifices in honour of the gods and of his own birthday and accession.‡

His coins are of bronze, and bear the simple title ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ. In the inscriptions found at his Mausoleum at Nemroud Dagh he is styled *Βασιλεὺς μέγας Ἀντίοχος Θεὸς Δίκαιος Ἐπιφανὴς Φιλορώμαιος καὶ Φιλέλλην*. On the obverse of Pl. xiv. 8 is a portrait of the

\* Babelon, *op. cit.*, pp. 217, 218; pl. xxx. 3, 4.

† See Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. cxxii.; Humann and Puchstein, *op. cit.*, p. 272 f. (where many inscriptions in which his name occurs are given); and the article by Wilcken in Pauly's *Real-Encyclopädie*.

‡ See the long inscription in Humann and Puchstein, *op. cit.*, p. 272 f.

king, wearing an Armenian tiara of the same shape as that worn by him on the various sculptured reliefs from Nemroud Dagh, on which he is represented grasping the hand of a divinity—Apollo-Helios, Zeus, Herakles, Tychè (*see* Humann and Puchstein, *op. cit.*, Pl. 38, 39). The tiara on the coins is decorated with a star between two eagles, an ornamentation already found on the tiara of Tigranes, King of Armenia.\* On the reliefs, the tiara is ornamented with a lion, and a lion appears as the reverse-type of the coins of Antiochus (Pl. xiv. 8), and also on the money of Samosata. Whatever be the true explanation of the lion type on Greek coins generally, it must here be regarded as having an astrological meaning, when we compare it with "The Horoscope of Antiochus," a remarkable relief from Nemroud Dagh,† which represents a star-spangled lion with three large stars above his back, accompanied by the inscription *Πυρόεις Ἡρακλ[έους], Στίλβων Ἀπόλλωνος, Φαέθων Διός*, indicating the planets Mars, Jupiter and Mercury. Antiochus, as born under the zodiacal sign of the lion, adopts this animal as the type of his coins. Humann and Puchstein (p. 330 *n.*) well point out that in the kingdom of Commagene a good deal of importance must have been attached to astrology, for the coins of Antiochus IV. have as types the capricorn and the scorpion, the zodiacal sign under which, according to Claudius Ptolemaeus (*Tetrabibl.* ii. 3), Commagene stood.

There is a gap in the regal coinage between the death of Antiochus I. and the accession of Antiochus IV.

**Antiochus IV.**  
**Epiphanes.**  
**A. D. 38—72.**

In A. D. 17 Commagene was constituted by Tiberius a part of the Roman province of Syria, but in 38 the kingdom was restored by Caligula, who in that

\* Gardner, *Brit. Mus. Cat. Seleucid Kings*, pl. xxvii. 6.

† Humann and Puchstein, *op. cit.*, p. 329; pl. 40; Hamdy Bey and Osgan Effendi, *Le tumulus de Nemroud-Dagh*, Constantinople, 1883, pl. 24.

year placed on the throne his intimate friend Antiochus IV. Epiphanes, assigning to him, in addition to Commagene, the maritime districts of Cilicia. Antiochus was subsequently deposed by Caligula, though he regained his throne under Claudius (A.D. 41). In the reign of Nero he supported the Romans against the Parthians. He espoused the cause of Vespasian when proclaimed Emperor in A.D. 70, and sent troops to Titus during the siege of Jerusalem. In B.C. 72 he was accused of conspiring with the Parthians against Rome, and in that year was deprived of his kingdom. The last years of his life were spent at Rome.

The coins of Antiochus IV. were struck not only in Commagene but also at Anemurium, Celenderis, Corycus (*Rev. Num.* 1898, p. 163), and in the island of Sebaste,\* in Lacanatis and Cetus.† The evidence of the coins shows that Lycaonia formed part of his dominions (Pl. xv. 2). The principal types are the scorpion and the capricorn (Pl. xiv. 9, 10) already referred to under Antiochus I.

Certain silver coins, with the name and types of Chios, bear the inscription ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ ΔΩΡΟΝ. These pieces are in style and character of the first century A.D., and Dr. Imhoof-Blumer‡ has well suggested that they were struck from the proceeds of a gift made to Chios by Antiochus IV. of Commagene.

\* Imhoof-Blumer, *Zur griech. Münzkunde* (Genf, 1898), p. 32 f. (*Rev. Suisse*, viii.).

† Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. ccxvi.; Imhoof-Blumer, *Griech. Münzen*, p. 707; Babelon, *Rev. Num.*, 1898, p. 202, no. 4,800 (Waddington Coll.), *rev.* Scorpion and crescent.

‡ *Griech. Münzen*, p. 657.

The bronze coins of Iotape, wife of Antiochus IV., were struck in Commagene (Pl. xv. 4), Lacanatis (Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. 222) and at Selinus in Cilicia (*ib.* p. ccxvi. fig. 46).\*

On the surrender of Antiochus IV., his sons Epiphanes and Callinicus for a short time made head against the Romans. Epiphanes had, however, to seek refuge with the Parthian King Vologeses I., and finally came to Rome, where he lived with his father. The kingdom of Commagene was then again made part of the Roman Province of Syria (A.D. 72).

A rare bronze coin in the French Collection bears the titles and portraits of these princes :

*Obv.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΜΕΓΑΣ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΗΣ Head of Epiphanes r. diademed : in front, ΣΕΛΙ [*i.e.* Selinus in Cilicia].

*Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΜΕΓΑΣ ΚΑΛΛΙΝΙΚΟΣ Head of Callinicus r., diademed. Æ. Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. 222, no. 38; pl. xxx. 16; cp. *Rev. Num.* 1883, p. 143 f.

This may well have been struck after the deposition of Antiochus IV.

It has been generally assumed that the coins described *infra*, p. 110 f., nos. 1—10 (Pl. xv. 5, 6), were also issued by Epiphanes and Callinicus after their father had been deposed. This seems to me doubtful, for it will be observed that none of the coins bear names and regal titles, but simply the inscription ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ

\* Fig. 47, *ib.*, given, after Visconti, as a coin of Iotape of Selinus, has been shown by Dr. Imhoof-Blumer, *Zur griech. Münzkunde* (Genf, 1898), p. 34 (*Revue Suisse*, viii.), to be a mis-read coin of Hermocapelia, not struck by Iotape. Iotape is also represented on coins of Antiochus IV. struck at Sebaste in Cilicia (Imhoof-Blumer, *Zur griech. Münzkunde* (Genf, 1898), p. 33, nos. 20, 21 (*Rev. Suisse*, viii.).

ΥΙΟΙ.\* Moreover, the very youthful representation of Epiphanes and Callinicus—two heads in cornuacopiae—evidently points to an earlier date than the coin in the French Collection with their names and portraits. I believe that these coins were issued during the reign of Antiochus IV. and that they formed a kind of family coinage, in which also his wife Iotape was permitted to share. They were struck, like those actually bearing the name of Antiochus IV., not only in Commagene, but also in Lacanatis and Lycaonia.†

The series of small bronze coins inscribed **KOMMAGHNON** (p. 112), but without the titles of a king or emperor, requires a brief notice. No. 4 (uninscribed) bears the types of capricorn and scorpion introduced by Antiochus IV., King of Commagene, A.D. 38-72, and no. 1 has an anchor, which also occurs on coins of this ruler (*see* note, p. 107 *infra*). These coins, therefore, are probably not *earlier* than the accession of Antiochus IV. (A.D. 38). But the Armenian tiara (no. 7) first appears as a type on the coins of Epiphanes and Callinicus, *circ.* A.D. 72, and as the whole series seems to me to be somewhat later in style and fabric than the money of Antiochus IV., I have assigned it to *circ.* A.D. 72, the year in which Commagene was incorporated with the Province of Syria. The ΠΙΣΤΙΣ type (no. 1; Pl. xv. 7) would—if this date be correct—indicate the era of peace inaugurated by this political arrangement.‡ Samosata was probably the mint-place of these coins.

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\* Cp. a bronze coin in Leake, *Num. Hell.*, suppl. 'Kings,' p. 6, with *obv.* Two horsemen (*i.e.* Epiphanes and Callinicus), and *rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ "Pallas Promachos standing on anchor to r." Here, it will be noticed, the only name given is that of Antiochus IV., by whose authority the coin must have been struck.

† Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. 223, no. 46.

‡ If the coins are assigned to the reign of Antiochus IV. the ΠΙΣΤΙΣ type will refer to the friendly relations which subsisted between Antiochus and several Emperors—Caligula in A.D. 38, Claudius in A.D. 41, and Vespasian in A.D. 70.

Antiochia, a town on the Euphrates, near Zeugma, mentioned by

Pliny (v. 24).\* Coins are known with the heads of  
**Antiochia ad** M. Aurelius (p. 113 *infra*) and L. Verus (Mion. v.  
**Euphratem.** p. 111, no. 4; Cat. Allier, p. 106).†

The site of Doliche (Ptol. v. 15, 10) is at *Duluk*, two hours north-  
**Doliche.** west of Aintab (Wilson, *Handbook of Asia Minor*,

p. 287). The coins are of the time of M. Aurelius  
 and Commodus, and bear a simple laurel-wreath on the reverse:  
 they make no allusion to the principal divinity of Doliche—the god  
 who as Jupiter Dolichenus was worshipped at Rome and in the  
 western provinces. A relief representing this god in the usual  
 manner, *i.e.* standing upon a bull and holding the thunderbolt (and  
 double-axe?), was found at, or near, *Marash*.‡

Germanicia Caesarea, now *Marash*,§ issued Imperial coins (M.  
**Germanicia** Aurelius—Commodus) mainly resembling those of  
**Caesarea.** Doliche. The criteria for distinguishing the coins  
 of this place from those of Caesarea Germanica in

Bithynia (with **KAICAPEΙΑC ΓΕΡΜΑΝΙΚΗC**) were first pointed  
 out by Mr. Head in *Hist. Num.*, p. 653 (cp. Imhoof-Blumer, *Griech.*  
*Münzen*, p. 597 f.).

Samosata, a strong city on the right bank of the Euphrates, was the  
**Samosata.** capital and residence of the kings of Commagene.

The modern village of *Samsat* occupies the south-  
 eastern corner of the ancient site.

\* Cp. Droysen, *Hellenismus*, iii., 2, 291.

† The only coin that has been attributed to ANTIOCHIA AD TAURUM (Ptol. v.,  
 15, 10; cp. Steph. Byz., s.v.) is misread (cp. Sestini cited by Head, *Hist. Num.*,  
 p. 653), and belongs, as Dr. Imhoof-Blumer has shown (*Num. Chron.*, 1895,  
 p. 289), to Antiochia ad Cragum in Cilicia.

‡ Humann and Puchstein, *Reisen*, p. 399.

§ Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 276 ff.; Wilson, *Handbook*, p. 263.

The earliest coins bearing the name of Samosata may be assigned, as M. Babelon\* has suggested, to the period intervening between the reigns of Antiochus I. and Antiochus IV. The possibility of their belonging to the reign of Antiochus IV. is, perhaps, not quite to be excluded.

The series with Imperial heads begins under Hadrian, and on these coins the city has the epithet of 'Flavia,' derived from the Emperor Vespasian, in whose reign the kingdom of Commagene was attached to the Province of Syria. In the houses of *Samsat* inscriptions and tiles may be seen of *Legio XVI., Flavia Firma*.

The principal type of the autonomous coins is a lion—a device employed by Antiochus I. on his money (see *supra*, 'Antiochus I.'). The other chief type, both on the autonomous and Imperial coins, is a personification of Samosata, usually holding ears of corn (Pl. xvi. 10), and thus symbolizing the fertility of Commagene, noted by Strabo. At the feet of Samosata is the river-god Euphrates, whose place is taken, from the time of Elagabalus onwards, by a running Pegasus (Pl. xvi. 9), a substitution not easily explained, unless we suppose that the Pegasus is symbolical of some noted spring in or near Samosata. A spring is mentioned as at present existing south of the village of *Samsat*.† On the other hand, the Pegasus may be unconnected with the seated figure of Samosata, and may be an astrological symbol of the same kind as the capricorn which appears in the exergue of the later coins of Zeugma (Pl. xvi. 13), and the ram on coins of Cyrrhus (reign of Philip).

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\* *Rois de Syr.*, p. ccxv.

† See the Plan of Samosata in Humann and Puchstein, *Reisen*, p. 182.



Zeugma stood on the right bank of the Euphrates, opposite

**Zeugma.** Apamea (*Birejik*). Both towns were founded by Seleucus I., and a bridge of boats connected them.

*Birejik* is at the present day one of the most important crossings of the Euphrates.\*

The coins are Imperial (Antoninus Pius—Philip jun.). The usual type is a temple, with the peribolos encircling (apparently) the sacred grove (Pl. xvi. 11, 13, 14). On a few specimens a crescent is seen above the temple, and this would seem to indicate that the building was dedicated to a lunar divinity; a much larger number of specimens, however, show within the temple a seated statue, which appears to be of Zeus. On the coins of Elagabalus and the Philips a *capricorn* is seen in the exergue. This is, perhaps, a symbol of the city, corresponding to the *ram* on coins of Cyrrhus (time of Philip), and to the *Pegasos* in the exergue of late coins of Samosata.†

## CYRRHESITICA.

Beroea, now Aleppo (*Haleb*). The coins are bronze (Trajan—An-

**Beroea.** toninus Pius), with the 'wreath' type and numerals A—H. These numerals, both here and at other

Syrian towns do not appear to indicate regnal years, but are probably marks of the successive issues of the mint in each reign.‡

Cyrrhus, north-west of Beroea, was a mint-place of Alexander I.

**Cyrrhus.** (Bala), King of Syria, who struck bronze coins§ there, B.C. 148, with the legend  $\text{ΚΥΡΡΗΣΤΩΝ}$

\* Wilson, *Handbook*, p. 290; Cuinet, *La Turquie d'Asie*, p. 267.

† The Pegasos may, however, be differently explained: see *supra*, 'Samosata.'

‡ Cp. Eckhel, *D. N. V.*, iii., 259-260.

§ See Gardner, *Brit. Mus. Cat. Seleucid Kings*, p. 56, nos. 59-62; Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. cxxix.; pp. 115, 116.

and *rev.* Zeus standing, holding wreath; also *rev.* Athena standing, holding Nike. The latter type is called by Babelon Athena Parthenos; Six\* supposes that it is intended for the Athena Cyrrhestis, whose temple is mentioned by Strabo (xvi., p. 751).

The Imperial coins (Trajan—Philip) have the 'wreath' type, or the more interesting type of a seated figure of Zeus (holding his thunderbolt, and with an eagle at his feet), who is identified by the accompanying inscription as Zeus Kataibates (Pl. xvii. 4, 6). This divinity—the god who descends in lightning and thunder†—was known in various parts of the Greek world, and his altars were to be seen (for instance) at Olympia‡ and Athens. Rocks and other places struck by lightning were regarded as sacred to him, and rocks in Melos are inscribed Διὸς Καταβάτα.§ It will be noticed that at Cyrrhus (Pl. xvii. 4) the god is seated on a rock.||

The ruins of Hieropolis cover a large area at the modern *Membij* (Arab.) or *Bembij* (Turk.). The ancient town was originally called Bambyce, but its name was changed to Hieropolis¶ by Seleucus Nicator, who built a new temple for Atergatis (Astarte), the great goddess of the sacred city, who is described in the treatise *De dea Syria*. Under one of the

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\* *Num. Chron.*, 1895, p. 209.

† Cp. Aesch., *Prom. Vinct.*, 358, 359:—

\* ἄλλ' ἦλθεν αἰτῶ Ζηνὸς ἄγρυπνον βέλος,  
Καταβάτης κεραυνὸς ἐκπνέων φλόγα.

‡ Paus., v., 14, 10; cp. Frazer's *Pausanias*, iii., p. 565; v., p. 614.

§ Cecil Smith in *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, xvii. (1897), "Inscriptions from Melos," p. 8 f., nos. 21, 22.

|| On Zeus Kataibates, see further Delamarre, *Revue de Philologie*, 1895, p. 129; Höfer in Roscher's *Lexikon*, art. 'Kataibates'; Heberdey and Wilhelm, *Reisen in Kilikien* (1896), p. 38 (inscription of Anazarbus, in which Zeus Kataibates is associated with Persephone); Plutarch, *Demet.*, 10. Some of the above references have been kindly given me by M. Perdrizet.

¶ So on the coins: in the *De dea Syria*, Hierapolis.

successors of Seleucus—Antiochus IV.—bronze coins were struck at Hieropolis with the head (without titles) of the king, and a representation of Zeus holding a wreath and accompanied by a bull.\* This is evidently the Greek rendering of the god Baal Kevan, who is called Zeus in the *De dea Syria*.† No coins with the name of Bambyce are known to exist, but a series of silver coins, bearing in Aramaic letters the name of a Syrian ruler, Abd-Hadad, and representations of the goddess Atergatis, have been attributed by Waddington,‡ Six§ and Babelon|| to Bambyce at the period when it was under the government of a sacerdotal dynasty, *circ. B.C. 332*. Silver coins of a similar character, but bearing the name 'Alexander'—apparently Alexander the Great¶—may also be assigned with much probability to Bambyce. One of these is catalogued *infra*, p. 138, no. 1 (Pl. xvii. 7).

The Imperial coins are bronze (some without Emperors' heads) extending from Trajan to Philip. The earlier pieces are of the Antioch 'wreath' type, with dates. Under Caracalla, several interesting types occur, especially Atergatis riding on a lion (Pl. xvii. 15), or enthroned between two lions (Pl. xvii. 14, 17), and sometimes holding the tympanum of Kybele. Another coin of Caracalla (Imhoof-Blumer, *Griech. Münzen*, p. 759, no. 772) shows a lofty temple, within which is a Roman standard; on one side of the standard is Baal Kevan seated between two oxen, and on the other, Atergatis seated between two lions. Somewhat

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\* Gardner, *Brit. Mus. Cat. Seleucid Kings*, p. 40; Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. 81 f.

† On this bull type, see further *infra*, under 'Dium' (Decapolis), and cp. 'Rhosus' (Seleucia).

‡ *Rev. Num.*, 1861, p. 9.

§ *Num. Chron.*, 1878, p. 103 ff.

|| *Perses achéménides*, p. li. f.

¶ Babelon, *Perses achém.*, p. lii.; Six, *loc. cit.*

similar representations on later coins are inscribed **ΘΕΟΙ CVPIAC**.\* The coins of the 'wreath' type mentioned above bear the inscription **ΘΕΑC CVPIAC**. The lion (p. 142, no. 38 *infra*) and the bull with crescent above (p. 138, no. 2 *infra*) refer to Atergatis and Baal Kevan respectively.

### CHALCIDICE.

There were at least two towns in northern Syria bearing the name of Chalcis.† i. Chalcis near Beroea (*Aleppo*), generally placed at the modern *Kinnesrin*, south of Aleppo, on the river *Kowaik*. ii. Chalcis sub Libano (mod. *Anjar*) near Heliopolis, the capital of a region governed by tetrarchs. In numismatic works, Chalcis sub Libano has been usually included in 'Chalcidice' or 'Chalcidene,' but both geography and history seem to demand that it should be classed with the towns of Coele-Syria, as in the present Catalogue.

The bronze coins bearing the names of the tetrarchs Ptolemy, Lysanias, &c., belong, of course, to Chalcis sub Libano. The bronze coin Pl. xxxiii. 10, *obv.* Head of Zeus, *rev.* Conical stone in temple, may on account of the resemblance of its obverse to coins of the tetrarchs be also assigned to Chalcis sub Libano.

The attribution of the Imperial bronze inscribed **ΦΛ. ΧΑΛΚΙΔΕ ΩΝ** is more difficult (Pl. xviii. 1). De Sauley (*loc. cit.*) and Mr. Head (*Hist. Num.*) assign them to the first Chalcis (*Kinnesrin*). The thick fabric, the presence of numerals and the Antioch 'wreath'

\* Severus Alexander, Imhoof-Blumer, *G. M.*, p. 759, no. 773; pl. xiv. 7; Mamaea, *ib.*, no. 775.

† De Sauley in *Mélanges de Num.*, iii., p. 347; Le Bas-Waddington, *Voy. arch.*, inscr., iii., pt. 1, p. 436, no. 1832; Haskett Smith, *Handbook*, map, p. 386. Marquardt-Mommsen, *Handbuch der röm. Alt.*, iv., p. 242, consider this Chalcis to be identical with the Chalcis ad Belum of Pliny, *N. H.*, v., 28.

type on these coins are characteristic of the money of Beroea, of the towns of Cyrrhastica and Commagene, and the attribution to the Chalcis near Beroea seems, therefore, highly probable. This attribution has been adopted here, though it has occurred to me that the type of some of the coins inscribed  $\Phi\Lambda$ .ΧΑΛΚΙΔΕΩΝ, a radiate figure of Helios with the inscription ΗΛΙΟΚΕΙΡΟΣ,\* is more appropriate to the Chalcis (sub Libano) situated near Heliopolis.

The coins here assigned to Chalcis (*Kinnesrin*) bear the numerals A, B, Δ, which Eckhel—who discusses their meaning at Chalcis, Beroea and other towns—is inclined to consider as numerals of uncertain meaning [perhaps issues of the mint] rather than as dates of the years of the reigning Emperor.†

## PALMYRA.

“Palmyra urbs nobilis situ, divitiis soli et aquis amœnis, vasto  
 Palmyra. undique ambitu harenis includit agros ac velut  
 terris exempta a rerum natura, privata sorte inter  
 duo imperia summa Romanorum Parthorumque et prima in discordia  
 semper utrinque cura” (Pliny, *N.H.*, v. 25).

Palmyra is first mentioned—at least under that name—in connexion with the attempt of M. Antonius to capture it. At that time it was already a flourishing place. Under the earlier

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\* See descriptions in Mionnet. The god is apparently not elsewhere named: see Roscher, *Lexikon*, s.v.

† If a coin in Mion., sup. viii., p. 115, no. 1, is correctly read  $\overline{\text{ΕΤΕ}}$  the numerals at Chalcis must indicate regnal years, but possibly it is a misreading for ΚΕ. Coins of Trajan and Hadrian bear the numerals ΚΕ (25), which Eckhel (following Norris) has shown to date from an Era A.D. 92. This Era perhaps commemorates the bestowal upon the town of the title ‘Flavia,’ which the coins prove that it bore.

Roman Emperors it enjoyed a certain administrative independence and was embellished, probably in the time of Hadrian, with fine buildings and colonnades. The inhabitants at this period called themselves *Ἀδριανοπολίται* (Steph. Byz.), and the Roman name of the city appears to have been 'Hadriana Palmyra.' It became a *colonia* not later than the reign of Gordian III. and probably at an earlier date, for in the time of Ulpian, *i.e.* under Caracalla, it is mentioned as being in possession of the *jus Italicum*, and the context implies that it was also a *colonia* at that date. M. Waddington supposes that it became a colony under Sept. Severus,\* though he rightly rejects as unreliable the *numismatic* evidence that has been usually regarded as proving that it was a *colonia* in the reign of Caracalla. The later and best known period in the history of Palmyra concerns the numismatist solely through the money of Vaballathus and Zenobia, struck at Alexandria in Egypt, and already described in the British Museum *Catalogue of the Coins of Alexandria*.

The coins of Palmyra are small bronze pieces sometimes inscribed with the name of the city.† Many of the uninscribed coins attributed to Palmyra have been procured from its ruins, and are analogous in type and fabric to the inscribed specimens. De Saulcy engraves numerous examples in his *Terre Sainte* (pll. xxiv., xxv., p. 60 f.), and in *Mélanges de num.*, ii. (1877), p. 335 f., pl. xiii. The types are varied.‡ The radiate and

\* Le Bas-Waddington, *Voyage arch.*, inscr. iii. 1, p. 596: see also Mommsen, *Provinces* (Eng. trans.), ii., 92 ff.; Marquardt-Mommsen, *Handbuch*, iv., p. 254 f.

† Dr. W. Wright (*Account of Palmyra and Zenobia*, 1895, p. 155) says:—"the sands of Palmyra are full of little copper coins. After strong winds the people of Palmyra gather them in handfuls."

‡ De Saulcy (*Annuaire de la soc. franc. de num.*, v., p. 461 f.) publishes the following coin in *silver*:—*Obv.* Bull walking r.; above, crescent. *Rev.* Horse walking r., looking back. ♂ 1 gramme 65, diam. 11 millimètres sur 10. The

bearded head (p. 149, no. 3, *infra*) would appear to be the Malach Belos worshipped\* at Palmyra, while no. 6 is Atergatis, who is best known as 'the Syrian goddess' of Hieropolis in Cyrrhestica, but who was also honoured at Palmyra. A Palmyrene inscription† mentions sacrifices and offerings to [Μα]λαχβήλη κ[αὶ Ἀτεργ]άτει, πατρώοις θεοῖς.

Extant Palmyrene coins are as a rule badly preserved and poorly executed. De Saulcy describes many of his specimens as of "fabrique médiocre, très mauvaise fabrique, fabrique détestable." It is therefore difficult to determine the period of issue. None of the coins bear the Imperial effigy or titles, and the fabric (with bevelled edges) of some specimens, *e.g.* our nos. 1 and 2, might seem to suggest that they were coined before the establishment of the Empire. On the other hand, the bevelled edges (and the 'palm' type) are familiar to us from Jewish coins of the first century A.D., and, on the whole, it seems best to assign the Palmyrene coins—at any rate those that are represented in the British Museum—to the first and second centuries A.D. and to the time of Sept. Severus and his family. A more exact determination of date is certainly desirable, but the adoption of this long period of issue will allow for possible coinages under the early empire, under Hadrian (the Palmyrene 'Renaissance'), and under Sept. Severus and his family, when Palmyra probably

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coin (or a description of it) was communicated to De Saulcy by his friend M. Peretié. I have not seen the original, and De Saulcy does not raise any doubt as to its genuineness. At the same time it is a somewhat suspicious circumstance that its types are identical with those of a bronze coin of Palmyra (figured, De Saulcy, *Terre Sainte*, pl. xxv., no. 6). As the bronze coin is in all probability of the Imperial age, this silver piece should be of the same period—a period during which a silver coinage would be hardly likely to occur.

\* Cp. Meyer on "Baal," in Roscher's *Lexikon*, Additions, vol. i.

† Le Bas-Waddington, *Voyage*, inscr. iii. 1, no. 2588, p. 596.

became a *colonia*. Some comparatively rare coins procured by De Saulcy from Palmyra, and attributed (*Mélanges de num.*, ii., pl. xiii., nos. 1 and 2) on good grounds to the city, have the well-known 'Colonial' type of Marsyas.

### SELEUCIS AND PIERIA.

The great city of Antioch\* was founded by Seleucus I. Nikator, in B.C. 300, and was much enlarged by his successors.

**Antioch on the Orontes.** It became a mint-place of the Seleucid kings at least as early as the time of Antiochus IV.,† and the coins have common Seleucid types, such as Tyche seated, and Zeus.

(i.) **Seleucid series.**

About the middle of the second century B.C. a series of bronze coins dated according to the Seleucid Era, and bearing the inscription **ΑΔΕΛΦΩΝ ΔΗΜΩΝ**, was struck for the tetropolis of Antioch, Apamea, Laodicea ad mare and Seleucia Pieria (Pl. xviii. 5-8).

(ii.) **ΑΔΕΛΦΩΝ ΔΗΜΩΝ series.**

During the first century bronze coins were issued at Antioch, with types Zeus, head of the Tyche of Antioch, Tripod, &c., and with dates (α) of the Seleucid, (β) of the Caesarian Era. There is a silver coinage with the heads of M. Antonius and Cleopatra (Pl. xix. 3). The Egyptian queen is represented adorned with a profusion of pearls.

(iii.) **Coins of the first century B.C.**

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\* The most recent writer on Antioch is R. Förster, "Antiochia am Orontes," in *Jahrbuch des kaiserl. deutschen archaeol. Inst.*, xii., Berlin, 1897, p. 103 f.: see also Perdrizet and Fossey in *Bull. corr. hell.*, 1897, p. 79 f.

† Possibly first under Antiochus III., the Great, as Babelon suggests in *Rois de Syr.*, p. lxxxvi. Antiochus III. made an important enlargement of the city (Förster, *op cit.*, p. 116). On the Seleucid coins of Antioch, see Gardner, *Brit. Mus. Cat. Seleucid Kings*, and Babelon, *op. cit.*, index, s.v., "Antioche (près Daphné)."



The Imperial coinage of Antioch consists (i.) of bronze pieces of small module, without Emperors' heads; (ii.) of silver and bronze coins bearing the heads of Emperors on the obverse. Coins of class i. were issued in the first century and during a considerable part of the second century. Some of the earliest pieces are dated according to the Actian Era, but the greater number bear dates of the Caesarian Era. The types principally refer to Zeus, Artemis and Apollo (Pl. xix. 4-12; xx. 1-8), the last-named being doubtless the god of the famous oracle and sanctuary situated about five miles south-west of Antioch. Ausonius (*Ordo nob. urb.*, iii.) speaks of Phoebeae lauri domus Antiochia (cp. Pl. xix. 7). The 'Olympic' games that took place at Daphne, and the various public games for which Antioch was renowned during the Imperial age,\* do not seem to have been recorded on the coins. Two types, the Tyche of the City with the Orontes (discussed below), and a running ram (Pl. xix. 8) with a crescent and star above its head, are especially characteristic of Antioch. The ram has been explained by K. O. Müller as a sign of the zodiac, indicating the period of the year at which the foundation of the city took place.†

The coinage with Imperial heads extends from Augustus to Valerian.‡ The coins are silver and bronze, and, from their uniformity of style and fabric and from the Roman character of the types, have all the appearance of products of an important

\* See Beurlier in *Rev. Num.*, 1894, p. 292 f.

† Cp. De Witte in *Rev. Num.*, 1844, p. 11.

‡ The portrait-heads of Otho, Pl. xxii. 1, 2, and of Uranius Antoninus, Pl. xxvi. 7 (cp. Pl. xxviii. 1, Emisa), deserve notice.

Imperial mint.\* The coins are of ruder workmanship than those of the corresponding 'Imperial' coinage of Caesarea in Cappadocia, and the Roman types are limited to a very few varieties. The almost invariable type of the silver pieces is an eagle, often with a palm-branch as adjunct. On silver coins of Hadrian, M. Aurelius, &c. (Pl. xxiii. 1), the eagle holds in its talons the leg and thigh of an animal—perhaps in allusion to the foundation-legend of Antioch, according to which the site of the new city was indicated to Seleucus I. by an eagle which carried off part of a sacrificed victim to the hill Silpius.

On the bronze coins the usual reverse types are the **SC** in a wreath, and the name of the *legatus* of Syria, also placed within a wreath (Pl. xx. 9, 14). In the reign of Elagabalus the coins (bronze) are struck of a larger module, and the type of the Tyche of Antioch with the Orontes, and the bust of the Tyche, are substituted for the Roman types just mentioned.

The Tyche of Antioch and Orontes, a local type corresponding to the 'Mons Argæus' type of Caesarea, first occurs on coins of Tigranes, King of Armenia B.C. 83—69. The Tyche seated on a rock (Mons Silpius) is draped and veiled, and wears the mural crown. On some coins of this king she holds a cornucopieæ (Gardner, *Cat. Seleucid Kings*, pl. xxvii. 5), on others a palm-branch (*Ib.*, pl. xxvii. 6). The Orontes swims at her feet.

The type appears at Antioch on the silver of Augustus (Pl. xx. 10; cp. Pl. xix. 4), and the goddess holds a palm-branch. On the coins

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\* Antioch was, of course, the principal mint for Syria, but Dr. Imhoof-Blumer has shown (*Griech. Münzen*, p. 758) that many silver and billon coins struck about the time of Caracalla, of the Antioch type and fabric, but with special symbols, were issued at various mints, chiefly in Syria and Phœnicia, e.g. Hieropolis in Cyrrhæstia, Beroea, Zeugma, Aradus, Sidon, Tripolis, Tyre, Gaza.

of Tigranes just referred to the Orontes wears a wreath of reeds, which on the money of Augustus seems only to survive in the representation of the hair of the river-god by means of dots (Pl. xx. 13). On the silver of later Emperors the usual type is the eagle, but the Tyche and Orontes type appears under Hadrian and Commodus. On the coins of Commodus the goddess holds two ears of corn instead of the palm-branch. Under Elagabalus the type becomes prominent from its use on the bronze pieces of large module (Pl. xxiv. 11). The goddess still holds the ears of corn. A somewhat pleasing head of the Tyche also appears as a type under Severus Alexander, &c. (Pl. xxiv. 12). From Trajan Decius to Valerian the group of Tyche and Orontes is represented in a tetrastyle shrine (Pl. xxv. 12).

This group has been often discussed,\* and there is a general agreement that it represents the ἄγαλμα of Tyche and Orontes made by Eutyichides of Sicyon, a pupil of Lysippus, and set up at Antioch soon after the foundation of the city. Copies of this work have been recognized in extant gems and metal statuettes,† but it is doubtless best reproduced in the well-known marble statue of the Vatican (Murray, *Hist. of Gr. Sculpt.* ii. p. 354), a statue which warrants the belief that the Τύχη Ἀντιοχείας of Eutyichides was a work of grace and charm, though not, perhaps, one inspired by a lofty ideal. In the Vatican group, the Tyche holds ears of corn, symbolical, no doubt, of the wondrous fertility of the plain in which Antioch was situated. On coins of Tigranes, as we have seen, the

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\* Allègre, *Étude sur la déesse grecque Tyché*, p. 194 f.; P. Gardner, 'Countries and Cities in Ancient Art,' in *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, vol. ix. (1888), where Brunn's opinion is discussed; Murray, *Hist. of Grk. Sculpt.*, ii., 354; R. Förster in *Jahrbuch des deutsch. arch. Inst.*, xii., Berlin, (1897), p. 145 f.; Frazer's *Pausanias*, vol. iv., pp. 6, 7.

† Gardner, *loc. cit.*, pl. v., no. 4.

goddess holds a palm-branch or a cornucopiae, and on Antiochian coins of Augustus a palm-branch. On the later coins she holds ears of corn, presumably as held by the original statue. The awkward pose and stiffly treated drapery of the figure on the coins of Tigranes and Augustus are in marked contrast to the Vatican copy. Some of the later coins are, however, interesting as an indication of the position in which the original statue probably stood (Pl. xxv. 12; xxvi. 4).

There existed at Antioch in the time of Trajan a group of Tyche and Orontes associated with representations of Seleucus and Antiochus engaged in crowning the goddess. This was, probably, not the original Tyche group of Eutychides,\* but a reminiscence of this group of four is perhaps to be found† on a late coin of Antioch (Pl. xxiv. 13), on which two figures—the ordinary Greek Tyche and Emperor—stand beside the Tyche of Antioch, who is seated, with the Orontes at feet, and crowned by the Emperor. Pausanias (vi. 2, 7) speaks of the statue of Eutychides as *μεγάλας παρὰ τῶν ἐγχωρίων ἔχον τιμάς*, and the group was often repeated on the coins of Syrian cities and elsewhere.

Mommsen‡ gives the weight of the tetradrachms of Antioch as  
 from 236 to 220 grains. The weights even of  
 well-preserved specimens differ considerably, but  
 this seems, judging from the coins in the British Museum, to be a fair statement of the case, at any rate for the period from Antonius and Cleopatra to Caracalla. The maximum weight of 236 grains is not often attained, but specimens do not usually fall short of 220 grains and frequently exceed 220. The pieces which weigh

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\* See Förster, *op. cit.*, p. 146.

† Allègre, *op. cit.*, p. 196; Förster, *op. cit.*, pp. 146, 147.

‡ *Hist. de la monn. rom.*, i., 48 f.; cp. Head, *Hist. Num.*, p. 658.

considerably more than 236 grains (Vespasian, 250·6 grs. ; Nerva, 240·7 grs.) must be regarded as exceptional. From about the time of Caracalla the quality of the silver grows worse, and during this later period the maximum weight does not often exceed 220 grains, and many specimens occur with a weight of less than 200 grains.

Didrachms and drachms were issued under Nero, but these denominations are extremely rare. The tetradrachms of Antioch were tariffed so as to be equivalent only to three Roman denarii.\*

Apamea was founded by Antigonus under the name of Pella, and was afterwards enlarged by Seleucus Nicator, who re-named it after his wife Apama. It was situated on the Orontes, or on an affluent of that river, and was one of the principal centres of the Seleucid kingdom. Seleucus had his commissariat there, and kept there a troop of 500 elephants, a circumstance which is perhaps alluded to by the elephant-type of the coins of Apamea (Pl. xxvii. 2, 6).† Extensive ruins and remains of the Corinthian colonnades of the streets of Apamea exist at *Kul'at el-Mudîk*. A large building near the middle of the main street contains a mutilated statue of Dionysos,‡ a divinity who appears on the coins (Pl. xxvii. 5).

Apamea was a regal mint-place of Antiochus IV. Epiphanes, of Demetrius I. Soter, and of later Syrian kings. Its civic coins are

\* Hultsch, *Griech. u. rom. Metrologie*, p. 595. The Imperial coinage of Antioch is further discussed by Lenormant, *La monn. dans l'ant.*, ii., 150 f. ; 404 f., and by Pick in *Zeit für Num.*, xiv., 308 f.

† But it must not be forgotten that this was a common type of the regal money of the Seleucid kings.

‡ Haskett Smith, *Handbook for Syria*, p. 393 f.

bronze of the second and first centuries B.C.,\* dated from the Seleucid era.†

Balanea, situated 27 M.P. from Gabala and 24 M.P. from Antaratadus. Its remains are at *Bânias*, which lies facing the shore, having the river *Bânias* on the south.‡ It struck a few late autonomous and Imperial coins. On the former, Zeus occurs; on the latter, a figure in a quadriga, usually identified as the Indian Dionysos (cp. p. 236 *infra*).

Emisa or Emesa, now *Homs*, on the eastern bank of the Orontes. Its coins are Imperial, beginning with the reign of Antoninus Pius,§ and the types relate almost exclusively to the worship of Elagabal, the Syrian divinity identified by the Romans with Sol and Jupiter.||

This god was worshipped under the form of a black conical stone believed to have fallen from heaven. The stone is often seen on the coins of Emisa. On Pl. xxvii. 12 (cp. Pl. xxviii. 2), it is shown in the temple of Elagabal, protected by a balustrade and shaded by

\* The correctness of Mionnet's description of *Imperial* coins of Apamea seems open to doubt.

† The existence of the Actian era at Apamea seems doubtful, and on some of the coins the numerals appear to indicate series of issues rather than dates. Thus, no. 14 *infra* has the numerals (or letters) H (8) and KA (21). If these are dates of the Actian era, the date of this coin would be either B.C. 23 or B.C. 10. But the coin closely resembles in style and types no. 3, which was issued B.C. 75 (=A.S. 237). There is a difficulty therefore in supposing either H or KA to be dates of the Actian era.

‡ Haskett Smith, *op. cit.*, p. 388; Pauly, *Real-Encyclop.*, 'Balanaia'; *Mittheilungen des kais. deutschen arch. Inst.*, xvii. (1892) pp. 87, 88; cp. *Rev. Arch.*, xxx., 1897, p. 340, note 5.

§ Cp. *Annuaire de la Soc. franc. de num.*, 1886, p. 201, note 4. On the coin read by De Saulcy, "Dabel Malka," and attributed by Lenormant to Emisa, see Lenormant, *L'alphabet phénicien*, ii., p. 4 f.

|| Meyer, art. 'Elagabal' in Roscher's *Lexikon*; Lenormant, art. 'Elagabalus' in Daremberg and Saglio, *Dict.*

two parasols. An eagle—possibly a bird sacred to Elagabal, but more probably (as on coins of Antioch) the eagle of Rome—is perched on the sacred stone, Pl. xxvii. 8, 9. This is the conventional representation of the coin-engraver, and the stone and eagle as they actually stood are, in all probability, more accurately represented on the coins of Caracalla, &c., Pl. xxvii. 12. The eagle does not here seem to be carved in relief on the stone—which, indeed, was otherwise ornamented with mysterious markings (p. 237 *infra*, note)—but is, as Lenormant supposes, an image of bronze or stone placed on the same base as the sacred stone, and in this way kept in constant juxtaposition with it. This stone, transported to Rome by Elagabalus, priest of the god of Emisa, is shown on the Roman coins of this Emperor and also on the coins of Uranius Antoninus.\*

On the coins of the Empress Julia Domna, herself the daughter of a priest of Elagabal, an interesting representation occurs of the altar of the god, a massive structure richly decorated (Pl. xxvii. 11).

The coins of Elagabalus and of Uranius Antoninus show the stone in the temple, and no. 21 of Elagabalus commemorates **ΗΛΙΑ** and **ΠΥΘΙΑ**, the former being, doubtless, games celebrated in honour of Elagabal identified with Helios or Sol.†

Epiphaneia, now *Hamah*, is identical with Hamath, the important Syrian city on the Orontes so often mentioned in the Old Testament. It received its Greek name from Antiochus IV. Epiphanes. Its coins are bronze of the second century B.C., with Seleucid types. Imperial coins have been attributed to it by Mionnet and other numismatists, but these

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\* See Daremberg and Saglio, art. 'Elagabalus,' figs. 2617, 2618.

† Eckhel, *D.N.V.*, iii., p. 312.

pieces, on account of their style, fabric, date, types and countermarks, must undoubtedly be assigned to Epiphaneia in Cilicia.

Gabala, now *Jebelch*, lay to the south of Laodicea ad Mare.

**Gabala.** Remains of its harbour and of a Roman theatre are visible. It had an autonomous coinage of the second century B.C., and issued a considerable number of Imperial coins. On the latter series the symbols of Zeus and Hermes are represented, and Athena appears.

The most important type is that of the veiled cultus-statue of a goddess, accompanied by two sphinxes (Pl. xxviii. 9, 13). It is evidently the same goddess who is represented on the coins of Augustus and Trajan, in a form less uncouth, with a sphinx at her feet (Pl. xxviii. 7, 8). Instances of the simultaneous occurrence of the archaic and the later representation of a divinity are not infrequent on Greek Imperial coins. At Perga, in Pamphylia, for instance, the ordinary Greek Artemis appears at the same time as the Oriental nature-goddess who was identified with Artemis.\* On the coins of Caracalla the goddess of Gabala appears with the symbols of crescent and star, just as does the Artemis of Perga, who, moreover—it is curious to note—is sometimes accompanied by two sphinxes.† At Gabala, some native Syrian goddess, perhaps Astarte, is probably intended, but she has also attributes usually distinctive of Demeter or Persephone,‡ and her connection with Athena would seem, from the coins of L. Verus and Commodus (Pl. xxviii. 9, 10), to have been intimate.§

\* Hill, Brit. Mus. Cat. *Lycia*, &c., pl. xxiv.

† Cp. at Gabala the Egyptian type of Isis and Horus (Mion., v., p. 238, no. 652).

‡ Poppy-head and ears of corn; cp. the cornucopie on coin of Sept. Severus; and cp. Brit. Mus. Cat. *Troas*, p. 129, note.

§ A coin described in Mion., v. p. 236, no. 640 (*rev.* Figure barbue . . . tenant dans la main droite levée une bipenne et dans la gauche un bouclier échancré, &c.) deserves notice.



Laodicea ad Mare, now *Ladikiyeh*, north of *Jebelah* (Gabala), ranked with Antioch, Seleucia and Apamea as one of the principal cities of Syria. It was founded by Seleucus Nicator, and Malala\* relates of its foundation-legends similar to those of Antioch and Seleucia. The site was indicated to the founder by an eagle depositing a piece of flesh snatched from the altar where Seleucus was sacrificing—a more exact indication was given by a boar which Seleucus encountered and slew while he was following the eagle's flight. The boar's head seen on the bronze coin, Pl. xxix. 10, perhaps refers to this incident,† and the enshrined eagle on the Imperial coins, Pl. xxx. 14, xxxi. 7, if not the eagle of Rome, is also probably the bird that indicated the site of the city.

There is a Selucid regal coinage at Laodicea of the second century B.C., and the god Poseidon appears as a type. Strabo (xvi. pp. 751, 752) describes Laodicea as an admirably built city, with an excellent harbour.

On the tetradrachms and bronze coins of the pre-Imperial period (Pl. xxix. 3, 8) representations of the Tyche of the city prevail. Tyche is also the ordinary type of the Imperial coins (Pl. xxx. 4, 5, &c.), and it may thus be gathered that her worship at Laodicea was of more than ordinary importance.‡ In the reign of Hadrian a

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\* Pp. 202, 203; Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. cvii.; cp. p. xxx.

† Cp. the boar's head on a coin of Seleucus Nicator, Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. xxx. It may be worth noting that at the present day the country between Ladikiyeh and Jebelah is a bleak district, abounding in wild boars, hyenas, and jackals (Haskett Smith, *Handbook*, p. 389).

‡ Malala's curious story that Seleucus celebrated the foundation of Laodicea by the immolation of a virgin named Agave and afterwards erected in her honour a bronze statue of the Tyche of the new city, may be borne in mind (Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. cvii., citing Malala, p. 202-203), but it can hardly be treated as historical: see Allègre, *Étude sur la déesse grecque Tyche*, p. 194 f., as to similar stories in Malala, related in connection with the foundation of Antioch and of Nyssa.

charming head of the goddess (Pl. xxx. 4—6) replaces the more conventional representation of earlier times. The hair is no longer veiled, but is elaborately dressed and wreathed with bunches of grapes. This decoration is significant, for Laodicea was surrounded by vineyards—*χώραν τε ἔχουσα πολύοινον πρὸς τῇ ἄλλῃ εὐκαρπία*,\* and, in Strabo's time, furnished to Alexandria its chief supply of wine.

The armed divinity of Pl. xxxi. 5 is doubtless Artemis Brauronia, and the type in all probability reproduces the old statue that Seleucus Nicator brought from Susa to Laodicea, and which was in existence there in the time of Pausanias.†

Remains of Larissa lie in the plain at the south and south-west of Kul'at es-Seijâr.‡ Alexandrine tetradrachms of Seleucus Nicator§ and bronze pieces of Antiochus I.|| have been attributed to this city; but, as Dr. Imhoof-Blumer¶ has pointed out, the position of Larissa, both geographically and politically, renders it unlikely that it was a regal mint, while the coins, on other grounds, seem to be better assigned to Babylon or Seleucia on the Tigris. Moreover, the symbol of a feeding horse, which occurs on these coins, is not—as has been asserted—a type or mint-mark that occurs on the undoubted autonomous coins of Larissa.\*\*

The only coins, therefore, that can be assigned to Larissa are autonomous bronze pieces of the first century B.C. These have a

\* Strabo, xvi., p. 752.

† See *infra*, p. 263, n.

‡ Haskett Smith, *Handbook*, p. 393.

§ Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. iii., fig. 1; Müller, *Num. d'Alex.*, no. 1350.

|| Gardner, *Cat. Seleucid Kings*, pp. 10, 11: cp. Babelon, *op. cit.*, p. liii.

¶ *Num. Zeitschrift*, xxvii., p. 16.

\*\* Mion., v., p. 264, no. 818, "Cheval paissant" is an erroneous description: see Imhoof-Blumer in *Num. Zeit.*, xxvii., p. 16.

horse walking (Mion. v., p. 264, no. 817) and a horse's head (Leake, *Num. Hell.* sup. As. p. 65), types borrowed (as was also the name of the city) from the Thessalian Larissa. Zeus and the throne of Zeus are represented on Pl. xxxi. 8 (see p. 264 *infra*, note).

Myriandrus on the gulf of Issus. Mionnet (v., p. 265) describes bronze coins of Antoninus Pius and M. Aurelius **Myriandrus.** reading **ΜΥΡΙΑΝΔΡΙΤΩΝ** (type, Tyche, &c.), but it should be noted that his descriptions rest solely on the doubtful authority of Vaillant's *Numismata Graeca*.

M. Babelon (*Perses achéménides*, p. clxxxii. ; cp. p. xlviii.) suggests that Myriandrus may have been a mint-place of the satrap Mazaios, B.C. 353—332.

Under the heading "Nicopolis in Seleucis" are catalogued **Nicopolis** (p. 265) the coins—all Imperial—reading **ΝΕΙΚΟ** **in Seleucis.** **ΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ ΣΕΛΕΥΚΙΑΔΟΣ.** These coins presumably belong to the Nicopolis ad Issum of Strabo (p. 676), identified in recent times with *Islahia*.\*

The type of no. 3 is curious. One of the figures may be Artemis, a goddess who appears at Nicopolis on a coin of J. Mamaea.† The presence of Eros with his torch must indicate some love-scene, in which either Artemis or a local goddess or nymph assimilated to her played a part. On coins of Abydos in the Troad, representing the lovers Hero and Leander, a similar figure of Eros is introduced (Brit. Mus. Cat. *Troas*, p. 7, note).

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\* See Kiepert *ap.* Puchstein, *Berliner Sitzungsberichte*, 1883, p. 30, and the map by Kiepert inserted in Heberdey and Wilhelm, *Reisen in Kilikien*: see also *C. I. L.*, iii., suppl. fasc. prior, p. 1225, no. 6703, *Bull. corr. hell.*, 1897, p. 164 f.

† Mion., sup. viii., p. 182, no. 271.

Extensive ruins of Paltos exist at Baldeh on the south bank of the Nahr-es-Sin, between *Jebelch* (Gabala) and *Bánias* (Balanea). Its coins are imperial.\*

**Paltos.**

Ptolemy (v. 15, 16) mentions *Ῥαφανείαι* among the cities of Cassiotis, and Stephanus describes it as *πολίχμιον*

**Raphanea.** *Συρίας*. Josephus (*B. J.*, vii., 5, §1), states that the Sabbatic river flowed between Raphanea and Arcaea. A few imperial coins (Caracalla—Severus Alexander) were issued at Raphanea, with a somewhat unusual type (Pl. xxxi. 12, 13), apparently the Genius of the city (cp. the figure on imperial coins of Gaza).†

The remains of Rhosus exist at *Arsús*, on the Gulf of Issus.‡ It is sometimes classed among the cities of Cilicia,§ but the inscriptions and types of the coins render it convenient to follow the classification of it among Syrian towns hitherto adopted by numismatists.

**Rhosus.**

The autonomous coins are few in number, the most interesting being a bronze piece described by Dr. Imhoof-Blumer (*Monn. gr.*, p. 440; *Choix*, pl. vii. 223), showing a divinity standing between two recumbent bulls. Types of a similar character occur at other Syrian cities,|| and, no doubt, Baal or some other Syrian god is

\* On the Era, &c., see Imhoof-Blumer, cited *infra*, p. 266, note.

† M. Babelon (*Rois de Syr.*, p. xxxviii.) suggests that the letters PA on tetradrachms of Seleucus Nicator indicate the mint either of Raphia or Raphanea. On ancient remains at the modern *Rafniyeh*, see R. Dussaud in *Rev. arch.*, 1897 (Jan.—June), p. 317 f.

‡ Heberdey and Wilhelm, *Reisen in Kilikien*, p. 20 f.

§ See Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 386. Strabo, in book xiv. 5, 19, places it in Cilicia, but mentions it again in his book on Syria (xvi. 2, 8):—*ἡ Ῥωσός, μετὰ τὸ Ἴσσοῦ καὶ Σελευκείας ἰδρυμένη*.

|| Hieropolis in Cyrrestica, Neapolis in Samaria, Dium in Decapolis: see also the coin of Antiochus XII. of Syria in Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. gr.*, p. 437, and in Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. clxxiii., where Babelon thinks the type may be the Baal Kevan of Hieropolis in Cyrrestica.

intended [*see infra*, under 'Dium' (Decapolis)]. The imperial coins appear to be dated according to two eras—in the time of Commodus, the Actian era, and under Sept. Severus, the Caesarian era (b.c. 48). The goddess represented on Pl. xxxii. 2 in the guise of Artemis or Selene is probably Astarte or a Syrian lunar divinity. The pilei of the Dioscuri are found on some of the coins.

Seleucia—sometimes distinguished as Seleucia Pieria—was an important city of Syria under the Seleucid kings, the port of Antioch, and a prosperous community in Roman times. It stood partly on the plain and partly on the lower slopes of the steep hill, *Jebel Mûsa*. The ancient city is represented by *Selûkiyeh*, and the principal remains are those of its amphitheatre and its harbour, the latter connected with the upper part of the city by a remarkable channel excavated out of the solid rock.

Seleucia  
Pieria.

Seleucia, founded by Seleucus Nicator, was a mint of the Syrian kings in the second century b.c., and during that century and the first century b.c. issued an autonomous coinage consisting of tetradrachms, drachms and bronze. The issue of silver begins soon after b.c. 108 (or b.c. 109), when the city obtained its release from Syrian rule, and the dates on the coins are apparently calculated from this era of autonomy.

The types of the autonomous and imperial coins relate almost exclusively to Zeus Keraunios and to Zeus Kasios, the latter a Semitic divinity identified with Zeus and honoured with an annual festival on the lofty mountain Kasios, south of Seleucia.\*

Imperial coins, generally inscribed **ZEVC KACIOC**,† show a

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\* On inscriptions, &c., of Seleucia, see Perdrizet and Fossey, *Bull. corr. hell.* 1897, p. 75 f.

† On Zeus Kasios, see Drexler's article "Kasios" in Roscher's *Lexikon*.

conical stone within a shrine or a temple (Pl. xxxii. 9 ; xxxiii. 3, 4, 7, 8). Lenormant\* supposes this object to be an aerolith, worshipped as a personification of the god. It would seem, however, that the mountain Kasios—or rather an *agalma* of the mountain—is represented. An *agalma* of the sacred Mons Argæus is found on some of the coins of Caesarea in Cappadocia (Pl. xii. 1, &c.), and Maximus Tyrius (*Diss.* viii.) says that Argæus was *ὄρος καὶ θεὸς καὶ ὄρκος καὶ ἄγαλμα*. On the coins of Seleucia the conical object has a cavity in the side, which seems further to show that the representation is that of a mountain or the *agalma* of a mountain.

The shrine containing this sacred object is often surmounted by an eagle (Pl. xxxiii. 4), which may be either the bird of Zeus, or the bird which, according to Malala,† indicated to Seleucus Nicator the site of the future city, by carrying a morsel of flesh offered by Seleucus to Zeus on Mount Kasios to the place on the sea-shore where Seleucia was afterwards built.

A coin-type of no less importance than the stone of Zeus Kasios is that of a thunderbolt, with a fillet attached to it, which is often seen resting upon a cushion (Pl. xxxii. 6—8, 10).‡ From this it is evident that the thunderbolt was an important cultus-object at Seleucia, and it is, in fact, stated by Appian (*Syr.* 58) that the people of this city regarded it as an actual deity:—*Φασὶ δὲ αὐτῷ τὰς Σελευκείας οἰκίζοντι, τὴν μὲν ἐπὶ τῇ θαλάσσῃ, διοσημίαν ἡγήσασθαι κεραυνῶ· καὶ διὰ τοῦτο θεὸν αὐτοῖς κεραυνὸν ἔθετο· καὶ θρησκευοῦσι καὶ ὑμνοῦσι καὶ νῦν κεραυνόν*. According to this statement, the people of Seleucia paid divine honours to the thunderbolt on account of its

\* Art. "Casius" in Daremberg and Saglio, *Dict.*

† Malala, *Chronogr.*, p. 199; Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. cv.

‡ Cp. the type of a thunderbolt placed on a throne, on coins of Diocaesarea in Cilicia.

connection with the foundation of their city ; but we have already seen that Malala relates a different foundation-legend in connection with Seleucia, and it seems more reasonable to suppose that the thunderbolt was worshipped at Seleucia as the symbol, or the incarnation, of Zeus Keraunios, a god whose name appears in proximity to it on some of the coins (Pl. xxxiii. 6 ; p. 276, no. 56). Whether this Zeus was distinct from Zeus Kasios, or whether Keraunios and Kasios are merely epithets of one and the same god—a mountain-divinity, controlling sky and storm—it is difficult to determine, but the latter view is perhaps to be preferred.

## COELE-SYRIA.

The position of Capitolias near Gadara would suggest that it should be classed with the cities of Decapolis, but **Capitolias.** it is mentioned by Ptolemy among the cities of Coele-Syria, and in accordance with numismatic usage its coins are here dealt with under 'Coele-Syria.'

The extensive ruins of Roman Imperial times, occupying the slopes and summits of three low hills at *Beit er-Râs*, are believed to mark the site of Capitolias.\* The coins are Imperial—M. Aurelius to Macrinus.

The ruins of Chalcis, called by Josephus *Χαλκίς ἡ ὑπὸ τῷ Λιβάνῳ ὄρει*, are at the village of *Mejdel 'Anjar*, at the foot of Antilibanon.† **Chalcis sub Libano.** The only autonomous coin that seems to belong to it is the specimen catalogued on p. 279, but Chalcis was from the beginning of the first century B.C.

\* Haskett Smith, *Handbook of Syria*, p. 195 ; cp. De Saulcy, *Num. de la Terre Sainte*, p. 304 ; S. Merrill, *East of the Jordan*, p. 296 f.

† Haskett Smith, *Handbook*, p. 307. On Chalcis (*Kinnesrin*), see *supra*, p. liv.

(or earlier) the capital of a line of dynasts, who on their coins bear the titles of *τετράρχης* and *ἀρχιερεύς*.

**Dynasts of Chalcis.** Ptolemy, son of Mennaëus (Pl. xxxiii. 11, 12), the first of these rulers who issued coins, governed Heliopolis as well as Chalcis, and possessed the valley of the Mar-syas, between Libanon and Antilibanon, and the mountainous region of Ituraea. On his death in B.C. 40 he was succeeded by his son Lysanias (Pl. xxxiv. 1), who ruled till B.C. 36, when he was put to death by M. Antonius, who gave his dominions to Cleopatra.

**Zenodorus.** After the death of Cleopatra (B.C. 30), the possessions of Lysanias were farmed by his son Zenodorus (Jos. B. J. i. 20, 4; Pl. xxxiv. 2), but in B.C. 24 he lost Batanea, Trachonitis and Auranitis, these regions being handed over by Augustus to Herod I. Oulatha and Paneas, however, he was allowed to retain until his death in B.C. 20.

The coins of Zenodorus are described by Eckhel (*Doct. num. vet.*) in his section on the Jewish Princes, but it seems better to class them, as Mr. Head does in his *Historia numorum*, under 'Trachonitis,' or, as in this Catalogue, with the money of the dynasts of Chalcis sub Libano, which they closely resemble.\*

**Damascus.** The ancient city of Damascus fell into the hands of Alexander the Great in B.C. 333, and was afterwards under the rule of the Ptolemies and the Seleucidae. Its earliest coins are Alexandrine tetradrachms (Müller, nos. 1338—1346) belonging to *circ.* B.C. 300 and later. Their mint-symbol is a ram

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\* The rulers named above do not appear to have been connected with Abila Lysaniae (see Raillard in *Num. Zeit.*, xvi., p. 3), as has been asserted. Abila Lysaniae probably derived its name from a tetrarch Lysanias, who ruled there in the reign of Tiberius. He may, however, have been related to Lysaniae, tetrarch of Chalcis (Madden, *Coins of the Jews*, p. 124).



(fore-part), found also as a type or symbol on some of the latest coins of Damascus. In the second and first centuries B.C. Damascus issued bronze coins with dates reckoned from the Seleucid Era.\* Its Imperial coinage extends from Augustus to Philip I., when the currency becomes colonial,† and lasts till the time of Gallienus.

The prevailing types are representations of the Tyche of Damascus (see *e.g.* Pl. xxxiv. 9). The river Chrysoroas (*Barada*), which watered the fertile plain in which Damascus was situated, and the main stream of which flowed through the city, is occasionally introduced (Pl. xxxiv. 11; De Saulcy, p. 38, M. Aurelius, no. 2). On interesting coins described by De Saulcy,‡ the sources—ΠΗΓΑΙ—of the Chrysoroas and of the other river of Damascus seem to be represented near a temple, probably sacred to the river-gods.

Other types deserving of note are: the doe suckling a child (Pl. xxxv. 5); a horse and bull standing facing, with a cypress tree between them (Pl. xxxv. 6); the types relating to the local Games, **CEBACMIA**, among which is perhaps to be reckoned the curious type of Pl. xxxv. 3, showing two fighting-cocks in cages.

The bronze coins inscribed **ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΕΩΝ ΤΗΣ ΙΕΡΑΣ**  
 Demetrias. must, on account of their provenance, style, type and legends, be attributed to a town in Syria, and not to the Thessalian or Assyrian towns called Demetrias.

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\* Reference to Damascus as a mint of the Nabathæan kings who exercised a protectorate over the city must be reserved for the volume containing the coins of Arabia.

† If the coins described by De Saulcy, *T. S.*, p. 43, nos. 3, 4, are rightly read, the colonial coinage had already begun under Severus Alexander. But it must be noted that the colonial coin which De Saulcy (p. 44) describes as of Julia Mamaea is in reality of Otacilia, wife of Philip I. (see *infra*, p. 286, no. 25).

‡ *Terre Sainte*, p. 42, Macrinus, no. 2; pl. ii., 8; *ib.*, p. 47, Otacilia, no. 9; and see *Cat. Gréau*, p. 210, no. 2541.

Sestini,\* noting the resemblance of the coins to those of Aretas III. struck at Damascus *circ.* 85 B.C., supposed Demetrias to be a city of Coele-Syria situated near Damascus. This very probable conjecture has been favoured by Leake and other numismatists, and receives support from the details now to be referred to, although one cannot quite reject the suspicion that Demetrias may in reality have been only a temporary name borne by Damascus. M. Babelon (*Rois de Syrie*, p. clxxi.) has well identified the head on coins similar to our no. 1, Pl. xxxv. 10 (Babelon, *op. cit.*, p. 208, no. 1578; pl. xxviii. 8), as that of the Syrian king Demetrius III. Eucaerus, B.C. 95-88, to whom the foundation of Demetrias may have been due. Demetrius was by Ptolemy Lathyrus installed at Damascus as king of Coele-Syria, and on the death of Antiochus X. was for a time ruler of the whole of Syria in conjunction with his brother Philip I. Philadelphus.

Antiochus XII. Dionysos, when his brother Demetrius III. was taken prisoner by the Parthians, assumed the title of king at Damascus, and probably issued at Demetrias the coins nos. 3-5 (Pl. xxxv. 11), which I suppose to bear his head in the character of Apollo. On the death of Antiochus XII. (85 or 84 B.C.), the Nabathæan king Aretas III. was summoned by the garrison of Damascus and became king of Coele-Syria. He struck at Damascus the coins already referred to as resembling the coins of Demetrias.

The autonomous coins of Demetrias must, therefore, belong to the period B.C. 95-85-4.† The Imperial coins inscribed **ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΕΩΝ** (Head, *Hist. Num.*, p. 669; cp. De Saulcy, *T. S.*, p. 58)

\* Cp. Mion., *sup.*, viii., p. 207, note.

† Autonomous coins inscribed **ΔΗ** have been assigned (*Subhi Cat.*, p. 199, no. 3393; *Num. Chron.*, N.S., ii., p. 106; Millingen, *Recueil*, p. 76; cp. De Saulcy, *T. S.*, p. 58, no. 7) to this Demetrias, but the attribution does not seem certain.

probably belong to this city, though they are sometimes assigned conjecturally to a Demetrias in Phoenicia.

The coinage of the wealthy and important city of Heliopolis—  
**Heliopolis.** now represented by the ruins of Baalbek—is colonial, and extends from the reign of Sept. Severus,\* when the *Jus Italicum* was granted to the colony, to the time of Gallienus.

The principal divinity of Heliopolis was a Syrian god identified by the Greeks and Romans with Helios, or Sol, and with Jupiter.† The coins in Pl. xxxvi. 2, 6 respectively represent—as the inscription IOMH, *Jovi optimo maximo Heliopolitano*, proves—the temple and propylæum of the temple of this Jupiter Heliopolitanus. These types are apparently intended for the larger of the two chief temples extant at Baalbek, namely that which is usually known to travellers as the ‘Temple of the Sun.’ The temple on a third coin, no. xxxvi. 7, is identical in appearance with Pl. xxxvi. 2, but is not identified by the inscription IOMH. It is shown on a rocky eminence approached by a lofty staircase, and Donaldson (*Architectura Numismatica*, no. xxxv.) supposes (correctly?), that it represents the *smaller* of the two extant Baalbek temples, now known as the ‘Temple of Jupiter.’ This temple is stated to be situated on an artificial platform carried on substructions, while the temple on the coin (Pl. xxxvi. 7) is evidently built on a rock. Donaldson suggests that the soil may have accumulated in this part from the *débris* of the ruins and filled up a greater height than is now apparent, so that the

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\* The earliest coins in the British Museum are of Sept. Severus. The attribution of coins to earlier Emperors seems doubtful: see De Sauley, *Terre Sainte*, pp. 6, 7

† See Drexler in Roscher's *Lexikon*, art. Heliopolitanus.

substructions may themselves have been built over a rocky elevation.\* Nos. 27, 30 commemorate the Games celebrated at Heliopolis, and several coins, as usual in Syria, represent the Tyche of the city.

*Tell Mendeh*, a mound on the Orontes, is recognized as the site of Laodicea.† The only coins that can with certainty be assigned to it are rare Imperial pieces with the legend ΛΑΟΔΙΚ ΠΡΟΣ ΛΙΒΑΝΩ.‡

The god Mên occurs as a type.

A series of bronze coins, partly struck by the Seleucid kings, bearing the inscription ΛΑ and (in Phoenician characters) words usually interpreted as “of Laodicea, metropolis of Canaan,”§ has been attributed to this Laodicea;|| but Dr. J. Rouvier in the *Revue num.* for 1896, p. 265 f.; p. 377 f., has shown that these pieces probably belong to the town of Berytus under the name of ‘Laodicea,’ assumed between the reigns of Antiochus IV. and Alexander II. Zebina.

Pliny, in a passage in *H. N.* v. 23, mentions:—“Laodiconos, qui ad Libanum cognominantur, *Leucadios*, *Lari-saeos*.” The Leucas of the coins is probably to be identified as the home of these Leucadii, but the town is not elsewhere mentioned in the Authors. We learn from its coins¶ that Leucas was situated on the Chryso-

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\* The caduceus on nos. 18—20 perhaps indicates that Mercury had a share in the temple. This god is represented on a coin of Philip jun., no. 26.

† Haskett Smith, *Handbook*, p. 380.

‡ De Saulcy, *T. S.*, p. 3 f. : no specimens in British Museum.

§ But Clermont-Ganneau (*Rev. arch.*, 1897, xxx., pp. 301—303) proposes to read “Of Laodicea which (is) in Canaan.”

|| Cp. Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. cviii.; pp. 84, 162, 172; *Perses achém.*, p. clxiii. f.

¶ De Saulcy, *T. S.*, p. 21, no. 2; cp. pl. i. 9, and pl. i. 12.

roas (now the *Barada*), the river of Damascus, and the stream upon which the town of Abila—*Ἀβίλα ἡ Λυσαίου*, now *Salk Wādi Barada*\*—was also seated.

Belley, Eckhel, and De Saulcy (*T. S.*, p. 20 f.) suppose Leucas to be identical with Abila, but, as Raillard† has shown, this identification is difficult, and the grounds for making it are very slight. It is safer, therefore, to assume that Leucas was distinct from Abila, though it must be admitted that it is curious that Leucas, which has a fairly abundant coin-series, should be almost unknown from other sources, and that Abila, though often mentioned in Josephus and elsewhere, should possess no coinage.

The coins of Leucas bearing emperors' heads extend from Claudius to Gordian III. There is a small series (De Saulcy, p. 21, nos. 1—3) without emperor's heads, but this, from the form of the legend, cannot be earlier than the time of Claudius. The coins read ΛΕΥΚΑΔΙΩΝ ΤΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΚΛΑΥΔΙΑΙΩΝ; ΚΛΑΥΔΙΕΩΝ ΤΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΛΕΥΚΑΔΙΩΝ, &c., and are dated from two eras,‡ (i.) beginning B.C. 38-7, (ii.) beginning A.D. 48. This last-named era and the legend of the coins suggest that Leucas owed its prosperity to the Emperor Claudius, who intervened actively in the disposal of territory in the Lebanon district.

Posidium, now *el-Bouseit*, on a small bay at the south-west base of Mount Kasibs. To this town a small silver coin, struck before *circ.* B.C. 313, has been attributed by M. Alischan§:—

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\* This Abila (on the site of which see Clermont-Ganneau in *Rev. arch.*, 1897, xxx., p. 238) is distinct from the Abila in Decapolis, the coins of which are referred to *infra*. Cp. *note supra* on 'Chalcis sub Libano.'

† *Num. Zeitschrift*, xxvi., p. 1 f.; cp. Benzinger in Pauly's *Real-Encyclop.*, s.v. Abila, no. 5.

‡ See Raillard in *Num. Zeit.*, xxvi., pp. 3, 4. § *Num. Chron.*, 1898, p. 124.

*Obv.* Baal seated, holding bunch of grapes : in field, thunderbolt.

*Rev.* ΓΟΞΙ[Δ] . . . . . Bearded male head r. in conical cap  
(Cabirus?).

*R* 55. Wt. 64·7 grains.

The obverse type of the coin seems better suited to a Cilician town than to Syria, but, as Mr. G. F. Hill has pointed out,\* the weight (Attic) appears to exclude Cilicia.† The coin was purchased in Syria, and is said to have been found near Beirut.

### TRACHONITIS.

*Banias*, the modern representative of *Caesarea Panias*, is pleasantly situated on a terrace at the base of Mount Hermon. The city—at first called *Panias*—formed part of the tetrarchy of Zenodorus of Chalcis [*see supra* 'Chalcis sub Libano'], and at his death, in B.C. 20, was handed over to Herod the Great, who apparently changed its name to *Caesarea*, and built, near its celebrated grotto of Pan, a fine temple in honour of Augustus. Herod's son, Herod Philip II., tetrarch of Trachonitis, &c., rebuilt the city and called it *Caesarea Philippi*, a name by which it is known in the Gospels (Matt. xvi. 13 ; Mark viii. 27). Agrippa II. changed the name to *Neronias* in honour of the emperor, but from about the time of Aurelius it was generally known (as the coins show) as *Caesarea Panias*, or *Caesarea Augusta sub Panio*.

Pellerin, followed by Eckhel (*D. N. V.*, iii., p. 339), attributed to *Caesarea Panias* a series of bronze coins of Augustus with reverse *CA* in wreath. The older attribution of these to *Caesaraugusta* in

\* *Num. Chron.*, 1898, p. 246.

† The thick fabric recalls that of the fourth-century coins assigned by Imhoof-Blumer (*Die Münzstätte Babylon*, Wien, 1896) to the mint of Babylon.

Spain must be wrong, as the Syrian *provenance* of the coins seems well made out.\* Pellerin procured specimens from Syria, and, according to Boutkowski (*Dict. num.*, p. 684), they are commonly to be met with in Beyrout and Jerusalem. In Pellerin's view, C A should be interpreted *Caesarea Augusta*, and be regarded as equivalent to the inscription KAIC-CEB that occurs on the later coins of *Caesarea Panias* (*infra*, p. 298). De Saulcy (*Annuaire*, iii., p. 259 f.) proposes (for reasons that do not seem to me conclusive) to assign the coins to *Caesarea Arca*, a town in Phoenicia, between Tripolis and Antaradus, usually said to be identical with *Caesarea Libani*,† though De Saulcy (*op. cit.*, p. 271) himself considers that *Caesarea Arca* and *Caesarea Libani* were distinct places. Mr. Head has not included these coins in his *Historia*, and I think it is best, for the present, to leave them unattributed.

De Saulcy‡ has assigned various coins (*Claudia* to *M. Aurelius*) bearing Latin inscriptions to *Caesarea Panias*, but his attributions are more ingenious than convincing. The coinage that indubitably belongs to this city begins under *M. Aurelius* and bears inscriptions in Greek. The figure of *Zeus* often occurs, but the principal types relate to *Pan* (Pl. xxxvii. 7; De Saulcy, *T. S.*, pl. xviii. 5, type, *syrix*; *ib.*, pl. xviii. 8, 9, 10, *Pan* standing, playing flute).

The Grotto of *Pan* at *Caesarea* was already known before the time of *Herod*, and was remarkable, says *Josephus*, as containing one of the sources of the river *Jordan*.§ This spacious cavern is

\* It should be mentioned, however, that one of the smaller coins of the series (*rev.* C A and rostral wreath) was found a few years ago in Hayling Island, off the Hampshire coast of England. The coin belongs to Mr. Trigg, of Hayling Island, and was shown to me (1898) by Mr. Talfourd Ely, who has excavated Roman antiquities in the Island.

† Benzinger in Pauly, *Real-Encyclop.*, s.v. *Arka*.

‡ *Terre Sainte*, pp. 314-316; 318-320.

§ *Jos.*, *Ant.* xv. 10, §3; *B. J.* i. 21, §3.

now called *Râs en-Neb'a*, or the Fountain Head, and from its depths the water gushes forth to spread fertility over terrace and field. It is situated in the side of a perpendicular cliff 100 feet high, and three niches carved in the face of the cliff have tablets recording in Greek the consecration of the spot by a priest of Pan.\* De Saulcy considers that the interesting coin in Pl. xxxvii. 7 represents the Grotto of Pan, but it must be objected that there is no indication of a rocky place, such as is usually given in reliefs of Pan and the Nymphs, and the elaborate arcade seen on the coin can hardly have formed part of the Grotto. This arcade is represented in the same way as are the arches that appear on a coin of Side in Pamphylia (Donaldson, *Architect. num.*, p. 341), surrounding the harbour of Side, but there can be no question here of a harbour, as Leake (*Num. Hell.*) strangely suggests. Probably a *temenos* of Pan near the Grotto is intended to be represented. Within this sacred enclosure the god himself is seen, leaning, with legs crossed, against the trunk of a tree and making melody with his flute. This figure occurs on other coins of the city (figured by De Saulcy), and seems to reproduce some good original in sculpture.

The Imperial† coins of Gaba are inscribed ΚΑΛΥΔΙ ΦΙΛΙΠ ΓΑ  
 BHNΩΝ, or ΓΑΒΗΝΩΝ. The epithet ΦΙΛΙΠ .  
 Gaba. suggests that the town belonged to the tetrarchy  
 of Herod Philip II., who called Caesarea Panias Caesarea Philippi. Eckhel, followed by De Saulcy (*T. S.*, p. 339), has therefore placed Gaba in Trachonitis or Ituraea, assuming it to be identical with

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\* See a view of the cavern in Farrar's *Life of Christ*, p. 381 (illustrated ed.): on the site, Haskett Smith, *Handbook*, p. 288 f., and Howson and Wilson, in *Smith's Dict. of the Bible*, s.v. Caesarea Philippi, where a view of Banias is given.

† If Sestini (cited by Mionnet, and De Saulcy, *Terre Sainte*, p. 340) may be relied on, there is an autonomous coin with reverse type Nike.



the Gabe of Pliny, v. 18.\* The coin-types chiefly relate to the god Mén.

DECAPOLIS.

Abila, now *Abil*, a city of Decapolis situated twelve miles east of Gadara.† It is, of course, distinct from the Abila near Leucas in Coele-Syria (see *supra* under 'Leucas'). It issued coins from the time of M. Aurelius till the early part of the third century. A list of these is given by De Saulcy, p. 309 f., but there are no specimens in the British Museum. Some of the types relate to Herakles. The bunch of grapes on a coin of Faustina (De Saulcy, p. 310) probably refers, indirectly, to the vineyards of Abila, which is described by Eusebius‡ as *πόλις αἰνοφόρος*.

Antiochia ad Hippum is known under this name from coins only, but it is evidently identical with the town of Hippos mentioned in the Authors.§ On certain coins of Nero|| and Domitian¶ the name of Antioch is omitted and the legend is simply *ΙΠΠΗΝΩΝ*. De Saulcy (p. 344) conjectures that Hippos assumed the name of Antioch because it had obtained the title and rights of the city of Antioch on the Orontes. It has been identified by Schumacher and Clermont-

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\* Leake (*Num. Hell.*, sup. As., p. 53) does not mention the Gabe of Pliny, but is of opinion that the coins were struck at the Gaba near Caesarea (*Kaisarieh*) on the coast, mentioned by Josephus (*B. J.*, iii., 3, 1; *Vit.*, 24).

† Haskett Smith, *Handbook*, p. 195; cp. Benzinger in Pauly's *Real Encyclop.*, s.v. Abila, no. 4. On the site and remains, see Schumacher's memoir, Palestine Exploration Fund, July, 1889; cp. *American Journal of Archaeology*, v., 486.

‡ De Saulcy, p. 309.

§ Steph. Byz., s.v., &c.

|| *Rev. num.*, 1883, p. 67.

¶ *Num. Zeit.*, 1884, xvi., p. 293 (Imhoof-Blumer).

Ganneau with a ruined site called *Khurbet Sâsiyeh*, which lies between *el-Husn* and *Fik* on the east of the Lake of Gennesaret, two miles from the shore, and nearly opposite the town of Tiberias.\*

The coins are Imperial—Nero to Commodus—and represent the Tyche of the city holding a horse (Pl. xxxviii. 1), a horse standing, a horse's head, and Pegasus.† The horse evidently alludes to the name of the city, and it may be conjectured that some foundation-legend, some story of a horse indicating the destined site, was associated with the name of the city.

Waddington,‡ followed by De Saulcy§ and other numismatists, is of opinion that the names Canata and Canatha, met with on coins as well as in the Authors and in inscriptions, represent two distinct places in the Hauran—Canata being the modern *Kerak*, about 20 miles north-west of Bostra, and Canatha, *Kunawât*, about 20 miles north-east of Bostra. The opinion of Mordtmann,|| however, seems preferable, according to which Canata and Canatha are merely variations in the spelling of the name of a single town whose numerous and varied remains are to be met with at *Kunawât*.

The coinage begins under Claudius, the inscription being **KANATHNΩN** : from the time of Commodus¶ the form **KANAΘ** (**KANAΘHN** .) occurs, accompanied by the word **ΓΑΒΕΙΝ**.

\* Haskett Smith, *Handbook*, p. 257, quoting *Palestine Explor. Quart. Statement*, Jan., 1887. See also Smith, *Dict. of the Bible*, "Gennesaret, Sea of," p. 1160.

† For the types, see De Saulcy, p. 345 f.

‡ Le Bas-Waddington, *Voyage*, Inscr. iii. 1, pp. 527, 533, 549.

§ *Terre Sainte*, p. 399.

|| *Arch.-epig. Mittheilungen aus Oesterreich*, viii. (1884), p. 183.

¶ The coin assigned by De Saulcy (p. 400) to Antoninus Pius, is probably of Commodus : Reichardt, *Num. Zeitschrift*, xii. (1880), p. 71.

Reichardt,\* who gives a list of the coins, rightly refers this latter inscription to Aulus Gabinius, the well-known Proconsul of Syria. Yet ΓΑΒΕΙΝ can hardly be, as Reichardt says, the *name* of Gabinius, but must be an epithet of Canata, and we may suppose that the city assumed the title of Gabinia on account of some benefit or some constitutional change that it had experienced at the hands of Gabinius during his term of office.

The era employed on the coins is the Pompeian, B.C. 64. On the earlier specimens, the type is the Tyche of the city; on the later, a head of Athena, Dionysos standing, the Tyche of the city, and a head of Zeus. The last-named must be the *Zeὺς μέγιστος* mentioned in inscriptions of the place.†

Dium was a town near Pella, founded, according to Steph. Byz., by Alexander the Great. De Saulcy‡ is inclined to place it at *Kefr-Abil*, two or three leagues east of Pella, but later topographers suppose that the ancient ruins at the village of *Eidun*, near *El-Husn*, are those of Dium.§

According to Josephus, Dium was one of the cities taken from the Jews and restored to its original inhabitants by Pompey; on its coins, which belong solely to the time of Caracalla and Geta, it uses the Pompeian era.

The interesting type of Pl. xxxviii. 4 must be compared with the type of a draped male divinity that occurs on other Syrian coins; at Rhodus (Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. gr.*, p. 440; *Choix*, pl. vii. 223); at Hieropolis in Cyrrhestica (Imhoof-Blumer, *Griech. Münzen*, p. 759, no. 772; *ib.* no. 773; pl. xiv. 7); and on tetradrachms of Antiochus XII. (Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. gr.*, p. 437, no. 121;

\* *Op. cit.*, p. 69 f.

† Cp. Mordtmann, *op. cit.*, p. 183.

‡ *Terre Sainte*, p. 378.

§ S. Merrill, *East of the Jordan*, p. 298; Haskett Smith, *Handbook*, p. 195.

Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. clxxiii.; *Num. Chron.*, 1890, p. 328).\* The costume and attributes of the divinity represented on these coins vary, but in each case the divinity (or the statue of the divinity) is placed between two bulls. At Hieropolis the figure can be identified with Baal Kevan, and, here, at Dium, and on the other coins referred to, some form of Baal is probably represented. At Dium the figure has the attributes of Zeus (Nike, and eagle-headed sceptre); at Rhosus he holds in one hand the fulmen. The Baal Kevan of Hieropolis is in the *De dea Syria* described as Zeus.

The divinity of Dium wears a modius, as does the Baal Kevan of Hieropolis. At Rhosus the figure has a head-dress in the form of the crux ansata, but it is to be noted that he is horned, just as he is at Dium. The horns have, no doubt, something to do with the bulls that are represented in such close connection with the divinity.

The ruins of Gadara, now called *Umm Keis*,† cover a hill on the south side of the Hieromax, about six miles south-east of the Sea of Galilee. Its hot springs, celebrated in antiquity, are about two miles and a half north of the ruins.

In the second century B.C. Gadara was in the hands of the Seleucids, but it was taken from them by Alexander Jannaeus early in his reign (B.C. 105-79). It was destroyed by the Jews during the civil war between Aristobulus and Hyrcanus, but was rebuilt by Pompey, *circ.* B.C. 63, and made a free city. The *memoria originum* so far prevailed with the Gadarenes that in the reign of Antoninus Pius, and later, they called themselves on their coins 'Pompeians,' and made use of the Pompeian Era.

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\* Cp. also Imhoof-Blumer, *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, 1898, p. 170 f., remarks on nos. 26-27.

† Sir Charles Wilson, art. 'Gadara' in Smith's *Dict. of the Bible*.

Sestini\* describes an autonomous bronze coin of Gadara of 'year 8' = B.C. 56, but I am inclined to suspect that this date is wrongly read, inasmuch as the reverse type of the coin (two cornucopias in saltire) is at Gadara prevalent in Imperial times, e.g. on the coins of Titus and Nero.

The Imperial coinage extends from Augustus to Gordian III. The types relate to the Tyche of the city, to Herakles, and to Zeus, who is represented in a temple.†

On the coins of Caracalla, Elagabalus, and Gordian III. (De Saulcy, pl. xv. 9, 10, 11), a galley with rowers is seen. A Gadarene coin of M. Aurelius with the same type has the words ΓΑΔΑΡΕΩΝ ΝΑΥΜΑ written above the galley, and this inscription, if it has not been tampered with,‡ shows that these galley-types relate to a *ναυμαχία*, perhaps a local contest held in one of the two theatres of the place, or possibly on the Sea of Galilee.

Gadara was a city of Decapolis, and lay in a district called Gadarithis, the *χώρα* or *περίχωρος τῶν Γαδαρηνῶν* mentioned in the Gospels as the scene of the healing of a demoniac, and the destruction of the herd of swine. It is well known that the manuscripts of the Synoptic accounts of the incident (Matt. viii. 28-34; Mark v. 1-18; Luke viii. 26-40) present a curious diversity as to the name of the locality. In each Gospel there is manuscript

\* See De Saulcy, *T. S.*, p. 294.

† See also a curious type, male figure between two lions (De Saulcy, *T. S.*, p. 303, no. 8).

‡ De Saulcy (p. 299, no. 2), who describes this coin from the original in the Cabinet de France, remarks "cette pièce a évidemment été retouchée." Mionnet, who had previously described the specimen (v., p. 326, no. 38) makes no comment on its condition. So far as I can judge from Mionnet's sulphur cast, the only part of the coin that can have been 'retouched' is the reverse legend, especially the word ΝΑΥΜΑ.

evidence for the three readings, *Γαδαρηνῶν*, *Γεργεσηνῶν*, *Γερασηνῶν*. The best reading in Matthew's Gospel appears to be *Γαδαρηνῶν*; in Mark, *Γερασηνῶν*; in Luke, *Γερασηνῶν*. With regard to *Γερασηνῶν*, it seems clear that however preferable it may be as the *reading* in Mark and Luke, it is wrong as a statement of fact, seeing that Gerasa (see *infra*) was about 35 miles from the Sea of Galilee, and the narrative demands a town or district near the Sea. According to Sir Charles Wilson,\* the only locality near the Sea that fulfils the requirements of the miracle is a place on its eastern shore called *Kersa*, where there are ruins of a town which may have been the ancient Gergesa, a town known to have been situated somewhere on the lake.

The town of Gadara—six miles from the lake—is excluded by its position, but it has been suggested that “the country of the Gadarenes” extended as far as *Kersa*, and that thus the miracle may have taken place at Gergesa, and, at the same time, within the district of the Gadarenes. Sir Charles Wilson, however, greatly doubts whether the territory of Gadara extended so far north as Gergesa, especially as the district of Hippus (*Sūsiyeh*) intervened.

Gergesa (probably in Gaulonitis) therefore remains as the most likely scene of the miracle. Of this town no coins are known.

The site of Gerasa, a city in the uplands of Gilead, 18 miles east of the Jordan, is at the modern *Jerash*, where  
*Gerasa.* are extensive and important remains, chiefly of the Antonine period. It is first mentioned by Josephus, *circ.* B.C. 85, as a strong town taken by assault by Alexander Jannæus.

It issued Imperial coins from Hadrian to Severus Alexander,† the

\* Art. ‘Gadara’ in Smith's *Dict. of the Bible*.

† The coins of Vespasian or Titus are of doubtful attribution (De Saulcy, p. 384). The coins of Gerasa are described by De Saulcy, p. 384 f., and pl. xxii. There are no specimens in the British Museum.

types of which relate to the Greek Artemis, regarded as the Tyche of the city, ΑΡΤΕΜΙC ΤΥΧΗ ΓΕΡΑCΩΝ. On some specimens (De Saulcy, pl. xxii. 1) the bust of the goddess rests on a crescent. The principal temple at Gerasa was dedicated to the Sun.

The "Country of the Gerasenes" has been referred to under 'Gadara' *supra*.

Dr. Imhoof-Blumer has published\* two interesting Imperial coins with Tyche as reverse type and the legend ΑΝ. ΤΩ ΠΡ. ΧΡ. ΤΩ ΠΡ. ΓΕ. He completes this as 'Αντιοχέων τῶν πρὸς Χρυσσορά τῶν πρὸς Γεράσοις, comparing it with an inscription found at Gerasa, which mentions the 'Αντιοχεῖς οἱ πρὸς τῷ Χρυσσορά. Antiochia on the Chrysoroas may be identical with Gerasa, or possibly was a town in the neighbourhood of Gerasa.

Pella, now *Fahil* (*Tubukat el-Fahil*), about twenty miles south of the Sea of Galilee. The few Imperial coins attributed to it are enumerated by De Saulcy,

Pella.

p. 292 f.

The extensive remains of Philadelphia, now *Amman*, lie in a quiet valley hemmed in by hills, about 22 miles east of the Jordan near the Jabbok. The place is the Rabbath-Ammon, or Rabbah, of the Old Testament, the ancient capital of the Ammonites. Stephanus Byz. (s.v. Φιλαδέλφεια) says that it was first called Ἀμμανα, then Ἀστάρτη,† and afterwards Φιλαδέλφεια. The last name was given to it when in the third century B.C. it was rebuilt by Ptolemy Philadelphus.

Philadelphia.

Some of the coins that have been assigned to Philadelphia (op. De Saulcy, *T. S.*, p. 386 ff.) are imperfectly described or belong

\* *Zur griechischen Münzkunde* (Genf, 1898), p. 49 f. (*Rev. suisse*, vol. viii.).

† Possibly a confusion with Asteria: cp. Jebb in *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, i., p. 13, on Asteria and Astarte as names of Delos.

to the Lydian Philadelphia. The coins that are undoubtedly of the place first appear in the time of Hadrian, and are inscribed **ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΕΩΝ** with the addition of **ΚΟΙΛΗΣ** **ΚΥΡΙΑΚ** (often abbreviated).\*

The most important types relate to Herakles: see the bust on the coin in De Sauley, *op. cit.*, Pl. xxii. 7, and the interesting chariot of Herakles—**ΗΡΑΚΛΕΙΟΝ** **ΑΡΜΑ** represented on Pl. xxxviii. 9 (p. 306, no. 1 *infra*), which is evidently a car employed in festal processions to carry the image of the god or some sacred object connected with his cultus.† The car that is often seen on coins of Sidon (Gardner, *Types*, Pl. xv. 2) and the **ΙΕΡΑ** **ΑΤΗΜΗ** (*ἀπήνη*) of Ephesian coins (Head, *Brit. Mus. Cat. Ionia*, Pl. xiv. 11)‡ are parallel types.

It has been conjectured that the worship of Herakles at Philadelphia replaced the ancient cultus of Moloch that prevailed at Rabbath-Ammon. This seems highly probable: it is, at any rate, nearly certain that the Herakles worshipped at Philadelphia was the *Tyrian* Herakles, for we find on Pl. xxxviii. 10 a representation of Asteria (**ΘΕΑ** **ΑΚΤΕΡΙΑ**), who, according to some accounts (Cic. *N. D.* 3, 16), was the mother of the *Tyrian* Herakles.§

\* Pliny mentions Philadelphia among the towns of Decapolis: on the extended use of the term Coele-Syria, see Le Bas-Waddington, *Voyage*, Inscr. iii., pt. 1, p. 535, col. 1.

† Cp. Forcellini s.v. 'Tensa.' "Tensa proprie est (*ἄρμα* *θεῶν* in *Gloss. Philox.*) vehiculum quo Deorum signa atque exuviae in pompa transferuntur."

‡ See also G. F. Hill in *Journ. Hell. Stud.*, xvii. (1897), p. 87 f.: cp. further the *ἄρμα* of the priestess of Artemis at Patrae (Imhoof-Blumer and Gardner, *Comm. on Paus.*, p. 78, Patrae, no. 5).

§ On the connection of Asteria with the island of Delos and the *Tyrian* Herakles there, see Jebb in *Journ. Hell. Stud.* i. 13; cp. art. 'Asteria' in Roscher's *Lexikon*.



Mr. Barclay Head, the Keeper of Coins, and my colleague Mr. G. F. Hill have read, and compared with the coins, the proof-sheets of the present volume, and I am greatly indebted to them not only for their care in this matter, but also for valuable suggestions made to me during the preparation of the work.

WARWICK WROTH.



# GALATIA.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<p><b>KINGS OF GALATIA.</b></p> <hr style="width: 10%; margin: auto;"/> <p><b>DEIOTARUS I.</b></p> <p>King, <i>circ.</i> B.C. 64—40?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BRONZE.</p>				
1		Æ 1.	Head of Nike r., winged; hair tied in bunch behind.  [Pl. I. 1.]	[ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ] Eagle r., looking l., on sword in sheath, with strap; on each side, pileus, above which star.* ΔΗΙΟΤΑΡΟΥ
<p>* Other examples of the coin are published by Mionnet, iv., p. 406, no. 16, and Von Sallet, <i>Zeit. für Num.</i>, xii., 371.</p> <hr style="width: 10%; margin: auto;"/>				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<p><b>A M Y N T A S.</b></p> <p>King, B.C. 36—25.</p> <p>SILVER.*</p>				
			<p>Head of Athena r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet.</p>	<p><b>ΒΑΣΙ ΛΕΩΣ</b> Nike, wearing chiton, peplos and stephane, advancing l.; in r., sceptre twined with diadem; l. holds end of peplos.†</p>
1	245·	Æ 1·15	[Pl. I. 2.]	(head-dress of elephant-skin instead of stephane.)
2	245·6	Æ 1·2	behind head, <b>ΑΔ</b>	(same die as no. 1); in front, <b>IB</b> , subsequently added.
3	246·4	Æ 1·2	" " "	in front, <b>IB</b>
4	247·6	Æ 1·15	" " "	" <b>IB</b>
5	247·7	Æ 1·15	[Pl. I. 3.]	
6	244·2	Æ 1·15		
7	240·7	Æ 1·1		(Nike holds sword in sheath twined with diadem, instead of sceptre.) [Pl. I. 4.]

\* On the gold coins that have been attributed to Amyntas, see Introduction, *supra*, 'Amyntas.'

† Nos. 1-7 were struck at Side in Pamphylia; see Introduction, 'Amyntas,' *supra*, and Hill, Brit. Mus. Cat. *Lycia, &c.*, p. lxxxii. De Luynes (*Rev. Num.*), 1845, x, p. 263, supposes **IB** to be numerals, i.e. 'year 12,' reckoned from the Caesarian Era (of Antioch), Sept., 49 B.C., and equivalent to B.C. 36, the first year of the reign of Amyntas. But this seems a doubtful conjecture.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<b>BRONZE.</b>				
			Head of bearded Herakles r.; club at neck: border of dots.	<b>ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΜΥΝΤΟΥ</b> Lion walking r.: border of dots.
8		Æ 1·05	behind head, <b>Μ</b> (?)	
9		Æ ·95	„ „	[Pl. I. 5.]
10		Æ ·8	[Pl. I. 6.]	
11		Æ ·8		
			Head of bearded Herakles r.; club at neck: behind, <b>Υ</b> <b>Ε</b> : border of dots.	Lion walking r.: border of dots.
12		Æ ·95	[Pl. I. 7.]	above, <b>Β</b> ; in ex., <b>ΜΧ</b>
13		Æ ·9		„ „ „ „ <b>ΜΧ*</b>
			Head of Artemis r., wearing stephane; bow and quiver at neck: border of dots.	<b>ΒΑΣΙΛΕ ΩΣ ΜΥΝΤΟΥ</b> Stag standing r.: border of dots.
14		Æ ·8	in front, <b>Μ</b> [Pl. I. 8.]	
15		Æ ·65		

\* The attribution of these coins to Amyntas is due to Dr. Imhoof-Blumer (*Zeit. f. Num.*, i., p. 333), who explains the letters on the reverse as an abbreviation of **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΜΥΝΤΟΥ**.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
16		Æ ·6	<p>Bust of Hermes r., wearing chlamys and petasos; caduceus at shoulder: border of dots.</p> <p>[Pl. I. 9.]</p>	<p>ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩ[Σ] [A]ΜΥΝΤΟ[Υ] Caduceus, winged: border of dots.*</p>

\* Struck at Cremna in Pisidia, see Introduction, 'Amyntas,' *supra*, and Hill, Brit. Mus. Cat. *Lycia*, &c., p. ci.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<p>KOINON OF GALATIA.</p> <p><i>Struck at Ancyra.</i></p> <p>Trajan.</p>				
1		Æ 1·35	<p>ΑΥΤΝΕΡΤΡΑΙΑΝ ΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡΣΕ ΓΕΡΜ Head of Tra- jan r., laur.</p>	<p>ΕΠΙΠΟΝ ΠΩΝΙΟ[ΥΒΑΣ]Σ[Ο Υ]*ΚΟΙΝΟΝ[ΓΑΛΑΤΙ]ΑΣ Zeus, wearing himation over lower limbs, seated l.; in l., sceptre; in r., (patera ♀).</p>
2		Æ 1·2	<p>ΑΥΤΟΝΕΡΤΡΑΙΑ ΝΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡΣΕ ΒΑΣΓΕΡΜ Head of Trajan r., laur.</p>	<p>ΕΠΙΠΟΝ ΠΩΝΙΟΥ ΒΑΣΣΟΥ ΚΟΙΝΟΝ ΓΑΛΑΤΙΑΣ Zeus, wearing himation over lower limbs, seated l.; in l., sceptre; in r., patera.</p>
3		Æ 1·3	<p>ΑΥΝΕΡΤΡΑΙΑΝΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡΣΕΓ Head of Trajan r., laur.</p>	<p>ΕΠΙΠΟΜ ΒΑΣΣ[ΟΥΚΟΙ]ΝΟ Ν ΓΑΛΑΤΙΑΣ Zeus, wearing himation over lower limbs, seated l.; in l., sceptre; in r., thunder- bolt; behind seat, eagle.</p>
			<p>ΑΥΤ ΝΕΡΤΡΑΙΑ ΝΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡΣΕ ΓΕΡΜ Head of Tra- jan r., laur.</p>	<p>ΕΠΙΠΟΝ ΠΩΝΙΟΥ ΒΑΣΣΟΥ ΚΟΙΝΟΝ ΓΑΛΑΤΙΑΣ Female figure (the Tyche of An- cyr) wearing chiton, peplos and turreted head-dress, seated l.; in r., ears of corn and anchor; in l., sceptre.</p>
4		Æ 1·3		<p>[Pl. I. 10.]</p>
<p>* T. Pomponius Bassus, Governor (<i>legatus Augusti pro praetore</i>) of Galatia from A.D. 95?—100? His name occurs on various coins of Galatia and Cappadocia, see Pick in <i>Num. Zeit.</i>, xxiii., 1891, p. 74, note: cp. Liebenam (<i>Die Legaten</i>, p. 174, no. 14), who dates the period of the rule of Bassus A.D. 96—99.</p>				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
5		Æ 1-3	(ΑΥΤΚΡΑ·ΝΕΡΟΥ ΑΣ·ΤΡΑΙΑΝ ... ΑΙΣΕ . . . . .) Head varied.	(ΕΠΙΠΟΝΩΝΙΟΥΒΑΣΣΟΥ ΚΟΙΝΟΝΓΑΛΑΤΙΑΣ)
			ΑΥΤΝΕΡΤΡΑΙΑΝ ΟΣΚΑΙΣΑΡΣΕΒ Head of Trajan r., laur.	ΕΠΙΠΟΝΒΑΣΣΟΚΟΙΝΟΝ ΓΑΛΑΤΙΑΣ Men wearing short chiton, Phrygian cap, and crescent at shoulder, standing l.; in r., patera.
6		Æ 1-1		[Pl. i. 11.]
7		Æ 1-05	(ΑΥΝΤΡΑΙΑΝΟΣΚΑ ΙΣΑΡΣΕΓ)	(ΕΠΙΒΑΣ ΚΟΙΝΟΝΓΑΛΑ ΤΙΑΣ)
8		Æ 1-3	ΑΥΤΝΕΡΤΡΑΙΑ ΝΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ[ΣΕ ΓΕ ?] Head of Trajan r., laur.	ΕΠΙΠΟΜΠΩΝΙ . . . . . ΝΟΝ ΓΑΛΑΤΙΑΣ Temple (of Rome and Augustus at Ancyra*) seen from front and side.
			Head of Trajan r., laur.	Hexastyle temple (of Rome and Augustus at Ancyra): in orna- mented pediment, patera.
9		Æ 1-2	. . . . . ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑ . . . . .	ΕΠΙΠΟΜΠΩΝΙΟΥΒΑΣΚΟΙ ΝΟΝΓ . . . . .
10		Æ 1-25	ΑΥΤΝΕΡΤΡΑΙΑΝΟ Σ·ΚΑΙΣΑΡΣΕΓΕ	ΕΠΙΠΟΜΠΩΝΙΟΝΒΑ . . . ΝΟΝΓΑΛΑΤΙΑΣ
11		Æ 1-3	. . . . . ΡΑΙΑΝΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡΣΕΓΕΡΜ	ΕΠΙΠΟΝΩ . . . ΒΑ . . ΟΥ ΚΟΙΝ . . . . . ΑΣ

\* On this temple, on the walls of which is a copy of the famous 'Will' of Augustus, see Perrot, *Explor. de la Gal.*, p. 243 ff.; Mommsen, *Res gestae*; Peltier and Cagnat, *Res gestae divi Augusti*, Paris, 1886.



No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
12		Æ 1·2	ΡΑΙΑΝΟΣΚ ΑΙΣ	ΕΠΙΠΟΜΒΑΣΣΟΥΚΟΙΝΟ ΓΑΛΑΤΙΑΣ.
13		Æ 1·3	ΑΥΤΝΕΡΤΡΑΙΑΝΟ Σ ΚΑΙΣΑΡΣΕΓΕ	..... ΩΝΙΟΝΒΑΣΚΟΙΝΟΝ ΓΑΛΑΤΙΑΣ
14		Æ 1·25	ΑΥΤΝΕΡΤΡΑΙΑΝΟ ΣΚΑΙΣΑΡΣΕΓ	ΕΠΙΒΑΣΣΟΝΚΟΙΝΟΝΓΑΛΑ ΤΙΑΣ [Pl. i. 12.]
15		Æ 1·3	ΑΥΤΕΡΤΡΑΙΑΝΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡΣΕΓΕΡΜ	ΕΠΙΒΑΣΣΟΥΚΟΙΝΟΝΓΑΛΑ ΤΙΑΣ

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<p>A N C Y R A.</p> <p>CAPITAL OF THE TECTOSAGES.</p> <p><i>Imperial Coinage.</i></p> <p>Titus.</p>				
1	Æ 95		<p>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤ . . ΚΑΙ ΣΑΡΣΕΒΑΣ ΥΙΟΣ Head of Titus r., laur.</p>	<p>[ΣΕΒΑΣ]ΤΗΝΩΝ ΤΕΚΤΟΣ ΑΓΩΝ* Mên wearing Phrygian cap, short chiton and chlamys, standing l.; crescent at shoulders; in r. (patara); l. hand at side. [Pl. II. 1.]</p> <p>Domitian.</p>
2	Æ 95		<p>ΑΥΤΟΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΚΑ ΙΣΑΡΣΕΒΑΣΥΙΟΣ Head of Domitian, r., laur.</p>	<p>ΣΕΒΑΣΤΗΝΩΝ ΤΕΚΤΟΣΑ ΓΩΝ Three ears of corn. [Pl. II. 2.]</p> <p>Nerva.</p>
3	Æ 1·3		<p>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡ ΝΕ ΡΟΥΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΣΑΡ ΣΕΒΑΣ Head of Nerva r., laur.</p>	<p>ΕΠΙΤΠΟΜΠΩΝΙ ΟΥΒΑΣ ΟΥ (sic) ΠΡΕΣΒΕΥΑΝ† Ν ΚΥ Ρ Σ Hexastyle temple (the temple of Rome and Augustus at Ancyra); in ornamented pedi- ment, eagle.</p>
<p>* Cp. <i>C. I. G.</i>, no. 4010 :—'Η βουλή και ὁ δῆμος Σεβαστηῶν Τεκτοσάγων. <i>C. I. G.</i>, no. 4011 :—'Η μητρόπολις τῆς Γαλατίας Σεβαστῆ Τεκτοσάγων 'Αγκυρα. † Πρεσβευτοῦ ἀντιστρατήγου: on Pomponius Bassus, see note, <i>supra</i>, 'Koinon of Galatia,' p. 5.</p>				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
4	Æ 1·2		<p>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡΝΕ ΡΟΥΑ ΣΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΒΑ Head of Nerva r., laur.</p>	<p>[ΕΠΙΤ]ΠΟΜΠΩ ΝΙΟΥΒΑ Α Ψ [ΣΟ..... Ρ Σ Hexastyle temple (the temple of Rome and Augustus at Ancyra); in ornamented pediment, patera.</p> <p>Antoninus Pius.</p>
5	Æ 1·3		<p>ΑΥΤΚΑΙΑΔΡΙΑΝ ΤΩ ΝΕΙΝ[ΩΣΕΒ ΠΙΩ] Head of Antoninus Pius r., bare.</p>	<p>ΗΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΙΣΤΗ C ΓΑΛΑΤΙΑCANKV ΡΑ* Asklepios wearing himation, standing facing, looking l.; r. hand holds patera; r. arm supported by snake-encircled staff.</p>
			<p>ΑΥΤΚΑΙΑΔΡΙΑΝ ΤΩΝΕ...ΣΕΒΠΙΩ Head of Antoninus Pius r., bare.</p>	<p>ΗΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΙC ΤΗ CΓΑ ΛΑΤΙΑC ANKVPA Amazon, wearing tall head-dress, chiton and chlamys, standing r.; in r., anchor; † in l., bipennis and pelta. [Devon.]</p>
6	Æ 1·1			
7	Æ 1·1		(ΑΥΤΚΑΙΑΔΡΙΑΝ ΤΩ ΝΕΙΝΩΣΕΒ ΠΙΩ)	[Bunbury.] [Pl. II. 4.]
			Faustina Junior.	
8	Æ ·9		ΦΑΥCΤΕΙ ΝΑCΕΒΑ CΤΗ Bust of Faustina jun. r.	<p>ΜΗΤΡ ΟΑΝΚΥΡΑC Mên, wearing short chiton, Phrygian cap, and crescent at shoulders, standing l.; r. holds anchor. [Northwick.] [Pl. II. 3.]</p>
<p>* Cp. C. I. G., no. 4012:—Η βουλή κ(α) δ δήμος τῆς μητροπόλεως Ἀγκύρας.</p> <p>† The anchor is a symbol of Ancyra (cp. coin of Caracalla, no. 32 <i>infra</i>). The name of the town, by a mistaken etymology, was connected with the Greek word ἄγκυρα, and various fanciful stories were told as to the origin of the town-name: see Paus., i. 4 (the finding by Midas of an anchor on the original site of the place), and Steph. Byz., s.v. Ἀγκυρα (the victorious Galatae robbing the Egyptians of their anchors).</p>				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
Commodus.				
9	Æ 1·2		ΑΥΤΚΜΑΥΡΗ ΚΟ ΜΜΟΔΟΣ Bust of Commodus r., laur., bearded, wearing palu- damentum and cuirass.	ΜΗΤ[ΡΟ]ΠΑ ΝΚΥΡΑC Bearded Herakles, naked, stand- ing r.; in l., lion's skin; l. supported by club, which stands on rock.
10	Æ 1·3		ΑΥΤΚΜΑΥΡΑΝΤ ΚΟΜΜΟΔΟΣ Bust of Commodus r., bearded, laur., wearing paludamentum and cui- rass.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕ[ΩC]Α ΝΚΥ ΡΑΝΩΝ Tyche wearing chi- ton, peplos and modius, standing l.; in r., rudder; in l., cornu- copiae. [Devon.]
Sept. Severus.				
11	Æ 1·25		ΑΥΤΚΛΕΙΤΤ CΕΟ ΥΗΡΟCΑ Head of Sept. Severus r., laur.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕ Α ΝΚΥΡΑC Zeus, wearing himation, seated towards l. on throne; in r., patera; l. on long sceptre. [Devon.]
12	Æ 1·2		CΕΟΥΗΡΟC ΑΥΓΟ ΥCΤΟC Bust of Sept. Severus r., laur., wearing ornamented cui- rass.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠ ΑΝΚΥΡΑC Μέν, wearing short chiton, chlamys, Phrygian cap, and crescent at shoulders, standing l.; holds patera in r. hand over lighted altar, in front of which a cock is seen. [Northwick.] [Pl. II. 5.]
13	Æ 1·2		ΑΥΤΚΛΕΙΤΤ CΕΟΥ ΗΡΟ C..... Bust of Sept. Severus r., laur., wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕ ΩCΑΝΚΥ ΡΑC Tyche, wearing chiton, peplos and turreted head-dress, seated l.; in r., rudder; in l., cornucopiae. [Devon.]

No.	Wt.	Metal Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
14	Æ 1·2	<p><b>CEOV HPOCAV</b>                      Bust of Sept. Severus r., laur., wearing ornamented cuirass.</p>	<p><b>MHTP O AN KVP AC</b>                      Eagle l. on altar, holding wreath in beak; on each side of altar, standard. [Devon.] [Pl. II. 6.]</p>	
<p>J. Domna.</p>				
15	Æ 1·15	<p><b>IOVΛIA CEBACTH</b>                      Bust of J. Domna r. [Pl. II. 7.]</p>	<p><b>MHTPOΠOΛE Ω C ANK VPAC</b>                      Demeter, wearing chiton, peplos and veil, standing to front, looking l.; in r., ears of corn; in l., long torch.* [Devon.]</p>	
16	Æ 1·2	<p><b>IOVΛIA EBACTH</b>                      Bust of J. Domna r.</p>	<p><b>MHTPOΠOΛ ANKYPAC</b>                      Female figure (Maenad ?), running r.; she wears chiton and peplos inflated by the wind.† [Northwick.] [Pl. II. 8.]</p>	
<p>Caracalla.</p>				
17	Æ 1·25	<p><b>ANTΩNINOC AV ΓOYCTOC</b>                      Bust of young Caracalla l., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass, and armed with spear, and shield ornamented with gorgoneion.</p>	<p><b>MHTPOΠOΛ A NKVPAC</b>                      Bearded male figure (Dionysos), ‡ wearing himation, seated l.; in r., bunch of grapes; in l., sceptre. [Wigan.] [Pl. II. 9.]</p>	
<p>* Cp. <i>C. I. G.</i>, 4026 (inscr. of Ancyra):—<i>ἱερασόμενον δις θεῆς Δήμητρος.</i>                      † Cp. another coin of Ancyra (Caracalla) described in Imhoof-Blumer, <i>Monn. gr.</i>, p. 415, no. 171:—"Femme (Bacchante?) courant à g., le vêtement et le manteau flottant au vent, tenant des deux mains une guirlande; à ses pieds, une ciste de laquelle un serpent à g. sort la tête."                      ‡ Cp. <i>C. I. G.</i>, no. 4020 (inscription of Ancyra):—<i>διὰ βλου ἱερέα τοῦ Διονύσου.</i></p>				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
18		Æ 1-2	ΑΥΤΚ·Μ·ΑΥ Ρ ΑΝ ΤΩΝΕΙΝΟC ΑΥ· Head of Caracalla r., laur.	ΜΤΑΝΚΥΡΑC Young Dionysos, in himation, holding in r. kan- tharos; in l., thyrsos; seated l. on car drawn l. by two elephants. [Pl. II. 10.]
19		Æ 1-1	ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟC ΠΙ ΟCΑΥΓ Head of of Caracalla r., laur.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩC Α ΝΚΥ ΡΑC Athena, wearing chiton, peplos and helmet, seated l.; in r., owl; in l., spear; shield rest- ing against seat. [Devon.] [Pl. II. 11.]
20		Æ 1-15	ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟC ΑΥ ΓΟΝCΤΟC Head of Caracalla r., laur.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕ Ω CΑΝΚΥ ΡΑC Demeter, wearing chiton, peplos and veil, standing l.; in r., ears of corn; in l., sceptre. [Bunbury.] [Pl. II. 12.]
21		Æ 95	ΑΝΤΩ ΝΕΙΝΟCΑΥ Head of young Caracalla r., laur.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠ ΑΝΚΥΡΑC Askle- pios, wearing himation, standing to front, looking l.; in r., snake- encircled staff.
22		Æ 1-2	ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟC ΠΙ ΟCΑΥΓ Head of of Caracalla r., laur.	ΑCΚΛΗΡΙΑC ΩΤΡΕΙΑ ΙCΘ ΠΥΘΙΑ ΑΝΚΥΡΑC ΜΤΡΟ Three naked athletes standing near urn, from which they have drawn lots; the two on r. stand to front, looking l., one holding in outstretched r. lot (an inscribed ball), and in l. palm; the other holding lot in upraised r. hand; the third athlete faces the others, and holds lot in upraised r. [Northwick.] [Pl. II. 13.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
23		Æ 1·25	<p>ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟΣ ΠΙΟΣ ΑΥΓΟΥΣΤ[ΟΣ] Head of Caracalla r., laur.</p>	<p>ΑΣΚΛΗΓΕΙΑΣ ΩΤΗΡΕΙΑ ΙΣΟ ΠΥΘΙ Α ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛ ΑΝΚΥΡΑΣ Urn for drawing lots, containing two palm-branches; on each side, a prize urn contain- ing a palm-branch.</p>
24		Æ 1·15	<p>ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟΣ ΠΙΟΣ ΑΥΓΟΥΣΤΟΣ Head of Caracalla r., laur. [Pl. II. 14.]</p>	<p>ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛ·ΑΝΚΥΡΑΣ Two prize urns, each containing a palm- branch; one urn is inscribed ΑΣ ΚΛΗΓΕΙΑ; the other, ΩΤΗΡ ΕΙΑ; in ex., ΙΣΟΠΥΘΙΑ [Bunbury.]</p>
25		Æ ·95	<p>ΑΝ . . . . . ΑΥΓΟΥΣ ΤΟΣ Bust of Cara- calla r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cui- rass.</p>	<p>ΜΗΤΡΟΠ [ΑΝΚ]ΥΡΑΣ ΙΣ ΟΠΥΘΙ Α Table, on which is agonistic urn (containing palm- branch) placed between two purses; beneath table, five balls. [Pl. III. 1.]</p>
26		Æ ·9 (gilt)	<p>ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝ ΟΣΤΙ ΟΣΑΥΓ Bust of Caracalla r., laur., wear- ing paludamentum and cuirass.</p>	<p>ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΛΕΑΝΚΥΡΑΣ ΙΣΟΠΥΘΙΑ Agonistic urn inscribed ΑΓΩΝ, and contain- ing palm-branch; above urn, five balls. [Devon.] [Pl. III. 2.]</p>
27		Æ ·7	<p>ΑΝΤΩΝ ΙΝΟCΑΥ Head of Caracalla r., laur.</p>	<p>ΜΗΤΡ ΑΝΚΥ ΡΑΣ Agonistic urn containing palm-branch.</p>
28		Æ ·9	<p>ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟΣ ΑΥ ΓΟΥCΤΟΣ Bust of Caracalla r., laur., wear- ing paludamentum and cuirass.</p>	<p>ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛ ΕΩCΑΝΚΥΡ [ΑC?] Stele, surmounted by pediment, inscribed ΑΣΚΛΗ ΤΕΙΑΣ Ω ΤΗΡΕΙΑ ΙΣΟΠΥ ΘΙΑ [Pl. III. 3.]</p>



No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
29		Æ 1·1	ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟΣ ΑΥ ΓΟΥΣΤΟΣ Head of Caracalla r., laur.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕ Ω ΣΑΝ ΚΥΡΑΣ Caracalla, bearded, laur., wearing cuirass, standing l., holding patera in r. over lighted altar; in l., long sceptre. [Devon.] [Pl. III. 4.]
30		Æ 1·15	ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟΣ ΠΙ ΟΣ ΑΥΓΟΥΣΤΟΣ Head of Caracalla r., laur.	ΜΗ ΤΡ ΟΠ ΟΛ Vexillum ΑΝΚΥΡΑΣ between two legionary eagles.
31		Æ ·75	(ΑΝΤΩ ΝΙΝΟCΑΥ)	(Μ Η Τ Ρ ΑΝΚΥΡ ΑΕ)
32		Æ 1·15	ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟΣ ΑΥ ΓΟΥΣΤΟΣ Bust of Caracalla r., laur., wear- ing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΑΝ ΚΥ ΡΑΣ Temple (of Rome and Augustus?) with eight columns; in pediment, wreath; in exergue, anchor. [Pl. III. 5.]
33		Æ 1·1	ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟΣ . . . . Head of Caracalla r., laur.	ΜΗΤ Ρ Ο Π Ο ΛΕΩC ΑΝ ΚΥΡΑΣ Temple (of Rome and Augustus?) with eight columns; in pediment, pellet. [Bunbury.] [Pl. III. 6.]
Geta.				
34		Æ 1·15	ΑΝΚΑΤCΕΠ ΓΕΤΑ CΑΥ Head of Geta r., laur.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕ ΑΝΚΥΡΑΣ Demeter, wearing chiton and veil, standing l.; in r., ears of corn; in l., long torch.
35		Æ 1·2	ΑΝΚΑΤCΕΠ ΓΕΤΑ CΑΥ Head of Geta r., laur.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩC ΑΝΚΥ ΡΑΣ Hygieia standing r., feed- ing serpent from patera held in l.



No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			<p>ΑΥΚΑΤΣΕΠ ΓΕΤΑ CAV Head of Geta r., laur.</p>	<p>ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ Λ ΑΝΚΥΡΑC Tyche, wearing chiton, peplos, and modius, standing to front, looking l.</p>
36	Æ 1·15		Same die as no. 34.	
37	Æ ·9		<p>(Π ΣΕΠ· ΓΕΤΑC ΚΕ head bare.)</p>	(ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΑΝΚΥΡΑC)
38	Æ 1·15		<p>ΑΥΚΑΤΣΕΠ ΓΕΤΑ CAV Head of Geta r., bearded, laur. [Pl. III. 7.]</p>	<p>ΜΗ ΤΡ Ο ΠΟ ΛΕ ΩC ΑΝΚΥΡ ΑC Temple (of Rome and Augustus?) with eight columns; patera in pediment.</p>
Valerian I.				
39	Æ ·95		<p>ΠΟ·ΛΙ·Ο ΒΑΛΕΡΙ ΑΝΟC·CΕ Bust of Valerian I. r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.</p>	<p>ΜΗΤ ΡΟ·Β·Ν·ΑΝΚΥΡΑC Athena, helmeted, standing l.; in r., patera; in l., spear; at feet, shield.*</p>
40	Æ ·95		<p>ΠΟΝ·Β·ΛΙΚ·ΟΒΑ ΛΕΡΙΑΝΟC·CΕΒ Bust of Valerian I. r., radiate, wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass.</p>	<p>ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕ ΩCΒΝΑΝΚ ΥΡΑC Asklepios, wearing hima- tion, standing to front, looking l.; in r., snake-encircled staff.</p>
41	Æ 1·		<p>ΠΟ·ΛΙ·Ο ΒΑ[ΛΕΡ]Ι ΑΝΟC·CΕ Bust of Valerian I. r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.</p>	<p>ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΒΝΑ[ΝΚΥ] ΡΑC Wolf r., suckling Romulus and Remus.</p>
<p>* Β·Ν· The second neocorate is mentioned in an inscription of Ancyra (Ramsay in <i>Bull. corr. hell.</i>, 1883, p. 17) :—τῆς μ[η]τροπόλεως β' νεωκόρ[ου] Ἀγκύρας.</p>				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<b>Gallienus.</b>				
42		Æ 1·	ΠΟΝ·Β·ΛΙΚ·ΓΑΛ... ..... Bust of Gallienus r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cui- rass.	ΜΗ[ΤΡΟ·] ΑΝΚΥΡΑΣ in ex., Β·Ν· Athena standing to front; in r., spear; l. hand supports shield.
43		Æ 1·05	ΠΟΝ·ΛΙΕΓ·ΓΑΛΛΙΗ ΝΟΣΣΕΒ Bust of Gallienus r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩ ΕΒΝ·ΑΝ ΚΥΡΑΣ Hermes naked, walk- ing l.; in r., purse; in l., caduceus and chlamys. [Devon.]
44		Æ ·95	ΠΟΛΙΕΓΓΑΛΛΙΗ ΝΟΣΣΕ Bust of Gallienus r., radiate.	[ΜΗΤΡ]ΟΠ·Β Ν ΑΝΚΥΡ ΑΣ Wolf r., suckling Romulus and Remus.
45		Æ 1·	ΠΟΝΒ·ΛΙΚ·ΓΑΛΛ... ..... Bust of Gallie- nus r., radiate.	... ΡΟΠ·Β·Ν·..... Two distyle temples; the pediment and side wall of each visible. [Pl. iii. 8.]
<b>Salonina.</b>				
46		Æ 1·05	ΚΟΡΣΑΛΩ ΝΕΙΝΑ ΣΕΒ Bust of Salo- nina r.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ Β ΝΑΝ ΚΥΡΑΣ Sarapis, wearing modius and himation, seated l.; in r., patera; in l., sceptre.
47		Æ ·7	ΚΟΡΣΑΛΩΝΕ[ΙΝ]Α ΣΕΒ Bust of Salo- nina r.	ΜΗΤΡ ΟΒΝΑΝΚΥΡΑΣ Agonistic urn inscribed ΠΥ and ΘΙΑ containing two palm-branches. [Devon.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
1		Æ 1·05	<p style="text-align: center;">G E R M A.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BRONZE.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Commodus.</p>	<p>IMP·M·AVR·COM·CO GERME ANTONINVS NORVM</p> <p>Bust of Commodus r., laur., wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass.</p> <p>Eagle l., with wreath in beak, looking back ; on each side, standard. [Pl. III. 9.]</p> <hr style="width: 20%; margin: 20px auto;"/>

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<p>PESSINUS.</p> <p>CAPITAL OF THE TOLISTOBOGII.</p> <p><i>Second or First Century B.C.</i></p> <p>BRONZE.</p>				
1	Æ	·95	Bust of Kybele (Agdistis) r., draped, and wearing turreted head-dress : border of dots. [Pl. III. 10.]	ΜΗΤΡΟΣ ΘΕΩΝ ΠΕΣΣΙ ΝΕΑΣ Lion seated r. ; behind,  ; in front,  (thick fabric).
2	Æ	·65	Head of Kybele (Agdistis) r., wearing turreted head-dress.	ΜΗΤΡΟΣ ΘΕΩΝ Lion seated r.
<p><i>Imperial Coinage.</i></p> <p>Claudius.</p>				
3	Æ	1·	ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟΣ ΚΑΙΣ ΑΡ·ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ Head of Claudius r., laur. [Bank Coll.]	ΠΕΤ CΙ ΝΟ ΥΝ ΤΙ ΩΝ ΕΠΙ ΑΦ[ΡΙ]ΝΟΥ* Hexastyle temple : patera in pediment. [Pl. IV. 1.]
<p>Antoninus Pius.</p>				
4	Æ	·75	ΑΝΚΑΔΡ ΑΝΤΩ ΕΥC Ε Head of Ant. Pius r., laur. [Devon.]	ΓΑΛ· ΤΟ·Π ΕCΚΙΝ† Apollo naked, standing to front, looking r. ; l. holding lyre which rests on tripod ; in r., plectrum.
<p>* Marcus Annii Afrinus, Governor (<i>Legatus Augusti pro praetore</i>) of Galatia under Claudius : see Babelon in <i>Rev. num.</i>, 1887, p. 109, f.</p> <p>† Γαλατῶν Τολιστοβωγίων Πεσσινουτίων : cp. C. I. G., no. 4085, [Ἡ Βου]λή καὶ ὁ δῆμος Σεβα[στηνῶν] Τολιστοβω[γίων] Πεσσινουτίων.</p>				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
5		Æ 1.	ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙΑΔΡΙ ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΩΕ ΥCE Head of Ant. Pius r., laur.	ΓΑΛΤΟΛΙC·ΠΕCCΙΝΟVΝ ΤΙΩΝ Artemis huntress, wear- ing short chiton, standing facing, looking r.; r. draws arrow from quiver on shoulder; in l. bow.
			ΑΥΚΑΙΑΔΡΑ ΝΤΩ ΕΥCE Head of Ant. Pius r., laur.	ΓΑΛΤΟΠ ΕCCΙΝ Young Dionysos, wearing himation, stand- ing to front, looking r.; r. resting on his head; in l., bunch of grapes; at his feet, panther.
6		Æ .65	[H. P. Borrell.]	[Pl. iv. 2.]
7		Æ .65	(ΑΥΚΑΑΔΡΑ ΝΤΩ ΕΥCE)	
8		Æ 1.3	ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙΑΔΡΙΑΝ ΤΩΝΕΙΝΩΕΥCE Head of Ant. Pius r., laur.	ΓΑΛΤΟΛΙCΠΕCC ΙΝΟΥΝ ΤΙΩΝ Herakles, wearing lion's skin over head and shoulders, standing r., leaning on club placed on bull's head; in l., bow; r. rests on hip; behind him, quiver. [Pl. iv. 3.]
9		Æ .8	ΑΥ·ΚΑΑΔΡ ΑΝΤΩ ΕΥC Ε Head of Ant. Pius r., laur.	ΓΑΛΤΟ ΠΕCCΙΝ River-god (Sangarios), wearing himation over lower limbs, reclining l.; in r., reed; l. rests on urn, from which water flows. [Pl. iv. 4.]
			M. Aurelius.	
10		Æ 1.	ΑΥΡΗΛΙΟC ΚΑΙC ΑΡ Bust of young Aurelius r., head bare. [Devon.]	ΓΑΛΤΟΛΙCΠΕCCΙΝΟΥΝ ΤΙΩΝ Hermes, naked, standing facing, looking l.; in r., purse; in l., caduceus.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
11		Æ 1·2	A·K·M·A·ANT ΩNEI NOC Head of Aurelius l., bearded, bare.	ΠΕCCINO YNTIΩN Neme- sis, wearing chiton and peplos, standing l.; in r., cubit-rule; in l., bridle. [Wigan.] [Pl. iv. 5.]
12		Æ 1·2	A·K·M·A·ANT ΩNEI NOC Head of Aurelius l., bearded, bare. (Same die as last.) [Bunbury.]	ΠΕCCINO YN TΙΩN Hygieia, wearing chiton, standing r., feeding serpent from patera held in l.
13		Æ ·95	AΥΤ·Κ·Μ·ΑΥΡΗΑΙ OC· ANTΩN... Bust of Aurelius r., laur., bearded; wears paludamentum and cui- rass.	ΕΠΙ ΙΟΥ·ΚΕΛ COΥ*ΠΕCЦИ NO Y NT Ι ΩN Male figure radiate (Helios?), wearing chlamys, standing facing; in l., globe; r. hand upraised. [Pl. iv. 6.]
Faustina Junior.				
14		Æ ·8	ΦΑΥCΤΕΙΝΑCΕΒΑ CTH Head of Faus- tina junior l.	ΠΕCCINO VNTIΩN Harpo- krates, naked, standing facing, looking l.; in l., cornucopiae; r. hand raised to mouth; wears head-dress.
L. Verus.				
15		Æ 1·	A·K·Λ·ΟΥ·CΕ ΒΑC TOC Head of L. Verus l., bare.	ΠΕC CINO [YΝ]ΤΙΩN Her- mes, naked, standing to front, head l.; in r., purse; in l., caduceus.

\* P. Juventius Celsus, consul in A.D. 164, and Governor (*legatus Augusti pro praetore*) of Galatia under Marcus Aurelius: Perrot, *De Galatia Prov.*, p. 115; Liebenam, *Die Legaten*, p. 177, no. 19.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
16		Æ 1·15	A·K·Λ·ΟΥ·CE BAC TOC Head of L. Verus l., bare.	[ΠΕCC]IN ΟΥΝΤΙΩΝ Askle- pios in himation, standing to front, looking l.; in r., snake-encircled staff.
17		Æ 1·3	(ΑΥΤ·ΚΑΙ·Λ ΟΥΚΙ C. ΟΥΗΡΟCEB bust r.)	(CEBATOICTO BOTEC CINOYNTI) [Bunbury.]
18		Æ 1·2	A·K·Λ·ΟΥ·CE BAC TOC Head of L. Verus l., bare.	ΠΕCCINO ΥΝ ΤΙΩΝ Hygieia, wearing chiton, standing r., feeding serpent from patera held in l.
19		Æ 1·15	Same die as no. 16.	[Bunbury.]
20		Æ 1·2	A·K·Λ·ΟΥ·CE BAC TOC Head of L. Verus l., bare. (Same die as no. 16.) [Pl. iv. 7.]	ΠΕC CI NOYNT ΙΩΝ Sarapis (or Hades), wearing modius and himation, seated l. on throne; l. hand resting on long sceptre; r. hand extended over Kerberos at his feet.
21		Æ 95	A·K·Λ·ΟΥ·CE BAC TOC Head of L. Verus l., bare:	[Π]ΕCCIN[O] ΥΝΤΙΩΝ Nemesis in chiton and peplos, standing l.; in r., cubit-rule; in l., bridle.
J. Domna.				
22		Æ 9	ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΔΟΜΝΑ CEBA Bust of J. Domna r. [H. P. Borrell.]	ΠΕCCINO ΥΝΤΙΩΝ Tyche, wearing modius, chiton, and peplos, standing l.; in r., rudder; in l., cornucopiae.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
Caracalla.				
23	Æ 1·2		ΑΥΤΚΜΑΥΡ ΑΝ ΤΩΝΑΥΓ Bust of young Caracalla r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΠΕΚΚΙΝΟ ΒΝΤΙΩΝ Kybele (Agdistis), wearing modius, chiton, and peplos, seated l. on throne; l. hand on long sceptre; r. holds Nike(?); on either side of Kybele, lion. [Devon.] [Pl. iv. 8.]
24	Æ 1·25		ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟC ΑΥ ΓΟΥCΤΟC Head of Caracalla r., laur., bearded.	ΠΕΚΚΙΝΟΒ ΝΤΙΩΝ Female figure (Hera?) standing l., wearing stephane, chiton, and peplos; in r., patera; in l., long sceptre. [Pl. iv. 9.]
25	Æ 1·25		ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟC ΑΥ ΓΟΥCΤΟC Head of Caracalla l., laur., bearded (countermark, head r.). [Devon.]	ΠΕΚΚΙΝΟ Β ΝΤΙΩΝ Female figure (Hera?) standing l., wearing chiton; in r., patera; in l., long sceptre.
Geta.				
26	Æ 1·25		ΓΕΤΑC·Α ΒΓΟΥC ΤΟC Bust of Geta r., bearded, laur.; wear- ing cuirass. [Bank Coll.]	ΠΕΚΚΙ ΝΟ ΒΝΤΙΩΝ Athena, wearing helmet and chiton, stand- ing l.; in r., owl; in l., spear; beside her, shield.
27	Æ 1·25		ΑΥΤ·Κ·Π·CΕΠ· ΓΕ ΤΑCΑΥΓ Bust of Geta r., bearded, laur.	ΠΕΚΚΙΝΟ ΒΝΤΙΩΝ Dionysos standing l.; in r., bunch of grapes; in l., thyrsos; before him, panther.
28	Æ ·9		[Π·CΕ]Π·ΓΕ Τ ΑC· ΚΑΙC· Bust of Geta r., beardless, draped, head bare.	ΠΕΚΚΙΝ ΟΒΝΤΙΩΝ Askle- pios in himation, standing to front, looking l.; in r., snake-encircled staff.



No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
29		Æ 8	ΓΕΤΑΣ ΑΥΓ Head of Geta l., bearded, laur.	ΠΕΣ ΣΙ ΝΟΥΝΤΙ ΩΝ Eros, naked, riding r. on lion; r. hand raised, holding whip; l. hand on lion's mane. [Pl. iv. 11.]
30		Æ 1·2	ΓΕΤΑΣ ΑΥΓΟΥΣΤ Bust of Geta r., bearded, laur., wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass.	ΠΕΣΣΙ Ν ΟΥΝΤΙΩ Νemesis in chiton, standing l.; r. hand raised, holding cubit-rule; in l., bridle; at feet, wheel. [Northwick.]
31		Æ 1·25	ΑΥΤ·Κ·Π·C· ΓΕΤΑΣ ΑΥ Bust of Geta r., bearded, laur., wearing paludamentum and cui- rass.	ΠΕΣ ΣΙΝ ΟΥ ΝΤΙΩΝ Homonoia, wearing modius, chiton, and peplos, standing l.; in r., patera; in l., cornucopiae. [Pl. iv. 10.]
32		Æ 1·2	ΑΥΤ·Κ·Π·C·ΕΠΤ ΓΕ ΤΑCΑΥΓ Bust of Geta r., bearded, laur., wearing cuirass.	ΠΕΣ ΣΙΝ ΟΥ ΝΤΙΩΝ Em- peror (Geta?), bearded, laur., wearing cuirass, standing l.; in r., patera; in l., long sceptre. [Pl. iv. 12.]
33		Æ 75	ΠΣΕΠΓΕΤ ΑΣΚΑΙC Bust of Geta r., beard- less, wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass; head bare.	ΠΕΣΣΙΝΟ ΥΝΤΙΩΝ Altar round which serpent coiled r. [Pl. iv. 13.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<b>TAVIUM.</b>				
CAPITAL OF THE TROCMI.				
<i>End of First Century B.C.</i>				
BRONZE.				
1		Æ .85	Humped bull running r.: border of dots.  [Pl. v. 1.]	<b>TAYIΩN</b> Amphora between pilei of Dioskuri, surmounted by stars.*
2		Æ .85	<i>Imperial Coinage.</i>	
(a. Without name of Emperor.)				
Titus—Sept. Severus.				
3		Æ 1.05	<b>ΣΕΒΑΣΤΗΝΩΝ</b> Bull standing l.	<b>ΤΡΟ·ΚΜΩΝ</b> Zeus of Tavium, wearing himation, seated facing on throne with arched back, feet on footstool; r. hand rests on knee (and holds thunderbolt ?); l. hand on long sceptre.
4		Æ 1.1	[Pl. v. 2.]	
5		Æ .8	<b>ΤΡΟ ΚΜΩΝ</b> Head of Zeus l., laur. [Pl. v. 3.]	<b>[ΣΕΒΑΣ]ΤΗΝ ΩΝ</b> Nike l.; in r., wreath; in l., palm-branch.
* No. 2 was purchased at the Borrell Sale, London, 1852, lot 354.				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
(b. With heads of Emperors.)				
Vespasian.				
6		Æ 1·2	[A] ΒΤΟΚΑΙΣΑΡΣΕ ΒΑΣΤΟΣΟΥΕΣ ΠΑΣΙ . . . . Head of Vespasian r., laur. [Bunbury.]	[ΣΕΒΑ]ΣΤΗΝΩΝ ΤΡΟΚ ΜΩΝ Zeus of Tavium, wearing himation, seated l. on throne with arched back; in r., (thunderbolt); l. resting on sceptre; in field r., on bracket (?) at side of throne, eagle. [Pl. v. 4.]
Titus.				
7		Æ 1·	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑ·ΤΙΤΟΣ· ΚΑΙΣΑΡ·ΣΕΒΑΣ ΤΟΣ Head of Titus r., laur.	ΣΕΒΑΣΤΗΝΩΝ ΤΡΟΚ ΜΩΝ Bull standing l. [Pl. v. 5.]
Sept. Severus.				
8		Æ 1·05	ΑΥ ΚΛΣΕΠ ΣΕΟ ΒΗΡΟC Head of Sept. Severus r., laur.	ΣΕΤΡΟΤΑ Ο[V] ΙΑΝΩΝ Apollo, wearing chlamys, standing r. beneath laurel-tree; l. supports lyre placed on column; r. holds plectrum. [Pl. v. 6.]
9		Æ 1·05	ΑΥ ΚΛΣΕΠ ΣΕΟ ΒΗΡΟC Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. (Same die as no. 8.)	ΣΕΤΡΟΤΑ Ο V ΙΑΝΩΝ Apollo, naked, standing r., looking l.; legs crossed; l. supports lyre placed on column; r. holds laurel- branch: in field, Ε C ΗΙ (year 218=A.D. 193).* [Pl. v. 7.]
* The date is reckoned from B.C. 25, when the Roman Province 'Galatia' was constituted (Eckhel, <i>D.N.V.</i> , iii, p. 182).				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
10		Æ 1·05	ΑΥΤ·Κ·Λ·ΣΕΠΤΙ ΜΕΘΥΗΡΟ·[V?] Head of Sept. Severus r., radiate.	ΤΑΟΒΙ[ΑΝ]ΩΝ Hygieia in chiton standing l., feeding serpent from patera held in r. [Devon.]
11		Æ 1·1	ΑΥΤΚΑΣΕΠΤΙΜ ΣΕΥΗΡ··ΑΥΓ Head of Sept. Severus r., laur.	ΣΕΥΡΟΤΑΟ Β[ΙΑ]ΝΩΝ Tyche of Tavium, wearing turreted head-dress, chiton, and peplos, standing l.; in r., rudder; in l., cornucopiae. [Devon.]
12		Æ 1·1	ΑΥ ΚΑΣΕΠ ΣΕΟ ΥΗΡΟC Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. (Same die as no. 8.) [Pl. v. 9.]	ΣΕΥΡΤΑΟΒΙΑΝΩ Ν Bearded male figure (the River Halys), wearing himation over lower limbs, and wreath of river- plants, reclining l.; r. hand point- ing to rudder of galley beside him; l. hand holds branch and rests on urn from which water flows; in ex., ΑΛΥC.*
J. Domna.				
13		Æ 1·15	ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΣΕΒΑΧΤΗ Bust of J. Domna r.	ΣΕΥΡΟ ΤΑ ΟΒΙΑΝΩΝ Hygieia on l., feeding serpent from patera, and Asklepios on r., holding snake-encircled staff, standing facing one another; between them, Telesphoros. [Pl. v. 8.]
14		Æ 1·05	ΙΟΥΛΙΑΔΟΜ ΝΑ ΣΕΒΑΧΤΗ Bust of J. Domna r.	ΣΕΥΡΟ [Τ]ΑΟΒΙΑΝΩΝ Nike, wearing chiton, standing r.; r. foot on small globe; in r., wreath; in l., palm-branch; in field r., Ε C ΗΙ (year 218= A.D. 193). [Pl. v. 10.]

\* Purchased at the Ivanoff Sale, London, 1863, lot 612.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
15		Æ 1·1	<p><b>ΙΟΥΛΙΑΕΒΑΧΘΗ</b> Bust of J. Domna r.</p> <p>[Devon.]</p>	<p><b>ΤΑΟΥ ΙΑ ΝΩΝ</b> Eagle, with wreath in beak, standing l., looking back, on garlanded altar; on each side of altar, standard. [Pl. v. 11.]</p>
16		Æ 1·05	(space after <b>ΙΟΥΛΙΑ</b> ; drapery varied.)	<b>(ΤΑΟΥ Ι Α ΝΩΝ)</b> [Bunbury.]
Caracalla.				
17		Æ 1·05	<p><b>ΜΑΥΡΗΑΝ ΤΩΝΙ</b> <b>ΝΟΚΚ</b> Bust of young Caracalla r., laur., wearing cuirass.</p>	<p><b>ΣΕΤΡΟΤΑ ΟΥΙΑΝΩΝ</b> The Zeus of Tavium, wearing himation over lower limbs, seated l. on throne, holding in r. thunderbolt; in l., long sceptre surmounted by figure of Nike with wreath. The back of the throne consists of two columns supporting an arch ornamented with three statues; on each side of the throne (standing on a bracket?) is an eagle. [Pl. v. 12.]</p>
18		Æ 1·05		[Bunbury.]
19		Æ 1·05	<p><b>ΜΑΥΡΗΑΝ ΤΩΝΙ</b> <b>ΝΟΚΚ</b> Bust of young Caracalla r., laur., wearing cuirass. (Same die as no. 17.)</p>	<p><b>ΣΕΤΡΟΤ ΑΟΥΙΑΝΩΝ</b> Athena, wearing helmet, chiton, and peplos, standing to front, looking l.; in r., spear; at feet, shield. [Devon.]</p>
20		Æ 1·15	<p><b>ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟ C ΑΥ</b> <b>ΓΟΥC</b> Bust of young Caracalla l., laur., wearing cuirass; holds spear and shield.</p>	<p><b>ΤΑΟΥ ΙΑΝΩΝ</b> Athena, wearing helmet and chiton, standing l.; in r., patera; in l., spear; at side, shield. [Devon.]</p>







No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
21		Æ 1·05	<b>AVT·K·M·AVP ANT ΩNINOC AV</b> Head of young Caracalla r., laur.	<b>ΣΕΤΡΟ ΤΑΟΒΙΑΝΩΝ</b> Sept. Severus standing in chariot drawn r. by four horses; in r., patera; in l., sceptre surmounted by eagle.  [Pl. v. 18.]
22		Æ 1·1		[Bunbury.]
23		Æ 1·1	<b>ΜΑΥΡΗΑΝ ΤΩΝΙ ΝΟΚΚ</b> Bust of young Caracalla r., laur., wear- ing cuirass. (Same die as nos. 17 and 18.)	<b>ΣΕΤΡΟ [ΤΑΟ]ΒΙΑΝΩΝ</b> Eagle with wreath in beak, stand- ing l., looking back, on altar; on each side of altar, standard; in ex., <b>ΕΤΧΙ</b> (year 218 = A.D. 193).
24		Æ 1·1	<b>ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟ C AV ΓΟVC</b> Bust of young Caracalla l., laur., wear- ing cuirass; holds spear and shield. (Same die as no. 20.)	<b>ΤΑΟ ΒΙΑ ΝΩΝ</b> Eagle with wreath in beak standing r., looking back, on altar; on each side of altar, standard. [Bunbury.]


No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<b>KINGS OF CAPPADOCIA.</b>				
<b>ARIARATHES I.</b>				
Ruler in Cappadocia, <i>circ.</i> B.C. 332—322.				
[For drachms struck at Sinope with the name of Ariarathes in Aramaic letters, see Brit. Mus. Cat., <i>Pontus, &amp;c.</i> , 'Sinope,' nos. 9, 10.]				
<b>Drachms struck at Gaziura.*</b>				
<p> <span style="font-size: 1.2em;">𐤁𐤏𐤏𐤁𐤏𐤁</span> (בַּעֲזוּרָא) <span style="font-size: 1.2em;">𐤀𐤓𐤓𐤓𐤀</span> (אֲרִיֹּרָת) Ariorath            Baal-Gazur) Baal of Gaziura, bearded, wearing wreath and himation over lower limbs, seated facing; in l., long sceptre; on r. hand, which holds ear of corn and vine-branch with grapes, eagle perched; in field l., <b>M</b>: border of dots.         </p> <p>Griffin l., devouring stag kneeling l.: linear border.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[R. P. Knight.]</p>				
1	78.7	AR 75	[Pl. VI. 1.]	
2	76.6	AR 7	(inscr. partly obscure.)	(without inscription.)
3	83.3	AR 75	(inscr. in larger letters, inverted; without ear of corn; monogram not visible.)	(last two letters of inscr. not on flan.)
4	87.4	AR 8	(traces of inscr.)	(traces of inscr.) [Montagu.]
<p>* Ariarathes was born in B.C. 405 or 404; J. P. Six places these drachms between B.C. 351 and 331 (<i>Num. Chron.</i>, 1884, p. 110, nos. 19-21); Babelon (<i>Perses Achéménides</i>, p. 58) assigns them to <i>circ.</i> B.C. 350.</p>				


No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			<p>INTERREGNUM.</p> <p>B.C. 322—301.</p> <hr/>	
			<p>ARIARATHES II.</p> <p>B.C. 301—280?</p> <p>[No coins in British Museum.]</p> <hr/>	
			<p>ARIARAMNES.</p> <p>B.C. 280?—230?</p> <p>[No coins in British Museum.]</p> <hr/>	
			<p>ARIARATHES III.</p> <p>B.C. 240?—220.</p> <p>[No coins in British Museum.]</p> <hr/>	







No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<p><b>ARIARATHES IV., EUSEBES.</b></p> <p>B.C. 220—163.</p> <p>SILVER.</p> <p><b>Drachms.</b></p>				
		Head of Ariarathes IV. r., wearing diadem.	<b>ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ</b> <b>ΕΥΣΕΒΟΥΣ</b> Athena, wearing helmet and chiton, standing l.; l. hand supports spear, and shield ornamented with gorgoneion; r. hand outstretched supports figure of Nike l. holding wreath.	
1	59·	(head more youthful than on the following coins.)	in field, <b>Τ Λ</b> ; in ex., <b>Γ</b> (Nike r.)	3
2	63·4	[R. P. Knight.] [Pl. VI. 2.]	in field, <b>Α, Π, Π</b> ; in ex., <b>Λ</b>	30
3	63·7	[Bank Coll.]	” ” ” ” ” <b>ΑΛ</b>	31
4	64·7		” ” ” ” ” ”	”
5	64·8		” ” ” <b>Δ</b> ” <b>ΓΛ</b>	33
6	61·5		” <b>Π</b> ” <b>Π</b> ” ”	”
7	64·4		” ” ” ” ” ”	”
8	59· (pierced)		” <b>?</b> ” <b>Ν?</b> ” ”	”
9	62·8	[H. P. Borrell.]	” <b>Α?</b> ” <b>Δ</b> ” ”	”




No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
10	62·2		in field, H  Δ in ex., ΓΛ	33
11	63·	[R. P. Knight.]	” T ” ” ” ” ”	”
12	62·3	[R. P. Knight.]	” ” ” ” ” ” ”	”
13	63·7		”  ” T? ” ” ”	”
14	63·2	[H. P. Borrell.]	” ”  ” ” ”	”
15	61·3		” ” ” ” ” ” ”	”
16	60·2	[Bank Coll.]	”  ” ” ” ” ”	”
17	62·4		” ”  ” ” ” ”	”
18	61·2		” ”  ” ” ” ”	”

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<p>ARIARATHES V., EUSEBES, PHILOPATOR.</p>				
<p>B.C. 163—130.</p>				
<p>SILVER.</p>				
<p>Tetradrachm.</p>				
1	246.4	<p>Head of Ariarathes V. r., wearing diadem. [Pl. VI. 3.]</p>	<p>ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ ΕΥΣΕΒΟΥΣ [ΦΙΛ]ΟΠΑΤΟ ΡΟΣ Athena, wearing helmet and chiton, standing l.; l. hand supports spear, and shield orna- mented with gorgoneion; r. hand outstretched supports Nike r., holding wreath: in ex., A.</p>	1
<p>Drachms.</p>				
2	65.	<p>Head of Ariarathes V. r., wearing diadem. (with whisker.) [Pl. VI. 4.]</p>	<p>ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ ΕΥΣΕΒΟΥΣ Type as no. 1. in ex., A; in field, , T</p>	1
3	61.		<p>in ex., Γ; in field, ,, Σ</p>	3

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<b>OROPHERNES, NIKEPHOROS.</b>				
B.C. 158—157.				
SILVER.				
<b>Tetradrachm.</b>				
1	253.	R 1.45	Head of Orophernes r., wearing diadem. [Pl. vi. 5.]	<b>ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΟΡΟΦΕΡΝΟΥ</b> <b>ΝΙΚΗΦΟΡΟΥ</b> Nike, wearing chiton, standing l.; in r., wreath; in l., palm; in field l., owl on basis and  *
* Found at Priene, and presented in 1870 by Mr. A. O. Clarke to the Brit. Mus.; op. <i>Num. Chron.</i> , N.S. xi., p. 24.				

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<p>ARIARATHES VI., EPIPHANES PHILOPATOR.</p>				
<p>B.C. 125?—111?</p>				
<p>SILVER.</p>				
<p>Drachms.</p>				
<p>Head of Ariarathes VI. r., wearing diadem.</p>		<p>ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ Athena, wear- ing helmet and chiton, stand- ing l.; l. hand supports spear, and shield ornamented with gor- goneion; r. hand outstretched, supports Nike l. holding wreath.</p>		
1	64.5	[Pl. vi. 6.]	in field, A Δ; in ex., A	1
2	63.2		" T " Β†* (Nike r.)	2
3	63.6	[R. P. Knight.]	" M " Γ	3
4	63.5	[Bank Coll.]	" Α† A " Δ	4
5	55.4		" Α† A† " "	"
6	61.	[Pl. vi. 7.]	" Α A " "	"
7	63.3		" A Δ† " ΕΙ	15
8	60.	[R. P. Knight.]	" " " " "	"
<p>* The numeral is not clearly struck, but appears to be intended for Β. The treatment of the obverse differs somewhat from that of the other drachms here catalogued.</p>				

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<b>ARIARATHES VII., PHILOMETOR.</b>				
B.C. 111?—99?				
SILVER.				
Drachms.				
		Head of Ariarathes VII. r., wearing diadem.	<b>ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ ΦΙΛΟΜΗΤΟΡΟΣ</b> Athena, wearing helmet and chiton, stand- ing l.; l. hand supports spear, and shield ornamented with gor- goneion; r. hand outstretched sup- ports Nike r. holding wreath.	
1	56·8	[Pl. VI. 8.]	(inscr. blundered*), in ex., Η; in field,  Λ	8
2	61·1		in ex., Θ; in field,  Λ	9
3	63·	[R. P. Knight.]	(exergue plain); in field,  Λ	
4	61·6	[Pl. VI. 9.]	in ex., Ι; in field,  Ε	10
5	60·4		,, ΙΑ; ,, Μ Η	11
6	63·3		,, ΙΒ; ,, Μ Κ	12
<p>* This coin is not barbarous in style (as is no. 9 below), but the inscription would appear to be the work of an engraver's ignorant apprentice. This inscription runs:—<b>ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ ΦΙΛΟΜΗΤΙΣ</b>, and each word is written between two lines, which have presumably been ruled by the workman for his guidance. The coin is in good condition, and the weight (56·8 grains) is therefore somewhat light.</p>				

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
7	59.		(exergue off flan); in field, 	
8	63.	[R. P. Knight.]	(exergue plain); „ „	
9	62.2	(barbarous) [Pl. vi. 10.]	(inscr. barbarous); in ex.,  ; in field,  *	

\* This is apparently a barbarous imitation of the drachms of Ariarathes VII., but the letters in the inscription on the reverse are meaningless.





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ARIARATHES VIII.

B.C. 99—97†














[No coins in British Museum.]

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






No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<p><b>ARIARATHES IX., EUSEBES PHILOPATOR.</b></p> <p>B.C. 99—87.</p> <p>SILVER.</p> <p><b>Tetradrachm.</b></p>				
1	258·	<p>Head of Ariarathes IX. r., wearing diadem. [Pl. VII. 1.]</p>	<p><b>ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ</b> <b>ΕΥΣΕΒΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΟΥ</b> ΟΣ Pegasus l., drinking; in field l., crescent and star; in field r., ; whole in wreath of vine- leaves.*</p>	
<p><b>Drachms.</b></p>				
		<p>Head of Ariarathes IX. r., wearing diadem.</p>	<p><b>ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ</b> <b>ΕΥΣΕΒΟΥΣ</b> Athena, wearing helmet and chiton, standing l.; l. hand supports spear, and shield ornamented with gorgoneion; r. hand outstretched supports Nike r. holding wreath.</p>	
2	61·4	<p>[R. P. Knight.] [Pl. VII. 2.]</p>	<p>in ex., Β †; in field l., </p>	21
3	61·4	<p>[Pl. VII. 3.]</p>	<p>” Δ ” ”</p>	4
4	57·2	<p>[Pl. VII. 4.]</p>	<p>” Ε ” </p>	5
5	64·3	<p>[Bank Coll.]</p>	<p>” ” ” ”</p>	5
6	66·5		<p>” ΙΓ ” </p>	13
<p>* As to the mint-place of this tetradrachm, see Introduction, <i>supra</i>, under 'Ariarathes IX.'</p>				





No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<p><b>ARIOBARZANES I., PHILOBOMAIOS.</b></p> <p>B.C. 95—62.</p> <p>SILVER.</p> <p><b>Drachms.</b></p>				
		<p>Head of Ariobarzanes I. r., wearing diadem.</p>	<p><b>ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΟΒΑΡΖΑΝΟΥ ΦΙΛΟΡΩΜΑΙΟΥ</b> Athena, wearing helmet and chiton, standing l.; l. hand supports spear, and shield ornamented with gorgoneion; r. hand outstretched supports Nike r. holding wreath.</p>	
1	63·6	[R. P. Knight.]	in ex., Γ; in field, $\Theta$ $\overline{M}$ E	3
2	62·8	[R. P. Knight.] [Pl. VII. 5.]	" " " " "	"
3	62·8		" Σ " Τ	6
4	64·		" ΙΓ; " $\overline{N}$ Θ	13
5	63·9	[Pl. VII. 6.]	" " " " M (Nike l.)	"
6	56·2 (pierced)	[Bank Coll.]	" " " ΑΡ (ΦΙΛΟΡΩΜΑΙΟΣ)	"
7	59·4	[Bank Coll.]	" ΔΙ " $\overline{N}$ Ε (Nike l.)	14
8	60·2		" ΙΔ " Δ " "	"
9	64·4	[Bank Coll.]	" ΙΕ	15

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
10	61·		in ex., IE; in field,  [or  ?] (Nike I.)	15
11	57·5		” ” ”  (Nike I.)	”
12	62·3 (pierced)		” KB ” 	22
13	59·3		” KΔ ” 	24
14	60·7		” KE ”  (Nike I.)	25
15	65·9		” ZK ”  (ΒΑΣΙΛΕ ΟΣ Nike I.)	27
16	64·1		” ΘΚ ”  (ΒΑΣΙΛΕ ΟΣ (Nike I.)	29
17	54·7		” ” ”  (Nike I.)	”
18	56·1		” ”  (Nike I. ?)	”
19	57·8		” ” ” (Nike I.)	”
20	61·3	[Pl. VII. 7.]	” Λ Μ Α	30
21	61·9		” ”  (ΒΑΣΙΛΕΟΣ) (Nike I.)	”
22	63·8	[R. P. Knight.]	” ΑΛ; in field,  (ΒΑΣΙΛ ΕΟΣ) (Nike I.)	31
23	53·3	[R. P. Knight.]	” ? ”  (Nike I.)	?

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<p><b>ARIOBARZANES II., PHILOPATOR.</b></p> <p>B.C. 62—52.</p> <p>SILVER.</p> <p><b>Drachms.</b></p>				
		<p>Head of Ariobarzanes II. r., wearing diadem.</p>	<p><b>ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΟΒΑΡΖΑΝ ΟΥ ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ</b> Athena, wearing helmet and chi- ton, standing l.; l. hand supports spear and shield; r. hand out- stretched supports Nike r. holding wreath.</p>	
1	43.7 (worn)		in ex., Z	7
2	68.3	[Pl. VII. 8.]		
3	57.4 (pierced)			

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<b>ARIOBARZANES III., EUSEBES, PHILOROMAIOS.</b>				
B.C. 52—42.				
SILVER.				
Drachms.				
		Head of Ariobarzanes III. r., bearded, wearing diadem.	<b>ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΟΒΑΡΖΑΝ ΟΥ ΕΥΣΕΒΟΥΣ ΚΑΙ ΦΙ ΛΟΡΩΜΑΙΟΥ</b> Athena, wear- ing helmet and chiton, stand- ing l.; l. hand supports spear and shield; r. hand outstretched sup- ports Nike r. holding wreath: in field l., crescent and star.	
1	52·8		in ex.,  ; in field r., 	9
2	57·7		in field l. star [instead of crescent and star] and 	"
3	55·6	[Pl. VII. 9.]	in ex., <b>IA</b> ; in field r.,  (?)	11
4	48·2	[R. P. Knight.]	" " " 	"
5	60·3	[H. P. Borrell.]	in field r., <b>AI</b>	"
6	58·6		" 	
7	58·5		" 	
8	45·7	[Pl. VII. 10.]	" " <b>†*</b>	
* The inscription is irregularly written, some of the letters being apparently in ligature.				

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<p><b>ARIARATHES X., EUSEBES, PHILADELPHOS.</b></p> <p>B.C. 42—36.</p> <p>SILVER.</p> <p><b>Drachms.</b></p>				
		Head of Ariarathes X. r., bearded, wearing diadem.	<p><b>ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ</b>  <b>ΕΥΣΕΒΟΥΣ ΚΑΙ ΦΙΛΑΔ</b>  <b>ΕΛΦΟΥ</b> Athena, wearing helmet and chiton, standing l.; l. hand supports spear and shield; r. hand supports Nike r. holding wreath: in field l., trophy.</p>	
1	58·8	[Pl. VII. 11.]	(Α for A in inscr.) in field r.,  , €	5
2	60·1		in field r.,  , €	„
<p><b>BRONZE.*</b></p>				
3		Bust of Ariarathes r., bearded, wearing tiara: border of dots. [Pl. VII. 12.]	<b>ΒΑΣΙΛΕ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ</b> Bow in case. (Size, '65.)	
4		Bull r. [Pl. VII. 13.]	<b>ΒΑΣΙΛ ΑΡΙΑΡΑ</b> Bow in case. (Size '65.)	

\* On the attribution of these coins, see Th. Reinach, *Trois Royaumes*, p. 70, no. 25; p. 71, no. 26; op. no. 28 (rev. Stag).

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<b>ARCHELAUS, PHILOPATRIS, KTISTES.</b>				
B.C. 36—A.D. 17.				
SILVER.				
Drachms.				
1	57·	Head of Archelaus r., wearing diadem.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΧΕΛΑΟΥ ΦΙ ΛΟΠΑΤΡΙΔΟΣ ΤΟΥ ΚΤΙΣ ΤΟΥ Club.	20
			(A for A: I omitted in ΚΤΙΣ ΤΟΥ) in field r., Κ	
2	58·	[Pl. VII. 14.]	(A for A) in field, Κ Β*	22
3	54·4 (pierced)	(bead and reel border)	in field l., Μ	40
4	51·6	(bead and reel border) (double-struck)	(double-struck) in field, Μ Β	42
For bronze coins, probably struck by Archelaus at his capital Eusebeia (Mazaca), see 'Caesarea,' p. 45 f.				
* From the Montagu Sale, London, March, 1896, lot 687.				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<b>C A E S A R E A.</b> (Originally Mazaca, afterwards called Eusebeia, and finally Caesarea.) <i>Period of Archelaus, King of Cappadocia, B.C. 36—A.D. 17.</i> <b>BRONZE.</b>				
1	Æ ·55	Aegis of Athena with gorgoneion in centre.	<b>ΥΣΕΒΕΙΑ</b> <b>Τ*</b> Mount Argaeus.	
2	Æ ·85	Bust of Athena r., wear- ing helmet and aegis. [Pl. VIII. 1.]	<b>ΕΥΣ[Ε]</b> <b>ΒΕΙ[Α]</b> Mount Argaeus; on summit, eagle.	
		Bust of Herakles r., laur., wearing lion's skin; club at shoulder. [Pl. VIII. 2.]	<b>ΕΥΣΕ</b> Tetrastyle temple; above <b>ΒΕΙΑΣ</b> pediment, three statues: in ex., <b>ΚΕ</b> (double-struck).	
3	Æ ·9		[Whittall.]	25†
4	Æ ·9		[Bunbury.]	„
		Head of Zeus r., laur. [Pl. VIII. 3.]	<b>ΕΥΣΕ</b> Statue of Asiatic goddess <b>ΒΕΙΑΣ</b> (Artemis or Mâ?) facing; arms resting on supports; veil and peplos formally arranged: in field 1, <b>Α</b>	
5	Æ ·85			
6	Æ ·9		[Whittall.]	
7	Æ ·8	Turreted female head r. (Artemis?): bead and reel border.	<b>ΕΥΣΕ</b> <b>ΒΕΙΑΣ</b> Cornucopiae, with fillet attached. [Bank Coll.] [Pl. VIII. 4.]	
* Cp. a similar coin in the Subhi <i>Collection des médailles grecques</i> , 1874, no. 3301, reading <b>ΕΥΣΕΒΕΙΑΣ Τ.</b> † Regnal year of Archelaus.				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
8	Æ ·6	Bust r. (Artemis?), wearing quiver and turreted head-dress to which a crest is attached. [Pl. VIII. 5.]	<b>EYΣE</b> Palm-branch between two <b>BEIΔΣ</b> pilei surmounted by stars: in field r., <b>A</b> [Whittall.]	
9	Æ ·65	Turreted female head r. (Artemis?): border of dots.	<b>EYΣE</b> Palm-branch: in field, <b>A</b> <b>BEIΔΣ</b> [Whittall.] [Pl. VIII. 6.]	
10	Æ ·35	Female head r. (Artemis?): border of dots. [Pl. VIII. 7.]	<b>EYΣE</b> Quiver? <b>BEI[A]</b>	
<i>Imperial Coinage.</i>				
Tiberius.				
SILVER.				
No.	Wt.	<b>ΤΙΒΕΡΙΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ</b> <b>ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ</b> Head of Tiberius r., laur. Size, ·75.	<b>ΘΕΟΥΣΕΒΑ ΣΤΟΥ ΥΙΟΣ</b> Mount Argæus: on summit, naked male figure, radiate, standing facing; in r., globe; in l., sceptre.	
11	51·4			
12	53·4	[De Salis.]	[Pl. VIII. 8.]	
Claudius.				
BRONZE.				
13		<b>[ΚΛΑΥ]ΔΙΟΚΑΙC</b> <b>ΑΡΒΡΕΤΑΝΝ[IK</b> <b>OC]</b> Head of Claudius l., bare. Two countermarks, one with <b>E</b> , the other with Mount Argæus and <b>ΚΑΟ(?)</b> * Size, ·85. [Pl. VIII. 9.]	<b>[ΚΑΙCΑΡΕΤ]Η</b> (in ex.) on r. <b>ΑΝΤΩΝΙΑ</b> ; on l., <b>ΟΚΤΑΟΥ</b> <b>[IA]</b> Antonia standing l. grasping hand of Octavia who stands facing her: each holds cornucopiae.	8
* Cp. the specimen described by Imhoof-Blumer, <i>Monn. gr.</i> , p. 416, no. 179 (without countermarks). The letters in the 'Mount Argæus' countermark may possibly be read <b>ΚΛΘ</b> : if the reading <b>ΚΑΟ</b> be correct, it may perhaps contain the initial letters of the names of Claudius and of his daughters Antonia and Octavia.				



No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
14	22·7	<p style="text-align: center;">Nero.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SILVER.</p> <p>NEROCLAVDDIVI CLAVDF CAESAR AVGGERM Head of Nero r., laur., beard- less. Size, 6.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">ΕΤ̄ Ῑ</p> <p>Mount Argaeus: on summit, naked male figure, standing facing; in r., globe; in l., sceptre.</p>	10
15	24·			”
16	104·9	<p style="text-align: center;">Vespasian.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SILVER.</p> <p>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΚΑΙCΑΡ ΟΥΕCΤΑ CΙΑΝ ΟCCEBACTOC Head of Vespasian r., laur. Size, ·75.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">NIKH [CEBACTH]</p> <p>Nike advancing r.; in r., wreath; in l., palm. [Pl. VIII. 10.]</p>	
17	24·7	<p>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΚΑΙCΑΡ ΟΥΕCΤΑCΙΑΝΟ CCEBA Head of Vespasian r., laur. Size, ·55. [Pl. VIII. 11.]</p>	<p>Nike advancing r.; in r., wreath; in l., palm.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[De Salis.]</p>	
18		<p style="text-align: center;">BRONZE.</p> <p>[ΑΥΤΟΚΡ ΚΑ]ΙCΑΡ CEBACΟΥΕCΤΑ C[ΙΑΝΟC . . .] Head of Vespasian r., laur. Size, 1·05.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">ΕΠΙΜ ΝΕΡΑΤΑΝCΑΤΡΕ</p> <p>CB* Mount Argaeus; on summit, naked male figure standing facing; in r., globe; in l., sceptre. [in ex., ΕΤ Ι?] [Pl. VIII. 12.]</p>	[10?]

\* M. Hirrius Fronto Neratius Pansa, *legatus (πρεσβευτής) Augusti pro praetore* of Galatia and Cappadocia, according to Liebenam, *Die Legaten* (p. 172, no. 9), A. D. 78—80; cp. Blanchet in *Rev. Num.*, 1895, pp. 66, 67.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
Vespasian and Titus.				
SILVER.				
19	102.2	<p>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΚΑΙCΑΡ ΟΥΕCΤΑCΙΑΝΟC CΕΒΑCΤΟC Head of Vespasian r., laur. Size, .85. [Pl. VIII. 13.]</p>	<p>ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙΟΥΕCΤΑCΙΑΝΟ CCEΒΑCΤΟΥΥΙΟC Head of Titus r., laur. [Bank Coll.]</p>	
20	105.1	<p>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΚΑΙCΑΡ ΟΥΕCΤΑCΙΑΝΟC CΕΒΑ[CΤΟC] Head of Vespasian r., laur. Size, .85.</p>	<p>ΤΙΤΟCΑΥΤΟΚΡΑ ΤΩΡΚΑΙ CΑΡΕ [Τ]ΟΥC Θ Titus, in military dress, standing facing; head bare: in r., spear; in l., sword in sheath and paludamen- tum.* [Pl. VIII. 14.]</p>	9
Titus.				
SILVER.				
21	25.3	<p>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡΤΙΤ ΟCΚΑΙCΑΡCΕΒΑ Head of Titus r., laur.</p>	<p>Nike advancing r.; in r., wreath; in l., palm.</p>	
22	26.8	<p>Size, .6. Size, .5.</p>		
BRONZE.				
23		<p>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡΤΙΤ ΟC ΚΑΙCΕΒΑCΤ ΟC Head of Titus r., laur.</p>	<p>ΕΤΙ ΠΑΝCΑ within wreath. ΠΡΕCΒΕΥ† ΤΟΥ ΕΤ Ι (inscr. in four lines.)</p>	10‡
* Cp. Pick in <i>Zeit. f. Num.</i> , xiii., p. 230, f.				
† M. Hirrius Fronto Neratius Pansa <i>legatus</i> (see no. 18, <i>supra</i> , of Vespasian).				
‡ The date '10' is the date of the 10th year of the reign of Vespasian.				

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
24		(ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΙΤΟΣ &c.) Size, '85.		10
25		(ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΙΤΟΣ &c.) Size, '8.		"
26		(ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΙΤΟΣ &c.) Size, '85.	[Pl. ix. 1.]	"
27		ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡΤΙΤ ΟC ΚΑΙCΑΡ CEB AC Head of Titus r., laur. Size, '75.	ΕΠΙ ΓΑΛΛΟ V* Mount Ar- gaeus; on summit, wreath; beneath, ΕΤΓ. [Pl. ix. 2.]	3
Domitian.				
SILVER.				
28	100·2	ΑΥΤ ΚΑΙ ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑ ΝΟC CΕΒΑCΤΟ CΓΕΡΜ Head of Domitian r., laur. Size, '85.	Ε ΤΟ ΙΓ Bust of Apollo(?) l., laur., draped; in r., sceptre(?) in l., cup(?). [Pl. ix. 3.]	13
29	99·6	ΑΥΤ ΚΑΙ ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑ ΝΟC CΕΒΑCΤΟC [ΓΕΡΜ] Head of Domitian r., laur. Size, '85.	ΕΤΟ ΙΓ Athena standing r.; in r., owl; in l., spear.	"
30	107·2	ΑΥΤ ΚΑΙ ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑ ΝΟC CΕΒΑCΤ ΟC ΓΕΡΜ Head of Domitian r., laur. Size, '9.	ΕΤΟ ΙΓ Club.  [Pl. ix. 4.]	"
31	91·6	" '85.		"
32	92·4	" '85.		"

\* A. Caesennius Gallus, *legatus Augusti pro Praetore* of Galatia and Cappadocia, A.D. 80—82; Liebenow, *Die Legaten*, p. 172, no. 10.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
33	102.5	<b>ΑΥΤΚΑΙΔΟΜΙΤΙΑ ΝΟC CΕΒΑCΤΟ CΓΕΡΜ</b> Head of Domitian r., laur. Size, .85.	Emperor, holding in r. laurel-branch, and in l. sceptre, standing in chariot drawn r. by four horses;* panel of chariot decorated with trophy and captive. [Pl. ix. 5.]	
BRONZE.				
34		[Inscr. illegible.] Head of Domitian r., laur. Size, .85.	<b>ΕΠΙ ΒΑCCOY†</b> within wreath. <b>ΠΡΕCΒΕΥ ΤΟΥ ΕΤ ΔΙ</b>	14
35		<b>ΑΥΤΚΑΙΔΟΜΙΤΙΑ ΝΟC CΕΒΑCΤΟC</b> Head of Domitian r., laur. Size, .7.	<b>ΚΑΙCΑ ΡΕΙΑC ΕΤΔΙ</b> Mount Argæus; on summit, wreath.	"
36		<b>ΑΥΤΟ ΚΑΙΔΟΜΙΤΙ ΑΝΟC CΕΒΑCΤ ΟCΓΕΡΜΑ</b> Head of Domitian r., laur.	<b>ΕΠΙ ΤΙΤ ΠΟΜ ΒΑCCOY ΠΡ ΕC [ΕΤ]ΟΥC . .</b> Mount Argæus; on summit, naked male figure standing facing, holding globe and sceptre.	"
37		Size, .95.	[Pl. ix. 6.]	[14 or 15 ?]
38	,, 1.		<b>(ΠΡΕCΒΕΥ ΕΤ . . .)</b> [Devon.]	[14 or 15 ?]
<p>* The type as on <i>aurei</i> and <i>denarii</i> of Domitian, inscribed on <i>rev.</i> <b>GERMANICVS.</b> † On the Governor T. Pomponius Bassus, see note, p. 5, <i>supra</i> (Koinon of Galatia).</p>				

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Nerva.		
		SILVER.		
39	104.4	<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΝΕΡΟΥ</b> <b>ΑΚΚΑΙΚΑΡ ΣΕΒΑ</b> <b>ΣΤΟΣ ΥΠΑΤΓ</b> Head of Nerva r., laur. Size, .9.	<b>ΥΠΑΤΟΥ ΤΡΙΤΟΥ</b> Mount Argæus; on summit, naked male figure standing facing, holding in r. globe, in l. sceptre.	Cos. III
40	85.4	<b>(ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΝΕΡΟ</b> <b>ΥΑΚ ΚΑΙΚΑΡΣΕΒ</b> <b>ΑΚΤΟC)</b>		"
41	101.5	<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΝΕΡΟΥΑ</b> <b>ΚΚΑΙΚΑΡΣΕΒΑC</b> <b>ΤΟCΥΠΑΤΓ</b> Head of Nerva r., laur. Size, .85.	<b>ΤΥΧΗ ΣΕΒΑCΤΟΥ</b> Tyche standing l.; in r., rudder; in l., cornucopiae.	"
		<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΝΕΡΟΥ</b> <b>ΑC ΚΑΙΚΑΡ ΣΕΒΑ</b> <b>CΤΟC ΓΕΡΜ</b> Head of Nerva r., laur. Size, .85.	Club.	
42	98.1	<b>(ΚΑΙΚΑΡ &amp;c., obscure.)</b>	<b>[ΥΠΑΤΟΥ] ΤΡΙΤΟΥ</b>	"
43	104.3		<b>ΥΠΑΤΟΥ ΤΕΤΑΡΤΟΥ</b>	Cos. IV.
44	92.2	<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΝΕΡΟΥ</b> <b>ΑCΚΑΙΚΑΡΣΕΒ . .</b> . . . . . Head of Nerva r., laur. Size, .8.	<b>ΟΜΟΝ CΤΡΑΤ</b> Two clasped hands holding standard placed on prow.	

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Trajan. SILVER.		
45	102·4	A[ΥΤΟΚΡ(?)]ΚΑΙC Ν ΕΡΟΥΑCΤΡΑΙΑΝ ΟCCEΒΑCΓΕΡΜ Head of Trajan r., laur. Size, ·9.	ΥΠΑΤ ΔΕΥΤ Mount Argæus; on summit, naked male figure, radiate, standing facing, looking l.; in r., globe; in l., sceptre. [Pl. ix. 7.]	Cos. II.
46	166·4	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙC ΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑ ΝΟCCEΒ ΓΕΡΜ Head of Tra- jan r., laur. Size, 1·1.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞ ΥΠΑΤΒ Bust of bearded male figure (Zeus?) r., wearing tall head-dress and hima- tion; holds thunderbolt. [Pl. ix. 8.]	„
47	113·2	ΑΥΤΟΚΡ ΚΑΙC ΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙ ΑΝΟC CΕΒ ΓΕΡΜ Head of Tra- jan r., laur. Size, ·8.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞ ΥΠΑΤ Β Bust of female figure (Hera?) l., wearing tall head-dress and chiton; holds in each hand a short sceptre(?). [Pl. ix. 9.]	„
48	106·7	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΝΕΡΟΥΑ CΤΡΑΙΑΝΟCCE ΒΑ[CΓΕΡΜ] Bust of Trajan r., laur., draped. Size, ·8.	ΥΠΑΤ ΔΕΥΤ Male figure (the Emperor?) in military dress, stand- ing facing; in r. spear, l. on shield. [Pl. ix. 10.]	„
49	102·8	ΑΥΤΚΑΙC ΝΕΡΤΡΑΙ ΑΝΟCCEΒΓΕΡΜ Head of Trajan r., laur. Size, ·85.	ΔΗΜ·ΕΞ ΥΠΑΤ·Β Eleutheria,† wearing chiton and peplos, stand- ing l.; in r., cap; in l., sceptre. [Pl. ix. 12.]	„
50	98·2	Size, ·95. (ΤΡΑΙΑ ΝΟ C for ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟC)		„

\* Cp. *Rev. Num.*, 1895, p. 70, no. 11 (Blanchet).

† Cp. the similar type on a coin of Caesarea of Nerva inscribed ΕΛΕΥΘ(επία) ΔΗΜΟΥ—the *Libertas publica* of Roman coins. (*Rev. Num.*, 1895, p. 68, no. 5, and p. 70, no. 13: Blanchet.) On coins of Alexandria in Egypt (Galba and Otho), "Eleutheria" is represented leaning against a column and holding wreath and sceptre.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
51	45·8	ΑΥΤ ΚΑΙC ΝΕΡΤΡΑ ΙΑ ΝΟCCEBΓE PM Head of Trajan r., laur. Size, ·75.	ΔΗΜΕΞ ΥΠΑΤ Β Female figure (Eirene?), in chiton and peplos, seated l. ; in r., patera (?); in l., sceptre.	Cos. II.
52	96·	.....[T]ΡΑΙΑ ΝΟC..... Head of Trajan r., laur. Size, ·8.	[ΥΠΑΤ] ΔΕΥΤ Club.	"
53	44·	ΑΥΤ ΚΑΙC ΝΕΡΤΡ ΑΙΑ ΝΟC CEBΓE PM Head of Trajan r., laur. Size, ·7.	ΔΗΜ·ΕΞ ΥΠΑΤ Β Two clasped hands holding standard placed on prow.*	"
54	61·	ΑΥΤΚΑΙCΙΝΕΡΤΡΑΙ ΑΝ ΣΕΒΓΕΡΜ Head of Trajan r., laur. Size, ·75.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ·ΕΞ·ΥΠΑΤ·Γ Head of Zeus Ammon r., bearded and horned.†	Cos. III.
55	62·5	" ·75.	[Pl. IX. 11.]	"
56	27·	" ·6.		"
57	26·2	" ·55.		"

\* The same type on no. 44 *supra* of Nerva is inscribed **ΟΜΟΝ**  
**CΤΡΑΤ** = the *Concordia Exercituum* of Roman coins. Cp. Loeb-  
becke in *Zeit. f. Num.*, xii, p. 349, no. 1; xiv., p. 317, B. Pick;  
ep. aurei of Domitian with this type, Cohen, *Med. imp.*, i., p. 504,  
no. 392.

† The head of Zeus Ammon occurs on Roman medallions of Trajan,  
and on Roman Consular and Imperial Coins. (Froehner, *Les mé-*  
*daillons de l'Empire romain*, p. 21.)

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
58	120·8	<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟC CEB ΓΕΡΜ</b> Head of Trajan r., laur. Size, ·8. [Pl. ix. 13.]	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧ·ΕΞ·ΥΠΑΤ·Γ</b> Eagle l.; behind, palm-branch; in field l., club.	Cos. III.
59	175·	<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟC CEBΓ ΕΡΜΔΑΚ</b> Bust of Trajan r., laur.; drapery on neck. Size, 1·	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞ·ΥΠΑΤ·Ε</b> Arabia, wearing chiton, peplos, and stephane, standing l.; in her r. hand, branch; in her l. hand, sword in sheath(?); before her, camel.* [Pl. ix. 14.]	Cos. v.
60	165·2	„ ·95. (same die as last.)	[Bunbury.]	„
61	177·2	Size, ·9.	.	„
62	40·6	<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟC CEBΓΕΡ ΜΔΑΚ</b> Head of Trajan r., laur. Size, ·8.	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΙCΥΠΑΤC</b> Arabia (as before) standing to front, looking l.; in her r. hand, branch; in her l. hand, sword in sheath(?); before her, camel. [Pl. ix. 15.]	Cos. vi.
63	44·	„ ·8.		„
64	55·7	„ ·7.		„
65	59·4	<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝ·ΩΑΡΙCΤ ΩCΕΒΓΕΡΜΔΑΚ</b> Bust of Trajan r., laur. (Size, ·7) wears paludamentum.	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞ ΥΠΑΤΟC</b> Camel walking l. [Pl. ix. 16.]	Cos. vi.
66	49·4	(Size, ·75) wears paludamentum and cuirass (Ω for Ω).		„

\* This reverse type is copied from Trajan's Roman coins referring to the conquest of Arabia: cp. Cohen, *Méd. imp.*, ii., Trajan, no. 26, f.



No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
67	100·8	<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟCCEB ΓΕΡΜΔΑΚ</b> Bust of Trajan r., laur., wear- ing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, ·85.	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΥΠΑΤΟC</b> Apollo, naked, standing l.; in r., laurel-branch; in l., bow and arrow. [Pl. ix. 17.]	Cos. vi.
68	95·	<b>[ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΝΕΡ ΤΡ]ΑΙΑΝΩΑΡΙCΤ ΩCΕΒΓΕΡΜ[ΔΑΚ]</b> Bust of Trajan r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, ·8.	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧ Ε[ΞΥΠΑΤΟC]</b> Apollo, naked, standing l.; in r., laurel-branch held upright; in l., bow. [Bank Coll.]	[Cos. vi.]
69	97·	<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟCCEB ΓΕΡΜΔΑΚ</b> Bust of Trajan r., laur., wearing paludamentum. Size, ·85.	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΞΥΠΑΤΟC</b> Bust of Artemis(?) l. wearing chiton; in r., spear; in l., bowl(?).  [Pl. ix. 18.]	Cos. vi.
70	92·8	,, ·85.		"
71	45·9	,, ·75.		"
72	48·3	,, ·75 (ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑ ΙCΝΕΡΤΡΑΙΑΝΩ ΑΡΙCΤΩCΕΒΓΕΡ ΜΔΑΚ)		"
73	46·	Size, ·7. (Inscr. as no. 72.)		"
74	154·6	<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟCCEBΓ ΕΡΜΔΑΚ</b> Bust of Trajan r., laur., wear- ing paludamentum. Size, ·85.	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΞΥΠΑΤΟC</b> Distyle temple on steps; in pedi- ment, eagle: on pedestal within temple, statue of divinity (Arte- mis ?)* muffled in drapery.  [Pl. ix. 19.]	"
75	162·8	,, ·9.		"

\* Cp. Cohen, *Méd. imp.*, ii., p. 5, no. 42, "Diana Perg."

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
76	53·7	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙC ΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΩΡΙCΤ ΩCΕΒΓΕΡΜΔΑΚ Bust of Trajan r., laur., wearing paludamentum. Size, ·8.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΥΠΑΤΟC Head of Zeus Ammon r., bearded and horned.	Cos. vi.
77	101·3	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙC ΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟCCEBΓ ΕΡΜΔΑΚ Bust of Trajan, r., laur., wear- ing paludamentum. Size, ·85.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕ ΕΥΠΑΤΟC, Tyche, wearing chiton, peplos, and stephane, standing l.; in r., rudder; in l. cornucopiae. [Pl. ix. 20.]	"
78	103·4	" ·85. [Bank Coll.]		"
79	106·4	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙC ΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟCCEBΓ ΕΡΜΔΑΚ Bust of Trajan r., laur.; drapery on neck. Size, ·85.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕ ΕΥΠΑΤΟC Eagle l.; behind, palm-branch; in field l., club.	"
80	97·3	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙC ΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟCCEBΓ ΕΡΜΔΑΚ Bust of Trajan r., laur., wear- ing paludamentum. Size, ·85.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕ ΕΥΠΑΤΟC Mount Argæus. [Pl. ix. 21.]	"
81	104·3	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙC ΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟCCEBΓ ΕΡΜΔΑΚ Bust of Trajan r., laur., wear- ing paludamentum. Size, ·85.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΕ ΥΠΑΤΟC Club. [Pl. ix. 22.]	"
82	104·2	" ·85 (drapery on neck).		"
83	44·3	" ·8.		"
84	48·3	" ·8 (ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙ CΝΕΡΤΡΑΙΑΝΩ ΡΙCΤΩCΕΒΓΕΡΜ ΔΑΚ drapery on neck).		"

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
85	157·	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟCCEBΓ ΕΡΜΔΑΚ Bust of Trajan r., laur., wear- ing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, ·9.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΥΠΑΤΟC Six ears of corn in sheaf. [Pl. ix. 23.]	Cos. vi.
		ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΩΑΡΙCΤ ΩCEBΓΕΡΜΔΑΚ Bust of Trajan r., laur., wearing paludamentum.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕ ΞΥΠΑΤΟC Two clasped hands holding standard placed on prow. [Pl. x. 1.]	
86	112·4	Size, ·9.		"
87	95·3 (worn)	„ ·95. [Bank Coll.]		"
		ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟCCEBΓ ΕΡΜΔΑΚ Bust of Trajan r., laur.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞ ΥΠΑΤΟC <i>Aquila</i> ; on l. of which, standard surmounted by a wreath; on r., standard surmounted by a hand.	
88	154·7	Size, 1·05. (head)		"
89	156·	„ ·95. (wears paluda- mentum and cuirass)	[Pl. x. 2.]	[ „ ]
90	159·2	Size, 1. (drapery on neck)	(standard with hand on l.; standard with wreath on r.)	Cos. vi.
BRONZE.				
		ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑ ΝΟC CEΒ ΓΕΡΜ Head of Trajan r., laur.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΥΠΑΤΩ within wreath.	
91		Size, 1·05.	[Pl. x. 3.]	Cos. II.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
92		Size, 1·05		Cos. II.
93		„ 1·05		„
94		„ 1·		„
95		„ 1·05		„
96		„ 1·05		„
97		„ 1·1 (ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟΣ)		„
98		„ 1·		„
99		„ 1·	[Devon.]	„
100		„ ·85		„
101		„ ·85 (ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟΣ)		„
102		„ ·85 „		„
103		„ ·8 „		„
104		„ ·85 „		„
105		„ ·85 „	[Pl. x. 4.]	„
106		„ ·85 „		„
		ΑΥΤΚΑΙΟΝΕΡΤΡΑΙ ΑΝΣΕΒΓΕΡΜ Head of Trajan r., laur.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΥΠΑΤ Β Caduceus, winged.	
107		Size, ·65		„
108		„ ·65	[Devon.]	„
109		„ ·65 (ΤΡΑΙΑ Ν).		„

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
110		ΑΥΤΚΑΙΝΕΡΤΡΑ ΙΑΝΣΕΒΓΕΡΜ Head of Trajan r., laur.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΥΠΑΤ Β Laurel-branch, bow and quiver.	
		Size, .55.	[Devon.]	Cos. II.
111		„ .5.		„
112		ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙΣ ΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟΣ ΣΕΒ ΓΕΡΜΔΑΚ Bust of Trajan r., laur.; drapery on neck.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΥΠΑΤ Ε Head of Zeus Ammon r., bearded and horned.	
		Size, 1.25.	[Pl. x. 5.]	Cos. v.
113		„ 1.25.		„
114		„ 1.2.		„
115		„ 1.2.		„
116		„ .95.		„
		Hadrian.		
		SILVER.		
117	84.5	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΣΤΡΑΙΑΝ ΑΔ ΡΙΑΝΟΣΣΕΒ Bust of Hadrian r., laur., draped.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΥΠΑΤ Γ Mount Argaeus; on summit, naked male figure, standing facing; in r., globe; in l., sceptre.	
		Size, .85.		Cos. III.
118	47.7	„ .7. (Head)		„

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		<b>ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΣ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ</b> Head of Hadrian r., laur.	<b>ΥΠΑΤΟΣΓ ΠΑΤΗΡ ΠΑΤ</b> Mount Argæus; on summit, naked male figure, standing facing; in r., globe; in l., sceptre.	
119	84·4	Size, ·8.		Cos. III.
120	96·2	„ ·85. (drapery on neck)		„
121	96·7	Size, ·85. (drapery on neck)	[Bunbury.]	„
122	103·9	Size, ·85.	in field l., star; in field r., crescent. [Pl. x. 6.]	„
		<b>ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΣ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ</b> Head of Hadrian r., laur.	<b>ΥΠΑΤΟΣΓ ΠΑΤΗΡ ΠΑΤΡ</b> Mount Argæus.	
123	95·6	Size, ·85. (bust in paludamentum and cuirass)	in field above mountain, three stars.	„
124	92·7	Size, ·8. (drapery on neck)	„ „ „ „ „ [Bunbury.] [Pl. x. 7.]	„
125	49·	Size, ·75.	in field above mountain, three stars.	„
126	87·7	„ ·85.	on summit, wreath. [Pl. x. 8.]	„
127	91·7	<b>ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΣ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ</b> Head of Hadrian r., laur. Size, ·8.	<b>ΥΠΑΤΑ Τ ΠΑΤΡΙΔΟΣ</b> Youthful male bust r., radiate; hair long; bust draped; club at neck. [Bunbury.] [Pl. x. 9.]	Cos. I

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
128	91·6	ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΣ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ Head of Hadrian r., laur. Size, ·85.	ΥΠΑΤΟΣ Γ ΠΑ ΤΗΡ ΠΑ Τ[ΡΙΔΟΣ]* Tetrastyle temple, within which Tyche standing, holding in r. rudder, in l. cornucopiae. [Pl. x. 10.]	[Cos. III.]
		ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΣ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ Bust of Hadrian r., laur., draped.	ΥΠΑΤΟΣ Γ Π ΑΤΗΡ ΠΑΤΡΙ Δ ΟΣ Tyche, wearing chiton, peplos, and modius, seated l.; in r., rudder; in l., cornucopiae.	
129	92·7	Size, ·85.		Cos. III.
130	77·5	„ ·85.	(ΠΑ ΤΗΡ)	„
131	95·4	„ ·8.		„
132	42·5	„ ·7.	(ΥΠΑΤΟΣ Γ ΠΑ ΤΗΡ ΠΑΤΡΙ Δ ΟΣ)	„
133	50·3	„ ·7. (Head)	(ΥΠΑΤΟΣ Γ ΠΑ Τ ΗΡ ΠΑΤ ΡΙ) [Pl. x. 11.]	„
134	50·2	ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΣ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ Bust of Hadrian r., laur., wearing paludamentum. Size, ·75.	ΥΠΑΤΟΣ Γ ΠΑ ΤΗΡ ΠΑΤΡΙ Δ ΟΣ Eagle facing, looking l.	„
		ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΣ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ Head of Hadrian r., laur.	ΥΠΑΤΟΣ Γ ΠΑ ΤΗΡ ΠΑΤΡΙ Δ ΟΣ Club.	
135	99·7	Size, ·85.		„
136	107·2	„ ·8. [Pl. x. 12.]	(ΠΑΤΗΡ) on l. of club, star; on r., crescent. [Bunbury.]	„
137	103·3	„ ·8.	on l. of club, star; on r., crescent.	„
138	88·	„ ·8. (ΣΕ ΒΑΣΤΟ C ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΣ head l.)	(ΥΠΑΤΟΣ ΤΟ Γ ΠΑΤΗΡ Π ΑΤΡ Ι)	„

\* Similar specimens are described in Mionnet, iv., p. 414, no. 51, and by Loebbecke in *Zeit. für. Num.*, xii, p. 349, no. 2.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
139	33·4	<b>ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΣ ΣΕΒ</b> <b>ΑΚΤΟΣ</b> Bust of Hadrian r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, ·8.	<b>ΥΠΑΤΟΣΓ ΠΑΤΗΡΠΑΤΡΙ</b> Nike advancing r.; in r., wreath; in l., palm.	Cos. III.
		<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙΣΤΡΑΙΑ</b> <b>ΔΡΙΑΝΟΣΣΕΒΑ</b> <b>ΚΤ</b> Bust of Hadrian r., laur.; drapery on neck.	Nike advancing r.; in r., wreath; in l., palm; in field r., <b>ΕΤ Δ̄</b> .	
140	20·2	Size, ·55.		Year 4.
141	29·5	„ ·55.		„
142	27·7	„ ·6 (wears paludamentum and cuirass)	[Pl. x. 13.]	„
		<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙΣΤΡΑΙΑ</b> <b>ΔΡΙΑΝΟΣΣΕΒΑ</b> <b>ΚΤ</b> Bust of Hadrian r., laur.; drapery on neck.	<b>ΕΤ Δ̄</b> Club.	
143	23·5	Size, ·55. [Bank Coll.]	(€ not visible.)	„
144	23·1	„ ·55. (inscr. incomplete)	(€ not visible.)	„
145	24·3	Size, ·6. (inscr. incomplete)		„
146	25·2	<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙΣΤΡΑΙΑΔ</b> <b>ΡΙΑΝΟΣΣΕΒΑΚΤ</b> Bust of Hadrian r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, ·5.	Nike advancing r.; in r., wreath; in l., palm; in field r., <b>ΕΤΕ</b>	Year 5.



No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<b>BRONZE.</b>				
147		[AY]TOKAICTPAIA Δ[PIA]NOC CEB ACTO[C] Head of Hadrian r., laur. Size, 1.	KAIC·T·TP· APΓAIΩ* ETB Mount Argæus; on summit, naked male figure, standing facing; in r., globe; in l., sceptre.	Year 2.
148		[A]YTOKAICTPAIA ΔPIANOC CEBAC [TOC] Head of Ha- drian r., laur. Size, .85.	KAIC· T·TP·T.* APΓAIΩ within wreath. ET·B.	"
149		AYTOKAIC..... Head of Hadrian r., laur. Size, .6.	KAIC?..... ET IO Argæus: (on summit, ?).	Mount Year 19
<b>Antoninus Pius.</b>				
<b>SILVER.</b>				
150	94·8	AYTOKPANTΩNE INO CCEBACT OC Head of Anto- ninus Pius, r., laur. Size, .8. (drapery on neck)	V Π A T O C · B Mount Argæus with trees; on summit, naked male figure, standing facing; in r., globe; in l., sceptre. [Pl. x. 14.]	Cos. II.
151	85·	„ .85. (ANTΩNEIN O C)		"
152	53·4	Size, .7. (ANTΩNEI NO)	(without trees.)	"
<p>* The full inscription occurs on a coin of Antoninus Pius, <i>infra</i>, bronze, 'year 22':— KAICAPEΩN TΩN ΠPOC TΩ AP ΓAIΩ. With this method of indicating the site of the city, <i>op.</i> coins of Tyana, <i>infra</i>, inscribed T·Π·T. <i>i.e.</i>, TΩN ΠPOC TAYPΩ.</p>				

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
153	93.3	ΑΥΤΟΚΑΝΤΩΝΕΙ ΝΟC CΕΒΑCΤΟC Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur. Size, .85.	ΥΠΑΤΟC Δ ΠΑΤΠΑΤΡ Mount Argæus with trees; on summit, naked male figure, stand- ing facing; in r., globe; in l., sceptre.	Cos. iv.
154	109.2	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΝΤΩ[ΝΕ ΙΝΟC CΕ]ΒΑCΤ ΟC Head of Anto- ninus Pius r., laur. Size, .8.	ΕΥCΕ ΒΕΙΑ Eusebeia,* wearing chiton, peplos, and ste- phane, standing l.; r. hand raised (sprinkling incense †) above lighted altar before her; l. hand covered by peplos. [Pl. x. 15.]	
BRONZE.				
155		ΑΥΤΚΑΙCΑΡ ΑΝΤ ΩΝΙΝΟ C Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur. Size, .8.	ΚΑΙCΑΡ . . . . . Mount Argæus (on summit †, male figure holding globe and sceptre): in ex., ΕΤΖ	Year 7.
156		ΑΥΤΟΚΑΝΤΩΝΕ ΙΝΟC[CΕΒΑCΤΟ C] Bust of Antoninus Pius r., laur., wearing paludamentum. Size, .85.	ΚΑΙCΑΡΕΩ Ν.Τ.Π.ΑΡΓΑΙ Mount Argæus; on summit, naked male figure, holding in r. globe, in l. sceptre: in ex., ΕΤΘ	Year 9.
157		ΑΝΤΩ . . . . ΟCCEB ΑCΤΟC Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur. Size, .55.	ΚΑΙ . . . . Mount Argæus: in ex., ΕΤΘ	"
158		. . . . . ΝΟCCEB . . Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur. Size, .8.	ΚΑΙC ΑΡΕΩ Τ.Π.ΑΡ within wreath. ΓΑΙΩ ΕΤ.Θ	"

\* The 'Pietas' of Roman coins: cp. E. S. Poole, *Cat. Alexandria*, p. liii.; pl. viii. 919, 1217, 2069.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
159		<p>..... NOCCE  <b>BAC</b> Head of Antoninus Pius r., bare.                      Size, '7.</p>	<p><b>KAICA                      ΡΕΩΝΤ                      ΠΑΡΓΑΙ                      ΩΕΤΔΙ</b> within wreath.</p>	<p>Year                      14</p>
160		<p>... ΩΝ ΕΙΝΟCCE  <b>BA</b> Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur.                      Size, '9.</p>	<p><b>KAICAPΕΩΝ [Τ] Π·ΑΡΓΑ                      ΙΩ</b> Mount Argæus, culminating in tall peak with conical top; in ex., <b>ΕΤ ΚΒ</b></p>	<p>22</p>
161		<p><b>ΑΝΤΩ ΝΕΙ...</b> Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur. Size, '65.</p>	<p><b>KAIC                      ΑΡΕΩΝ                      ΤΩΝΤΡ                      ΟCΤΩΑΡ                      ΓΑΙΩΕΤ                      ΚΒ</b> within wreath.</p>	<p>"</p>
162		<p>... <b>ΑΝΤΩΝ[ΕΙ]                      ΝΟCCEΒΑCΤΟC</b>                      Bust of Antoninus Pius r., laur., wearing paludamentum. Size, '9.</p>	<p><b>[KAIC]ΑΡΕΩΝ Τ·Π·ΑΡΓΑΙΩ</b>                      Mount Argæus; on summit, naked male figure standing facing; in r., globe; in l., sceptre; in ex., (date ?).</p>	<p>?</p>
163		<p><b>[Α]ΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟ C                      CΕΒΑ</b> Head of Antoninus Pius r., bare.                       Size, '6.</p>	<p><b>[KAIC]ΑΡ ΕΩ ΝΤ ΠΑΡΓΑΙ</b>                      Three ears of corn.                       [Pl. x. 16.]</p>	
164		<p>" '65 (..... <b>NO                      CCEBA</b>)</p>	<p><b>([K]AICAPΕ Τ ΠΑ .....)</b></p>	

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
M. Aurelius.				
SILVER.				
		ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΝΤΩΝΕ ΙΝΟCCEB Head of M. Aurelius r., bare.	ΥΠΑΤΟC Γ Mount Argæus, with trees; on summit, naked male figure standing facing; in r., globe; in l., sceptre.	
165	105·3	Size, ·8.	(on face of left lower slope of moun- tain, animal,* and on face of right lower slope, tree.)	Coa. III.
166	85·7	„ ·75. [Bunbury.]	(animal and tree as on no. 165.)	„
167	103·8	„ ·75.		„
168	98·	„ ·75. (bust, laur., draped.)		„
169	92·5	Size, ·75. (bust, laur., with cuirass.)		„
170	103·	Size, ·85. (laur.) [Bunbury.]	(ΥΠΑΤΟC Γ) (animal and tree as on no. 165.)	„
		ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΝΤΩΝΕ ΙΝΟCCEB Bust of M. Aurelius r., laur., wearing cuirass.	ΥΠΑΤΟC Γ Mount Argæus, with trees; on summit, star; on face of left lower slope of moun- tain, animal; on face of right lower slope, tree.	
171	102·	Size, ·8. (head, bare.)	[Bunbury.]	„
172	103·1	„ ·8.	(without animal) (ΥΠΑ ΤΟC Γ) [Pl. x. 17.]	„
* See Imhoof-Blumer, <i>Monnaies grecques</i> , p. 418, as to the repre- sentation of animals on Mount Argæus.				

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
173	104.4	Size, .8.		Cos. III.
174	96.3	„ .8. (drapery, without cuirass.)	(ΥΠΑ ΤΟCΓ) [Pl. x. 18.]	„
175	100.	„ .8. (head.)		„
176	100.5	„ .8. ( „ )	(animal on r. slope; tree on l. slope.)	„
177	103.7	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΝΤ ΩΝ ΕΙΝΟCΕΒ Bust of M. Aurelius r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, .85.	Υ Π Α Τ Ο C Γ Club. [Pl. x. 19.]	„
BRONZE (formerly plated f).				
(Nos. 178—180 resemble the silver coins, and are in several respects different from the ordinary bronze coinage of Caesarea; it may be conjectured, therefore, that they were formerly plated and passed current as silver money.)				
178	170.7	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΝΤΩ . . . . . Head of M. Aurelius r., bare. Size, 1.	Υ Π Α Τ Ο C Γ Mount Argaeus, with trees.	„
		ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΝΤΩΝ ΕΙΝΟCΕΒ Head of M. Aurelius r., laur.,	Υ Π Α Τ Ο C Γ Mount Argaeus, with trees; on summit, naked male figure standing facing; in r., globe; in l., sceptre.	
179	92.1	Size, .8.		„
180	68.	„ .8. (wears cuirass.) [Pl. x. 20.]	(ΥΠΑΤΟCΓ on summit, star, instead of male figure.) [Devon.]	„

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
BRONZE COINAGE.				
181		<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΑΝ ΤΩΝ</b> . . . . . Head of M. Aurelius r., laur. Size, .9.	<b>ΚΑΙΣΑΡΕΩΝ ΤΤΡΑΡΓΑΙΩ</b> Mount Argæus, culminating in tall peak with conical top; in ex., <b>ΕΤ Β.</b> [Pl. xi. 1.]	Year 2
182		<b>ΑΥΤ[ΟΚ]ΑΝΤΩΝ</b> <b>[Ε]ΙΝΟCCEBACT</b> <b>Ο [C]</b> Head of M. Aurelius r., laur. Size, .7.	<b>ΚΑΙΣΑΡΕΩΝ ΤΤΑΡΓΑΙ</b> Eagle l., looking back; in field l., <b>Γ.</b>	[Year] 3
183		<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΜΑΥ</b> <b>ΡΗΛ ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙ</b> <b>ΝΟCCEB</b> Head of M. Aurelius r., laur. Size, 1.15.	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧΙΚ ΕΞΟΥCΚΔ</b> Head of Zeus Ammon r., horned and bearded. [Devon.]	Trib. Pot. 24
184		<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΜΑΥ</b> <b>ΡΗΛ ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙ</b> <b>ΝΟCCEB</b> Head of M. Aurelius r., laur. Size, 1.15.	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧΙ ΕΞΟΥCΚΔ</b> Bearded male head (Zeus Ammon ?) r., wearing taenia.* [Pl. xi. 2.]	"
185		<b>ΜΑΥΡΗΛΑΝΤΩ Ν</b> <b>ΕΙΝΟCCEB</b> Head of M. Aurelius r., laur. Size, .95.	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧΙΚ ΕΞΟΥCΚΔ</b> Head of Zeus Ammon r., horned and bearded.	"

\* The horn of Zeus Ammon does not appear on this coin, and the head is bound with a taenia. In the line of the inscription, between the words **ΔΗΜΑΡΧΙ** and **ΕΞΟΥC**, is a broad plain band, presumably produced by an incision in the die made by the engraver in order to erase some mistake in the lettering. The coin was formerly in the collection of the Duke of Devonshire.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
186		<p><b>ΜΑΥΡΗΛΑΝΤΩ Ν ΕΙΝΟCCEB</b> Bust of M. Aurelius r., radiate, wearing cuirass.</p>	<p><b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧΙΚ ΕΞΟΥCΚΑ</b> Head of Zeus Ammon r., horned and bearded. [Pl. XI. 3.]</p>	Trib. Pot. 24
187		<p><b>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΜΑΥ ΡΗΛ ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙ ΝΟCCEB</b> Head of M. Aurelius r., laur. Size, 1·1.</p>	<p><b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧΙΚ ΕΞΟΥCΚΕ</b> Head of Zeus Ammon r., horned and bearded.</p>	25
188		<p><b>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΜΑΥ ΡΗΛ ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙ ΝΟC CEB</b> Head of M. Aurelius r., laur.</p>	<p><b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧΙΚ ΕΞΟΥCΚΕ</b> Head of Zeus Ammon r., horned and bearded.</p>	26
189		<p>Size, 1·15. ,, 1·15. (drapery on neck f)</p>		"
190		<p>Size, 1·15. (<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚ ΑΙCΜΑΥΡ ΗΛΑΝ ΤΩΝΕΙΝΟCCEB</b>)</p>	[Devon.]	"
191		<p>Size, 1·2. (<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚ ΑΙCΜΑΥΡ ΗΛΑΝ ΤΩΝΕΙΝΟCCEB</b>)</p>		"
L. Verus.				
SILVER.				
192	104·4	<p><b>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΟΥΗΡΟC CΕΒΑCΤΟC</b> Bust of L. Verus r., bare, wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, ·85.</p>	<p><b>Υ Π Α Τ Ο C Β</b> Mount Argaeus, with trees; on summit, naked male figure standing facing; in r., globe; in l., sceptre; on l. slope, animal; on r. slope, tree.</p>	Cos. II

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
193	101·	<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΟΥΗΡΟΣ</b> <b>ΣΕΒΑΚΤΟC</b> Bust of L. Verus r., bare, wearing cuirass.  (head, without cuirass.)	<b>Υ Π Α Τ Ο C Β</b> Mount Ar- gaeus, with trees; on summit, star; on face of left lower slope, animal; on face of right lower slope, tree.  [Bunbury.]	Cos. II.
194	101·1			"
195	90·4		(columns of temple at foot of moun- tain.)	"
196	107·6	(head, without cuirass.)	(columns of temple at foot of moun- tain.) [Pl. XI. 4.]	"
BRONZE.				
197	157·5*	<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΟΥΗΡΟΣ</b> <b>ΣΕΒΑΚΤΟC</b> Head of L. Verus r., laur.	<b>Υ Π Α Τ Ο C Β</b> Mount Ar- gaeus, with trees; on summit, male figure standing?	"
		Head of L. Verus r., laur.	Mount Argaeus, culminating in tall peak with conical top; in ex., <b>ΕΤ Γ</b>	
198		..... <b>ΗΡΣΕΒΑΚΤΟC</b> Size, ·9.	<b>ΚΑΙCΑΡΕΩ .. Π·ΑΡΓΑΙΩ</b>	Year 3
199		... <b>ΟΚΡΑ ΟΥΗ ...</b> Size, ·85.	<b>ΚΑΙCΑΡΕΩΝ Τ·Π·ΑΡΓΑΙΩ</b>	"
200		<b>ΑΥΤΟΚ</b> ..... Size, ·8.	<b>ΚΑ .....</b> ΑΡΓΑΙΩ	"
201		<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑ ΟΥΗΡ</b> <b>ΟCΣΕ</b> Head of L. Verus r., bare. Size, ·6.	<b>ΚΑΙCΑΡΕΩ</b> Mount Argaeus; on summit, wreath: in ex., <b>ΕΤ Ε.</b> [Devon.]	Year 5

\* Perhaps originally plated with silver like nos. 178-180, *supra*.



No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
Commodus.				
SILVER.				
202	93·7	<b>ΚΟΜΜΟΔΩ ΚΑΙΣΕ</b> <b>ΒΥΙΩ</b> Bust of young Commodus r., wearing paludamentum and cui- rass, head bare. Size, '9.	<b>ΚΑΡΜΑΤ ΓΕΡΜΑΝ</b> Club.  [Bunbury.]	
203	66·	<b>ΑΥ ΤΜΑΥΡΚΟΜΟ</b> <b>ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟC</b> Head of Commodus r., laur. Size, '8.	<b>ΥΠΑΤΟC ΠΑΤ·ΠΑΤ ΡΙΑ</b> <b>ΟC</b> Mount Argæus, with trees; above summit, star.	Cos. (I.)
204	69·6	<b>ΑΥ ΤΜΑΥΡΚΟΜ</b> <b>ΟΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟ C</b> Head of Commodus r., laur. Size, '8.	<b>ΥΠΑΤΟC ΓΠΑΤΠΑ ΤΡΙ</b> Mount Argæus, with trees; above summit, star.	Cos. III.
205	64·3	Size, '8.	<b>ΑΥΤΜΑΥΡΚΟΜΟ</b> <b>ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟCCE</b> Head of Commodus r., laur.  [Bank Coll.]	
206	70·2	" " (ΑΥΤΜΑΥΡΗ <b>ΚΟΜΟ ΑΝΤΩΝΙ</b> <b>ΝΟCC)</b>	<b>ΥΠΑΤΟ CΓ Π ΑΤ ΠΑΤΡΙ)</b> [Bunbury.]	
207	71·2	Size, '75. [Bunbury.]	<b>ΥΠΑΤΟCΓ ΠΑΤΠΑΤ</b> Nike r. on globe.) [Pl. xi. 5.]	

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
208	67·2	ΑΥ ΤΜΑΥΡΚΟΜΟ ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟ C C Head of Commodus r., laur. Size, ·8.	ΥΠΑΤΟΣ Δ ΠΑΤΠΑ ΤΡΙ Mount Argaeus, with trees; above summit, star.	Cos. iv.
209	70·	” ” (ΑΥΤΜΑΥΡΚ ΟΜ ΟΑΝΤΩΝΙΝ Ο C C)	(ΥΠΑΤΟΣ Δ ΠΑΤΠΑ ΤΡΙ) [Bunbury.]	”
210	65·9	Size, ·8 (ΑΥΤΜΑΥΡΚ Ο ΜΟΑΝΤΩΝΙ)	(ΥΠΑΤΟ C Δ ΠΑΤΠΑ ΤΡΙ) [Pl. xi. 6.]	”
211	70·	ΑΥΤΜΑΥΡΚ ΟΜΟ ΑΝΤΩΝΙ Head of Commodus r., laur. Size, ·8.	ΥΠΑΤΟΣ Δ Π ΑΤΠΑΤΡΙ Nike, wearing chiton, standing r. on globe; in r., wreath; in l., palm.	”
BRONZE.				
212		ΜΚ [Ο] ΜΟ ΑΝΤ ΩΝΙΝΟ Bust of Commodus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, 1·1.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΚΑΙCΑΡΕΙΑC Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on altar; on body of altar, ΕΤ ΙΑ.	Year 11
		Bust of Commodus r., laur., wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass.	Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on altar; on body of altar, ΕΤ ΓΙ.	
213		ΜΚΟΜΟ ΑΝ . . . . Size, 1·15.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΚΑΙCΑΡΕΙΑC (base of altar ornamented.) [Pl. xi. 9.]	13
214		ΜΑΚΟΜ ΑΝΤΩΝΙ (head bare) Size, 1·15.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛ ΚΑΙCΑΡΕΙΑC	”
215		... ΜΑΥ ΚΟ ΜΟΑΝ ..... (head) Size, 1·2.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛ ΚΑΙCΑΡΕΙΑC [Bank Coll.]	”
216		ΑΚΜΑΚΟΜΟ Δ Ο C ΑΝΤΩΝΙ (radiate) Size. 1·15.	ΜΗΤ . . . . . (altar ornamented).	”

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
217		<b>ΑΥΚΜΑΥΚΟΜ ΑΝ ΤΩΝΙΝ</b> Head of Commodus r., laur. Size .8.	<b>[ΜΗΤ] ΡΟ ΚΑΙCΑΡ</b> Male figure, radiate (the Emperor or Helios?), wearing himation over lower limbs, seated l. on rock; in r., branch; l. hand on globe placed on rock; in ex., <b>ΕΤ ΓΙ.*</b> [Pl. xi. 7.]	Year 13
218		<b>ΑΚΜ[ΑΥΡ]ΚΟΜΟΔ ΟC ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝ ΟC</b> Head of Com- modus r., laur. Size, 1·15.	<b>ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΚΑΙCΑΡΕΙΑ</b> Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on altar; on body of altar, <b>ΕΤ</b> ; in ex., Γ.	13?
Sept. Severus.				
SILVER.				
		<b>ΑΥΛCΕΠ CΕΟVΗ ΡΟC</b> Head of Sept. Severus r., laur.	<b>ΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΑΙCΑΡ</b> Mount Argaeus; on summit, star; in ex., <b>ΕΤ Β.</b>	
219	45·1	(... <b>CΕΠ CΕ[ΟVΗΡ ΟC]</b> ) Size, .8.		2
220	45·7	( <b>ΑΥ ΛCΕΠ CΕΟVΗ ΡΟC</b> ) Size, .65.	( <b>ΜΗΤΡΟΠ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙ</b> )	"
221	46·6	Size, .7.	( <b>ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΚΑΙCΑΡ</b> )	"
222	49·8	<b>ΑΥΛCΕΠ CΕΟVΗ ΡΟC</b> Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size, 7.	<b>ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙ</b> Female figure (Dikaiosyne†), wear- ing chiton and peplos, standing l.; in r., scales; in l., sceptre; in field, <b>ΕΤ Β.</b> [Pl. xi. 8.]	"
<p>* Cp. a similar reverse type at Caesarea, Imhoof-Blumer, <i>Monn. gr.</i> p. 419, no. 189; <i>Choix</i>, pl. vi., 195 (Sept. Severus), and <i>infra</i>, Sept. Severus, nos. 231, 238; Loebbecke, <i>Zeit. f. Num.</i>, xii., p. 350, no. 7 (Domna); Blanchet, <i>Rev. Num.</i>, 1895, p. 74, no. 25; pl. iii. 14 (Domna).</p> <p>† The 'Aequitas' of Roman Coins, but the representation may possibly be that of Moneta (<b>ΜΟΝΗΤΑ</b>), who is not always to be distinguished from Aequitas on coins (see Poole, <i>Cat. Alexandria</i>, p. 1. (Introd.).</p>				

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
223	48·	ΑΥΛΟΝΚΙΟΣ ΚΕΘ ΥΗΡΟCΠ Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size, ·7.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΚΑΙCΑΡΙ Mount Argaeus; on summit, star; in ex., ΕΤ Ε.	Year 5
224	126·8	ΑΥΚΑΙΛCΕΠΤΙ CΕ ΟΥΗΡΟC Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size, 1.	ΜΗΤΡ ΚΑΙCΑ Mount Argaeus; on summit, naked male figure standing facing; in r., globe; in l., sceptre; in ex., ΕΤΟΙΔ.	14
225	49·	ΑΥΚΑΙΛCΕΠ CΕΘ ΥΗΡΟC Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size, ·7.	ΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙ Mount Argaeus; on summit, star; in ex., ΕΤΙΔ.	"
226	38·	(CΕΠΤΙ for CΕΠ)	(ΜΗΤΡ ΚΑΙC) [Bunbury.]	"
227	145·3	ΑΥΚΛCΕΠCΕΟΝΗ ΡΟC ΑΥΚΜΑΥΡ ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΑΥΡ Busts of Sept. Severus and young Caracalla r.; each laur., and wearing paludamentum. Size, 1·.	ΜΗΤΡΟΚΑΙ CΑΡΝΕΩΚΟ Mount Argaeus; on summit, naked male figure standing facing; in r., globe; in l., sceptre; in ex., ΕΤΟΥCΙΕ.	15
228	47·6	ΑΥΚΑΙΛCΕΠΤΙ CΕ ΟΥΗΡΟC Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size, ·7.	ΜΗΤΡ ΚΑΙCΑ Mount Argaeus; above summit, star; in ex., ΕΤ ΙΕ.	"
229	47·8	ΑΥΚΑΙΛCΕΠΤ CΕ ΟΥΗΡΟC Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size, ·7.	ΜΗΤΡΟΚΑΙCΑΡΝΕΟ Mount Argaeus; above summit, star; in ex., ΕΤΙΖ.	17

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
230	53·4	ΑΥΚΑΙΛΣΕΠΤΙ ΣΕ ΟΥΗΡΟΣΑΥ Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size, ·7.	ΜΗΤΡΟΚΑ ΙCΑΡΝΕΩ Nike, wearing chiton, advancing r.; in r., wreath; in l., palm; in ex., ΕΤΙΗ	Year 18
231	48·6	ΑΥΚΑΙΛΣΕΠΤΙΜ ΣΕΟΥΗΡΟΣ Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size, ·65.	ΜΗΤΡΟΚΑ[ΙCΑΡΝ]ΕΩ in ex., ΕΤΙΗ The Emperor or Helios ? (radiate ?), seated l. (as on no. 217). [Bunbury.] [Pl. xi. 10.]	„
232	47·	ΑΥΚΑΙΛΣΕΠ ΣΕΟ ΥΗΡΟΣΑΥ Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size, ·7.	ΜΗΤΡΟΚ . . . . ΝΕΩ Mount Argaeus; on summit, star; in ex., ΕΤ ΙΘ.	19
233	149·2	ΑΥΛΟΥΣΕΠ ΣΕΟ ΥΗΡΟΣΤΕ Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size, ·95.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙΑC Mount Argaeus; on summit, naked male figure standing facing; in r., globe; in l., sceptre; in ex., ΕΤ ΟΥC [Pl. xi. 11.]	[?]
234	42·4	. . . . ΛΣΕΠ ΣΕΟΥΗ ΡΟΣ Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size, ·7.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠ Ο·ΚΑΙCΑΡ Nike, wearing chiton, advancing l.; in r., wreath; in l., palm; in field, ΕΤ [B*?]	[2?]
BRONZE.				
235		ΛΣΕΠΣΕΟΒΗ ΡΟΣ ΠΕΡΤΙΝ Head of Sept. Severus r., laur., Size, 1·15.	ΜΗΤΡΟ . . . . ΠΙ Agalma of Mount Argaeus on altar; on body of altar, crescent, eagle r., looking back, and star; in ex., ΕΤ Β. [Pl. xi. 13.]	2

\* Date obliterated; perhaps B: cp. Mion. iv., p. 422, no. 108.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
236		ΑΥ·Α·ΣΕΠ· ΣΕΟΥΗ ΠΟC Bust of Sept. Severus r., laur., wear- ing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, .95.	ΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΑΙC ΑΠΙΑC Four ears of corn placed on body of altar, ΕΤΒ.	Year 2
237		„ .9 (.. ΚΑΙ·Α·ΣΕΠ ΣΕΟΥΗΠΟC head.)	(ΜΗΤ . . . Κ ΑΙCΑ ΠΙ)	„
238		.. Α·ΣΕΠ·ΣΕΟΥ . . . . Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size, .75.	ΜΗΤΡΟ . . . . ΠΙ Male figure [radiate] (the Emperor or Helios?), wearing himation over lower limbs, seated l. on rock; in r., branch; l. hand on globe placed on rock; in ex., ΕΤ Β.	„
239		. VΚ . . Α·ΣΕΠ ΣΕΟ VΗ[ΠΟC] Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size, .8.	ΜΗΤΡΟ· ΚΑΙC . . . . The Emperor, wearing chlamys, on horse galloping r., hurling javelin [at lion]; in ex., ΕΤ Β?	[2?]
240		Α· ΣΕΠ·ΣΕ ΟΥΗΡ ΟC Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size, 1.1.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ (sic)·ΚΑΙCΑΠΙΑC Agalma of Mount Argæus placed on altar; on body of altar, ΕΤ Γ.	3
241		Α·ΣΕΠ· ΣΕΟ . . . Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size, .85.	ΜΗΤΡΟ ΠΟ ΚΑ ΙCΑΠΙΑC Three ears of corn bound together; in field, ΕΤ Γ [Bunbury.] [Pl. xi. 12.]	„
242		ΑΥΚΑΙΛΣΕΠΤΙΜΙ ΣΕΟΥΗΠΟCΑΥ Γ Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size, 1.15.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠ ΚΑΙCΑΠΕ Agalma of Mount Argæus placed on altar; in ex., ΕΤΙ Γ.	13
243		„ 1.15 (.. Κ·Α·ΣΕΠ ΣΕ ΟΥΗΠΟCΑ VΓ)		„

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
244		Size, 1·15 (ΑΥΚΑΙΛC ΕΠ CΕΟΥΗΡΟ CΑ)	(ΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΑΙCΑΡ) altar garlanded.*	Year 13
245		Size, 1·15 (ΑΥΚΑΙΛC ΕΠ CΕΟΥΗΡ ΟC)	(ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙΑC) (Ε ΤΙΓ on altar). [Bunbury.]	„
246		Size, 1·15 (. . . . . CΕΠ CΕΟΝΗΡΟCΑΥ)	(ΜΗΤΡΟ . . . . ΑΡΙΑC) (Ε Τ Ι Γ on altar).	„
247		ΑΥΚΛ CΕΥΗΡΟ Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size, ·7.	Μ . . . Ο Κ Α Ι Agalma of Mount Argaeus within distyle temple ; in ex., ΕΤ Ι Δ.	14
248		ΑΥΚΛ CΕΠΤ CΕΟ VHP.. Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size, ·9.	. . . . Π Κ ΑΙCΑΡΙΑC Four ears of corn placed on altar. on altar, ΕΤ Ι Δ. [Bank Coll.]	„
249		„ ·95 (ΑΥΚΛCΕΠ ΤΙ CΕΟΥΗΡΟC)	(ΜΗΤΡΟ Π Ο ΚΑΙCΑΡ) in ex., ΕΤΙ Δ (altar garlanded). [Bunbury.]	„
250		ΑΥ Τ Λ CΕΠΤ CΕ ΟΥΗΡΟC Head of Sept. Severus r. Size, ·95.	ΜΗΤΡ ΟΠΟΛΕ ΩCΚΑΙC within wreath. ΑΡΙΑC ΕΤ Ι Δ	„
251		. . Κ . . ΛCΕΠΤΙ [CΕ ΟΥΗΡΟC] Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size ·8.	. . . . ΚΑΙCΑΡΙΑC The Emperor, wearing chlamys, on horse gallop- ing r., hurling javelin at lion ; in ex., ΕΤΙ Δ.	„

(See also Alliance Coins, *infra*.)

\* This specimen is of bronze—or rather of brass—like the other coins of the time, but is covered on the reverse with a plating of lead, and there are traces of lead on the surface of the obverse.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		J. Domna.		
		SILVER.		
252	40·5	ΙΟΥΛΙΑΔΟΜΝΑΣ ΕΒΑΣΤΗ Bust of J. Domna r. Size, ·7.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΚΑΙ CΑΡΙAC Aphrodite (=Venus Victrix*) standing r. leaning against column; peplos wrapped round legs and falling over column; in r., apple; in l., palm; in field, Ε ΤΕ. [Pl. xi. 14.]	Year 5
253	44·2	ΙΟΥΛΙΑΔΟ ΜΝΑ· ΑΥΓ Bust of J. Domna r. Size, ·7.	ΜΗΤΡΟΚ . . . ΙΑ ΝΕΩ and in exergue, Γ. Mount Argæus; on summit, star; in ex., ΙΔ	14
254	41·1	ΙΟΥΛΙΑΔΟ ΜΝΑ ΑΥΓ Bust of J. Domna r. Size, ·65.	ΜΗΤΡΟΚΑΙC . . . ΚΟ Nike advancing r.; in r., wreath; in l., palm; in field, ΙΔ Γ [Bunbury.]	"
255	150·8 base	ΙΟΥΛΙΑΔΟ ΜΝΑΥ ΓΟΥ Bust of J. Domna r. Size, 1.	ΜΗΤΡΟΚΑΙ CΑΡ ΝΕΩΚ Mount Argæus; on summit, naked male figure standing facing; in r., globe; in l., sceptre; in ex., ΕΤ ΙS	16
256	45·	ΙΟΥΛΙΑΔΟ ΜΝΑ ΑΥΓ Bust of J. Domna r. Size, ·65.	ΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΑΙ CΑΡ Mount Argæus; on summit, star; in ex., ΕΤΙΗ. [Bunbury.]	18
257	48·6	ΙΟΥΛΙΑΔΟ ΜΝΑΑ ΥΓ Bust of J. Domna r. Size, ·7.	ΜΗΤΡΟΚ ΑΙ CΑΡ ΝΕΩ Mount Argæus; on summit, star; in ex., ΕΤΙΘ.	19

\* Represented as on the Roman coins of Domna.



No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
258	51.7	<b>ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΔΟΜΝΑ</b> <b>CE</b> Bust of J. Domna r. Size, .65. [Bunbury.]	<b>... ΡΟΤΟΛ ΚΑΙΣΑΡΙΑΣ</b> Tyche, wearing chiton, peplos, and modius, standing l.; in r., rudder; in l., cornucopiae; in ex., <b>ET</b> . .	Year ?
BRONZE.				
259		<b>ΙΟΥΛΙΑΔΟ ΜΝΑΑ</b> <b>ΥΓ</b> Bust of J. Domna r. Size, 1.	<b>ΜΗΤΡ</b> <b>ΟΠΟΛΕ</b> <b>ΩΣΚΑΙΣΑ</b> <b>ΡΙΑΣΝΕ</b> within wreath. <b>ΩΚΟΡΟΥ</b> <b>ΕΤΔ</b>	4
260		<b>ΙΟΥΛΙΑΔΟ ΜΝΑ</b> <b>ΑΥΓΟΥΣ</b> Bust of J. Domna r. Size, 1.2.	<b>ΜΗΤΡΟΠ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ</b> Agalma of Mount Argæus placed on orna- mented base; above summit of mountain, star; in ex., <b>ET ΙΔ</b> (Double-struck.) [Pl. xi. 17.]	14
261		<b>ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΔΟΜΝΑΑ</b> Bust of J. Domna r. Size, 1.15. [Bank Coll.]	<b>ΜΗΤΡΟΠ ΚΑΙΣΑΡΕ</b> Agalma of Mount Argæus placed on altar; in ex., [ <b>ET ΙΔ</b> ?]	[14?]
262		<b>ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΔΟΜΝΑ</b> <b>ΑΥΓΟ</b> Bust of J. Domna r. Size, 1.15.	<b>ΜΗΤΡΟΠ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ</b> Agalma of Mount Argæus placed on altar; [in ex., date?].	[?]
(See also Alliance Coins, <i>infra</i> .)				
Caracalla.				
SILVER.				
263	152.6	<b>ΜΑΡΑΒΗ ΑΝΤΩ</b> <b>ΚΑΙ</b> Bust of youthful Caracalla r., beardless; head bare; wears palu- damentum and cuirass. Size, 1.	<b>ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΚΑΙΣΑΡΙΑ</b> Mount Argæus; on summit, naked male figure standing facing, holding in r. globe, in l. sceptre; in field, near summit, crescent on l. and star on r.; in ex., <b>ΕΤΟΥΣΕ</b>	5

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
264	46.4	<b>MAYPH ANTΩK AI</b> Bust of youthful Caracalla r., beardless; head bare; wears paludamentum and cuirass. Size, .75.	<b>[M]HTPOTO KAICAPIA</b> Mount Argæus; on summit, star; near summit, on l., crescent; in ex., <b>ETE</b> .	Year 5
265	42.3	„ .65.	<b>(MHTPOΠOKAICAP)</b> [Pl. xi. 15.]	„
266	48.2	„ .65. [Bunbury.]	<b>(MHTPOΠOK.....)</b>	„
267	51.	<b>AYKMAY ANTΩNI</b> Bust of youthful Caracalla r., beardless, laur.; wears paludamentum and cuirass. Size, .7.	<b>MHTPO KAICAPI</b> Mount Argæus; on summit, star; in ex., <b>ETIG</b> . [Pl. ix. 16.] [Bunbury.]	13
268	56.3	„ .7 <b>(AYKMAYP ANTΩNIAY)</b>	<b>(MHTPO KAICA)</b> near summit, on l., crescent. [Bunbury.]	„
269	54.4	<b>AYKMAYP ANTΩN INO</b> Head of Caracalla r., laur., beardless. Size, .7.	<b>MHTP KAICA</b> Mount Argæus; on summit, star; in ex., <b>ETIE</b> .	15
270	84.2	<b>AYKMAYP HΛIAN TΩNEINOC....</b> Head of Caracalla r., laur., bearded.	<b>MHTPOΠ KAICAPIAC</b> Agalma of Mount Argæus placed on garlanded altar; on summit, star; in ex., <b>ETK</b> . [Bunbury.] [Pl. xi. 18.]	20

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<b>BRONZE.</b>				
271		..... <b>ANTΩNE</b> <b>INOCCEB</b> Bust of Caracalla r., laur., wearing cuirass. Size, 1·4. [Bunbury.]	.... <b>ΠΟΛ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙΑC</b> Mount Argæus; on the summit, and on each of the two side peaks, a figure standing holding sceptre; before mountain, tetrastyle temple, on each side of which agonistic urn; in ex., <b>ΝΕΩΚΟΡΟΥ ΕΤΒ*</b> [Pl. xi. 19.]	Year 2
		Head of Caracalla r., laur.; beardless.	Agalma of Mount Argæus placed on altar.	
272		Size, 1·15 <b>ΑΥΚΑΙΜΑ</b> <b>ΥΡΗ ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝ</b> <b>ΟC</b>	<b>ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙΑC</b> ; in ex., <b>ΕΤΙΓ</b> ; altar garlanded. [Bank Coll.]	13
273		Size, 1·2 <b>ΑΥΚΑΙCΜ·</b> <b>ΑΥΡΗΑΝΤΩΝΙ</b>	[M] <b>ΗΤΡΟΠ ΚΑΙCΑΡ</b> ; on body of altar, <b>ΕΤ ΙΓ</b> . [Devon.]	"
274		Size, 1·15 <b>ΑΥΚΑΙΜΑ</b> <b>ΥΡΗΑΙ ΑΝΤΩΝΙ</b> <b>ΝΟC</b>	<b>ΜΗΤΡΟΠ ΚΑΙCΑΡΕ</b> ; on summit of Argæus, star; in ex., <b>ΕΤ ΙΓ</b> .	"
275		Size, 1·2 [ΑΥ] <b>ΚΑΙΜΑ</b> <b>ΥΡΗΑΙ</b> .....	<b>ΜΗΤ ... ΚΑΙCΑΡΕ</b> ; in ex., <b>ΕΤ ΙΓ</b> .	"
276		<b>Α·Κ·ΜΑΥ·ΑΝ ΤΩΝ</b> <b>ΙΝΟC</b> Head of Caracalla r., laur. Size, 1.	<b>ΜΗΤΡΟ Π Κ ΑΙCΑΡΙ</b> Four ears of corn placed on altar; in ex., <b>ΕΤΙΓ</b> .	13
* Cp. coins of Macrinus and Diadumenian, <i>infra</i> , and see note on no. 295 of J. Maess, <i>infra</i> .				

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
			Geta.	
			SILVER.	
277	48.5	ΑΥΚΤΣΕΠΤΙ ΓΕΤ ACCEB Head of Geta, r., laur.; bearded. Size, .7.	ΜΗΤΡΟΚ ΑΙCΑΡΙΑΝ Mount Argæus; on summit, star; in ex., ΕΤ Γ.	Year 3
278	47.3	„ .7 (CE for CEB)	(ΜΗΤΡΟΚΑΙCΑΡΙΑΝΕΩ) [Bunbury.]	„
			BRONZE.	
279		Α.ΣΕΠΤΙ ΓΕΤACK Bust of youthful Geta r., beardless, bare; wears paludamentum and cui- rass. Size, 1.2. [Pl. XII. 1.]	ΜΗΤΡΟΠ ΚΑΙCΑΡΕ Agalma of Mount Argæus placed on altar; in ex., ΕΤΙΓ.	13
280		Α.ΣΕΠΤΙ ΓΕΤACK ΑΙ Bust of youthful Geta r., beardless, bare; wears paludamentum and cuirass. Size, 1.15.	ΜΗ . . . . [ΚΑΙCΑ]ΡΙΑ in field, ΚΟΙ [ΝΟC] ΕΤ ΙΔ; in ex., ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦ Agalma of Mount Argæus placed on base; star on summit; on each side of mountain an agonistic urn containing a palm- branch. [Devon.] [Pl. XII. 2.]	14
			Macrinus.	
			BRONZE.	
281		ΑΥΚΜΟΠCΕ . . ΜΑ ΚΡΕΙΝΟC Bust of Macrinus r., laur., wear- ing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, 1.2.	ΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΑΙCΑΡΝΕ Agalma of Mount Argæus placed on gar- landed altar; in ex., ΕΤ.Β.	2

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<b>Macrinus and Diadumenian.</b>				
BRONZE.				
282		<b>ΑΥΚΜΟΤΣΕΟΥΜΑ ΚΡΕΙΝΟC ΜΟΤΙ ΔΙΑΔΟΥΑΝΤΩΝ ΕΙ</b> Bust of Macrinus r., laur., wearing palu- damentum and cuirass, facing bust of young Diadumenian l., beard- less, bare, wearing palu- damentum.	<b>ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙΑC; in ex., ΝΕΩΚΟΡΟΝ ΕΤ Β</b> Mount Argæus; on summit, naked male figure standing facing, hold- ing in r. globe, in l. sceptre; in field near summit, star and crescent; before mountain, tetrastyle temple, on each side of which agonistic urn.	Year 2
		Size, 1.45. [Pl. XII. 3]	in ex., urn. [Wigan.]	
283		Size, 1.5* ( <b>ΑΥΚΜΟΤΙ CΕΟΥΜΑΚΡΙΝΟ CΣΕΒ ΜΟΤΙΑ ΔΟΥΜΕΝΙΑΝ ΤΩ</b> )	<b>(ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΑ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙΑC)</b>	„
284		Size, 1.45 (inscr. obscure) countermark, head r.?	<b>(ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ obscure.)</b> [Devon.]	„
<b>Diadumenian.</b>				
BRONZE.				
285		. . . . . <b>ΔΙΑΔΟΥ. . . . .</b> Bust of young Diadu- menian r., beardless, bare; wears paludamen- tum and cuirass. Size, .65.	<b>ΜΤΡΟ ΚΑΙ . . .</b> Distyle temple, within which agalma of Mount Argæus; in ex., <b>ΕΤ Β.</b> [Pl. XII. 4.]	„
* This specimen appears to have been tooled.				

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<b>Elagabalus.</b>				
<b>SILVER.</b>				
286	45.5	<b>ΑΥΚΑΝ ΤΩΝΣΕΒ</b> Head of Elagabalus r., laur. Size, .65. [Bank Coll.]	<b>ΔΗΜ ΕΞ ΟΥΠΑΤ</b> Female figure (the Tycho of Caesarea?) standing facing, looking l.; wears chiton, peplos, and turreted head- dress; in r., (conical stone?); in l., trophy. [Pl. XII. 5.]	Cos. I.
<b>BRONZE.</b>				
287		<b>... Μ·ΑΥΡΗΛΙΟC</b> <b>ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝ . .</b> Bust of Elagabalus r., laur., wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass. Size, 1.05.	<b>... ΟΤΟ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙ</b> Agalma of Mount Argæus placed on altar; on body of altar, <b>ΕΤ(A?)</b> .	Year (1?)
		Bust of Elagabalus r., laur., wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass.	Agalma of Mount Argæus placed on altar; on body of altar, <b>ΕΤ Β.</b>	
288		<b>ΑΥΚΜΑΥΡΗΛΙΟC</b> <b>ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟC</b> <b>CE</b> Size, 1.2.	<b>ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙΑC</b> [H. P. Borrell.]	2
289		<b>..... ΛΙΟC ΑΝΤ</b> <b>ΩΝΕΙΝΟC</b> Size, 1.05.	<b>ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙ</b> (in ex.) <b>N[Ε]ΩΚΟ</b>	..
290		<b>ΑΥΚΜΑΥΡΗ.....</b> <b>ΝΤΩΝΕΙΝ</b> Size, 1.05.	<b>ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΚΑΙCΑΡ</b>	..
291		<b>ΑΥΚΜΑΥΡΗΛΙ Α</b> <b>ΝΤ . . . . .</b> (head radiate); countermark, head.	<b>ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΚΑΙCΑΡ</b> Size, 1.1.	..
292		<b>ΑΥΚΜΑΥΡΗΛΙ ΑΝ</b> <b>ΤΩΝ</b> (slight beard). Size, 1.1.	<b>. ΤΡΟΠΟ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙ</b> (on sum- mit, star.)	?

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
293		<b>ΑΥΚΜΑ ΑΝΤΩΝ</b> Bust of Elagabalus r., radiate; drapery on shoulder. Size, '6.	<b>ΜΗΤΡ ΚΑΙC</b> Mount Argæus; on summit, wreath; in ex., <b>ΕΤΒ.</b> [Bank Coll.]	Year 2
294		<b>ΑΥΚΜΑΥΡΗΛΙΟC</b> <b>ΑΝ . . . . . CΕΒ</b> <b>ΑC</b> Bust of Elagabalus r., radiate; wears paludamentum and cuirass. Size, 1·1.	<b>ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΚΑΙCΑΡ . . .</b> Female figure (=Providentia Deorum?*), wearing chiton, peplos, and modius, seated l. on throne; in r., (globe?); in l., cornucopiae; in ex., <b>ΕΤ Β.</b> [Pl. XII. 6.]	"
Julia Maesa.				
BRONZE.				
295		. . . . . <b>ΑCΕΒΑC</b> <b>ΤΗ</b> Bust of J. Maesa r., wearing stephane and crescent at shoulder. Size, 1·1.	<b>[Μ]ΗΤΡΟ Π . . ΙCΑΡΙΑ</b> in ex., <b>.ΕΚΟ</b> Agalma of Mount Argæus placed on altar; on body of altar, <b>ΕΤΒ</b> ; on summit of mountain and on each of the two side peaks, a figure standing facing, holding in l. sceptre; r. hand raised. † [Pl. XII. 7.]	"
296		<b>ΙΟΥΛΙΑΜΑΙC . . .</b> Bust of J. Maesa r. Size, 1·05.	<b>ΜΗΤΡΟΠ ΚΑΙCΑ</b> Agalma of Mount Argæus placed on altar; on body of altar, <b>ΕΤ·Β. †</b>	"
<p>* As on the Roman denarii of Elagabalus.</p> <p>† Cp. the curious reverse on a silver coin of Caesarea (Caracalla) published by Dr. Imhoof-Blumer (<i>Monn. gr.</i>, p. 419, no. 192; Pl. II, no. 5), which shows four figures, each with one hand raised, standing on mount Argæus. See also Æ coin of Caracalla, <i>supra</i>, no. 271.</p> <p>‡ A bronze coin (size, 1') purporting to be of Aquilia Severa, wife of Elagabalus, has been in the British Museum for many years, but it is to be suspected that it is a coin of Maesa—like our no. 296—as the letters of the obverse legend <b>ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΑΚΥΛΙΑ CΕΒΗ</b> <b>ΡΑC</b> appear to have been tooled.</p>				

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
Severus Alexander.				
BRONZE.				
297		<p><b>ΜΑΥΡΗCΕΟV ΑΛ ΞΕΑΝΔΡΟ.</b> Bust of Severus Alexander r., laur., wearing palu- damentum and cuirass.</p>	<p><b>[ΜΗ]ΤΡΟΤ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙ</b> Agalma of Mount Argæus placed on altar; on body of altar, <b>ΕΤΑ.</b></p>	<p>Year 1</p>
298		<p>Size, 1. „ 1. (<b>ΑVΚΜΑVΡC ΕΟVΗ ΑΛΕ[ΞΑΝ ΔΡ]ΟC</b>) (head).</p>	<p><b>(Μ . . . . Π ΚΑΙCΑΡΙ)</b> on sum- mit, star. [Devon.]</p>	<p>„</p>
299		<p><b>ΑΥΚCΕΟVΗΡΟC ΑΛ ΞΕΑΝΔΡΟ</b> Bust of Severus Alexander r., laur., wearing palu- damentum and cuirass; uncertain countermark. Size, 1·05.</p>	<p><b>ΜΗΤΡΟΤΟ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙΑC</b> Mount Argæus placed on orna- mented base; on summit, wreath; in field, near summit, crescent and star; in ex., <b>ΕΤ Γ.</b></p>	<p>3</p>
300		<p><b>ΑΥΚCΕΟΥΗΡΟC ΑΛΕΞΑΝ . .</b> Bust of Severus Alexander r., laur., wearing palu- damentum and cuirass; countermark, radiate head r. Size, 1·</p>	<p><b>ΜΗΤΡΟ ΑΙCΑ</b> in ex., <b>ΕΤΟ</b> <b>ΥCΓ</b> Mount Argæus; in field, near summit, star and crescent.</p>	<p>„</p>
301		<p><b>ΑΥΚCΕΟVΗ ΑΛΞ ΑΝΔΡ</b> Bust of Severus Alexander r., laur., wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass; Size, 1·05.</p>	<p><b>ΜΗΤΡΟΤ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙ</b> Mount Argæus placed on altar; on body of altar, <b>ΕΤ Γ</b>; on summit of mountain, star.</p>	<p>„</p>



No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
302		<b>ΑΥΚΣΕΟΥΗ ΑΛΞ</b> <b>ΑΝΔ</b> Bust of Severus Alexander r., laur., wearing paludamentum and ornamented cuirass; l. hand holds sceptre resting on his shoulder. Size, 1·4.	<b>ΜΗΤΡΟ ΠΟ ΚΑΙΣΑ ΡΙΑΣ</b> The Emperor in toga, holding in r. patera?, in l. sceptre, standing r. in chariot (the front panel ornamented with Nike r. holding wreath) drawn r. by four horses; in field above horses, Mount Argaeus; in ex., <b>ΝΕΩΚΟ(Δ?)</b> <b>ΕΤΓ</b> [Bank Coll.] [Pl. XII. 9.]	Year 3
303		<b>ΑΥΚΣΕΟΥΗ ΑΛΞ</b> <b>ΑΝΔ</b> Head of Severus Alexander r., laur. Size, ·9.	<b>ΜΗΤΡ ΟΚΑΙΣΑΡ Ι</b> The Emperor, wearing chlamys, on horse galloping r.; in upraised r., javelin; in ex., <b>ΕΤ Γ.</b> [Pl. XII. 8.]	"
304		<b>ΑΥ·ΣΕΟΥ ΑΛΞΑΝ</b> Head of Severus Alexander r., laur. Size, ·85.	<b>ΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΑΙΣ</b> Kalathos containing two ears of corn; in ex., <b>ΕΤ Γ.</b>	"
305		<b>ΑΥΚΣΕΟΥΗ ΑΛΞ</b> <b>ΑΝ</b> Head of Severus Alexander r., laur. Size, ·85.	<b>ΜΗΤ Ρ Ο Κ Α Ι Ε Τ Γ</b> Three ears of corn tied together.	"
306	" ·8.		<b>(ΜΗΤ Ρ Κ ΑΙΣΑΡ)</b> <b>ΕΤ Γ</b>	"
307		<b>ΑΥΚΣΕΟΥΗΡΟΣ Α</b> <b>ΛΞΑΝΔΡΟΣ</b> Head of Severus Alexander r., laur. Size, ·9.	<b>ΜΗΚΑΙΣ Α ΠΙΝΕΩΚΟ ΕΤ Γ</b> Agonistic urn containing three palm-branches. [Devon.] [Pl. XII. 10.]	"
308		<b>ΑΥΚΣΕΟΥ ΑΛΞ</b> <b>ΑΝ</b> Head of Severus Alexander r., laur.; countermark, head r. Size, 1·05.	<b>ΜΗΤΡΟΠ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ</b> Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on garlanded altar; on summit, wreath; in ex., <b>ΕΤΔ.</b>	4

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
309		ΑΥΚ CΕΟVH ΑΛΞ ΞΑΝ Head of Seve- rus Alexander r., laur. Size, '8.	ΜΗΤ ΡΟΚ ΑΙCΑ ΕΤ Δ Three ears of corn tied together.	Year 4
310		ΑΥΚCΕΟV ΑΛΞΞ ΑΝ Bust of Seve- rus Alexander r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, 1'05.	ΜΗΤΡ ΚΑΙCΑ Mount Argæus; on summit, wreath; in ex., ΕΤ Ε [Devon.]	5
311		ΑΥΚCΕΟVΑΛΞΞΑΝ Bust of Severus Alex- ander r., radiate, wear- ing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, '9.	ΜΗΤ ΡΟΠΟΚΑΙCΑ Four ears of corn placed on garlanded altar; in ex., ΕΤ Ε  (without garland.)	"
312		„ '95 (space after CΕ ΟV) (bust laur.)	(ΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΑΙCΑΠΙ) [Bunbury.] [Pl. xii. 11.]	"
313		ΑΥΚCΕΟV ΑΛΞΞ .. Head of Severus Alex- ander r., laur. Size, '8.	ΜΗ ΤΡ ΟΚΑΙ ΕΤ Ε Three ears of corn tied together. [Pl. xii. 13.]	"
314		ΑΥΚCΕΟVΗ ΑΛΞΞ ΑΝΔ . . . Bust of Severus Alexander r., laur., wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass. Size, 1'1.	ΜΗΤ ΡΟ ΚΑΙ CΑ Agalma of Mount Argæus within distyle temple; in ex., ΕΤΣ* [Pl. xii. 12.]	6

\* The numeral is imperfectly formed on this specimen and resembles Γ.

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
315		<b>ΑΥΚΣΕΟΨΗΡ ΑΛ ΞΑΝΔΡ</b> Bust of Severus Alexander r., laur., wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass.  Size, 1·1.	<b>ΜΗΤΡΟ Π ΚΑΙ ΣΑΡ</b> Mount Argæus; on summit, eagle holding wreath in beak; before mountain, and on each side, vexillum; in ex., <b>ΕΤΣ</b>  (without vexillum before mountain.) [Pl. XIII. 1.]	Year 6
316		„ 1·1. (Countermark, radiate head).	<b>(ΜΗ ΤΡΟ Κ... ΑΡ)</b> double- struck. [Devon.]	„
317		<b>ΑΥΚΣΕΟΨΗΡ . . Ξ ΑΝ</b> Bust of Severus Alexander r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, ·9.	<b>ΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΑΙΚΑ</b> Four ears of corn placed on garlanded altar; in ex., <b>ΕΤΣ</b>	„
318		<b>ΑΥΚΣΕΟΨΗ ΑΛΞ ΑΝΔΡ</b> Head of Severus Alexander r., laur.  Size, ·75.	<b>ΜΗΤ Ρ Κ ΑΙΚ</b> Three double ears of corn tied together; below, <b>ΕΤΣ</b>	„
319		„ ·8. ( <b>ΑΥΚΣΕΟ ΑΛΞΑΝ</b> )	<b>(ΜΗΤ ΡΟ ΚΑΙΚΑΡ)</b>	„
320		<b>ΑΥΚΣΕΟΨΗ ΑΛΞ ΑΝΔ</b> Head of Severus Alexander r., laur.  Size, ·85.	<b>ΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΑΙΚΑ</b> The Emperor, wearing chlamys, on horse gallop- ing r.; in upraised r., javelin; below, <b>ΕΤΣ</b>	„
321		<b>ΑΥΚΣΕΟΨΗ ΑΛΞΑ ΝΔΡ</b> Bust of Severus Alexander r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.  Size, ·9.	<b>ΜΗΤ ΡΟΠΟΛ ΞΝΚΑ ΙΚΑΡΙΑ ΣΕΤΣ</b> within border of dots.	„

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
322		Size, .85. (ΑΥΚΕΟ VHP ΑΛΞΑΝΔ ΡΟC head, laur.)		Year 6
323		Size, .9.	ΜΗΤ ΡΟΠΟΛΕ ΩCΚΑΙC ΑΡ ΙΑCΕ Τ5 (in 5 lines.)	"
324		„ .95. (ΑΥΚΕΟV ΑΛΞΑΝ)	ΜΗΤ ΡΟΠΟΛ ΕΩCΚΑΙ CΑ ΡΙΑC ΕΤ5 (in 5 lines.)	"
325		Size, .95. (ΑΥΚΕΟV ΑΛΞΑΝ)	ΜΗΤ ΡΟΠΟΛ ΕΩCΚΑΙ CΑ ΡΙΑC ΕΤ5 (in 5 lines.)	"
326		... CΕΟΥΗΡΟCΑΛΕ ΞΑΝΔΡΟCΕΒ Bust of Severus Alex- ander r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cui- rass. Size, 1.45.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΚΑΙCΑΡΙΑC ΑΛΞΑΝ Mount Argaeus, with wreath on summit; on each side of mountain, a tall simula- crum with conical radiate top (the simulacrum on r. placed on a stand); each simulacrum is protected by a palisade; in ex., ΝΕΩΚΟΡΟ ΕΤΖ [Wigan.] [Pl. XIII. 2.]	7
327		ΑΥΚΕΟVΗ ΑΛΞ ΞΑΝΔΡΟC Head of Severus Alexander r., laur. Size, 1.05.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙΑ Mount Argaeus; in ex., ΕΤΖ	"
328		„ 1.1. (ΑΥΚΕΟV ΑΛΞΑΝΔ)	ΜΗΤΡΟΠ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙΑ ΑΛΞ	"
329		ΑΥΚΕΟVΗΡΟC ΑΛΞΑΝΔ Bust of Severus Alexander r., laur., wearing palu- damentum and cuirass. Size, 1.05.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙΑ Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on base; in ex., ΕΤΖ	"

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
330		Size, 1.05 (ΑΥΚΕΩΝ ΗΡ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡ ΟC radiate.)	(ΜΗΤΡΟΠ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙ) on sum- mit, wreath; in field near summit, crescent and star.	Year 7
331		Size, 1.1 (ΑΥΚC . . . . . ΛΕΞΑΝΔΡ)	(ΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΑΙCΑΡ) without base. [Bunbury.]	„
332		ΑΥΚΕΩΝΗ ΑΛΕΞ ΑΝΔ Head of Severus Alexander r., laur. Size, .8.	ΜΗΤ Ρ Κ ΑΙCΑ ΕΤ Ζ Three double ears of corn tied together.	„
333		ΑΥΚΕΩΝΗ ΑΛΕΞ ΑΝΔ Bust of Severus Alexander r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, .75.	ΜΗΤΡ ΚΑΙCΑ ΕΤΖ ears of corn. [Devon.]	Kalathos con- taining four „ [Pl. XIII. 5.]
334		ΑΥΚΕΩΝΗ ΑΛΕΞ ΑΝ Bust of Severus Alexander r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, .85.	ΜΗ ΤΡΟΠΟ ΛΕΩCΚ ΑΙCΑΡΙ ΑC ΕΤ Ζ [H. P. Borrell.]	within border of dots. „
335		„ .85.	(ΜΗ[Τ] ΡΟΠΟΛ ΕΩCΚΑ ΙCΑΡΙΑ CΕΤΖ (in 5 lines).	„
336		ΑΥΚΕΩΝΗ ΑΛΕΞ ΑΝΔ Bust of Severus Alexander r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, 1.05.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙ Mount Argæus on base; on summit, wreath; in ex., ΕΤΗ [Pl. XIII. 3.]	8
337		„ 1.05.	(ΜΗΤΡΟΠ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙΑ)	„

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
338		ΑΥΚΣΕΟΒ ΑΛΞΑΝ AN Head of Severus Alexander r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, .8.	... Π Κ ΑΙ CΑ Three double ears of [ΕΤ] Η corn tied together.	Year 8
339		ΑΥΚΜΑΥΡΣΕΟΒ ΑΛΞΑΝΔ Bust of Severus Alexander r., radiate, wearing palu- damentum and cuirass. Size, 1.05.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠ ΚΑΙ CΑΡΙ Agalma of Mount Argæus placed on altar: on body of altar, ΕΤ.; on sum- mit of mountain, star.	[?]
Gordian III.				
SILVER (base).				
340	107.1	ΑΥΚΑΙΜΑΝΤΓΟΡΔ ΙΑΝΟCΣΕ Bust of Gordian III. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΚΑΙ CΑΡΙΑC Β ΝΕ ΕΤ ΟΥCΓ Bust of Tran- quillina r., wearing agalma of Mount Argæus as head-dress.* [Sabatier.] [Pl. XIII. 4.]	3
341	115.	ΑΥΚΜΑΝΤΓΟΡΔΙΑ ΝΟCΣΕ Bust of Gordian III. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΑΙ CΒΝ Mount Argæus; on summit, wreath: in ex., ΕΤ (Δ or Α?) (counter- mark?).	(4 or 1?)
BRONZE.				
		ΑΥΚΜΑΝΤΓΟΡΔΙΑ ΝΟC Bust of Gor- dian III. r., laur., wear- ing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΑΙ CΒΝ Agalma of Mount Argæus placed on altar; in ex., ΕΤΔ	
342		Size, 1. Countermark ?		4
343		„ 1.1. (C after ΓΟΡ ΔΙΑΝΟC)	(ΜΗΤΡΟΚΑΙ CΑΒΝΕ) [Devon.]	„
* Cp. a similar head-dress on a serpentine intaglio in the British Museum; A. H. Smith, <i>Catal. of Gems</i> , no. 1106.				

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
344		<b>ΑΥΚΜ ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟ</b> Bust of Gordian III. r., laur., wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass. Size, '8.	<b>ΜΗΤΡΟΚΑΙ ΒΝ € Δ</b> Three double ears of corn tied together.	Year 4
345		<b>ΑΥΚΜΑΝΤΓΟΡΔΙΑ</b> <b>ΝΟC</b> Bust of Gor- dian III. r., laur., wear- ing paludamentum and cuirass. Size, '95.	<b>Μ Η</b> Mount Argæus (be- <b>ΤΡΟΠΚΑ[Ι]</b> tween the first <b>CΑ . . . . .</b> two letters of the <b>ΕΝΤΙΧ.*</b> inscription): the <b>ΕΤ Δ</b> whole in wreath.	"
		<b>ΑΥΚΑΙΜΑΝΤΓΟΡ</b> <b>ΔΙΑΝΟC</b> Bust of Gordian III. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	<b>ΜΗΤΡΚΑΙΒΝΕ €Τ Ζ</b> Six ears of corn tied together.	
346		Size, '9.	[Pl. XIII. 6.]	7
347		,, '9.		"
348		,, '9.		"
349		,, '85.	[Devon.]	"
		Tranquillina.		
		BRONZE.		
350		<b>CΑΒΤΡΑΝΚΥΛΛΙ...</b> Bust of Tranquillina r. Size, '85.	<b>ΜΗΤΡΚΑΙΒΝΕ €Τ Ζ</b> Six ears of corn tied together.	"
		* This inscription has not been explained: op. Eckhel, iii., 191, and Mion. under 'Gordian III.'		

No.	Wt.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
ALLIANCE COINS.				
CAESAREA AND SMYRNA.				
BRONZE.				
Sept. Severus.				
351		<b>AVK . . . . CEΩHP</b> <b>OC</b> Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. Size, 1·15.	<b>CMVPNAIΩKAICAPE</b> <b>OMONOIA</b> Mount Argæus, on each side of which, agonistic urn containing palm-branch; in field, <b>€ IA</b>	Year 14
352		<b>AVKAIACETTI CE</b> <b>OVHPOC</b> Head of Sept. Severus r., laur.; drapery on neck. Size, 1·1.	<b>CMVPNE ΩNKAICAPE . .</b> The Emperor in cuirass and paludamentum riding r. on horse; r. hand upraised; in l. hand, sceptre. [Pl. XIII. 7.]	
J. Domna.				
353		<b>IOVΛIADΩ MNA</b> <b>AVΓ</b> Bust of J. Domna r. Size, 1·2.	<b>CMYPKAICAPE OMO N</b> Mount Argæus; on summit, star; in ex., <b>ET IA</b>	”



No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
1		Æ 7	<p style="text-align: center;">CYBISTRA.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Imperial Coinage.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Reign of Trajan.</p> <p>ΕΤΙ ΡΟΥΩΝΟC* Turreted female bust r. (the Tyche of Cybistra): border of dots. [Pl. XIII. 8.]</p>	<p>KYBIC ΤΡΕΩΝ</p> <p>Harpa: border of dots.</p> <p>[R. P. Knight.]</p> <p>* P. C[alvisius?] Ruso, legatus Augusti pro praetore provinciae Cappadociae, A.D. 107; see Pick in <i>Num. Zeit.</i>, xxiii. (1891), p. 72 f.</p>


No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date
<p><b>T Y A N A.</b></p> <p><i>Imperial Coinage.</i></p> <p>(a. Without names of Emperors.)</p> <p>Period of Trajan and Hadrian †</p>				
1	Æ ·65	Female bust r., turreted (the Tyche of Tyana): border of dots.	<b>TVAN ΕΩ Ν</b> Perseus standing l.; in r., patera †; in l., harpa and chlamys: border of dots.	
<p>(b. With names of Emperors.)</p> <p>Trajan.</p>				
2	Æ ·8	<b>... ΑΙΑΝΟΚΑΙ ...</b> Bust of Trajan r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. [Pl. XIII. 9.]	<b>ΙΕΡΑΚΑΚΥΛΑΥΤΟΝ [Τ]</b> <b>VANEΩΝ</b> in field, <b>ΕΤ Α*</b> Athena standing l., holding in r., Nike; l. supports spear and shield.	1
3	Æ 1·	<b>ΑΥΤΝΕΡΟΒΑΚΤ</b> <b>ΡΑΙΑΝ ΚΑΙ ΓΕΡ</b> Bust of Trajan r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. [Whittall.]	<b>ΕΤΙ ΒΑΚΚΟΥΤΡΕΚΒΕΥ†</b> <b>TVANEΩΝ</b> in field, <b>ΕΤ Α</b> The Tyche of Tyana wearing turreted head-dress, chiton and peplos, seated l. on basis; in r., ears of corn and bunch of grapes; l. hand on basis; beneath, upper part of river-god † swimming.	,,
<p>* The date is the year of the Emperor's reign, as also on the later coins of Tyana.</p> <p>† T. Pomponius Bassus, <i>legatus (πρεσβευτής) Augusti pro praetore</i> of Galatia and Cappadocia. See <i>supra</i>, p. 5, no. 1, 'Koinon of Galatia,' note. (Cp. Ramsay in <i>Journal of Philology</i>, 1882, pp. 155, 166.)</p> <p>‡ Probably the river Lamus, on an affluent of which Tyana was situated.</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
Antoninus Pius.				
4	Æ 1·	[ANTΩ]NEIN OCC EBACTOC Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur.	TYANEΩN·T·Π·T·*IEP·A... in field, ET IB The Tyche of Tyana, wearing turreted head-dress, chiton, and peplos, seated l. on seat ornamented with winged monster (griffin?); in her r., ears of corn and bunch of grapes; l. hand on seat; beneath, upper part of river-god swimming.	12
5	Æ ·9	AV.. ANTΩNEI N OCCEBA Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur.	[TYAN]EWNT· Π·T·IEP·AC Y·AYT in field, ET ΘI Simi- lar to no. 4.	19
6	Æ ·85	[Pl. XIII. 10.]	(TYANEΩ N·T·Π·T·IEP·AC Y·AYT)	"
M. Aurelius.				
7	Æ ·9	[AVKM?]AN TΩN ..... Head of M. Aurelius r., laur., bearded.	TYANEΩN [T·Π·T]IEP·AC V·AVTO... in field, ET B̄ Similar to no. 4 (Tyche holds ears of corn). [Devon.]	2
Sept. Severus.				
8	Æ 1·1	AV·K·A·CETI CEO VHPOC Head of Sept. Severus r., laur.	TVA NEΩNTTT·IEP·ACV.. in field, ET Δ Bull r. [Wigan.]	4

\* T·Π·T.=TΩN ΠPOC TAYPΩ.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
9	Æ ·95	AVK·CETI CEOVH P. . Head of Sept. Severus r., laur.	TVANE ΩN·T·Π·T IEPAC·K·AC within wreath. VΛOY·K·AV TONOMO	
10	Æ 1·	AVK·A·CETI CEOV HPOC Head of Sept. Severus r., laur.	TVA NEΩNT· Π·T·IEPA within wreath. C·K·ACV·K AVTO	
J. Domna.				
11	Æ 1·1	IOΛ·ΔO MNAAVΓ Bust of J. Domna r. ; (countermarked).	ANT KOΛ Ω NTVANΩN in ex., ET I? Asklepios, hold- ing snake-encircled staff, standing l., facing Hygieia, who stands feed- ing her serpent; between them, Telesphoros. [Wigan.]	16
12	Æ 1·2	IOΛ·ΔO MNAAVΓ Bust of J. Domna r. (Same die as no. 11.)	ANTKOΛΩNIATVANΩN in ex., ETI? Humped bull walking l. ; above, two vexilla. [Whittall.] [Pl. XIII. 11.]	"
Caracalla.				
13	Æ 1·2	MAVPANT ΩNIN OC Head of Cara- calla r., laur. ; bearded. [Pl. XIII. 12.]	ANTKO ΛΩ TVANΩN in ex., ET I? Roma, wearing helmet, chiton, and peplos, seated l. ; in r., Nike holding wreath and palm; in l, spear; beside her, shield.	"

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
14	Æ 1·2	<p><b>AVPAN TΩNINOC</b>                      Head of Caracalla r.,                      laur., bearded.                      [Devon.]</p>	<p><b>ANTKΩΩ NITVANΩN</b>                      in ex., <b>ΙΣ</b> The Tyche of Tyana,                      wearing turreted headdress, chiton,                      and peplos, seated l. on rock ; in                      r., ears of corn ; l. hand on rock.</p>	16
15	Æ 1·	<p><b>A·KAI·M·AVP·ANT                      ΩNINO[C]</b> Head                      of Caracalla r., laur.,                      bearded. (Countermark,                      radiate head r.)</p>	<p><b>AVP KΩΩNI ACTVANΩN</b>                      in field, <b>Ε Τ Ι Ϛ</b> The Tyche                      of Tyana, wearing turreted head-                      dress, chiton, and peplos, seated                      l. on rock ; in r., ears of corn ; l.                      hand on rock.</p>	”

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<p><b>A R M E N I A.</b></p> <p><b>ARMENIAN KINGS.</b></p> <p><b>X E R X E S.</b></p> <p>Ruler of Arsamosata in Sophene.</p> <p><i>Circ.</i> B.C. 170.</p> <p><b>BRONZE.</b></p>				
1		Æ ·55	<p>Bust of Xerxes r., bearded, wearing pointed tiara and regaldiadem; shoulders draped: border of dots. [R. P. Knight.] [Pl. xiv. 1.]</p>	<p><b>ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ</b> Athena, wearing <b>ΞΕΡΞΟΥ</b> helmet and chiton, standing l.; r. hand extends wreath over the name of Xerxes; l. hand supports spear and shield; in field l., </p>
<hr/> <p><b>FOR COINS OF TIGRANES,</b></p> <p>See Gardner, Brit. Mus. Cat., <i>Seleucid Kings of Syria</i>, pp. 103—105.</p>				
<p>* A coin with similar types is in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, but its reverse type—owing no doubt to its being in poor condition—has been incorrectly described (Babelon, <i>Rois de Syrie</i>, p. 212, no. 7; pl. xxix. 7) as Nike, a goddess who occurs on another bronze coin of Xerxes: op. Babelon, <i>loc. cit.</i>, no. 6.</p>				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			<p><b>ARTAVASDES I.</b></p> <p><i>Circ. 56—34 B.C. : ob. 30 B.C.</i></p> <p><b>SILVER.</b></p>	
1	56.4	R 7	<p>Bust of Artavasdes I. r., draped, wearing ornamented Armenian tiara: border of dots. [Wigan.] [Pl. xiv. 2.]</p>	<p><b>ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ</b> Artavasdes, wearing Armenian <b>ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ</b> tiara, standing <b>ΑΡΤΑΥΑΖ...</b> in chariot l.; in r. hand, Nike; above chariot, <b>Z</b>; in field l., <b>Ξ</b></p>
			<hr/> <p><b>ARTAVASDES III.</b></p> <p><i>Circ. A.D. 2—10.</i></p> <p><b>SILVER.</b></p>	
1	54.7	R 8	<p><b>ΚΕΟΝΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣ</b> Head <b>ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ</b> of Augustus r., laur. [Pl. xiv. 3.]</p>	<p><b>ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡ</b> Head of Arta- <b>ΤΑΒΑΣΔΟΥ</b> vasdes III. r., diademed. (Counter- marked ?) [Woodhouse.]</p>

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<b>ARMENIA, ROMAN PROVINCE, A.D. 115.</b>			
[The submission of Armenia to Trajan is commemorated on coins attributed to the Koinon of Crete (Svoronos, <i>Num. de la Crète</i> , p. 347): one of these coins (omitted in <i>Brit. Mus. Cat. Crète</i> ) is here inserted.]			
Æ 1·3		<p>... ΟΚΡΑΤΩΡ ΑΥΓ· ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟΣ ΓΕΡΑ Bust of Trajan I., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.</p>	<p><b>ARMENIA</b> (in ex.) The Emperor, in military dress, standing l., hold- ing in r. helmet, in l. spear; beside him, shield and two spears?; behind, Nike standing l., crowning Emperor with r.; before Emperor, crouching Armenian captive l.; behind Nike, quiver and bow ? [Devon.] [Pl. xiv. 5.]</p>
<b>ARMENIA ?—UNCERTAIN.</b>			
<b>MITHRIDATES PHILO . . . . .</b>			
1 Æ 7		<p>Head of the King l. in pointed head-dress : border of dots. [Pl. xiv. 4.]</p>	<p><b>ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩ</b> Club: the whole in <b>ΜΙΘΡΙΔ</b> laurel-wreath.* . . . . .</p>
<p>* Another specimen is in the Berlin Museum, with ΦΙΛΟ as the third word of the inscription, which Blau has suggested should be completed as ΦΙΛΟ(πάτρος). The coin has been attributed to the Mithradates mentioned by Polybius, xvi. 6, 11, as satrap of Lesser Armenia circ. B.C. 170 (see Babelon, <i>Rois de Syrie</i>, p. cxxii., cp. Blau in <i>Zeit. für Num.</i> vii. (1880) p. 37). M. Th. Reinach, however (<i>Revue des études grecques</i>, 1890, pp. 374, 375), completes the ΦΙΛΟ as ΦΙΛΟ(ρωμάλου), and suggests that the coin should be attributed to the king Mithradates—Βασιλ[έα Μι.]θραδάτην [φιλέλληνα] καὶ φιλορ[ώμ]αιον—mentioned in a Commagenian inscription from Nemroud-Dagh. According to Reinach's view, this Mithradates was the eldest son of Mithradates I. Callinicus, King of Commagene, and would have flourished circ. B.C. 92.</p>			



# S Y R I A.

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No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.		
<p>[For the coins of the <b>KINGS OF SYRIA</b>, see Brit. Mus. Cat. <i>Seleucid Kings</i>.]</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold; margin: 20px 0;">K O I N O N   O F   S Y R I A.</p> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 10px 0;">Trajan.</p> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 10px 0;">BRONZE.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top; padding: 10px;"> <p><b>AVTOKPKAICNEP</b> <b>TPAIANOCCEBΓ</b> <b>ΕΡΜ</b> Head of Trajan r., laur.</p> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top; padding: 10px;"> <p><b>KOINON CYPIAC</b> Female bust r., wearing veil and turreted headdress (the Tyche of Antioch?).</p> </td> </tr> </table>				<p><b>AVTOKPKAICNEP</b> <b>TPAIANOCCEBΓ</b> <b>ΕΡΜ</b> Head of Trajan r., laur.</p>	<p><b>KOINON CYPIAC</b> Female bust r., wearing veil and turreted headdress (the Tyche of Antioch?).</p>
<p><b>AVTOKPKAICNEP</b> <b>TPAIANOCCEBΓ</b> <b>ΕΡΜ</b> Head of Trajan r., laur.</p>	<p><b>KOINON CYPIAC</b> Female bust r., wearing veil and turreted headdress (the Tyche of Antioch?).</p>				
1	Æ ·75	[Pl. xiv. 6.]			
2	Æ ·75	( <b>TPAIA NOC</b> in legend.)			
3	Æ ·8	(           "           )			

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<p><b>COMMAGENE.</b></p> <p><i>Regal Series.</i></p> <p><b>MITHRADATES I., CALLINICUS.</b></p> <p><i>Circ. B.C. 96.</i></p> <p><b>BRONZE.</b></p>			
		<p>Head of Mithradates I. r., beardless, wearing pointed head-dress.</p>	<p><b>ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ</b> Athena, wear- <b>ΜΙΘΡΑΔΑΤΟΥ</b> ing chiton <b>ΚΑΛΛΙΝΙΚΟΥ</b> and helmet, standing l.; r. hand holds Nike; l. hand supports spear and shield.</p>
1	Æ · 8	[Pl. xiv. 7.]	
2	Æ · 7		(Nike obscure.)
3	Æ · 7		( " " )

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
ANTIOCHUS I, THEOS.			
<i>Circ.</i> B.C. 69—31 ?			
BRONZE.			
		Bust of Antiochus I. r., beardless, wearing Armenian tiara orna- mented with star be- tween two eagles : border of dots.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ      Lion walking r. ANTIOX[OY]
1	Æ · 8		
2	Æ · 8		(second word obscure.)

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<b>ANTIOCHUS IV., EPIPHANES.</b>			
A.D. 38—72.			
BRONZE.			
(i.) Struck in Commagene.			
1	Æ 1·1	<b>ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ·Μ Ε·ΑΝ ΤΙΟ ΧΟΣ·ΕΠΙ</b> Bust of Antiochus IV. r., beardless, wearing diadem: border of dots. [Pl. xiv. 9.]	<b>ΚΟΜΜΑΓ ΗΝΩΝ*</b> Scorpion; inscr. and type in plain circle: whole in laurel-wreath: border of dots.
2	Æ 1·15		
3	Æ 1·1		[Devon.]
4	Æ 1·05	(ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΜΕΓΑΝ ΤΙΟΧΟΣ ΕΠΙ)	(ΚΟΜΜΑ ΓΗΝΩΝ)
5	Æ 1·05	(ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΜΕΓΑ ΝΤΙΧΟΣ ( <i>sic</i> ) ΕΠΙ)	( " " )
6	Æ 1·15	(ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ·ΜΕΓ·Α ΝΤΙΟΧΟΣ·ΕΠΙ ΦΑ.)	
7	Æ 1·1	<b>ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΜΕΓ ΑΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΣ</b> Bust of Antiochus IV. r., beardless, wearing dia- dem: border of dots.	<b>ΚΟΜΜΑΓ ΗΝΩΝ</b> Scorpion; inscr. and type in plain circle: whole in laurel-wreath: border of dots.
* On the following coins the letter Α has the forms Α, Α, Α and Α, and Ω the forms Ω and Ω.			

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
8	Æ 1.	countermark, two cornucopiae crossed.	
9	Æ 1.	two countermarks, anchor between N and I, and two cornucopiae crossed.	[R. P. Knight.]
0	Æ 1.	countermarked (inscr. partly obscure).	[R. P. Knight.]
		<b>ΒΑΣΙ·ΜΕΓ· ΑΝΤΙΟ ΧΟΣ·ΕΠΙ·</b> Bust of Antiochus IV. r., beardless, wearing diadem : border of dots. [Pl. xiv. 10.]	<b>ΚΟΜΜΑΓΗΝΩΝ</b> Capricorn r.; above, star; beneath, anchor;* all in plain circle: whole in laurel-wreath : border of dots.
1	Æ ·9		[Woodhouse.]
2	Æ ·9		
3	Æ ·9		
4	Æ ·85	(ΜΕΓΑΣ for ΜΕΓ)	[R. P. Knight.]
5	Æ ·85	( " " " )	
		<b>ΒΑΣΙ·ΑΝΤΙ ΟΧΟΣ</b> Bust of Antiochus IV. r., beardless, wearing diadem : border of dots. [Pl. xv. 3.]	<b>ΚΟΜ ΜΑΓ Η ΝΩΝ</b> Two cornucopiae crossed : border of dots.
6	Æ ·8		
7	Æ ·75		[Devon.]
8	Æ ·75		

\* The anchor, which occurs also as a countermark, and as a type (Commagene, p. 112, *infra*), is the well-known emblem of the Seleucid kings, from whom the Commagenian rulers boasted their descent : see Th. Reinach in *Revue des études grecques*, 1890, p. 374.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
(ii.) Struck at Anemurium in Cilicia.			
19	Æ ·95	<b>ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣΜΕ [ΓΑ ΣΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΣ]</b> Bust of Antiochus IV. r., beardless, wearing diadem.	<b>[ANEMOY]PIEΩN</b> Artemis, wearing long chiton, standing r.; r. hand draws arrow from quiver.* <div style="text-align: right;">[M. Borrell.]</div>
(iii.) Struck at Celenderis in Cilicia.			
20	Æ ·95	<b>ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ</b> Bust of <b>ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΣ</b> Antiochus IV. r., beardless, wearing diadem: border of dots.	<b>ΚΕΛΕΝΔΕΡΙ</b> Apollo standing l., resting l. arm on column, upon which a tripod is placed; his r. hand outstretched (holding †); in <div style="text-align: center;">             Ε              field l., Α (?) †              Ν           </div>
(iv.) Struck in Lacanatis.			
21	Æ 1·	<b>ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΜΕ [ΓΑ Σ ?] ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΣ</b> Bust of Antiochus IV., beardless, wearing dia- dem: border of dots.	<b>ΛΑΚΑΝ ΑΤΩΝ</b> Scorpion; whole in laurel-wreath: border of dots.
22	Æ 1·1		
23	Æ ·95	[Pl. xv. 1.]	(inscr. and type in plain circle.)
(v.) Struck in Lycaonia.			
24	Æ 1·05	<b>ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥ[Σ ΑΝΤ] ΙΟΧΟΣ</b> Bust of Antiochus IV. r., beard- less, wearing diadem; countermark, anchor †: border of dots. <div style="text-align: center;">[Pl. xv. 2.]</div>	<b>ΛΥΚΑ ΟΝΩΝ</b> Scorpion; whole in laurel-wreath: border of dots.
<p>* Some details of the type are obscure, but it resembles the reverse of a bronze coin of Selinus in Cilicia, bearing on <i>obv.</i> the head of Iotape (Babelon, <i>Rois de Syr.</i>, p. ccxvi., fig. 46); cp. Kenner, <i>St. Flor.</i>, p. 145; pl. v. 5.            † Cp. Mion. iii., p. 570, nos. 163, 164.</p>			

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<p>I O T A P E.</p> <p>Wife of Antiochus IV.</p> <p>BRONZE.</p> <p>Struck in Commagene.</p>			
		<p>ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣΑΙΩΤ ΑΠ ΗΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΣ Bust of Iotape r., wear- ing diadem.</p>	<p>ΚΟΜΜΑΓ ΗΝΩΝ Scorpion; inscr. and type in plain circle: whole in laurel-wreath: border of dots.</p>
1	Æ 1·15	[Pl. xv. 4.]	
2	Æ 1·15	countermark, anchor be- tween N? and I.	[R. P. Knight.]
3	Æ 1·1		[R. P. Knight.]
4	Æ 1·	(Σ for C)	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<b>EPIPHANES AND CALLINICUS.</b>			
<i>Circ.</i> A.D. 72.*			
BRONZE.			
(i.) Struck in Commagene.			
		<b>ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ</b> (in ex.) <b>ΥΙΟΥ</b> Two youthful horsemen (Epiphanes and Calli- nicus), each wearing chlamys, riding l.: bor- der of dots. [Pl. xv. 5.]	<b>ΚΟΜΜΑΓΗΝΩΝ</b> Capricorn r.; above, star; beneath, anchor; whole in laurel-wreath: border of dots.
1	Æ ·8		
2	Æ ·8		[Woodhouse.]
3	Æ ·75		
4	Æ ·8		[R. P. Knight.]
5	Æ ·75		[ " ]
6	Æ ·7		[ " ]
7	Æ ·7		
8	Æ ·8	<b>ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΥΙΟΥ†</b> Anchor between two crossed cornucopiae, each containing youth- ful head (Epiphanes and Callinicus); above anchor, star: border of dots.†	<b>ΚΟΜΜΑΓΗΝΩΝ</b> Armenian tiara ornamented with scorpion; whole in laurel-wreath: border of dots.
* As to the period of the issue of the following coins, see 'Introduction,' <i>supra</i> , under 'Epiphanes and Callinicus.'			
† Inscr. incomplete: <i>op. Babelon, Rois de Syr.</i> , p. 222, no. 43.			
‡ With the type compare the sestertius of Drusus, son of Tiberius, with a caduceus placed between two crossed cornucopiae, each containing the head of a child. (Cohen, <i>Méd. imp.</i> , i., p. 217, no. 1.) The crossed cornucopiae occur on coins of Antiochus IV., <i>supra</i> , nos. 16—18.			



No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
(ii.) Struck in Lacanatis.			
9	Æ ·8	<p>Traces of inscr. in ex.  <b>BACIAEΩC</b>  <b>YIOI</b> ?            Two youthful horsemen (Epiphanes and Callinicus), each wearing chlamys, riding l. : border of dots.</p>	<p><b>ΛΑΚΑΝΑΤΩΝ</b> Capricorn r. ;            above, star ; beneath, anchor ;            whole in laurel-wreath : border of dots.</p>
10	Æ ·85	<p>(Traces of inscr. <b>BACIAEΩC YIOI</b>*) Anchor between two crossed cornucopiae, each containing a youthful head (Epiphanes and Callinicus) ; above anchor, star : border of dots.            [Pl. xv. 6.]</p>	<p><b>ΛΑΚΑΝ Α ΤΩΝ</b> Armenian tiara ornamented with scorpion ; whole in laurel-wreath : border of dots.</p>

\* Cp. Babelon, *Rois de Syr.*, p. 223, no. 45.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<b>COMMAGENE.</b>			
<i>Circ.</i> A.D. 72.			
BRONZE.			
		<b>ΠΙ Σ</b> Two clasped <b>ΤΙ Σ</b> hands hold- ing caduceus : border of dots.	<b>ΚΟΜΜΑΓ ΗΝΩΝ</b> Anchor : border of dots.
1	Æ ·6	[Pl. xv. 7.]	
2	Æ ·6		(inscr. incomplete.) [Devon.]
3	Æ ·65	[R. P. Knight.]	(inscr. begins on l. of anchor.)
		Capricorn r. ; above, star : border of dots.	Scorpion ; on r., star : border of dots.
4	Æ ·7	[Pl. xv. 8.]	[Huber.]
5	Æ ·7		[Woodhouse.]
6	Æ ·7		[R. P. Knight.]
		Capricorn r. ; above, star : border of dots.	<b>ΚΟΜΜΑ ΓΗ ΝΩΝ</b> Armenian tiara : border of dots.
7	Æ ·7	[Pl. xv. 9.]	
8	Æ ·7		

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<p>CITIES OF COMMAGENE.</p>			
<p>ANTIOCHIA AD EUPHRATEM</p>			
<p><i>Imperial Coinage.</i></p>			
<p>BRONZE.</p>			
<p>M. Aurelius.</p>			
1	Æ 9	<p>..... ΜΑΡΚΟΝΑΥΡ                  ΗΛΙΟΝΑΝ...                  Bust of M. Aurelius l.,                  laur., wearing paluda-                  mentum and cuirass.</p>	<p>ANTIOXΕΩΝΤΡ[OC] ΕΥ                  ΦΑΤΗΝ Bust of Athena r.,                  in helmet. [Pl. xv. 10.]</p>

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
DOLICHE.				
<i>Imperial Coinage.</i>				
BRONZE.				
M. Aurelius and L. Verus.				
1	Æ 9	Heads of M. Aurelius and L. Verus, each laur., facing one another.  . . . . NTΩNIN . . K Λ . . . . [Pl. xv. 11.]	ΔΟΛΙ ΧΑΙΩΝ within laurel-wreath. A	1*
2	Æ 85	. . . . . ΤΩΝΙ . . . . .		"
3	Æ 9	ΚΑΙCΑΜΑΡΚΑΥ? . . . (inscr. obscure.)		"
Commodus.				
4	Æ 9	ΚΟΜΜΟΔΟCΚΑΙC ΓΕΡΜΑΝ . . . Bust of young Commodus r., draped, head bare.	ΔΟΛΙ ΧΑΙΩΝ within laurel-wreath. A [Devon.]	1
* Either the number of the issue, or the regnal year: cp. the numerals on coins of Germanicia Caesarea and Zeugma.				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
GERMANICIA CAESAREA.				
<i>Imperial Coinage.</i>				
BRONZE.				
L. Verus.				
1	Æ ·95	AYT . . . . . Head of L. Verus l., laur.	KAICAPΓEP[M]ANIKEΩN [KO] in field r., A Turreted female figure (Tyche of the city) seated l. on rock, holding in r. hand ears of corn; l. hand on rock; beneath, upper part of river- god swimming.† [Pl. xvi. 1.]	1*
Commodus.				
2	Æ ·95	. . . . . KOMOΔ . . Bust of Commodus r., laur., wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass.	KAIC ΓEPMA within laurel-wreath. KOM B	2
3	Æ ·95	AV·KAI·[A?] KOMO ΔONCE Bust of Commodus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	KAIC ΓEPMA within laurel-wreath. KOM B [Pl. xvi. 2.]	"
4	Æ ·95	Inscr. obscure. Bust of Commodus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	. . . . . ANIKAIΩN† Type as no. 1.	
* Either the number of the issue, or the regnal year: op. the numerals on coins of Doliohe and Zeugma.				
† The type is borrowed from the coins of Antioch, or from those of Samosata, where the Tyche of Samosata and the river Euphrates are typified. Germanicia was not, however, on the Euphrates.				
‡ Cp. <i>Mus. Nap.</i> , Monete gr., p. 220.				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<p><b>SAMOSATA.</b></p> <p><i>Circ. B.C. 31—A.D. 38.</i></p> <p><b>BRONZE.</b></p>				
1	Æ ·75	Head of Zeus r., laur.	ΣΑΜΟ · ΑΤ ..	Lion walking r.
2	Æ ·75	Head of Zeus r., laur.	ΣΑΜΟ ΣΑΤΩ	Lion walking r.: border of dots.
3	Æ ·8	[Pl. xvi. 3.]	[R. P. Knight.] (inscr. incomplete.)	
4	Æ 1·	Lion walking r.: border of dots.	ΣΑΜΟΣΑΤΩ ΠΟΛΕΩΣ	Turreted female figure (the Tyche of Samosata) seated r. on rock, holding in r. palm-branch.*
5	Æ 1·	[Pl. xvi. 4.]	border of dots.	[Northwick.]
6	Æ ·95		"	
7	Æ ·75		"	
8	Æ ·8	[Pl. xvi. 5.]	(ΠΟΛΕΩΣ incomplete.)	
9	Æ ·7	(no border visible.)		
10	Æ ·7	"	(ΠΟΛΕΩΣ only visible.) [R. P. Knight.]	

\* Nos. 4—6 show signs of having been re-struck.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
11	Æ ·7	[Devon.]	(ΑΙΟΜΑ· without ΠΟΛΕΩΣ)	
12	Æ ·7	(no border visible.)	(ΩΞΛΟΠ ΑΙΟΜΑΞ)	
13	Æ ·6	” ”	(ΜΟΞΑ only; type partly off the flan.) [R. P. Knight.]	
14	Æ ·5	” ”	(ΠΙΟΛΞ? only.) [R. P. Knight.]	
15	Æ ·95	Eagle r.: border of dots. [R. P. Knight.]	ΣΑΜΟΞΑΤΩ Turreted female ΠΟΛΕΩΣ figure (the Tyche of Samosata) seated r. on rock, holding in r. palm-branch.	
16	Æ ·65	Eagle r.	Traces of ΣΑΜΟΞΑΤΩ Zeus, wearing himation over lower limbs, seated l., holding in r. Nike, in l. sceptre.	

*Imperial Coinage.*

BRONZE.

Hadrian.

		ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟC CEBA C TOC Bust of Hadrian r., laur., wear- ing paludamentum.	C A Caduceus, winged.	
17	Æ ·6	[Devon.]	ΕΤ ΘΝ [Pl. xvi. 6.]	59*
18	Æ ·6	[H. P. Borrell.]	ΕΤ ΝΘ	”
19	Æ ·65	[Devon.]	(Φ Λ† C A) ΕΤΞ	60

\* The Era of Samosata dates from the autumn of A.D. 71: see Eckhel, *D.N.V.*, iii., 252 f.; Clinton, *Fast. Rom.*, i., 60; Marquardt and Mommsen, *Handbuch*, iv., 241.

† ΦΛ = Flavia.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		<b>ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΣ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ</b> Bust of Hadrian r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	<b>ΦΛΑΚΑΜΟΜΗΤΡΟΚΟΜ</b> whole in wreath.	
20	Æ ·75	( <b>ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΣ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΕΥ</b> )	[Pl. xvi. 8.]	60
21	Æ ·8	(inscr. as no. 20.)		"
22	Æ ·8			
23	Æ ·8			
24	Æ ·8			
25	Æ ·7			
Antoninus Pius.				
		<b>ΑΥΤΟ·ΚΑΙ·ΤΙ·ΑΙΛ·ΑΔΡΙ·ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟΚΣΕΒΕΥΣ</b> Bust of Antoninus Pius r., laur., draped.	<b>Φ·ΚΑΜΟΚ·ΙΕΡ·ΑΚΥ·ΑΥΤΟΝ·Ο·ΜΗΤΡ·ΚΟΜ·</b> Turreted female figure (the Tyche of Samosata) seated l. on rock, holding in r. hand ears of corn; l. hand on rock; beneath, upper part of river-god (the Euphrates) swimming.	
26	Æ 1·		[Pl. xvi. 10.]	
27	Æ 1·		[Devon.]	
28	Æ 1·			
M. Aurelius.				
29	Æ 1·	<b>Α·Κ·Μ·ΑΥΡ·</b> . . . . . Bust of M. Aurelius l., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	<b>Φ·ΚΑΜ·ΙΕΡ·ΑΚΥΛ·ΑΥ·</b> . . . . <b>ΜΗΤ·ΚΟΜ·</b> Turreted female figure (the Tyche of Samosata) seated l. on rock, holding in r. hand ears of corn; l. hand on rock; beneath, upper part of river-god (the Euphrates) swimming.	



No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		L. Verus.		
30	Æ ·85	Α·Κ·Λ·ΑΥΡΗ· ΡΟC Bust of L. Verus l., laur.	Φ·CΑΜ·ΙΕΡΑCΥΛ· . . . . ΚΟΜ· Turreted female figure (the Tyche of Samosata) seated l. on rock, holding in r. hand ears of corn; l. hand on rock; beneath, upper part of river-god (the Euphrates) swimming.	
		Sept. Severus.		
31	Æ 1·	Λ·CΕΠ·CΕΟΥΗ· . . . . .. ΤΙΝΑΖCΕΒ Head of Sept. Severus l., laur.	ΦΛ·CΑΜΟC· . . . . ΜΗΤ ΡΟΠΟ Two female busts (the Tyche of Samosata, and the Tyche of another city), draped and tur- reted, facing one another.* [Devon.] [Pl. xvi. 7.]	
32	Æ ·8	Λ·CΕΠ·CΕΟVΗ· . . . ΠΕΡΤΙΝΑΖCΕ· Head of Sept. Severus r., laur.	ΦΛ·CΑΜΟ· . . . . ΜΗΤΡΟ Turreted female bust r., draped (the Tyche of Samosata). [Northwick.]	
		Caracalla.		
		ΑΥΤ·Κ·Μ·ΑΥ· ΑΝΤ WΝΙΝΟC Bust of Caracalla r., laur., wear- ing paludamentum and cuirass.	Φ·CΑΜΟCΑΤΕΩΝ· . . . ΚΟΜ ΜΑ Two female busts (the Tyche of Samosata, and the Tyche of another city), draped and turreted, facing one another.	
33	Æ ·9			
34	Æ ·75	(inscr. incomplete.) [Devon.]	(. . . . . Ν·ΜΗΤΡ·ΚΟΜ . . between the busts, eagle.)	

\* Samosata and another of the *quattuor civitates Commag.* mentioned in Commagenian inscriptions in honour of Sept. Severus, J. Domna, and Caracalla: see Humann and Puchstein, *Reisen in Kleinasien*, pp. 396, 397.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
35	Æ 1-15	AVTKMAV ANTW NINOC CEB Bust of Caracalla r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	Φ·CAMOCATEW N·MHTP· KOMMA Turreted female figure (the Tyche of Samosata) seated l. on rock, holding in r. hand ears of corn; l. hand on rock; above right hand, eagle; beneath Tyche, upper part of river- god (the Euphrates) swimming; (thick fabric).	
Elagabalus.				
36	Æ 85	AYTKMAYANTWN INOC CEB Head of Elagabalus r., laur.	ΦCAMOCATEWN MHTPO TKOMMAG Two female busts (the Tyche of Samosata, and the Tyche of another city), draped and turreted, facing one another; between them, eagle.	
37	Æ 75	A[VT]KMAV ANTW ..... Head of Elaga- balus r., laur.	ΦCAMOCATEWN MHTKO MM Turreted female bust r., draped (the Tyche of Samosata).	
		AVTKMAVANT[W] NINOC CEB Head of Elagabalus r., laur.	ΦCAMOCAT[E]WN MHTPK OMMAGH Turreted female figure (the Tyche of Samosata) seated l. on rock, holding in r. hand ears of corn; l. hand on rock; above right hand, eagle; beneath Tyche, upper part of river-god (the Euphrates) swim- ming.	
38	Æ 1-15		(double-struck.)	
39	Æ 95	(head varied.)	ΦCAMOCATEW N MHTP KOMMA	

No.	Metal Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
40	Æ 1.	<b>ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΡΑΞΕ ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟC</b> Bust of Elagabalus l., radiate, wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass.	<b>CAMO CATEΩΝ</b> Turreted female figure (the Tyche of Samo- sata) seated l. on rock; on out- stretched r. hand, eagle; l. hand on rock; beneath, Pegasos running l.	
41	Æ 1·05	<b>ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΡΑΥ ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟC</b> Bust of Elagabalus r., radiate, wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass.	<b>CAMOC ΑΤΕΩΝ</b> Similar to no. 40. [Northwick.]	
		<b>ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΡΚΑΥΡ ΛΙ (sic) ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙ ΝΟCCE</b> Head of Elagabalus r., laur.	<b>CAMOCATEΩΝ</b> Similar to no. 40.	
42	Æ 1·35		[Northwick.]	
43	Æ 1·3	(same die.)	[Devon.]	
		Philip sen.  <b>ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΑΙΟΥ ΦΙΛΙΠΠ·CΕΒ</b> Bust of Philip sen. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	Turreted female figure (the Tyche of Samosata) seated l. on rock, holding in r. hand ears of corn; l. hand on rock; on right arm, eagle; beneath Tyche, Pegasos running l.	
44	Æ 1·3		<b>ΦΛ·CΑΜΟC ΑΤΕΩΝΜΗΚ ΟΜ</b>	
45	Æ 1·25	[Northwick.]	<b>ΦΛΑCΑΜΟ CΑΤΕΩΝ</b>	
46	Æ 1·4		<b>ΦΛΑΟΥ·CΑΜΟCΑΤΕ</b>	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
47	Æ 1·25	<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΙΟΝΛΙ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΣΕΒ</b> Bust of Philip sen. r., laur., wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass.	Similar to no. 44.  <b>ΦΛΣΑΜΟCΑΤΕΩΝΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΟΜ</b>	
48	Æ 1·3		<b>ΦΛΣΑΜΟCΑΕΩΝΜΗΤΡΟΤ ΚΟΜ</b> (sic)	
49	Æ 1·3		<b>ΦΛΣΑΜΟCΑΤΕΩΝΜΗΤΡΟ ΠΚΟΜ</b>	
50	Æ 1·15		<b>CΑΜΟCΑΤΕΩΝ</b> (without eagle on r. arm.)	
51	Æ 1·3	(radiate.)	<b>ΦΛΣΑΜΟCΑΤΕΩΝΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΟΜ</b>	
52	Æ 1·4	( " )	<b>ΦΛΣΑΜΟCΑΤΕΩΝΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΟΜ</b>	
Philip jun.				
53	Æ 1·3	<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΙΟΝΛΙ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΣΕΒ</b> Bust of Philip jun. r., laur., wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass.  [Pl. xvi. 9.]	Turreted female figure (the Tyche of Samosata) seated l. on rock, hold- ing in r. hand ears of corn; l. hand on rock; beneath, Pegasos running l.  <b>ΦΛΣΑΜΟCΑΤΕΩΝΜΗΤΡΟ ΠΚΟΜ</b> ; on r. arm, eagle.	
54	Æ 1·	[Devon.]	<b>CΑΜΟC ΑΤΕΩΝ</b> (r. hand holds eagle.)	
55	Æ ·85		<b>CΑΜΟCΑΤΕΩΝ</b> (r. hand holds eagle.)	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
56	Æ 1·15		CAMOCATEΩN	
57	Æ 1·2		CAMOSA TEΩN	
58	Æ 1·05		CAM[OC] ATEΩN	
59	Æ 1·2	(bust l. in cuirass, radiate.)	CAMOC ATEΩN	
60	Æ 1·25	( " " " " )	ΦΛCΑMOCATEΩNMHTP OTKOM (eagle on r. arm.)	
		ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΙΟΝΛΙΦ ΙΛΙΠΤΣΕΒ Bust of Philip jun. r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	Turreted female figure (the Tyche of Samosata) seated l. on rock, hold- ing in r. hand ears of corn; l. hand on rock; on r. arm, eagle; beneath Tyche, upper part of river- god (the Euphrates) swimming.	
61	Æ 1·1	[Northwick.]	ΦΛCΑMOSA TEΩNMHT	
62	Æ 1·05		ΦΛCΑMOCAT EΩNMHT KOM	
63	Æ 1·1		ΦΛCΑMOCATE WNMHT PKOM	
64	Æ 1·05		ΦΛCΑMOCATE WNMHT PKOM (without ears of corn.)	
65	Æ 1·05		ΦΛCΑMOCATE WNMHT PKOM (without ears of corn.)	
66	Æ 1·1		ΦΛCΑMOCATEW NMHTP KOM	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
<p>Z E U G M A.</p> <p><i>Imperial Coinage.</i></p> <p>Antoninus Pius.</p>				
		Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur.	Tetrastyle temple, with peribolos containing grove, and having on r. and l. a colonnade (of which only the roof slabs are shown), and in front a portico or panelled wall of two storeys.*	
1	Æ · 8	(traces of inscr.)	ZEYGM ATEΩN A† whole in laurel-wreath.	1
2	Æ · 9	AYT.....AN TΩNINONCE (head l.) [Pl. xvi. 11.]	ZEY ΓM[ATE] A [Northwick.]	"
3	Æ · 9	AYTOKAITIANAA PIANT.....CC EBEYCE ( <i>sic</i> )	ZEYGM ATEΩN Γ whole in laurel-wreath.	3
4	Æ 1·	AYTOKAITIAIAAΔ PIANTΩNEINOC CEBEYCE...	ZEYGM ATEΩN Γ whole in laurel-wreath.	"
5	Æ · 9	... KAI[TI]AIAAΔP IANT.....	ZEYGM ATEΩN Γ whole in laurel-wreath.	"
<p>* Cp. Donaldson, <i>Architectura Numismatica</i>, no. 36.</p> <p>† Numerals from A to Θ are found on the coins of Antoninus Pius, and other numerals (up to Δ) occur on coins of M. Aurelius, L. Verus, Commodus and Sept. Severus. Possibly these numerals indicate years of the Emperor's reign; in which case the issue must have been confined to the early years of the Emperors. It is, perhaps, a preferable view that they represent successive numbered issues, and not dates. Cp. the numerals on coins of Doliche, and Germanicia Caesarea, <i>supra</i>.</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
6	Æ ·9	(inscr. obscure) (head l.)	<b>ZEYΓM ATEΩN €</b> whole in laurel-wreath.	5
7	Æ ·9	..... <b>ΑΔΡ[Α]ΝΤΩ N INONCEB</b>	<b>ZEY[ΓΜΑ] ΤΕΩΝ €</b> above temple, crescent.	”
8	Æ ·8	(inscr. obscure) counter- mark, star.	<b>ZEY[ΓΜΑ]ΤΕΩΝ €</b> (crescent obscure.)	”
9	Æ ·8	..... <b>ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟ CCEB [Devon.]</b>	<b>ZEY ΓΜΑ ΤΕΩΝ Ϟ</b> above temple, crescent.	6
10	Æ ·8	.... <b>ΑΔΡΙ ΑΝΤ .</b>	<b>ZEY ΓΜΑ ΤΕΩΝ σ</b>	”
11	Æ 1·	..... <b>ΑΙΤΙΤΑΙΑΔ ΠΙ... ΟCCEB ..</b> countermark, star.	<b>ZEY ΓΜΑ ΤΕΩΝ Θ</b> above temple, crescent. [Northwick.]	9
M. Aurelius.				
Head of M. Aurelius r., laur.			<b>ZEYΓΜΑ</b> within laurel-wreath. <b>ΤΕΩΝ</b>	
12	Æ ·85	..... <b>ΑΥΡ</b> .... (head l.)	beneath inscr., <b>Β</b> [Bank Coll.]	2
13	Æ ·9	..... <b>ΑΝΤΩ</b> .....	” ” <b>Γ</b>	3
14	Æ ·85	... <b>ΜΑΥΡ</b> .....	” ” <b>Γ</b> (Y omitted.)	”
15	Æ ·85	..... <b>ΑΥΡΗΑΝ ΤΩΝ</b> ...	” ” <b>Γ ϑ</b>	3 ϑ
16	Æ ·8	(traces of inscr.) (head l., radiate.)	” ” <b>Γ</b>	3

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
L. Verus.				
17	Æ 9	<p>..... OYHPONAY. Head of L. Verus r., laur.</p>	<p>ZEYMA within laurel-wreath. TEΩN beneath inscr., Δ [Pl. xvi. 12.]</p>	4
18	Æ 85	<p>..... AYPHOYH P.....</p>	<p>” ” ” [Devon.]</p>	”
Sept. Severus.				
19	Æ 85	<p>..... ΠΑΚΕCΑΡΑ .. ..... Bust of Sept. Severus r., laur.</p>	<p>ZEYGM ATEΩN within laurel-wreath. Γ</p>	3
Caracalla.				
20	AR 1	<p>AVT·K·M·A ANTΩ NEINOC C EB Bust of Caracalla r., laur., wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass.</p>	<p>ΔΗΜΑΡΧ·ΕΞ· VΠΑΤΟ·Δ Eagle facing, head r.; wreath in beak; in field, Z E V (Wt. 193·4 grs.)*</p>	4
Elagabalus.				
21	Æ 1·05	<p>AVTKAIMAVANT ΩNINOC</p>	<p>Head of Elagabalus r., laur.</p> <p>Tetrastyle temple, with peribolos con- taining grove, and having on r. and l. a colonnade (of which only the roof slabs are shown), and in front a portico or panelled wall of two storeys; beneath, capricorn r.</p> <p>ΣΕΥΓΜ ΑΤΕΩΝ (without capricorn.)</p>	”
22	Æ 1	<p>AVTKMAVANTΩN IN O C</p>	<p>ΣΕΥΓ [MAT] ΕΩΝ (without capricorn.) [Northwick.]</p>	

\* Cp. Imhoof-Blumer, *Griech. Münzen*, p. 762, no. 785.



No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
23	Æ 1·3	ΑΥ[Τ]ΚΜΑΒΑΝ Τ ΩΝΙΝΟCC Ε	ΣΕΥΓΜΑ ΤΕΩΝ	
24	Æ 1·3	ΑΥΤΚΜΑΒΑΝ ΤΩ ΝΙΝΟC	ΣΕΥΓΜ ΑΤΕΩΝ	[Devon.]
25	Æ 1·3	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΡΚΑΥΡ ΛΙ ΑΝΤΩΝ.....	ΖΕΥΓΜΑΤΕΩΝ	
26	Æ 1·25	..... ΜΑΡΚΑΥΡΗ ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟCC ΕΒ	ΖΕΥΓΜΑ ΤΕΩΝ	
27	Æ 1·3	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜ..... ΑΝ ΤΩΝΕΙΝΟCCΕΒ	ΣΕΥΓΜ ΑΤΕΩΝ	[Devon.]
28	Æ 1·25	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΡ.. ΑΝ ΤΩΝΙΝΟCCΕ	ΖΕΥΓΜ ΑΤΕΩΝ	
Philip sen.				
		ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΙΟΝΛΙΦΙ ΛΙΠΠΟCCΕΒ Bust of Philip sen. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΣΕΥΓΜ ΑΤΕΩΝ Tetrastyle temple, with peribolos containing grove, and having on r. and l. a colonnade (of which only the roof slabs are shown), and in front a portico or panelled wall of two storeys; within temple, draped figure (Zeus ?) seated facing, hold- ing in l. sceptre; in ex., capricorn l. [Devon.] [Pl. xvi. 13.]	
29	Æ 1·1			
30	Æ 1·1			
31	Æ 1·15			
32	Æ 1·1			

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Otacilia Severa.		
33	Æ 1·15	ΜΑΡΩΤΑΚΙΑΣΕΩ ΥΗΡΑΝΣΕΒ Bust of Otacilia r.; crescent at shoulder.	ΣΕΓΜΑ ΤΕΩΝ ( <i>sic</i> ) Type as no. 29; in ex., capricorn r.	
34	Æ 1·1		(ΣΕΥΓΜ ΑΤΕ . . ; capricorn l.)	
		Philip jun.		
35	Æ 1·1	ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΙΟΝΑΙ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΣΕΒ Bust of Philip jun. r., laur., wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass.	ΣΕΥΓΜ ΑΤΕΩΝ Type as no. 29; in ex., capricorn r.	
36	Æ 1·1	countermark, eagle with closed wings.		
37	Æ 1·15			
38	Æ 1·1			
39	Æ 1·1			
40	Æ 1·15		(ΣΕΥΓΜΑ ΤΕΩΝ)	
41	Æ 1·15	countermark, eagle with closed wings.	(ΣΕΓΜΑ ΤΕΩΝ <i>sic</i> ) (same die as no. 33.)	
42	Æ 1·15	countermark (eagle ?)	(ΣΕΥΓΜΑ ΤΕΩΝ)	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
43	Æ 1·1	(bust l. in cuirass, radiate) *	[Northwick.]	
44	Æ ·9		(without capricorn.)	
45	Æ ·85	(head)	(ΣΕΓΜ ΑΤΕΩΝ ( <i>sic</i> ); without capricorn.)	
46	Æ ·9	[Pl. xvi. 14.]	(ΖΕΥΓΜ ΑΤΕΩΝ; no statue in temple; without capricorn.)	
47	Æ ·95		(ΣΕΥΓΜΑ ΤΕΩΝ; no statue in temple; without capricorn.)	
* Obverse from same die as no. 59 of Samosata, <i>supra</i> .				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
<p><b>CYRRHESITICA.</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>B E R O E A.</b></p> <p><i>Imperial Coinage.</i></p> <p><b>BRONZE.</b></p> <p>(a.) Without head of Emperor.</p> <p>Time of Hadrian ?</p>				
1	Æ 45	Female head r. (the Tyche of Beroea), wearing veil and turreted head-dress.	<p><b>ΒΕ</b>  <b>ΡΟΙ</b> within laurel-wreath.  <b>Α</b></p>	
<p>(b.) With head of Emperor.</p> <p>Trajan.</p>				
2	Æ 1.	<p>Head of Trajan r., laur.</p> <p><b>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΡ (sic) ΚΑΙ</b>  <b>ΣΝΕΡΤΡΑΙΑΝΟC</b>  <b>ΑΡΙCΤCΕΒΓΕΡ[Μ</b>  <b>ΔΑΚΤΑΡ]Θ</b></p>	<p><b>ΒΕΡΟΙ</b>  <b>ΑΙΩΝ</b> within laurel-wreath.</p> <p>beneath inscr., <b>A</b></p>	1
3	Æ 75	<p><b>ΑΥΤΟΚΡ . . . . .</b>  <b>ΟCΑΡΙCΤCΕΒΓΕ</b>  <b>ΡΜΔΑΚΤΑΡ Θ</b></p>	<p>” ” ” [Devon.]</p>	”
4	Æ 1.	<p><b>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΝΕΡ</b>  <b>ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟCΑΡΙC</b>  <b>ΤCΕΒ[ΓΕΡΜ·Δ]Α</b>  <b>ΚΤΑΡΘ</b></p>	<p>” ” <b>B</b> [Devon.]</p>	2

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
5	Æ 1.	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΝΕΡ ΤΡ ..... C ΕΒΓΕΡΜΔΑΚΤΑ ΡΘ	beneath inscr., B	2
6	Æ 1.	[ΑΥΤ]ΟΚΡΚΑΙCΝΕ ΡΤΡΑΙΑΝΟCΑΡΙ CΤCΕΒΓΕΡΜΔΑ. .....	" " "	"
7	Æ 1.	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΝΕΡΤΡ ΑΙΑΝΟCΑΡΙCΤC ΕΒΓΕΡΜΔΑΚΤΑ ΡΘ	" " Γ [Pl. xvii. 1.]	3
8	Æ 1.	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙΝΕΡΤ ΡΑΙΑΝΟC..... ..... ΡΘ	" " "	"
9	Æ 1.	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΝΕΡΤΡ ΑΙΑΝΟCΑΡΙCΤC ΕΒΓΕΡΜΔΑΚΤΑ ΡΘ	" " "	"
10	Æ 1·05	..... ΡΑΙΑ ΝΟCΑΡΙCΤCΕΒΓ ΕΡΜΔΑΚΤΑΡΘ	" " Η	8
Hadrian.				
11	Æ ·5	(Traces of inscr.) Head of Hadrian r., laur.	ΒΕΡΟΙ ΑΙΩΝ Laurel-branch.	
Antoninus Pius.				
12	Æ ·95	Head of Antoninus Pius l., laur.	ΒΕΡΟΙ ΑΙΩΝ within laurel-wreath.	
12	Æ ·95	(inscr. obscure.)	beneath inscr., A	1

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral		
13	Æ -9	(inscr. obscure.)	beneath inscr., <b>A</b>	1		
14	Æ -9	( „ „ ) (head r.)	„ „ „	„		
15	Æ -95	..... <b>ΑΔΡΙΑΝΤ</b> .. .....	„ „ <b>B</b>	2		
16	Æ -9	..... <b>NEINOC</b> <b>ΕΒΥΣΕΒ</b> ( <i>sic</i> )	„ „ „ [Devon.]	„		
17	Æ -95	(inscr. obscure) (head r.)	„ „ „	„		
18	Æ -95	<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙΤΙΑΙΛΑΔ</b> <b>ΠΙ</b> (head r., radiate.)	„ „ „	„		
<b>Macrinus.</b>						
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <b>ΑΥΤΚΜΑΟΠΣ ΕΜ</b>  <b>ΑΚΡΙΝΟCCE</b> Bust  of Macrinus r., laur.,  wearing paludamentum  and cuirass; above head,  three pellets. </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <b>ΔΗΜΑΡ ΧΕΞΥΠΑΤΟCΔ</b>  Eagle facing, head l.; wreath in  beak; beneath, <b>B €</b> and fantastic  bird.* </td> </tr> </table>					<b>ΑΥΤΚΜΑΟΠΣ ΕΜ</b> <b>ΑΚΡΙΝΟCCE</b> Bust of Macrinus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass; above head, three pellets.	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡ ΧΕΞΥΠΑΤΟCΔ</b> Eagle facing, head l.; wreath in beak; beneath, <b>B €</b> and fantastic bird.*
<b>ΑΥΤΚΜΑΟΠΣ ΕΜ</b> <b>ΑΚΡΙΝΟCCE</b> Bust of Macrinus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass; above head, three pellets.	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡ ΧΕΞΥΠΑΤΟCΔ</b> Eagle facing, head l.; wreath in beak; beneath, <b>B €</b> and fantastic bird.*					
19	Æ -9	(inscr., &c., partly off flan.)	[Pl. xvii. 2.] Wt. 203·3 grs.	Cos. iv.		
20	Æ 1·	[Pl. xvii. 3.]	Wt. 189·1 grs.	Cos. iv.		
* Imhoof-Blumer, <i>Griech. Münzen</i> , p. 761, no. 783 ff.						

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
CYRRHUS.				
(For Æ of Alexander I. (Bala) struck at Cyrrhus, see Gardner, Brit. Mus. Cat., <i>Seleucid Kings</i> , p. 56.)				
<i>Imperial Coinage.</i>				
BRONZE.				
Trajan.				
1	Æ ·95	<p>... KAICNEPΤPAIA          NOCAPICTCEB..          ... Head of Trajan          r., laur.</p>	<p>ΔΙΟ [C KATAIBATOY] KY          PPHCTΩN Zeus Kataibates,          wearing himation over lower limbs          and shoulder, seated l. on rock;          in r. hand, thunderbolt; l. hand          holds sceptre; in ex., A</p>	1
		<p>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙΝΕΡΤ          ΡΑΙΑΝΟCΑΡΙC [Τ          CEB ΓΕΡΜ] ΔΑΚΤ          ΑΡΘΙ Head of Trajan          r., laur.</p>	<p>KYPPHC          ΤΩN within laurel-wreath.</p>	
2	Æ 1·		beneath inscr., A	"
3	Æ ·8	(inscr. complete; KA in- stead of KAI; drapery on neck.)	" " [Devon.]	"
		<p>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΝΕΡ          ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟCΑΡΙC          ΤCΕΒΓΕΡΜΔΑΚ          Head of Trajan r., laur.</p>	<p>ΔΙΟCΚΑΤΑΙΒΑΤΟΥΚΥΡΡΗ          CΤΩN Zeus Kataibates (as on          no. 1).</p>	
4	1·05		in ex., B [Pl. xvii. 4.]	2
5	1·05	(KAI for KAIC; after ΔΑΚ, Π . . . .)	" " [Devon.]	"

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
6	Æ 1.	Head of Trajan r., laur.  ΑΥΤ .. ΚΑΙCΝΕΡΤΡ ΑΙΑΝΟCΑΡΙCΤC ΕΒΓΕΡΜΔΑΚ	ΚΥΡΡΗC ΤΩΝ within laurel-wreath.  beneath inscr., Β [Devon.] [Pl. xvii. 5.]	2
7	Æ ·8	ΑΥΤΟΚΡ ΚΑΙΝΕΡΤ ΡΑΙΑΝΟCΑΡΙCΤ CΕΒΓΕΡΜΔΑΚΤ ΑΡΘ	" "	"
8	Æ ·75	ΑΥ ..... ΝΕΡΤΡΑΙ ΑΝΟCΑΡΙCΤCΕΒ ΓΕΡΜΔΑΚΤΑΡΘ	" "	"
Antoninus Pius.				
9	Æ ·95	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡΚΕC ΑΡΤΙΤΕ ΛΙ .ΑΝ ΤΩΝΙΝ... Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur.	ΔΙΟCΚΑΤΑΙΒΑΤΟΥ ..... ..... Zeus Kataibates, wearing himation over lower limbs and shoulder, seated l. on rock; in r. hand, thunderbolt; l. hand holds sceptre; before him, eagle; in field r., Β	"
10	Æ ·95	(. . . . ΚΡΑΤΩΡΚΕCΑ ΡΤΙΤΕΛΙ ΑΔΡΙΑ Ν . . . . .)	(. . . . . ΑΙΒΑΤΟΥ ΚΥΡΡΗ CΤΩΝ)	"
M. Aurelius.				
11	Æ ·9	Head of M. Aurelius r., laur.  ΑΥΡΗΛΙΟCΟΥΗ . . .....	Zeus Kataibates seated l. (as on no. 9); before him, eagle.  ΔΙΟCΚΑΤΑΙΒΑΤ	



No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
12	Æ ·95	(ΑΥΤΚΜΑΥ Τ) .ΥΗ ΡΟΣΣΕΒΕΥΣΕΒΥ ΙΟC*	ΔΙΟCΚΑΤΑΙΒΑΤΟΥΚΥ ΡΡ ΗCΤΩΝ in ex., A	1
13	Æ ·9	ΑΥ ΤΟΚΑΙΜΑΥΡΗ ..... Β	..... ΚΥΡΡΗCΤΩ in field, A	„
14	Æ 1·	..... ΟΥΗ ΡΟC ΕΒΕΥCΒ(sic) ΥΙΟC	ΔΙΟCΚΑΤΑΙΒΑΤ.. ΚΥΡΡΗ CΤΩΝ in field, B	2
15	Æ ·85	.. ΚΜΑΥ ..... C CΕΒ	ΔΙΟCΚΑΤΕΒΑΤΟΥΚΥΡΡΗC ... (without eagle); in field, Γ	3
16	Æ ·85	.... ΜΑΥΡΗ ΑΝΤΩ ΝΙΝΟ .	ΔΙΟCΚΑΤΑΙΒΑ ΤΟΥ ΚΥΡΡ .... in field, Γ [Devon.]	„
17	Æ ·95	ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙΜΑΥΡΗΛ .....	ΔΙΟCΚΑΤΕΒΑΤΟΥ ΚΥΡΡΗ CΤ . Ν in field, Δ	4
18	Æ ·95	ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙΜΑΥΡΗΛ ΑΝ.....	ΔΙΟCΚΑΤΕ Β[A]ΤΟΥΚ ... .....	
L. Verus.				
		Head of L. Verus r., laur.	Zeus Kataibates seated l. (as on no. 9); before him, eagle.	
19	Æ ·9	ΑΥΤΚΛΑΥΡΗ	ΔΙΟC..... CΤΩΝ; in ex., A	1
20	Æ ·9	.... ΟΥΗΡΟCΣΕΒ	..... ΟΥ ΚΥΡΡΗCΤ ΩΝ in ex., A [Devon.]	„
21	Æ 1·	ΑΥΤΚΛΑΥΡΗΛ ΟΥ ΗΡΟ .	ΔΙΟCΚΑΤΕΒ.... ΚΥΡΡΗC ΤΩΝ	

\* The head much resembles Antoninus Pius.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
22	Æ ·95	..... ΟΥΗΡΟCC ΕΒ	[ΔΙΟC]ΚΑΤΕΒΑΤΟ ΥΚΥΡΡ ΗCΤ..	
23	Æ ·9	ΑΥΤΚΛΑΥΡΗΛ ΟΥ ΗΡΟC[CEB]	[ΔΙ]ΟCΚΑΤΕΒΑΤΟ ΥΚΥΡΡ ΗCΤΩΝ	
24	Æ ·9	... ΚΛΑΥΡΗ ΟΥΗΡ ΟCCEB      Head of L. Verus r., laur.	ΚΥΡΡΗC ΤΩΝ      within laurel-wreath. [Devon.]	
Commodus.				
		Head of young Commodus r., laur.	Zeus Kataibates seated l. (as on no. 9); before him, eagle.	
25	Æ ·9	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑ ΚΟΜΜ ΟΔΟΝ	..... ΑΤΟΥ ΚΥΡΡΗC ΤΩΝ      in field, A      [Devon.]	1
26	Æ ·9	..... ΒΚΟΜΜΟΔ ΟΝ	[ΔΙ]ΟCΚΑΤΕΒΑΤΟΥ ΚΥΡΡ ΗC...      in field, A (without eagle?)	"
27	Æ ·9	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑ . ΟΥ Κ. ΜΜ . . ΟΝ	ΔΙΟCΚΑΤΕΒΑΤ . . ΚΥΡΡΗ CΤΩ Ν      in field, A	"
28	Æ ·85	ΑΥΤΚΑΙ·Λ·ΑΥΡΗΛ Κ·Μ	ΔΙΟCΚΑΤΕΒΑΤ ΟΥΚ . . . . .....      in field, Δ	4
29	Æ ·95	ΑΥΤΟΚ ΛΟΑΥ . . Ο Μ . . . . .	ΔΙΟCΚΑΤΕΒΑΤΟΥΚΥΡΡ ΡΗ CΤ..	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
Philip sen.				
30	Æ 1·	<p>ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΙΟΥΛΙΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΣΣΕΒ</p> <p>Bust of Philip sen. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.</p>	<p>ΔΙΟΣ ΚΑΤ ΕΒΑ ΤΟΥ ΚΥΡΗΤΩΝ (<i>sic</i>)</p> <p>Hexastyle temple, within which seated statue of Zeus Kataibates facing, wearing himation; holds in r. thunderbolt, l. hand on sceptre; at his feet, eagle; above temple, ram running l.; above head of Zeus, garlands suspended.*</p>	
30	Æ 1·		[Devon.]	
31	Æ 1·	(same die.)	(same die.)	
32	Æ 1·1		(ΔΙΟΚΤΕ ( <i>sic</i> ) ΒΑ ΤΟΥ ΚΥΡΗΤΩΝ ( <i>sic</i> ))	
33	Æ 1·1	(same die as no. 30.)	(ΔΙΟΚΑΤ ΕΒΑΤΟΥ ΚΥΡΗΤΩΝ)	
Philip jun.				
34	Æ 1·1	<p>ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΙΟΥΛΙΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΣΣΕΒ</p> <p>Bust of Philip jun. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.</p>	<p>ΔΙΟΣ ΚΑ ΤΕΒ ΑΤΟΥ ΚΥΡΗΤΩΝ (<i>sic</i>)</p> <p>Zeus Kataibates in temple (similar to no. 30); above temple, ram running r.</p>	
			[Pl. xvii. 6.]	
<p>* These coins resemble in style and fabric the later coins of Samosata and Zeugma in Commagene. The ram would appear to be a mint-symbol, corresponding to the Capricorn at Zeugma, and (perhaps) to the Pegasus at Samosata: see <i>supra</i>, Introduction, on Samosata and Zeugma.</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
HIEROPOLIS (originally BAMBYCE).				
SILVER.				
<i>Circ.</i> B.C. 332.				
[Coins of Abd-Hadad, Dynast of Bambyce: see Introduction, <i>supra</i> , under 'Hieropolis.']				
<i>Circ.</i> B.C. 331.				
1	Æ 9	<p>𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (name of Alexander). Warrior, wearing Corinthian helmet, riding on horse galloping l.; in l., spear; beneath, <b>M</b>; in field r., <b>⊕</b> (⊕): border of dots. (Wt., 124 grs.) [Pl. xvii. 7.]</p>	<p>𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 (name of Alexander). Lion walking l., jaws gaping; in front, bird perched on flower; in ex., uncertain inscription: border of dots.* [Subhi.]</p>	
B.C. 175—164.				
[Bronze coins of Antiochus IV. Epiphanes, King of Syria, <i>obv.</i> Head of Antiochus, <i>rev.</i> <b>ΙΕΡΟΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ</b> Zeus standing holding wreath: see Gardner, Brit. Mus. Cat., <i>Seleucid Kings</i> , p. 40, nos. 59, 60.]				
<i>Imperial Coinage.</i>				
BRONZE.				
(a. Without head of Emperor.)				
Time of Antoninus Pius.				
2	Æ 65	<p><b>ΙΕΡΟΠΟ ΛΕΙΤΩΝ</b> Female head r. (the Tyche of Hieropolis), wearing veil and turreted head-dress. [Pl. xvii. 8.]</p>	<p>Humped bull standing r.; above, crescent; in front, <b>A</b>; in ex., <b>ZNY</b> [Devon.]</p>	457†
* This coin was first published by M. J. P. Six in the <i>Numismatic Chronicle</i> , 1878, p. 129; see also Babelon, <i>Perses achéménides</i> , p. lii. f., and Introduction, <i>supra</i> , under 'Hieropolis.'				
† The date is according to the Seleucid Era, B.C. 312, and equivalent therefore to A.D. 145.				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
(b. With head of Emperor.)				
Trajan.				
		Head of Trajan r., laur.	ΘΕΑCCTPI ACIEPOTTA A within laurel-wreath.	
3	Æ 1·1	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙ Α[ΝΟC]C Ε]ΒΓΕΡΜΔΑ counter- mark before head, ΑΡΙ*	(... CCTPI ACIEPOTTA A) [Bank Coll.]	1
4	Æ 1·	ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙCΝΕΡΤΡ ΑΙΑΝΟCΑΡΙCΤC ΕΒΓΕΡΜΔΑΚΙΤΑ ΡΘΙ		"
5	Æ 1·	..... ΤΡΑΙΑΝ ΟCΑΡΙCΤCΕΒΓΕΡ ΜΔΑΚΙΤΑΡΘ .		"
6	Æ 1·05	ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙCΝΕΡΤΡ ΑΙΑΝΟCΑΡΙC ... .....	(ΘΕΑCCTPIA CIEPOTTA Ε A)	"
7	Æ ·85	ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙCΝΕΡΟΥ ..... ΑΡΙCΤCΕΒ ΓΕΡΔΑΚ	[Deven.] [Pl. xvii. 10.]	"
8	Æ 1·	(Inscr. obscure.) Head of Trajan r., laur.	ΘΕΑCCTPI ACIEPOTTA within laurel-wreath. α	6
<p>* ΑΡΙ is probably an abbreviation of ΑΡΙCΤΟC introduced to remedy the omission in the inscription of the title ΑΡΙCΤΟC which is found on other coins of Trajan.</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
Antoninus Pius.				
		Bust of Antoninus Pius r., laur., wearing palu- damentum and cuirass.	<b>ΘΕΑCCTPI</b> <b>ACIEPOTTO</b> within laurel-wreath.	
9	Æ ·85	<b>AYTOKAITIAIΛAΔ</b> <b>PI</b> .....	beneath inscr., <b>A</b>	1
10	Æ ·85	..... .. <b>NEINOCCEB</b>	" "	"
11	Æ ·85	<b>AYTO KAI</b> ..... <b>NEIN</b> .....	" "	"
12	Æ 1·	<b>AYT</b> ..... <b>ANT ΩNEINOC</b> <b>CEBEVC</b> (head)	" <b>B</b>	2
13	Æ ·8	<b>AYTOKAITIAIΛAΔ</b> <b>PIANT</b>	" "	"
14	Æ ·9	.... <b>KAITIAIΛAΔPI</b> <b>AN T</b> (head)	" " ( <b>IEPOTI</b> )	"
15	Æ ·85	(Inscr. illegible.)	" "	"
16	Æ ·85	<b>AYTOKAITIAIΛA</b> <b>ΔPI</b> . NTΩNEIN <b>OC</b> ...	" <b>Γ</b>	3
17	Æ ·85	.... <b>KAITIAIΛAΔ</b> <b>PI</b> ..... <b>EINOC</b> <b>C</b> ..	" " ( <b>IEPOTI</b> )	"
18	Æ ·85	<b>AY</b> ..... ..... <b>INOCCEBE</b> <b>YCEBH</b>	" " "	"

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
19	Æ ·9	..... ΔΡΙΑΝ ΤΩΝΕ ΙΝΟC·CΕΒΕΥ .. (head)	beneath inscr., Δ	4
20	Æ ·9	..... ΝΕΙΝΟ CCEB ...	" €	5
21	Æ ·85	(inscr. obscure) (bust l.)	" ,, (CYP for CYPI)	"
22	Æ ·85	ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙΤΙΑΙΑ ΔΡΙ .....	" Ϟ ( " )	6
23	Æ ·9	..... ΑΙΛΑΔΡΙ ΑΝΤΩΝΕ .....	" " "	"
24	Æ ·95	.. ΤΟ ΚΑΙΤΙΑΙΑ ΔΡΙΑΝΤ ΩΝΕΙΝ ΟC C .. (head)	" " "	"
25	Æ ·85	..... Α ΝΤΩΝΕΙΝ ΟC C ΒΕΥCΕ	" Z	7
26	Æ ·8	ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙΤΙΑΙΑ ΑΔΡΙ .....	" "	"
27	Æ ·85	... ΚΑΙΤΙΑΙΑ Δ ΡΙ ... ΝΕΙΝΟC CΕΒ	(ΘΕΑC CYP ΙΑCΙΕΡΟΤΟ) beneath inscr., Η	8
M. Aurelius.				
28	Æ ·9	Head of M. Aurelius r., laur. ΑΥ ΚΑΙC .....	ΘΕΑC CYP ΑCΙΕΡΟΤΟ within laurel-wreath. beneath inscr., Γ [Bank Coll.]	3
		ΝΤΩΝΙΝΟC		

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
29	Æ 9	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΑΥ . . ΑΝΤΩΝ.ΝΟC	beneath inscr., Ε	5
30	Æ 95	..... ΜΑΝΤ ΩΝΙΝΟC	” Θ	9
31	Æ 9	..... ΜΑΝΤΩΝ ΙΝΟC	” Ι (ΙΕΡΟΤ)	10
L. Verus.				
		Head of L. Verus r., laur.	ΘΕΑC CΥΠΙ ΑCΙΕΡΟΤΟ within laurel-wreath.	
32	Æ 9	ΑΥΤΚΑΙ . . . . (head l.)	beneath inscr., Α (CΥΡ, ΙΕΡΟΤ)	1
33	Æ 85	..... ΟΥΗΡ? (radiate.)	” Δ ( ” ” )	4
34	Æ 1	[ΑΥΤΚΛΑΥ?]ΡΗ ΛΙ ΟCΟΥΗΡΟCCEΒ	” Ζ [Devon.] [Pl. xvii. 9.]	7
35	Æ 85	ΑΥΤΚΑΙ . . . . (head l.)	” Η	8
36	Æ 8	... ΚΑΙCΛΟΥ . . . . .	” Θ	9
37	Æ 95	ΑΥΤΚΛΑΥΡΗΛΙ . . .....	” ΙΑ	11
Commodus.				
38	Æ 7	ΛΑΙΑΝΡΗΛΙΟΝ [Κ Ο]ΜΟΔΟΝ . . . Head of Commodus r., laur.	ΘΕΑC CΥΡΙΑC Α Lion walking r.: whole in laurel-wreath. [Pl. xvii. 11.]	1
39	Æ 9	ΛΑΙΑΝΡΗΛΙΟΝ . . ..... Head of Com- modus r., laur.	ΘΕΑC CΥ ΡΙΑCΙΕΡΟ within laurel-wreath. ΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ Α	1



No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
Caracalla.				
SILVER.				
		Bust of Caracalla r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	Eagle facing; head r., holding wreath in beak.	
40	AR 1·05	ΑΥΤΚΜΑ ΑΝΤΩΝ ΕΙΝΟC CEB (Wt. 220·2 grs.)	ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΕΥ ΠΑΤΟCΤΟΑ; beneath, lion r.	Cos. I.
41	AR 1·	.... ΜΑ ΑΝΤΩΝΕ IN .. (radiate.) (Wt. 201·5 grs.)	ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΕΥ ΠΑΤΟCΤΟΔ beneath, lion r.	Cos. IV.
42	AR 1·05	ΑΥΤ·Κ·Μ·Α· ΑΝΤΩ ΝΕΙΝΟC CEB (head.) (Wt. 195·8 grs.)	ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΕΥ ΠΑΤΟC ... beneath, lion r. [Pl. xvii. 12.]	Cos. ?
43	AR ·95	ΑΥΤΚΜΑΡΡ ..... ... CEB (head radiate.)	ΔΗΜ ..... ΑΤΟCΤΟΔ beneath, star, and lion r. (Wt. 191·2 grs.)	Cos. IV.
44	AR 1·05	ΑΥΤΚΜΑ ΑΝΤΩΝ ΕΙΝΟC CEB (bust l.; holds spear and ornamented shield.*)	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ·ΕΞ·ΥΠΑΤΟC·Τ ΟΔ· beneath, star, and lion r. (Wt. 191·8 grs.) [Pl. xvii. 13.]	"
BRONZE.				
45	Æ 85	COINIONTIA KPA NT ..... Head of Caracalla l., laur.	ΘΕΑCCV PIACIEPO within laurel-wreath. ΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ B	2
<p>* In centre of shield, youthful head l., above which, horse running l.; on l., figure r. with r. hand raised. On the Emperor's cuirass is the gorgoneion.</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Bust of Caracalla r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΘΕΑCCVPIAC ΙΕΡΟΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ Atergatis, wearing turreted head-dress, chiton and peplos, seated r. on throne; on each side of which, lion r.; she holds in l. two ears of corn, in r. tympanum.	
46	Æ 1·05	... ΜΑΡΚΟCΑΥΡΗ ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟC ... .....	[Pl. xvii. 14.]	
47	Æ 1·05	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡΚΜ ..... ΟCΑΝΤΩ .....		
48	Æ 1·1	... Ρ·Κ·Μ·ΑΥΡΗΛΙ ΟCΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟC C.....	(holds tympanum in l.; r. on throne.)	
49	Æ 1·05	ΑΥΤ... ΩΝΙΝΟC (bust l., with aegis.)	( " ΟΛΙ] ΤΩΝ" ) (ΙΕ[ΡΟΤΙ	
		Bust of Caracalla l., laur., wearing cuirass, with aegis.	Atergatis, wearing turreted head-dress, chiton and peplos, riding r. on lion; in r., sceptre; in l., tympanum; looks r.	
50	Æ 1·05	ΑΥΤΟΚΡ .. ΤΩΝΙ ΝΟC	..... ΡΙΑCΙΕΡΟ ... ΤΩΝ*	
51	Æ 1·1	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤ .. ΜΑ ΡΚΟCΑΥΑΝΤΩ ΝΙΝΟC (head r.)	ΘΕΑCCV ΡΙΑCΙΕΡΟΤΤΟ ΛΙ ΤΩΝ [Thomas.] [Pl. xvii. 15.]	
52	Æ 1·05	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡ ΜΑ ΡΚ..... (head r.)	..... ΠΟΛΙΤ ..	
53	Æ ·8	..... ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟ Head of Caracalla r., laur.	ΘΕΑCCVΡΙΑ . Lion walking r. ΙΕΡΟΤΙ	

\* From the Chaix collection (*Description*, no. 798).

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<b>Diadumenian.</b>				
54	Bill. 1.	<p><b>ΑΥΤ.Κ.Μ.ΟΠΕΛ.ΑΝ</b>  <b>ΤΩΝΙΝΟC</b> Bust of                      Diadumenian r., radiate,                      wearing paludamentum                      and cuirass.                      (Wt. 187.7 grs.)</p>	<p><b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΥΝΤΑΤΟC</b> Eagle                      facing; head r.; wreath in beak;                      beneath, lion r. [Pl. xvii. 16.]</p>	Cos. I.
<b>Severus Alexander.</b>				
55	Æ 1.25	<p><b>ΑΥΤ.ΚΑΙΜΑΡΑΥΡ</b>  <b>CΕΑΛΞΑΝΔΡΟC</b>                      Bust of Severus Alex-                      ander r., laur., wearing                      paludamentum and cui-                      rass.</p>	<p><b>ΘΕΑC CΥΡΙΑCΙΕΡΟ ΠΟ . . .</b>  <b>ΩΝ</b> Atergatis, wearing tall head-                      dress, chiton and peplos, seated r.                      on throne; on each side of which,                      lion; she holds in l., tympanum;                      r. elbow rests on side of throne.</p>	
<b>Julia Mamaea.</b>				
56	Æ 1.05	<p><b>ΙΟΥΛΙΑΜΑΜΕ ΑC</b>  <b>Ε . . . . .</b> Bust of Julia                      Mamaea r.; crescent at                      shoulder.</p>	<p><b>ΘΕΑC CΥΡΙΑCΙΕΡΟ</b> Atergatis                      seated r. (as on no. 55).                      [Pl. xvii. 17.]</p>	
<b>Philip jun.</b>				
57	Æ 1.2	<p><b>ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΙΟΥΛΙΦ</b>  <b>ΛΙΠΤΟC CΕΒ</b> Bust                      of Philip jun. r., laur.,                      wearing paludamentum                      and cuirass.</p>	<p>Atergatis, wearing tall head-dress,                      chiton and peplos, riding r. on                      lion; in r., sceptre; looks r.</p>	
58	Æ 1.1		<p><b>Θ ΕΑC CΥΡΙΑCΙΕΡΟΠΟ</b>  <b>ΛΙΤΩΝ</b></p> <p><b>ΘΕΑC CΥΡΙΑCΙΕΡΟΠΟΛ</b>  <b>ΙΤΩΝ</b></p>	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
59	Æ 1·05		ΘΕΑC C V ΡΙΑCΙΕΡΑΠΤΟ( <i>sic</i> ) ΛΙΤΩΝ	
60	Æ 1·2		ΘΕΑC C V ΡΙΑCΙΕΡΑΠΤΟ ΛΙΤΩΝ (head facing.)	
61	Æ 1·15		ΘΕΑC C V ΡΙΑCΙΕΡΑΠΤΟ ΛΙΤΩΝ (head facing.)	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<p>CHALCIDICE.</p> <p>CHALCIS (NEAR BEBOEA).</p> <p>Trajan.</p> <p>Bust of Trajan r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.</p>				
			<p>ΦΛ·ΧΑΛ ΚΙΔΕΩΝ</p> <p>within laurel-wreath.</p>	
1	Æ 1.	<p>..... ΤΡΑΙΑΝ ..... ..... ΕΡΜΔΑΚΤΑΡ</p>	<p>beneath inscr., A [Pl. XVIII. 1.]</p>	1
2	Æ 1.	<p>ΥΤΝΕΡΤΡΑΙΑΝΟ CΑΡΙCΤΟCΓΕΡΜ ...</p>	<p>” ” [Devon.]</p>	”
3	Æ 1.	<p>..... ΡΑΙΑΝΟC ΑΡΙCΤCΕΒΓΕΡΜ ΔΑ.</p>	<p>” ”</p>	”
4	Æ 95.	<p>..... ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟC ΑΡΙCΤCΕΒΓΕΡΜ ΔΑ.</p>	<p>” ”</p>	”
5	Æ 95.	<p>..... IC TCEBΓEPMΔAK</p>	<p>” B</p>	2
6	Æ 95.	<p>..... ΙΑΝΟCΑ PIC.....</p>	<p>” K E</p>	25*

\* Year '25' of the Era of the city of Chalcis, beginning A.D. 92, and therefore equivalent to A.D. 117.




No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
Hadrian.				
7	Æ 1.	Bust of Hadrian r., laur., with drapery. ΑΥΤΟΚΡΗΑΙΤΡΑ ΙΑ.....	ΦΛ·ΧΑΛ ΚΙΔΕΩΝ within laurel-wreath. beneath inscr., Β	2
8	Æ ·9	..... ΝΟC ΑΔ.....	" "	"
Antoninus Pius.				
9	Æ 1.	..... ΑΝΤΩΝΕ ΙΝ ΟC... Head of Ant. Pius r., laur.	ΦΛ·ΧΑΛ ΚΙΔΕΩΝ within laurel-wreath. Α	1

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<p>PALMYRENE.</p> <p>PALMYRA.</p> <p>BRONZE.</p> <p><i>First and second centuries A.D., and period of Sept. Severus and family.*</i></p>				
1	Æ ·5	[Head r. ?] (type obscure.)	Palm-tree.	
2	Æ ·5	( „ „ )	(inscr. ?)†	
3	Æ ·5	Bearded male head r., radiate, wearing modius (Malach Belos ?) : border of dots. [Pl. XVIII. 2.]	Female bust l. (Atergatis ?) : border of dots. (radiate ?)	
4	Æ ·5			
5	Æ ·45	(without rays and modius ?)		
<p>* On the date, see Introduction, <i>supra</i>, under 'Palmyra.' Nos. 1 and 2, presented in 1874 by the Rev. Dr. W. Wright, were found at Damascus. Nos. 4 and 5 were presented in 1874 by the Rev. G. J. Chester, who probably procured them on a visit to Syria. Nos. 3, 6, and 7 were presented in 1872 by Miss Sullivan, who procured them at Palmyra.</p> <p>† Cp. De Saalcy, <i>Terre Sainte</i>, Pl. xxiv. 10.</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
6	Æ ·5	ΠΑΑΜVPA (partly obscure) Female figure (Atergatis) seated on lion, walking r. [Pl. xviii. 3.]	Nike standing l., holding in r. patera over altar (or? wreath over conical stone).*	
7	Æ ·6	ΠΑΑΜ[VPA ?] Head of the Tyche of Palmyra r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress. [Pl. xviii. 4.]	Lion running r.; above, crescent. †	
<p>* This specimen was published by De Saulcy in <i>Terre Sainte</i>, p. 64, no. 3, and in <i>Mélanges de num.</i>, ii., p. 386 f. He has, however, wrongly described the obverse, which resembles that of the coin published by him in <i>Mélanges de num.</i>, ii., p. 340, no. 4; pl. xiii. 4.</p>				
<p>† This specimen was published by De Saulcy, <i>T. S.</i>, p. 64, no. 2.</p>				



No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<p><b>SELEUCIS AND PIERIA.</b></p>				
<p><b>ANTIOCH</b></p>				
<p>ON THE ORONTES.</p>				
<p>I. REGAL COINS OF THE SELEUCID KINGS, INSCRIBED <b>ANTIOXEON TON PROS DAΦNH</b>, &amp;c. : see Brit. Mus. Cat. <i>Seleucid Kings</i>.</p>				
<p>II. COINS INSCRIBED <b>ΑΔΕΛΦΩΝ ΔΗΜΩΝ</b>, STRUCK FOR ANTIOCH, APAMEA, LAODICEA AD MARE, AND SELEUCIA PIERIA.*</p>				
<p>BRONZE.</p>				
<p>B.C. 149—147.</p>				
<p>(Seleucid Era, B.C. 312.)</p>				
1	Æ ·8	Head of Zeus r., laurel border of dots.	<b>ΑΔΕΛΦΩΝ ΔΗΜΩΝ</b> Thunderbolt; above, <b>ΔΞΡ</b> and two monograms; beneath, monogram: whole in laurel-wreath.	164
		Head of Apollo r.; bow and quiver at shoulder: border of dots.	<b>ΑΔΕΛΦΩΝ ΔΗΜΩΝ</b> Tripod; above inscription, <b>ΔΞΡ</b> ; beneath inscr., <b>Π</b> , <b>ΑΕ</b> : whole in laurel-wreath.	
2	Æ ·7	[Pl. xviii. 5.]	[R. P. Knight.]	,,
3	Æ ·7		(above inscr., <b>Μ</b> ?; <b>Π</b> ; beneath inscr., <b>ΑΕ</b> ; in ex., <b>ΔΞΡ</b> .)	,,
<p>* Cp. Strabo, xvi., p. 740. 'Η δὲ Σελευκίς ἀριστή μὲν ἐστὶ τῶν λεχθειῶν μερίδων, καλεῖται δὲ Τετράπολις καὶ ἐστὶ κατὰ τὰς ἐξεχούσας ἐν αὐτῇ πόλεις, ἐπεὶ πλείους γέ εἰσι: μέγιστα δὲ τέτταρες, Ἀντιόχεια ἢ ἐπὶ Δάφνῃ καὶ Σελεύκεια ἢ ἐν Πιερῷ καὶ Ἀπάμεια δὲ καὶ Λαοδικεῖα, αἵπερ καὶ ἐλέγοντο ἀλλήλων ἀδελφαὶ διὰ τὴν ὁμόνοιαν, Σελεύκου τοῦ Νικάτορος κτίσματα.</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
4	Æ 1.	Two bearded heads r., each bound with taenia (Demi of Antioch and Seleucia?): border of dots. [Pl. xviii. 6.]	ΑΔΕΛΦΩΝ Zeus, wearing himation, seated l.; ΔΗΜΩΝ in r., Nike; in l., sceptre; in ex., ΕΞΡ; beneath inscr., ΒΥ?	165
		Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	ΑΔΕΛΦΩΝ Thunderbolt: laurel-ΔΗΜΩΝ wreath.	
5	Æ .85		above inscr., ΕΞΡ, ΒΥ; beneath inscr.,  , ΑΕ	"
6	Æ .8	[R. P. Knight.] [Pl. xviii. 7.]	" " " " ΒΥ	"
7	Æ .9		" " " " "	"
8	Æ .8		" " " " "	"
9	Æ .6	Head of Apollo r.; bow and quiver at shoulder: border of dots. [R. P. Knight.]	ΑΔΕΛΦΩΝ Tripod; in ex., ΔΗΜΩΝ ΕΞΡ; above inscr., Η?; beneath inscr., ΒΥ: whole in laurel-wreath.	"
10	Æ .8	Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	ΑΔΕΛΦΩΝ Thunderbolt; above ΔΗΜΩΝ inscr., ΕΞΡ; beneath inscr.,  : whole in laurel-wreath.	166
11	Æ .9	Two bearded heads r., each bound with taenia (Demi of Antioch and Seleucia?): border of dots. [Pl. xviii. 8.]	ΑΔΕΛΦΩΝ Tyche of city, wearing chiton, peplos and turreted head-dress, standing l., with wreath in r. extended over the second word of the inscription; in l., cornucopiae; in field l., 	[undated]

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
III. COINS OF THE FIRST CENTURY B.C. (SELEUCID AND CAESARIAN ERAS, &c.)				
BRONZE.				
Seleucid Era, B.C. 312.				
		Head of Zeus r., laur. : border of dots.	<b>ANTIOXEΩN</b> Zeus, wearing <b>ΤΗΣ</b> himation, <b>ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ</b> seated l. ; in r., Nike ; in l., sceptre.	
12	Æ ·9	[Pl. XVIII. 9.]	in ex., <b>AKΣ</b> ; in field l., <b>E</b>	221
13	Æ ·85		,, <b>BKΣ</b> ; in field r. and l., pileus of Dioskuri.	222
14	Æ ·85		in ex., <b>ΓKΣ</b> ; in field l., trident.	223
15	Æ ·85		, <b>ΔKΣ</b> ; ,, ,, <b>Ξ</b>	224
16	Æ ·85		,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	,,
17	Æ ·85		, <b>EKΣ</b> ; ,, ,, <b>Γ</b>	225
18	Æ ·75		,, <b>EKΣ</b> ; ,, ,, <b>A</b> and star.	,,
		Head of the Tyche of Antioch r., wearing veil and turreted head- dress : border of dots.	<b>ANTIOXEΩN</b> Tripod. <b>ΤΗΣ</b> <b>ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ</b>	
19	Æ ·7	[Pl. XVIII. 10.]	in ex., <b>EKΣ</b> ; in field l., <b>A</b> and star.	,,
20	Æ ·65		,, ,, ,, <b>A</b> and <b>M</b>	,,

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
21	Æ ·8	Head of Zeus r., laur. : border of dots.	<b>ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ</b> Zeus, wearing <b>ΤΗΣ</b> himation, <b>ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ</b> seated l. ; in r., Nike; in l., sceptre.	227
22	Æ ·75		in ex., <b>ΖΚΣ</b> ; in field l., head-dress of Isis.	228
23	Æ ·75		in ex., <b>ΗΚΣ</b>	234
24	Æ ·75		„ <b>ΔΛΣ</b>	236
			„ <b>ΣΛΣ</b>	
25	Æ 1·	Head of Zeus r., laur. : border of dots.	<b>... ΙΟΧΕΩΝ</b> Zeus, wearing <b>ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛ...</b> himation, <b>ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ</b> seated l. <b>· ΣΥΛΟ .</b> on throne; in r., Nike; in l., sceptre; in ex., <b>ΒΟΣ(?)</b> ; in field r. and l., pileus of Dioskuri.	272?
Caesarian Era, beginning (at Antioch) B.C. 49.				
26	Æ ·9	Head of Zeus r., laur. : border of dots.  [Pl. XVIII. 11.]	<b>ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝΤΗΣ</b> <b>ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ</b> <b>ΙΕΡΑΣΚΑΙΑΣΥΛΟΥ</b> <b>ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ</b> Zeus; wearing himation, seated l. on throne; in r., Nike; in l., sceptre; in ex., <b>Γ</b> ; in field l., head-dress of Isis: whole in laurel- wreath.	3
27	Æ ·95	(countermark, head of Apollo r.)	(above, thunderbolt.)	3
28	Æ ·9		( „ „ ) [date off the flan ?]	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
29	Æ 1·1	Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	<b>ANTIOΧΕΩΝ</b> Zeus, wearing hi- <b>ΤΗΣΜΗΤΡΟ</b> mation, seated <b>ΠΟΛΕΩΣΚΑΙ</b> l. on throne; <b>ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ</b> in r., Nike; in l., sceptre; above, thunderbolt; in ex., <b>Η</b> ; in field l., <b>Κ</b> : whole in laurel-wreath.	8
30	Æ 1·05	[Pl. xviii. 12.]		"
31	Æ 1·1		[date off the flan ?]	
32	Æ ·8	Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	<b>ANTIOΧΕΩΝ</b> Zeus, wearing <b>ΤΗΣ</b> himation, <b>ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ</b> seated l. on throne; in r., Nike; in l., sceptre: whole in laurel-wreath.  (without wreath) in ex., <b>ΔΙ</b>	14
33	Æ ·9	[R. P. Knight.]	in ex., <b>ΙΘ</b> ; in field l., cornucopiae.	19
34	Æ ·9	[Pl. xix. 1.]	" <b>ΘΙ</b> ; " "	"
35	Æ ·95	(countermark, head of Apollo r.)	" <b>ΙΘ(?)</b> " "	,"?
36	Æ ·8	Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots. [Pl. xix. 2.]	<b>ANTIOΧΕΩΝ</b> Tripod; in <b>ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ</b> ex., <b>ΑΚ</b> (or <b>ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ</b> <b>ΑΙ</b> ?); in field r., cornucopiae.	21 ?

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Head of the Tyche of Antioch r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress: border of dots.	ANTIOXEQN Tripod: whole MHTPOΠOΛEQΣ in laurel-wreath. AYTONOMOY	
37	Æ ·7		in field, E K	25
38	Æ ·65	[R. P. Knight.]	„ Z K	27
39	Æ ·7		([M]HTPOΠOΛEQΣ for in field, Z K MHTPOΠOΛEQΣ)	„
Undated Bronze, First Century B.C.*				
40	Æ ·7	Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	ANTIOXEQN Tyche of THΣ Antioch, MHTPOΠOΛEQΣ wearing chiton, peplos and modius (or turreted head-dress?), standing l.; in r., staff(?) with crooked top; in l., cornucopiae.	
		Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	ANTIOXEQN Zeus, wearing THΣ himation, MHTPOΠOΛEQΣ seated l. on throne; in r., Nike; in l., sceptre.	
41	Æ ·7	[R. P. Knight.]		
42	Æ ·8	[Woodhouse.]		
43	Æ ·8		in field l., A	
44	Æ ·8		„ Π?	
45	Æ ·8		„ cornucopiae (cp. no. 33 <i>supra</i> ).	
46	Æ ·8		„ palm-branch; in ex., ?	

\* Some of these specimens are struck on flans of insufficient size; a date was probably present on the die.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
47	Æ ·8	Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	<b>ANTIOΧΕΩΝ</b> Zeus, wearing <b>ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ</b> himation, <b>ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ</b> seated l. on throne; in r., Nike; in l., sceptre: whole in laurel-wreath.	
48	Æ ·8		in field l., palm-branch.	
			,, star.	
49	Æ 1·	Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	<b>ANTIOΧΕΩΝ</b> Zeus, wearing <b>ΤΗΣ</b> himation, <b>ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ</b> seated l. <b>ΚΑΙΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ</b> on throne; in r., Nike; in l., sceptre; above, thunderbolt; in field r. and l., pileus of Dioskuri; traces of wreath.	
50	Æ 1·		(ANTIOX... .HSMHTP... EΩSTHΣI... ΣKAIASY...)	
51	Æ 1·		(ANTIOΧΕΩΝΤ... ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ ΙΕΡΑΣΚΑΙΑΣΥ ΚΑΙΑΥΤΟΝ) (in field l., palm-branch.)	
M. Antonius.				
SILVER.				
52	AR ·7	Head of M. Antonius r., bare: border of dots.	<b>ANTIOΧΕΩΝΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛ</b> <b>ΕΩΣ</b> Head of the Tyche of Antioch r., wearing veil and tur- reted head-dress: border of dots. (Wt. 53·1 grs.)	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.		
M. Antonius and Cleopatra.						
SILVER.						
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <b>ANTΩNIOCAYTO KPAΩPTPITO NTPIΩNANΔPΩ N</b> Head of M. Antonius r., bare: border of dots.         </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <b>ΒΑCΙΛΙCΚΑΚΛΕΟΠΑΤΡΑΘ ΕΑΝΩΤΕΡΑ</b> Bust of Cleopatra r., wearing diadem, earring, pearl necklace, and dress embroidered in front with pearls; hair adorned with pearls: border of dots.*         </td> </tr> </table>					<b>ANTΩNIOCAYTO KPAΩPTPITO NTPIΩNANΔPΩ N</b> Head of M. Antonius r., bare: border of dots.	<b>ΒΑCΙΛΙCΚΑΚΛΕΟΠΑΤΡΑΘ ΕΑΝΩΤΕΡΑ</b> Bust of Cleopatra r., wearing diadem, earring, pearl necklace, and dress embroidered in front with pearls; hair adorned with pearls: border of dots.*
<b>ANTΩNIOCAYTO KPAΩPTPITO NTPIΩNANΔPΩ N</b> Head of M. Antonius r., bare: border of dots.	<b>ΒΑCΙΛΙCΚΑΚΛΕΟΠΑΤΡΑΘ ΕΑΝΩΤΕΡΑ</b> Bust of Cleopatra r., wearing diadem, earring, pearl necklace, and dress embroidered in front with pearls; hair adorned with pearls: border of dots.*					
53	AR 1·1	[Pl. XIX. 3.]	(Wt. 220·2 grs.)			
54	AR 1·05	[Bank Coll.]	( „ 227·6 „ )			
55	AR 1·		( „ 230·3 „ )			
56	AR 1·05	(=Head's <i>Guide to Coins of the Ancients</i> , Pl. 61, 14.)	( „ 221·7 „ )			
IV. COINS OF IMPERIAL TIMES.						
(a) Without heads of Emperors.						
BRONZE.						
Actian Era (B.C. 31).						
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;">           Head of Zeus r., laur.         </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <b>ANTIOXEΩN EΠIOYAP OV†</b> The Tyche of Antioch, wearing chiton, peplos and turreted head-dress, seated r. on rock; in r. hand, palm-branch; at her feet, river-god Orontes swimming.         </td> </tr> </table>					Head of Zeus r., laur.	<b>ANTIOXEΩN EΠIOYAP OV†</b> The Tyche of Antioch, wearing chiton, peplos and turreted head-dress, seated r. on rock; in r. hand, palm-branch; at her feet, river-god Orontes swimming.
Head of Zeus r., laur.	<b>ANTIOXEΩN EΠIOYAP OV†</b> The Tyche of Antioch, wearing chiton, peplos and turreted head-dress, seated r. on rock; in r. hand, palm-branch; at her feet, river-god Orontes swimming.					
57	Æ ·9		in field r., <b>EK</b> [Pl. XIX. 4.]	25		
<p>* The attribution to Antioch of nos. 53—56 seems probable, but has not, of course, the certainty of no. 52.</p>						
<p>† P. Quintilius Sex. F. Varus, <i>Legatus</i> of Syria, B.C. 7—4.</p>						



No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
58	Æ 8		(ΟΑΡΟΝ for ΟΥΑΡΟΝ) in field r., ☉ K	26
59	Æ 8		(ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΕΠΙ ΟΥΑΡ ΟΝ) in field r., ZK	27
60	Æ 9	Head of Zeus r., laur.	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΕΠΙΣΑΤΟΡΝ ΙΝ ΟΥ* ΟΥΟ ΛΟ The Tyche of Antioch seated r., with the Orontes (as on no. 57); in field r., ΕΛ	35
61	Æ 8			"
62	Æ 75	Head of Zeus r., laur.	ΑΝΤ . . . . . ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕ ΩΣ Ram running r., looking back; above, star; beneath, ΒΜ	42
63	Æ 8	Head of Zeus r., laur.	ΕΠΙΣΙΛΑΝΟΥ† ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕ ΩΝ Ram running r., looking back; above, star. beneath, ΓΜ	43
64	Æ 8		" "	"
65	Æ 8	[Pl. XIX. 5.]	" ΔΜ	44
66	Æ 75	[R. P. Knight.]	" "	"
67	Æ 8		" "	"

\* L. Volusius Q. F. Saturninus, *Legatus* of Syria, A.D. 4—5.

† Q. Caecilius Metellus Creticus Silanus, *Legatus* of Syria, A.D. 11—17: cp. note 'Antioch,' *infra*, on Æ of Tiberius, year 45.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
UNDATED.				
Time of Augustus.				
68	Æ ·8	Head of Zeus r., laur. [Pl. XIX. 6.]	<b>ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝΜΗΤΡΟ ΠΟ ΛΕΩΣ</b> Ram running r., look- ing back; above, star; beneath, <b>Χ*</b>	
BRONZE.				
Caesarian Era, beginning (at Antioch) B.C. 49.				
69	Æ ·8	<b>ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ</b> Head of the Tyche of Antioch r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress.	<b>ΕΠΙΚΟΥΑΔΡΑΤΟΥ†</b> Ram running r., looking back; above, crescent and star. beneath, <b>ΕΤΔΡ</b>	104
70	Æ ·75		" "	"
71	Æ ·7	Female head r. (Artemis?) wearing stephane. [Pl. XIX. 7.]	<b>ΑΝΤΙΟΧ ΕΩΝ·ΔΡ·</b> Branch of laurel.	"
72	Æ ·7			"
73	Æ ·7			"
74	Æ ·75	<b>ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ</b> Head of the Tyche of Antioch r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress. [Pl. XIX. 8.]	<b>ΕΠΙΚΟΥΑΔΡΑΤΟΥ</b> Ram running r., looking back; above, crescent and star. beneath, <b>ΕΤΕΡ</b>	105
75	Æ ·75		" <b>ΕΤΩΡ</b>	106

\* This monogram occurs on Æ and Æ of Augustus, 'Antioch,' *infra*.

† C. Ummidius Durmius Quadratus, *Legatus* of Syria, A.D. 51—60: cp. 'Antioch,' *infra*, Nero, year 104.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		<b>ANTIOXEΩN</b> Head of the Tyche of Antioch r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress.	Lighted altar, garlanded; in ex., <b>ET·HP.</b>	
76	Æ ·75	[Pl. XIX. 9.]		108
77	Æ ·9			"
78	Æ ·75		[R. P. Knight.]	"
79	Æ ·75			"
		Head of Artemis r., wearing stephane.	<b>ANTIOXE ETHP</b> Lyre.	
80	Æ ·65	[Pl. XIX. 10.]	[Devon.]	108
81	Æ ·65			"
82	Æ ·65			"
83	Æ ·7		( <b>ANTIOXEΩ NETHP</b> )	"
84	Æ ·7	Head of Artemis r., wearing stephane.	<b>ANTIO XE ET AIP</b> Lyre. [R. P. Knight.]	111
85	Æ ·75	<b>ANTIOXEΩN</b> Head of the Tyche of Antioch r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress.	Lighted altar, garlanded: in ex., <b>ET·ΔIP</b>	114
86	Æ ·65	Head of Artemis r., wearing stephane.	<b>ANTIO XE ET ΔIP</b> Lyre.	"

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
87	Æ ·7	<b>ANTIOXE ΩΝ</b> Head of Zeus r., wear- ing taenia. [Pl. xix. 11.]	<b>ΕΤΟ ΕΙΡ</b> Female figure (the Boule?), wearing chiton and peplos, seated l., dropping pebble into voting urn.*	115
88	Æ ·7	(head laureate.)		"
89	Æ ·75	( <b>ANTIOXEΩ Ν</b> )		"
90	Æ ·65	Head of Apollo r., laur. [Pl. xix. 12.]	<b>ANTIOX ΕΤΕΙΡ</b> Branch of laurel.	"
91	Æ ·6	[R. P. Knight.]	( <b>ANTIOXE ΩΝ·ΕΙΡ</b> )	"
92	Æ ·75	<b>ANTIOX ΕΩΝ</b> Head of Zeus r., laur.	Lighted altar, garlanded; in ex., <b>ΕΤΣΙΡ</b>	117
93	Æ ·55	Head of Artemis r., wear- ing stephane.	<b>ΕΤ ΖΙΡ</b> Branch of laurel.	"
94	Æ ·55			"
95	Æ ·75	<b>ANTIOXEΩΝ</b> Head of the Tyche of Antioch r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress. [Pl. xx. 2.]	Lighted altar, garlanded. in ex., <b>ΕΤ ΕΚΡ</b>	125
96	Æ ·8		" <b>ΕΤ ΕΚΡ</b>	"
97	Æ ·75		" <b>ΕΤ ΑΚΡ</b>	126
98	Æ ·8		" " [R. P. Knight.]	"







\* Cp. a similar type at Aspendus: Hill, Brit. Mus. Cat., *Lycia, &c.*, p. 103, no. 81.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
99	Æ ·55	Head of Artemis l., wearing stephane.	ΕΤ ΕΜΡ Branch of laurel.	145
100	Æ ·6	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΤΗΣ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΙ . . . Head of Apollo l., laur. [Pl. xx. 1.]	ΕΤΟ ΟΡ Lyre; above, Α	170
		ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝΤΗΣ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ Head of the Tyche of Antioch r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress.	Ram running r., looking back; above, crescent and star.	
101	Æ ·65		in ex., ΕΤΖΟΡ; in field l., Β	177
102	Æ ·75		" " " Γ "	"
		ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝΤΗΣ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ Head of Zeus r., laur.	Female figure (the Boule?), wearing chiton and peplos, seated l., dropping pebble into voting-urn.	
103	Æ ·65		in ex., ΕΤΣΟΡ	"
104	Æ ·65	[Pl. xx. 3.]	" "	"
		ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝΤΗΣ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ Head of the Tyche of Antioch r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress.	Lighted altar, garlanded.	
105	Æ ·7		in ex., ΕΤ ΖΟΡ	"
106	Æ ·7		" " in field l., Β	"
107	Æ ·7		" " beneath, Γ	"

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
108	Æ ·6	Head of Apollo r., laur. <b>ANTIOXEWN</b>	Branch of laurel. <b>ETO ΣOP</b> ; in field, A	177
109	Æ ·65	<b>ANTIOXEWN MHT</b> <b>ΡΟΠΟΛΕΩC</b> partly obscure (type l.)	<b>ETO ZOP</b> " "	"
110	Æ ·6	(Inscr. as no. 109.)	<b>ETOYC ZOP</b> " B	"
111	Æ ·65	Head of Apollo r., laur. <b>ANTIOXEWN</b>	Lyre. <b>ETO ΣOP</b> ; above, A	"
112	Æ ·55	<b>ANTIOXEWN MH</b>	<b>ETOY ZOP</b> " "	"
113	Æ ·5	<b>ANTIOXEWN THC</b> <b>MHTPOΠOΛE</b> (type l.)	<b>ET. ZOP</b> [R. P. Knight.]	"
114	Æ ·6	(Inscr. and type as no. 113.)	<b>Ε[Τ]O ZOP</b> " " [Bank Coll.]	"
115	Æ ·55	<b>ANTI OXEWN</b> Female head r. (Artemis). [Pl. xx. 4.]	Branch of laurel; on r., <b>QP</b>	190
116	Æ ·7	Head of the Tyche of Antioch l., wearing veil and turreted head-dress. <b>ANTIOXEWNT . . .</b> ...	Ram running r., looking back; above, crescent and star. <b>ETOYΔQP</b>	194
117	Æ ·65	<b>ANTIOXEWN. HC</b> <b>MH</b> (type r.)	in field l., <b>Δ*</b>	[194 ?]

\* The date does not appear on the flan, but it was probably **ΕΤΔQP** as on Mion. v., p. 164, no. 154.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
118	Æ 65	<b>ANTIOXE</b> . . . . . Head of the Tyche of Antioch r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress.	Lighted altar, garlanded; in ex., <b>ΕΤΔΡΡ</b> ; in field r., <b>Γ</b>	194
119	Æ 55	<b>ANTIOX</b> . . . Head of Apollo r., laur.	<b>ΕΤ ΕΡΡ</b> Branch of laurel.	195
		<b>ANTIOXEΩ N</b> Head of Apollo l., laur.	<b>ΕΤΟ ΕΡΡ</b> Lyre.	
120	Æ 55	[Pl. xx. 5.]	above, <b>A</b>	"
121	Æ 55	(Traces of inscr.) (type r.)	" <b>H (ΕΤΟ</b> off the flan.)	"
122	Æ 6	<b>ANTIOXE ΩN</b> . . . Head of Apollo l., laur. [Pl. xx. 6.]	<b>ΕΤΟ ΕΡΡ</b> Caduceus, winged; in field r., <b>Z?</b> [Bank Coll.]	"
123	Æ 65	. . . . . <b>MHTPO</b> Head of the Tyche of Antioch r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress.	( <b>ΕΤΟΥC?</b> ) <b>ZC</b> (in ex.) Ram running r., looking back; above, crescent.	207
124	Æ 65	<b>ANTIOX</b> . . . <b>MHT</b> <b>PO</b> Head of the Tyche of Antioch r., wearing veil and tur- reted head-dress. [Pl. xx. 7.]	Garlanded altar, on which, eagle; on r., <b>ZC</b>	"
125	Æ 6	<b>ANTIOXEΩN</b> . . . Head of Apollo r., laur. [Pl. xx. 8.]	<b>ΕΤΟ ZC</b> Tripod, the upper part of which is moulded in the form of two human heads; on l., caduceus; on r., laurel-branch.	"

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		(b.) With heads of Emperors.		
		Augustus.		
		<b>IMP·AVGVST·TR·</b> <b>SC</b> within laurel-wreath. <b>POT·</b> Head of Augustus r., laur.		
126	Æ 1·1	beneath head, 		
127	Æ 1·05	” ”		
128	Æ 1·1	” [Pl. xx. 9.]		
129	Æ 1·05			
130	Æ ·9	(without <b>IMP</b> )		
131	Æ 1·05	<b>ΚΑΙΣΑΡ . . . . ΒΑΣ</b> <b>ΤΟΥ</b> Head of Augustus r., laur.* (Wt. 229·6 grs.)	<b>ΕΤΟΥΣ ΚΑΚ ΝΙΚΗΣ†</b> The Tyche of Antioch, wearing chiton, peplos, and turreted head-dress, seated r. on rock; in r. hand, palm-branch; at her feet, river-god Orontes swimming; in field,  <b>ΙΒ</b>  [Pl. xx. 10.]	Yr. 26 Cos. 12
132	Æ 1·05	<b>ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣ ΣΕ ΒΑ</b> <b>ΣΤΟΥ</b> Head of Augustus r., laur. (Wt. 218·2 grs.)	<b>ΕΤΟΥΣ ΖΚ ΝΙΚΗΣ</b> Tyche of Antioch seated r., and Orontes (as on no. 131); in field,  <b>ΙΒ</b> 	Yr. 27 Cos. 12
<p>* On this coin and on the other silver coins of Augustus here described the obverse is encircled by a bead and reel border instead of the usual border of dots.</p> <p>† The dates that occur on this and following coins are reckoned from the <b>ERA OF ACTIUM</b>, Sept., B.C. 31.— = <b>AVT[ONOMOV]</b>? cp. the mon. on no. 68, <i>supra</i>.</p>				



No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
133	Æ 1·2	ΚΑΙΣΑΡΙΣΕΒΑΣΤΩ ΑΡΧΙΕΡΕΙ Head of Augustus r., laur.	ΑΡΧΙΕ ΠΑΤΙΚΟΝ within wreath.* ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΙΣ ΖΚ	Yr. 27
134	Æ 1·15		[Pl. xx. 11.]	"
135	Æ ·95		(ΑΝΤΙΟ ΧΕΙΣ in two lines.)	"
136	Æ ·85		( " " " )	"
137	R 1·05	ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣΣΕ ΒΑΣ ΤΟΥ Head of Au- gustus r., laur. (Wt. 237·6 grs.)	ΕΤΟΥΣ ΗΚ ΝΙΚΗΣ Antioch seated r., and Orontes (as on no. 131); in field, ΑΙΒ Α	Yr. 28 Cos. 12
138	Æ 1·2	ΚΑΙΣΑΡΙΣΕΒΑΣΤΩ ΑΡΧΙΕΡΕΙ Head of Augustus r., laur.	ΑΡΧΙΕ ΠΑΤΙΚΟΝ within wreath. ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΙΣ ΗΚ	Yr. 28
139	Æ 1·15	[Devon.]		"

\* Eckhel (*Doct. num. vet.*, iii., 274) explains the inscription and type as follows:—"Caesari Augusto pontifici maximo ob susceptum pontificatum max. coronam Antiocheni dedicaverunt." Augustus became Pontifex Maximus in B.C. 12, and the date of this coin is B.C. 5. If Eckhel's explanation is correct, an interval of some years elapsed before the assumption of the Pontificate was commemorated on the coins of Antioch. Prof. W. M. Ramsay, in commenting on the improbability of such an interval being allowed to elapse, has suggested to me that the type was first adopted on an occasion (not recorded in literature) when Augustus accepted from the people of Antioch the local title of ἀρχιερεύς. A special wreath was worn by the ἀρχιερεύς, and it is no doubt this wreath that is represented on the reverse of the coin. (Cp. Ramsay, *Cities and Bishoprics of Phrygia*, 1895, p. 56 f.).

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
140	Æ 1·05	<b>ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣΣΕ ΒΑΣ</b> <b>ΤΟΥ</b> Head of Au- gustus r., laur. (Wt. 224·2 grs.)	<b>ΕΤΟΥΣ ΘΚ ΝΙΚΗΣ</b> Antioch seated r., and Orontes (as on no. 131); in field, <b>ΑΙΓ</b> <b>Α</b>	Yr. 29 Cos. 13
		<b>ΚΑΙΣΑΡΙΣΕΒΑΣΤΩ</b> <b>ΑΡΧΙΕΡΕΙ</b> Head of Augustus r., laur.	<b>ΑΡΧΙΕ</b> <b>ΠΑΤΙΚΟΝ</b> within wreath. <b>ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΙΣ</b> <b>ΘΚ</b>	
141	Æ 1·15	[Bank Coll.]		Yr. 29
142	Æ 1·1			"
143	Æ ·9	[Pl. xx. 12.]	(ANTIO ΧΕΙΣ in two lines.)	"
144	Æ 1·05	<b>ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣΣΕ ΒΑΣ</b> <b>ΤΟΥ</b> Head of Au- gustus r., laur. [Bunbury.] (Wt. 229·5 grs.)	<b>ΕΤΟΥΣ Λ ΝΙΚΗΣ</b> Antioch seated r., and Orontes (as on no. 131); in field, <b>ΑΙΓ</b> <b>Α</b>	Yr. 30 Cos. 13
145	Æ 1·1	<b>ΚΑΙΣΑΡΙΣΕΒΑΣΤΩ</b> <b>ΑΡΧΙΕΡΕΙ</b> Head of Augustus r., laur.	<b>ΑΡΧΙΕ</b> <b>ΠΑΤΙΚΟΝ</b> within wreath. <b>ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΙΣ</b> <b>Λ</b>	Yr. 30
146	Æ 1·05	<b>ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣΣΕ ΒΑΣ</b> <b>ΤΟΥ</b> Head of Au- gustus r., laur. (Wt. 196·3 grs., pierced.)	<b>ΕΤΟΥΣ ΑΛ ΝΙΚΗΣ</b> Antioch seated r., and Orontes (as on no. 131); in field, <b>ΑΙΓ</b> <b>Α</b>	Yr. 31 Cos. 13

No.	Metal Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
147	Æ 95	ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣΣΕ ΒΑΣ ΤΟΥ Head of Au- gustus r., laur.  (Wt. 229·4 grs.)	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΛΕΩΣ Antioch seated r., and Orontes (as on no. 131); in field, ΑΛ, ΔΝ, ΧΥ  [Pl. xx. 13.]	Yr. 36 (& 54*)
148	Æ 1·05	( „ 232·8 „ )		
149	Æ 1·1	ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣΣΕ ΒΑΣ ΤΟΥ Head of Au- gustus r., laur. (Wt. 236·5 grs.)	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΛΕΩΣ Antioch seated r., and Orontes (as on no. 131); in field, ΒΜ, Ξ, ΧΥ	Yr. 42 (& 60)
Tiberius.				
150	Æ 1·15	ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣΣΕΒΑΣ ΤΟΥΚΑΙΣΑΡ Head of Tiberius r., bare.	Α ΕΠΙΣΙ ΛΑΝΟΥ within laurel-wreath. † ΑΝΤΙΟ ΧΕΩΝ ΕΜ	Yr. 45
151	Æ 1·15			„
152	Æ 9	(C and Ε in inscr.)	(C and Ε in inscr.) [Pl. xx. 14.]	„
153	Æ 9	( „ „ )	(C in inscr. and ΕΠΙ)	„

\* The year '36' is reckoned, as usual, according to the Actian Era: year '54' is of the Caesarian Era, beginning B.C. 49. Each date is equivalent to A.D. 5. The same Eras are employed on no. 149.

† ΕΜ = year 45 of the reign of Augustus reckoned as beginning from the battle of Actium, B.C. 31 (cp. Pick in *Z. f. N.*, xiv., 311). Α = the first regnal year of Tiberius, or A.D. 14.—The Silanus named in the inscription is Q. Caecilius Metellus Creticus Silanus, *Legatus* of Syria, A.D. 11—17. Cp. inscription on coins struck at Seleucia ('Seleucia Pieria,' *infra*), and at Antioch, *supra*, nos 63—67.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
154	Æ 1·1	TI·CAESAR·AVG· TR·POT·XXXIII· Head of Tiberius r., laur.	S·C within laurel-wreath.	Trib. Pot. 33
155	Æ 1·1	[Pl. xx. 15.]		"
156	Æ 1·05	(countermarked, M †)		"
157	Æ 1·	(countermark, Athena standing r., holding spear and shield.)		"*
158	Æ 1·	(TI·CAESAR·AVG·T R·POT·XXXIII)		"
159	Æ ·9	( " " " )		"
160	Æ ·85	( " " " )		"
		TIBEPIΟΣ ΣΕΒΑΣ ΤΟΣ Head of Tibe- rius r., laur.	ΕΠΙ ΦΛΑΚΚΟΝ within laurel-wreath.† ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕ ΩΝ Β Π	
161	Æ 1·1		[Devon.]	Yr. 82
162	Æ ·9		[Devon.]	

\* Inscr. on obv. partly obliterated.  
† ΒΠ = year 82 of the Caesarian Era, and equivalent to A.D. 33.  
Flaccus is L. Pomponius Flaccus, Legatus of Syria, A.D. 32—35?  
(see Liebenam, *Die Legaten*, pp. 266, 267, 372).

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
Caligula.				
		ΓΑΙΟΥΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣ ΣΕΒΑ·ΓΕΡΜΑ· Head of Caligula r., laur.	ΑΓΡΙΠΠΕΙΝΗΣ ΜΗΤΡΟ· Head of Agrippina sen. r.	
163	AR 1·	(ΓΕΜΑ for ΓΕΡΜΑ) (Wt. 229·2 grs.)	in field, A ET	Yr. 1*
164	AR 1·05	( „ 225·9 „ )	„ B ET	Yr 2*
165	AR 1·	[Pl. XXI. 1.] (Wt. 227·6 grs.)	„ „	[Blacas.] „
Claudius.				
		IM·TI·CLA·CAE AV· GER· Head of Clau- dius r., laur.	S C within laurel-wreath.	
166	Æ 1·05	[Pl. XXI. 2.]		
167	Æ 1·			
168	Æ 1·	(IMT <sup>(sic)</sup> TI·CLA·VD· CAE AV·GER·)		
Nero.				
169	AR 9	NER . . . . DDIVIC LAVDFCAESARA VGGERMANI· Head of Nero r., laur. [Pl. XXI. 3.] (Wt. 116· grs.)	DIVOS CLAVDAVGVSTGE RMANICPATERAVG· Head of Claudius r., laur.† [Montagu.]	
* Regnal year of Caligula.				
† Nos. 169—176. Of these coins, nos. 171, 172, 173 have the fabric and style familiar at Antioch. The attribution to Antioch of nos. 174—176, and especially of nos. 169, 170, is more doubtful.				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
170	R .9	<b>NEROCLAVD D I V I</b> <b>CLAVDFCAESAR</b> <b>AVGGERM</b> Head of Nero r., laur. [Pl. xxi. 4.] (Wt. 100· grs.)	<b>DIVOSCLAVD AVGVSTGE</b> <b>RMANICPATERAVG</b> Head of Claudius r., laur. [Montagu.]	
		<b>NERO·CLAVD·DI</b> <b>VI·CLAVD·F·CAE</b> <b>SARAVG·GERM·</b> Head of Nero r., laur.	<b>DIVOS CLAVD·AVG GERM</b> <b>ANIC PATER·AVG</b> Head of Claudius r., laur.	
171	R 1·	behind head, ivy-leaf. (Wt. 238·8 grs.)	[Blacas.] [Pl. xxi. 5.]	
172	R 1·05	behind head, star. (Wt. 209· grs.)		
173	R .95	( „ 221·6 „ )		
174	R .85	<b>NEROCLAVD D I C L</b> <b>AVDF CAESARA</b> <b>VGGERMA</b> Head of Nero r., laur. (Wt. 98·6 grs.)	<b>DIVOSCLAVD AVGVSTGER</b> <b>MANICPATERAVG</b> Head of Claudius r., laur.	
		<b>NEROCLAVD D I V I C</b> <b>LAVDFCAESARA</b> <b>VGGERM</b> Head of Nero r., laur.	<b>DIVOSCLAVD AVGVSTGE</b> <b>RMANIC PATERAVG</b> Head of Claudius r., laur.	
175	R .75	(Wt. 48· grs.)		
176	R .75	( „ 52·7 „ )	[Devon.]	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		<b>IM·NER·CLAV· CA ESAR·</b> Head of Nero r., laur.	<b>S C</b> in laurel-wreath.	
177	Æ 1·15	in front, lituus.		
178	Æ 1·2	" "		
179	Æ 1·2	" simpulum.		
180	Æ 1·15	" serpent.		
181	Æ 1·	" lituus. [Pl. xxi. 6.]		
182	Æ ·9	" "		
183	Æ ·9	<b>(CLA</b> for <b>CLAV</b> ) in front, lituus.		
184	Æ ·85	in front, serpent.		
185	Æ ·8	" "		
<i>Caesarian Era (B.C. 49) and Regnal Years of the Emperor.</i>				
186	Æ ·8	<b>IM·NER [CLAV CA ESAR]</b> Head of Nero r., laur.	<b>ETI KOYAD PATOYA</b> within laurel-wreath.* <b>NTIOXE ΩΝΔΡ</b>	Yr. 104
* <b>KOYADPATOIY</b> = C. Ummidius Durmius Quadratus, Legatus of Syria, A.D. 51—60.				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		<p>ΝΕΡΩΝΟΣ ΚΛΑ . . .  . . . . . ΣΑΡΡΟΣ  ΣΕΒ Head of Nero  r., laur.</p>	<p>ΑΓΡΙΠΠΕΙΝΗΣ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΗΣ  Bust of Agrippina jun. r.; in  field, Γ  ΕΡ</p>	
187	Α 1·	(Wt. 223·2 grs.)	[Devon.] [Pl. xxi. 7.]	105
188	Α ·95	( „ 226· „ )	(ΑΓΡΙΠΠΕΙΝΗ ΣΣΕΒΑΣΤ ΗΣ)	„
		<p>ΝΕΡΩΝΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΣΑΡ  ΟΣ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΥ  Bust of Nero r., laur.,  wearing aegis.</p>	<p>Eagle l. on thunderbolt; in front,  palm-branch.</p>	
189	Α 1·	(Wt. 226·3 grs., pierced.)	in field, Ϟ ΗΡ	108
190	Α 1·	[Pl. xxi. 8.] (Wt. 235·5 grs.)	„ Σ ΟΡ	109
191	Α ·95	( „ 225·2 „ )	„ Σ ΟΡ	„
192	Α 1·	( „ 230·6 „ )	„ Η ΙΡ	110
193	Α 1·	(Wt. 232· grs., pierced.)	„ Η ΙΡ	„
194	Α 1·	<p>ΝΕΡΩΝΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΣΑΡ  ΡΟΣ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΥ]  Bust of Nero r., laur.,  wearing aegis.  (Wt. 208·8 grs.)</p>	<p>ΕΤ[ΟΥΣ] ΑΙΡ·Θ Eagle l. on  thunderbolt (countermarked ?).</p>	111



No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		<b>ΝΕΡΩΝΚΑΙΣΑΡΣ Ε ΒΑΣΤΟΣ</b> Bust of Nero r., laur., wearing aegis.	Eagle r. on thunderbolt; in front, palm-branch.	
195	AR 95	(Wt. 232·8 grs.)	<b>ΕΤΟΥΣ ΑΙΡ·Θ</b> (pellet near palm- branch).	111
196	AR 105	( „ 211·5 „ )	<b>ΕΤΟΥΣ ΑΙΡ·Θ</b> (pellet near palm- branch).	„
197	AR 1	( „ 233·6 „ )	<b>ΕΤΟΥΣ ΑΙΡ·Ι</b> (pellet near palm- branch).	„
198	AR 1	( <b>ΝΕΡΩΝΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ</b> ) (Wt. 233·5 grs.)	<b>ΕΤΟΥΣ ΒΙΡ·Ι</b> [Pl. xxi. 9.]	112*
199	AR 1	( <b>ΝΕΡΩΝΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ</b> ) (Wt. 228·4 grs.)	„ „ [H. P. Borrell.]	„
200	AR 1·1	( <b>ΝΕΡΩΝΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ</b> ) (Wt. 225· grs.)	„ „	„
201	Æ 75	<b>IM·NER·CLAV· CA ESAR</b> Head of Nero r., laur.	<b>ΕΠΙ ΚΕΣΤΙ ΟΥ·ΑΝΤΙ ΟΧΕΩΝ ΕΤΔΙΡ</b> within laurel-wreath.† [Pl. xxi. 10.]	114
202	Æ 1·2	<b>IM·NER·CLA· CAE SAR</b> Head of Nero r., laur.; in front, lituus.	<b>ΕΠΙ ΓΑΙΟΥΚ ΕΚΤΙΟΥΑ</b> within laurel-wreath.† <b>ΝΤΙΟΧΕ ΕΤΕΙΡ</b>	115

\* On the date of nos. 197 and 198, cp. Pick, *Zeit. für Num.*, xiv., p. 312, note 3.

† **ΚΕΣΤΙΟΥ** = C. Cestius Gallus, Legatus of Syria, A.D. 63—66.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<b>Galba.</b>				
203	Æ 1·15	Head of Galba r., laur. <b>IM·SE</b> . . . . . [Pl. XXI. 11.]	<b>S C</b> within laurel-wreath.	
204	Æ 1·1	. . . . . <b>AE</b> . . . . (countermark, Athena standing r., holding spear and shield.)		
205	Æ ·9	<b>IM·SER·SVL·G</b> . . . . . <b>CA</b> .	[Devon.]	
206	Æ 1·2	<b>IM·SER·SVLG AL</b> Head of Galba r., laur.	<b>ETTI</b> <b>MOYKIA</b> <b>NOYANT</b> within laurel-wreath.* <b>IOXEΩN</b> <b>ETIZ</b> <b>P</b>	117
<b>Otho.</b>				
207	Æ 1·05	<b>IMP·M·OTHO· CA</b> S C within laurel-wreath. <b>E·AVG</b> Head of Otho r., laur. <b>(CAES for CAE)</b>		
208	Æ 1·15	<b>(IMP·M·[OTH] OC</b> <b>EAVG)</b> [Pl. XXII. 1.]		
209	Æ 1·1			
210	Æ 1·1			

\* C. Licinius Crassus Mucianus, Legatus of Syria, A.D. 67-69.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
211	Æ 1·2	(CA E for CAE)		
212	Æ 1·	(inscr. illegible) counter- mark, Athena standing r., holding spear and shield.		
213	Æ ·9	<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡ ΜΑ ΡΚΟΘΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΚΑΡΣΕΒΑΚΤΟC</b> Head of Otho r., laur.	<b>ΕΤΟΥCΑ</b> Eagle l. on laurel- branch; wreath in beak; in front, palm-branch.	
214	Æ 1·1	[Pl. xxii. 2.] (Wt. 231·3 grs.)		
215	Æ 1·05	(.M. for ΜΑΡΚΟC) (Wt. 228· grs.)	beneath eagle, crescent. [Devon.]	
216	Æ 1·15	Vespasian. <b>ΙΜΡΑΕCΑΡ ΒΕC C</b> within laurel-wreath. <b>ΠΑCΙΑΝΑΒΓ</b> Head of Vespasian l., laur.		
217	Æ 1·15	(inscr. partly obliterated.)		
218	Æ ·75	( " " )		
219	Æ ·9	<b>(ΙΜΡΑΕCΑΡ ΒΕC Π ΑΒΓ)</b>		
220	Æ ·9	( " " " )		
221	Æ ·95	<b>(ΙΜΡΑΕCΒΕC ΠΑΒ ΓΜCΟCΙΙΙ·</b> head r.)		Cos. iv.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
222	Æ 75	IMP·VESP·AVG·P·M· T·P Head of Vespasian r., laur.	ANTI OCHIA Female bust r., turreted (the City of Antioch). [Pl. xxii. 3.]	
223	Æ 8	(head l.)		
224	Æ 95	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΚΑΙΣΑ ΟΝΕΣΠΑΣΙΑΝΟΥ Head of Vespasian l., laur. (Wt. 222·8 grs.)	ΤΦΛΑΒΙΟΝΕΣΠΚΑΙΣΕΤΟ ΥΝΕΝΟΒΙΕΡΟΝ Β* Head of Titus r. ; behind, star. [Devon.]	2
225	Æ 95	( „ 227·5 „ )		„
226	Æ 9	(head r.) [Pl. xxii. 4.] (Wt. 219·3 grs.)		„
227	Æ 1·05	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΟΥΕΠΑ ΚΙΑΝΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΡ ΣΕΒΑΚΤΟΣ Head of Vespasian r., laur. (Wt. 169·5 grs.)	ΕΤΟΥΣ ΝΕΟΥ ΙΕΡΟΥ Β Eagle l. on club ; wreath in beak ; in front, palm-branch.	2
228	Æ 1·05	( „ 250·6 „ )		„
229	Æ 1·05	(ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΚΑΙΣΑΟ ΥΕΣΠΑΣΙΑΝΟΥ) (Wt. 234· grs.)	beneath eagle, crescent. [Bunbury.]	„

\* The dates are regnal years, as before. On the expression ΕΤΟΥΣ ΝΕΟΥ ΙΕΡΟΥ (or ΕΤΟΥΣ ΙΕΡΟΥ), which occurs on the coins from Galba to Nerva, inclusive [not on coins of Otho], see Eckhel, *Doct. num. vet.*, iv., p. 416 f., and Pick in *Zeit. für Num.*, xiv., p. 331 ff.; espec. p. 339.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΚΑΙΣΑ ΟΥΕΣΠΑΣΙΑΝΟΥ</b> Head of Vespasian r., laur.	Eagle l. on club; in front, palm- branch.	
230	Æ 1.	(Wt. 228·2 grs.)	<b>ΕΤΟΥΣ Β̄ ΙΕΡΟΥ</b>	2
231	Æ 1.	( „ 220·3 „ )	„ <b>Γ̄</b> „	3
232	Æ 1.	(in front, lituus.) (Wt. 225·8 grs.)	„ „ „	„
233	Æ 1·05	(Wt. 229·3 grs.)	„ <b>Δ̄</b> „	4
234	Æ ·95	<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡΟΥ ΕΠΙΣΤΑΤΙΑΝΟΥΣΚΑ ΙΣΑΡΧΕΒ</b> Head of Vespasian l., laur. [Pl. xxii. 5.] (Wt. 230·5 grs.)	<b>ΕΤΟΥΣ ΝΕΟΥ ΙΕΡΟΥ Ε</b> Eagle to front, head r., on gar- landed altar; holds caduceus in beak, and in r. claw, palm-branch.	5
Titus.				
		Head of Titus r., laur.	<b>S C</b> within laurel-wreath. [Pl. xxii. 6.]	
235	Æ 1·05	<b>T·CAESARIM PPO NT</b> Countermark, Athena standing r., holding spear and shield.		
236	Æ ·9	<b>T·CAESAR IMPP ONT</b>		
237	Æ ·9	<b>T·CAESAR·IMP·PO N·TR·POT</b>		

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
238	Æ 75	T·CAES·IMP·TR·P OT· Head of Titus r., laur.	ANTI OCHIA Female bust r., turreted (the City of Antioch).	
239	Æ 1·1	T·CAE[SAR ?]IM[P PONT ?] Head of Titus r., laur.	ETI TPAIAN within laurel-wreath.* OVANTIO XEQN ET EKP	125
Domitian.				
240	Æ 1·05	IMPDOMITIANVS CAESAVG Head of Domitian r., laur.	S C within laurel-wreath.	
241	Æ 1·05			
242	Æ 1·05	countermark, Athena standing r., holding spear and shield.		
243	Æ 1·15	(IMPDOMITI ANV SCAESAVG) [Pl. xxii. 7.]	(A beneath S C)	1
244	Æ 9	(... DOMITIANV S .....)		
<p>* EKP=year 125 of the Pharsalian Era. TPAIANOV= M. Ulpian Trajanus, father of the Emperor Trajan and Legatus of Syria in A. D. 76.</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Head of Domitian I., laur.	<b>S C</b> within laurel-wreath.	
245	Æ 1·05	<b>IMP DOMITIA NV</b> <b>S . . . .</b>	beneath <b>S C, €</b>	5
246	Æ 1·	<b>... DOMITIA NVS</b> <b>C . . . . .</b>		
247	Æ 1·05	(inscr. obscure) Counter- mark, Athena standing r., holding spear and shield.		
248	Æ 1·	<b>IMP DOMITIAN</b> <b>VS . . . .</b>		
249	Æ 1·2	<b>..... ANVS CA</b> <b>ES</b>		
250	Æ 1·	<b>..... MITI ANVS</b> <b>C . . .</b>		
251	Æ ·9	<b>DOMITIA NVSCA</b> <b>ESAR</b>		
252	Æ ·85	<b>DOMITIANVS CAE</b> <b>SAR</b>		
253	Æ ·9	<b>[CAE]SARDOMIT</b> <b>COS̄II</b> Head of Domitian I., laur.	<b>S C</b> within laurel-wreath.	Cos. II.
254	Æ ·7	<b>[C]AESARDOMIT</b> <b>[COS̄ II]</b> Head of Domitian I., laur.	<b>ANTI [OC]HIA</b> Female bust r., turreted (the City of Antioch).	[Cos. II.]

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		<b>ΑΥΤΚΑΙΣΑΡΔΟΜΙ ΤΙΑΝΟΣΣΕΒΓΕ PM</b> Head of Domitian r., laur.	<b>ΕΤΟΥΣ ΝΕΟΥΙΕΡΟΥ</b> Eagle r. on thunderbolt; in front, palm-branch.	
255	Æ 1·05	(Wt. 223·5 grs.)	<b>Η</b> (E for €) [H. P. Borrell.]	8
256	Æ 1·1	( „ 229· „ )	„	„
257	Æ 1·05	[Pl. xxii. 8.] (Wt. 225·2 grs.)	<b>ΕΝΑΤΟΥ</b> [Northwick.]	9
258	Æ 1·05	<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙΣΑΡΔΟΜ ΙΤΙΑ ΝΟΣΣΕΒΓ ΕΡΜ</b> Head of Domitian r., laur. (Wt. 228·8 grs.)	<b>ΕΤΟΥΣ ΝΕΟΥ ΙΕΡΟΥ ΕΝ ΔΕΚΑΤΟΥ</b> Eagle facing on thunderbolt, head r.; wreath in beak; in r. claw, palm-branch.	11
Nerva.				
		<b>IMPCAESARNER VAAVGIIICOS</b> Head of Nerva r., laur.	<b>SC</b> within laurel-wreath.  beneath <b>SC, B*</b>	
259	Æ 1·15			Cos. III.
260	Æ 1·		„ „	„
261	Æ 1·05		„ Δ	„
262	Æ ·85		„ „	„
263	Æ 1·15		„ Η	„
264	Æ 1·05		„ Ι	„
265	Æ 1·1		„ Κ	„
266	Æ ·95		„ „	„
<p>* The numerals on the reverse of nos. 259—266 are probably the numbers of successive issues. The short duration of the reign of Nerva of course negatives the supposition that they are dates of regnal years.</p>				



No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		ΑΥΤΝΕΡΟΒΑΣ ΚΑ ΙΣΣΕΒ Head of Nerva r., laur.	ΕΤΟΥΣ ΝΕΟΒΙΕΡΟΥ Eagle r. on thunderbolt; in front, palm- branch.	
267	Æ 1·	[Pl. xxii. 9.] (Wt. 240·7 grs.)	in front, $\bar{A}$	1
268	Æ 1·05	( „ 221·2 „ )	” ”	”
269	Æ 1·05	(after ΣΕΒ, ΓΕΡΜ) (Wt. 227· grs.)	” $\bar{B}$ [Bunbury.]	2
Trajan.				
270	Æ 1·2	Head of Trajan r., laur. ΑΥΤΟ . . . . ΤΡΑΙΑ ΝΟCCEBΓΕΡΜΔ ΑΚ	S C within laurel-wreath. beneath S C, A	1*
271	Æ 1·1	. . . . . ΚΑΙCΝΕΡΤΡ ΑΙΑΝΟCCEBΓΕΡ Μ . . .	” ” Γ	3
272	Æ 1·05	. . . . . ΝΕΡΤΡΑΙ ΑΝ ΟCCEBΓΕΡΜΔΑΚ	” ” Δ	4
273	Æ 1·05	ΑΥΤΟ . . . . ΝΕΡΤ ΡΑΙΑ ΝΟCCEB . . . . . ΑΚ (countermark, laurel-branch.)	” ” Ε	5
274	Æ 1·	. . . . . ΑΙCΝΕΡΤΡΑΙΑ ΝΟCCEBΓΕΡΜΔ ΑΚ	” ” ”	”
* The numerals on nos. 270—235 (cp. 236, 287) would appear to indicate the various issues of the mint, and not regnal years.				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
275	Æ 9	. . . ΚΡΚΑΙΝΕΡΤΡ ΑΙΑΝΟΣΕΒΓΕΡ ΜΔΑΚ	beneath Σ C, Ε	5
276	Æ 1·1	. . ΤΟΚΡΚΑΙΝΕΡΤ ΡΑΙΑΝΟΣΕΒΓΕ ΡΜΔΑΚ	" " α	6
277	Æ 9	ΑΥΤΟ ΚΡΚΑΙΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙ ΑΝΟΣΕΒ ΓΕΡΜΔΑΚ	" " "	"
278	Æ 1·1	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟC . . . .	" " Ζ	7
279	Æ 1·1	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑ ΝΟΣΕΒ ΓΕΡΜΔΑΚ	" " Η	8
280	Æ 1·05	ΑΥ . . . . ΚΑΙΝΕΡΤ ΡΑΙΑ ΝΟΣΕΒΓ ΕΡΜΔΑΚ	" " "	"
281	Æ 1·15	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑ ΝΟΣΕΒ ΓΕΡΜΔΑΚ	" " Θ	9
282	Æ 1·15	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑ ΝΟΣΕΒ ΓΕΡΜΔΑΚ	" " "	"
283	Æ 1·1	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑ ΝΟΣΕΒ ΓΕΡΜΔΑΚ	" " ΒΙ [Pl. xxii. 11.]	11
284	Æ 1·15	ΑΥ . . . . ΚΑΙΝΕΡΤ ΡΑΙΑΝΟCΑΡΙCΤ CΕΒΓΕΡΜ . . . . .	" " "	"

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
285	Æ 1·05	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟCΑΡΙC ΤCΕΒΓΕΡΜΔΑΚΤ ΑΡΘ (bust).	beneath S C, BI	11
286	Æ 1·1	..... ΤΡΑΙ ΑΝΟCΑΡΙCΤ . . . . . . . (bust) (counter- mark, laurel-branch.)	" " ΓΑ	
287	Æ 1·15	ΑΥΤΟ ΚΡΚΑΙC ΝΕ ΡΤΡΑΙΑΝΟCΑΡΙ CΤCΕΒΓΕΡΜΔΑΚ ΠΑΡΘ (bust radiate).	" " X [Devon.]	
288	R 1·05	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑ ΝΟCCEB ΓΕΡΜ Head of Tra- jan r., laur. (Wt. 220·2 grs.)	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞ ΥΠΑΤ Β Eagle facing on thunderbolt, head r.; wreath in beak.*	Cos. II.
Hadrian.				
Bust of Hadrian r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.		S C within laurel-wreath.		
289	Æ ·8	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΤΡΑΙ ΑΝΑΔΡΙΑΝΟC ΕΒ (head).	beneath S C, A	1†
290	Æ ·4	(no inscr.)	" " A? [Pl. xxii. 10.]	1?

\* Similar tetradrachms, with rev. Head of Herakles and rev. Eagle on club, have often been assigned to the mint of Antioch. I have followed Dr. Imhoof-Blumer (*Griech. Münzen*, p. 769; p. 763) in attributing them to the mint of Tyre.

† The numerals probably indicate mint-issues.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
291	Æ .95	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙ ΤΡΑ ΙΑΝΑΔΡΙΑΝΟCC ΕΒ (head).	beneath S C, B	2
292	Æ .85	Same inscr. as no. 291.	" " "	"
293	Æ .8	ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙ ΤΡΑΙ Α ΔΡΙΑΝΟCCΕΒ	" " Γ	3
294	Æ .8	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙ ΤΡΑΙ ΑΝΑΔΡΙΑΝΟCC ΕΒ	" " "	"
295	Æ 1.05	... ΚΑΙC·Θ·ΤΡ·Π·ΥΙ· Θ·ΝΕΡ·ΥΙΩ... ΑΔ Ρ.....* (counter- mark, laurel-branch).	" " Z	7
296	Æ 1.05	..... ΤΡ·Π·ΥΙ·Θ· ΝΕΡ·ΥΙΩ·ΤΡ·ΑΔΡ ΙΑΝΟCCΕΒ	" " H	8
297	Æ 1.05	ΑΥΤ·ΚΑΙC·Θ·ΤΡ·Π· ΥΙ·Θ·ΝΕΡ·ΥΙΩ·ΤΡ· ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟC·CΕΒ ΑC	" " I	10
298	Æ 1.1	ΑΥΤ·ΚΑΙC·Θ·..... ... ΥΙΩ·ΤΡ·ΑΔΡΙ ΑΝΟC·CΕΒΑC	" " ΓΔ [Pl. xxii. 12.]	
299	Æ 1.05	..... ΔΡΙΑΝΟC·C ΕΒΑC (countermark, laurel-branch).	" " "	

\* The full inscription of nos. 295—299 would be :—ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑ-  
ΤΩΡ ΚΑΙCΑΡ ΘΕΟΥ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟΥ ΠΑΡΘΙΚΟΥ  
ΥΙΟC ΘΕΟΥ ΝΕΡΟΥΑ ΥΙΩΝΟC ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟC  
ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟC CΕΒΑCΤΟC.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
300	Æ 75	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΙΣΤΡΑ ΙΑΝΑΔΡΙΑΝΟCC ΕΒΑC Head of Ha- drian r., laur.	ΤΗΣΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕ ΑΝΤΙΟ ΧΕΩΝ Female bust r. (the City of Antioch), veiled and turreted.  (ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ for ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΛΕ)	
301	Æ 75	(ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙΣΤΡΑΙΑ ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟCCΕΒ) (bust.)	in front, Β [Devon.]  „ Γ (space after ΤΗC)	2  3
303	Æ 75	ΑΥΤ·ΚΑΙ·ΘΕ·ΤΡΑ·Π ΑΡ·ΥΙ·ΘΕ·ΝΕΡ·ΥΙ· ΤΡΑΙ·ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟ C·CΕΒ· Bust of Ha- drian r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cui- rass.	(ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛ for ΜΗΤΡΟΠ ΟΛΕ) [Pl. xxii. 13.]  Eagle, facing, on leg and thigh of animal; head l.	
304	Α 1	(Wt. 224·4 grs.)	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ· ΕΞ·ΥΠΑΤ· Β	Cos. II.
305	Α 1	[Pl. xxiii. 1.] (Wt. 215·2 grs.)	„ „ Γ	Cos. III.
Antoninus Pius.				
306	Æ 9	Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur.  (inscr. obscure.)	S C within laurel-wreath.  beneath S C, A	1*

\* The numerals probably indicate mint-issues.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numera.
307	Æ .95	AVT·KAIC·TIT·AI Λ·APΔ (sic) AN TΩ NEINOCCEBEV	beneath S C, B	2
308	Æ 1·1	..... AN TΩNEI NOCCEBE ..	" " Γ	3
309	Æ 1·05	AVTO·KAI·TI·AIA· AD PIA NTΩNE INOCCEB (bust l.)	" " Δ [Devon.]	4
310	Æ .95	..... CEBEV C .. (bust l.; head bare).	" " "	"
311	Æ .9	AVT ..... (bust r.).	" " "	"
312	Æ .95	..... TIT·AIA·AD P·ANTΩNE..... (head radiate).	" " "	"
313	Æ .85	Inscription blundered.	" " Ε	5
314	Æ 1·	AVTOKAITIAIΛAD PIAN ..... C EB (bust r.).	" " ς	6
315	Æ .9	..... ADP IANTΩ NEINOC CEBEVCE	" " Ζ	7
316	Æ 1·1	AVT .. KAITIAIΛA ΔPANT ΩNEIN OC.....	" " Η	8

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
317	Æ 85	AVTOKAIAIΛAΔP ..... NOCCEB EVCB ( <i>sic</i> )	beneath S C, H	8
318	Æ 9	..... NE IN OC	" " Θ	9
319	Æ 9	..... ΔPIAN TΩ NEINOC .....	" " I	10
		Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur.	S C within laurel-wreath.	
320	Æ 7	... AI·TI·AIA ... NTΩNEI ..... (radiate).	above S C, A; beneath, eagle.	1
321	Æ 95	AVTKAI ..... ANT ..... (head l.).	" " B; " "	2
322	Æ 7	..... ANTΩNEIN O ..... (radiate). [Pl. xxiii. 2.]	" " Γ; " " [Devon.]	3
323	Æ 7	..... ANTΩ NEI NOCCE	" " Δ; " "	4
324	Æ 1·	..... ANT ΩNE INOCCEBE .. (in front, star).	" " Ϛ; " "	6
325	Æ 75	..... ANTΩNEIN OCCE (head l., ra- diate).	" " " " "	"
326	Æ 8	AVTKAITIAIADPI A.....	" " " " "	"

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
327	Æ ·7	..... ANT Ω NEINOCCEB (radiate).	above S C, ☉; beneath, eagle.	6
328	Æ ·9	... KAI·T·AI· A·AN TΩNEINOC (head l., radiate).	" " Σ; " "	7
329	Æ ·7	.... AI A ΔANTΩ NEIN . . . . . (head l., radiate).	" " " " eagle and star.	"
330	Æ ·85	..... ΑΙΛΑΔΡΙΑ NTΩNEIN . . . . . in front, star.	" " H; " eagle.	8
331	Æ ·75	..... OCCEB	" " " " "	"
332	Æ ·7	..... ANTΩN EINOCCEB (head l.).	" " I; " "	10
Antoninus Pius and M. Aurelius.				
		Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur.	S C Bust of young Aurelius l., wearing paludamentum and cui- rass; head bare.	
333	Æ ·9	ΑΥΤΚΑΙCΤΙΤΑ . . . . ... ΤΩNEINOCC EBEYCE (bust).	ΑΥΡΗΛΙΟCΚΑ . . . . . ; beneath, B [Pl. xxiii. 3.]	2
334	Æ ·9	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΤΙΑΙΛΑΔΡ ΙΑΝΤΩ NEINOC CEBEYCE	ΑΥΡΗΛΙΟCΚΑΙCΕΒΕΥCΕΥΙ OC YΠAΠO;* beneath, H	8
<p>* On the reverse inscription, see Pick in <i>Zeit. für Num.</i>, xvii., p. 195. YΠA AΠO = βασις αποδειγμένος, i.e. <i>consul designatus</i>. The date of the coin is thus A.D. 139, and the numeral H (cp. B on no. 333) cannot be a regnal year but must indicate the mint-issue.</p>				



No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
335	Æ ·95	..... ΑΔΡΙΑΝ ΤΩ ΝΕΙΝΟCCEB ΕΥCΕ	ΑΥΡΗΛΙΟCΚΑΙCΕΒΕΥCΕΥΙ ΟCΥΠ ΑΑΠΟ beneath, Η [Devon.]	8
336	Æ ·85	..... ΝΕΙΝΟC ΕΒΕΥC	..... ΕΒΕΥCΕΥΙΟC	
337	Æ ·9	ΑΥΤΚΑΙCΤΙΤΑΙΛ ΑΔΡΑΝ .....	ΑΥΡΗΛΙΟCΚΑΙCCEΒΕΥ . . . ...	
<b>M. Aurelius.</b>				
338	Æ ·95	ΑΥΡΗΛΙΟCΚ . . . . . CΕΒΕΥCΒΙΟCΥ ΠΑΤΟC Head of young Aurelius l., laur., in front, star. [Pl. XXIII. 4.]	<b>S C</b> ; above, A; beneath, eagle: whole in laurel-wreath. [Devon.]	1
339	Æ ·9	..... ΕΥCΕ ΥΙΟC Υ . . . . Head of young Aurelius r., laur.; in front, star.	<b>S C</b> ; above, Ε; beneath, star and eagle: whole in laurel-wreath. [Bank Coll.]	5
340	Æ ·85	... ΚΑΙCΕ ΕΥCΕΒ ΙΟC Head of M. Aurelius r., laur.	<b>S C</b> ; beneath, Z: whole in laurel- wreath.	7
341	Æ ·9	..... CΕΕΥCΕΒΥΙ ΟCΥΠ Head of M. Aurelius r., laur.	<b>S C</b> ; beneath, Z: whole in laurel- wreath.	,,
342	Æ ·95	ΑΥΤΚΜΑΥ . . . . . ... Head of M. Au- relius r., radiate.	<b>S C</b> ; above, two stars; beneath, ΓΙ	13

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
343	AR 1·	<b>ΑΥΤΚΑΙCΑΡ ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟCCEB</b> Head of M. Aurelius r., laur. [Pl. xxiii. 5.] (Wt. 197·8 grs.)	<b>ΓΕΡCΑΡΔΗ ΜΕΞΑΙ ΒΠΑ ΤΓ</b> Eagle, facing, on leg and thigh of animal; head l.; wreath in beak; in field r., palm-branch and ram's head; beneath, star.	Cos. III. Trib. Pot. xi.
Commodus.				
344	AR 1·05	<b>ΚΟΜΜΟΔΩΚΑΙCCEB</b> Bust of young Commodus r., wearing paludamentum and cuirass; head bare; in front, star. (Wt. 136·6 grs.)	<b>Γ ΕΡΜ . . . . . ΡΜΑ Τ</b> Eagle facing, head r.	
345	AR 1·05	<b>ΑΥΤ·ΚΑΙC·ΚΟΜΜΟΔΟCCEB</b> Bust of young Commodus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. [Pl. xxiii. 8.] (Wt. 192· grs.)	<b>ΓΕΡ·CΑΡ·ΔΗΜ·ΕΞ·Δ·ΒΠΑΤ ΟCΒ</b> Eagle on thunderbolt, head l.; in field, ram's head, and star.	Cos. II. Trib. Pot. iv.
Pescennius Niger.				
346	AR 1·2	<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΚΑΙCΑΡ ΠΕCΚΕΝΙΓΡΩ</b> Bust of Pescennius Niger r., laur. [wearing paludamentum and cuirass]. (Wt. 163· grs.)	<b>Γ ΠΡΟΝΟΙ Α ΘΕΩΝ</b> Eagle [on palm-branch ?*] looking l. [Pl. xxiii. 10.]	

\* Cp. *Zeit. für Num.*, v., p. 8; pl. r. 12.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
Sept. Severus.				
347	R 1-1	<b>ΑΥΤ·ΚΑΙ· ΚΕΟΝΗ</b> <b>ΡΟC· CΕ</b> Bust of Sept. Severus r., laur., wearing paludamentum.	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧ· ΕΞ· ΥΠΑΤΟC· ΤΟ·</b> <b>Γ·</b> Eagle, head l., with wreath in beak; beneath, star.	Cos. III.
		[Pl. XXIII. 9.] (Wt. 188·7 grs.)		
348	R 1-05	(Wt. 201·2 grs.)	[Bunbury.]	"
349	R 1-05	(head.) (Wt. 225·3 grs.)		"
350	R 1-1	<b>ΑΥΤ·ΚΑΙ· ΚΕΟΝΗ</b> <b>ΡΟC· CΕ</b> Bust of Sept. Severus r., laur., wearing cuirass. [Pl. XXIII. 6.] (Wt. 185·7 grs.)	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧ· ΕΞ· ΥΠΑΤΟC· Γ·</b> Eagle, head r.; beneath, star.	"
351	R 1-05	<b>ΑΥΤ·ΚΑΙ· ΚΕΟΥΗΡ</b> <b>ΟCCE Β</b> Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. [Pl. XXIII. 7.] (Wt. 208·8 grs.)	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕC· (sic) ΥΠΑΤΟ· Γ·</b> Eagle, facing, on leg and thigh of animal; head r.; wreath in beak.	"
352	R 1-05	( „ 183·7 „ )	<b>(ΕΞ)</b> (no wreath.)	"
353	R 1-05	<b>ΑΥΤ·ΚΑΙ· ΚΕΟΥΗΡ</b> <b>ΡΟCCE Β</b> Head of Sept. Severus r., laur. (Wt. 201·2 grs.) [Northwick.]	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧ· ΕΞ· ΥΠΑ· ΤΟ· Γ·</b> Female figure (the Tyche of Antioch), wearing chiton, peplos, and turreted head-dress, seated r. on rock; in r. hand, ears of corn; at her feet, river-god Orontes swimming.	"

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
Caracalla.				
354	Æ 9	Head of Caracalla r., laur. AVT·K·MAP·AVP· ANTΩNEINOC CEB	S C within laurel-wreath. beneath S C, eagle looking l.	
355	Æ 85	..... MAV· ANTΩ NEINO.	" " " r.	
356	Æ 85	... KAI· ANT·NEI NOC	" " " "	
357	Æ 85	AVT·KAI ANTΩN .... C (bust radiate).	above S C, Δ; beneath, Ε	
358	Æ 1	AYT·KAI· ANTΩN EINOC Head of Caracalla r., laur. (Wt. 203·5 grs.)	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ·ΕΞ·ΥΠΑΤΟ·Β Eagle, facing, on leg and thigh of animal; head r.; wreath in beak. [Northwick.]	Cos. II.
359	Æ 1	AYT·KAI· ANTΩN EINOC Ε Β Head of Caracalla r., laur. (Wt. 198·3 grs.)	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ·ΕΞ· ΥΠΑΤΟΓ Eagle, facing, on leg and thigh of animal; head r.; wreath in beak.	Cos. III.
360	Æ 1·05	AVT·KAI· ANTΩN EINOC CE· Head of Caracalla r., laur. (Wt. 154·4 grs.)	ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΞΥΠΑΤΟC·Γ Eagle facing, head l.; wreath in beak; between legs, star.	"

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
361	A 1	AVT·K·M·A· ANTΩ NEINOC C EB Head of Caracalla r., laur. (Wt. 195·8 grs.)	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ· ΕΞ·VΠΑ·ΤΟ·Δ· Eagle, facing, on leg and thigh of animal; head l.; wreath in beak.	Cos. iv.
362	A 1·05	AVT·K·M·A· ANTΩ NEINOC·CEB Bust of Caracalla l., laur., wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass. (Wt. 211·2 grs.)	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ·ΕΞ· VΠΑ·ΤΟ·Δ Eagle, facing, on leg and thigh of animal(?); head r.; wreath in beak.	"
363	A 1·1	AVTKMA ANTΩN EINOC CE Bust of Caracalla l., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. (Wt. 227· grs.)	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ·ΕΞ· VΠΑ·ΤΟ·Δ Eagle, facing, on leg and thigh of animal(?); head r.; wreath in beak; in field, Δ Ε [Bunbury.]	"
364	A 1·05	AVT·K·M·A ANTΩ NEINOC·CEB Head of Caracalla r., laur. (Wt. 199·3 grs.)	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ·ΕΞ·VΠΑΤΟC· ΤΟ·Δ Eagle facing, head l.; wreath in beak; between legs, star.	"
365	A 1·05	( „ 198 „ )		"
366	A 1·1	AVTKMA ANTΩN EINOC CEB Bust of Caracalla r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. (Wt. 211·9 grs.)	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ·ΕΞ·VΠΑΤΟCΤΟ·Δ· Eagle facing, head r.; wreath in beak; between legs, star. [H. P. Borrell.]	"
367	A 1·1	(C EB) (head.) (Wt. 190·7 grs.)	between legs, crescent and star.	"
368	A ·95	(C EB) (head, radiate.) (Wt. 166·8 grs.)	(ΔΗΜΑΡΧ·ΕΞ·VΠΑ·ΤΟ·Δ) in field, star; between legs, crescent.	"

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
369*	AR 1·	<p>AVT·K·M·A· ANTΩ NEINOC C EB Head of Caracalla r., laur.  (Wt. 205·8 grs.)</p>	<p>ΔΗΜΑΡΧ·ΕΞ ΥΠΑ·ΤΟ·Δ Eagle, facing, on bull's head; head r. with wreath in beak.</p>	Cos. iv.
370	AR 1·1	<p>( „ 183·5 „ )</p>		”
371	AR 1·05	<p>ANTWN . . . . . Bust of Caracalla l., laur., wearing ornamented cui- rass; holds spear and shield adorned with figure of Nike l. [Pl. xxiii. 11.] (Wt. 200·3 grs.)</p>	<p>ΔΗΜΑΡ Χ·ΕΞ·ΥΠΑ·Τ·Δ Eagle facing, head l.; wreath in beak; between legs, group of the three Graces in laurel-wreath.</p>	”
372	AR 1·05	<p>AVTKAIANTW NI NOCCEB Bust of Caracalla r., laur., wear- ing paludamentum and cuirass. (Wt. 202·5 grs.)</p>	<p>ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕ ΕΥΠΑΤΟCTO Δ Head of Caracalla r., laur.; beneath, eagle with wings spread; in front, thyrsos. (Cp. Imhoof, <i>Zur gr.</i> <i>Münzk.</i>, 1898, p. 45 f.) [Pl. xxiii. 12.]</p>	”
373	AR 1·05	<p>AVTK·M·A· ANTΩ NEINOC Head of Caracalla r., laur. (Wt. 226·7 grs.)</p>	<p>ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕ ΕΥΠΑΤΟCTO Δ Eagle facing, head r.; wreath in beak; between legs, star and cornucopiae.</p>	”
374	AR 1·	<p>AVTKAI·AN TWN INOCCE Head of Caracalla r., laur. (Wt. 216· grs.)</p>	<p>ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕ ΕΥΠΑΤΟCTO Δ Eagle facing, head l.; wreath in beak; between legs, prow.</p>	”

\* The mint-marks on nos. 369—379 cannot be referred to Antioch with certainty, but may indicate other mints of Syria.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
375	Æ 1.	ΑΥΤ·Κ·Μ·ΑΒΑΝΤΩ ΝΕΙΝΟC (retrograde) Bust of Caracalla l., laur., wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass; holds spear, and shield ornamented with aegis. (Wt. 200·5 grs.)	ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΕΝ ΠΑΤΟCΤΟ Δ Eagle facing, head r.; wreath in beak; between legs, prow, or bull's head r. ?	Cos. iv.
376	Æ 1·05	ΑΥΤ·Κ·Μ·Α·ΑΝΤ ΩΝΕΙΝΟCΕΒ Head of Caracalla r., laur.; in front, C ? (Wt. 198· grs.)	ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕ . . . ΟCΤΟ Δ Eagle, facing, on thyrsos, head r.; [wreath in beak ?].	"
377	Æ 1·05	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΑΝ ΤΩΝΕ ΙΝΟC Head of Cara- calla r., laur.; in front, branch ? (Wt. 188·8 grs.)	ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΕ ΒΠΑΤΟCΤΑ Eagle, facing, on thyrsos, head l.; wreath in beak; between legs, branch.	"
378	Æ 1·1	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΑΝΤ ΩΝ ΙΝΟCΕΒ Head of Caracalla r., laur. (Wt. 225·2 grs.)	ΔΗΜΑΡΕΕΝΒΠΑΤΟCΤΟ Δ Eagle, facing, on torch entwined by serpent; head l.; wreath in beak.	"
379	Æ 1.	ΑΥΤ·Κ·Μ·Α·C ΕΒ·Α ΝΤΩΝΕΙΝ . . C Head of Caracalla r., laur. (Wt. 198·4 grs.)	ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΕΝ . . . . . Eagle facing, head r.; wreath in beak; between legs, ☐	[Cos. ?]
Geta.				
380	Æ 1·05	ΚΑΙCΑΡ ·ΕΤΑC Bust of young Geta r., wearing paludamentum and cuirass; head bare. [Pl. xxiii. 13.] (Wt. 213·2 grs.)	ΒΠΑΤΟCΑΠΟΔΕΔΕΙΓ* Eagle, facing, on leg and thigh(?) of animal; head r. [Northwick.]	Cos. DES.

\* 'Αποδεδειγμένος = consul designatus.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
381	R 1·05	<b>AVT·KAI· ΓΕΤΑC·</b> <b>CEB</b> Head of Geta r., laur.; bearded. (Wt. 181·7 grs.)	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧ·ΕΕ·</b> <b>ΥΤΑ·ΤΟ·Β·</b> Eagle, facing, on leg and thigh of animal; head r.; wreath in beak.	Cos. II.
382	R 1·1	[Pl. xxiv. 1.] (Wt. 208·6 grs.)		”
Macrinus.				
383	Æ 75	<b>AVT·K·M·O·C·MAK</b> <b>PINOC</b> Head of Macrinus r., laur.	<b>Δ</b> <b>S C</b> within laurel-wreath. <b>Ε</b>	
384	Æ 75			
385	Æ 7 (bust.)			
386	Æ 75 (head.)	<b>AVTKMOCEMAKPI</b> <b>NOCCE</b> Bust of Macrinus r., laur.	<b>Δ</b> <b>S C</b> within laurel-wreath orna- mented with star. <b>Ε</b>	
387	Æ 8 (head.)			
388	Æ 75 (no <b>Ε</b> after <b>MOC</b> ) [Pl. xxiv. 2.]		<b>Ε</b> <b>S C</b> <b>Δ</b>	[Devon.]
389	Æ 75 (no <b>Ε</b> after <b>MOC</b> ) [Bank Coll.]		(above <b>S C</b> , <b>ΔΕ</b> ; beneath, eagle.)	
390	Æ 75 (AVTOKMOCEMAK .....)		(star between <b>S C</b> as well as in wreath.)	



No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
391	R 1.	<b>ΑΥΤΚΜΟΤΤΕΟΝ ΜΑΚΡΕΙΝΟΤΤΕ</b> Bust of Macrinus r., laur.; wearing paludamentum and cuirass.  (Wt. 178.6 grs.)	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΥΠΑΤΟΤ ΠΤΤ</b> Eagle facing, head l.; wreath in beak.  between legs, star.	Cos. I.
392	R 1.	(space before <b>ΤΕΒ</b> ) (head) (Wt. 198.8 grs.)	„ star. [Bank Coll.]	„
393	R 1.	<b>(ΜΑΚΡΙΝΟΤΤΕΒ for ΜΑΚΡΕΙΝΟΤΤΕ)</b> (Wt. 192.3 grs.)	(eagle on leg and thigh of animal; head r.; in field, <b>Δ Ε</b> ; without <b>ΠΤΤ</b> †)	„
394	R 1.	<b>ΑΥΤΚΜΟΤΤΕΜΑΚΡΙΝΟΤΤΕ</b> Bust of Macrinus r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.  (Wt. 207.2 grs.)	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΥΠΑΤΟΤ</b> Eagle facing, head r.; wreath in beak; between legs, crescent; in field l., star.	„
395	R 1.05	( „ 204.6 „ )		„
396	R 1.	(head) (Wt. 188.2 grs.)	<b>(ΥΠΑΤΟΤ only visible.)</b>	„
		Head of Macrinus r., laur.	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΥΠΑΤΟΤ</b> Eagle facing, head r.; wreath in beak.	
397*	R 1.	<b>... ΜΟΤΤΕΥΜΑΚΡΙΝΟΤΤΕ</b> (Wt. 194.3 grs.)	<b>(Τ omitted in ΥΠΑΤΟΤ) between eagle's legs, altar?</b> [H. P. Borrell.]	„

\* Nos. 397—402 may be of some Syrian mints other than Antioch.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
398	Æ 1·	ΑΥΤΚΜΟΤΣΕΜ ... ..... Β (Wt. 226·6 grs.)	(eagle on bull's head.)	Cos. 1.
399	Æ 1·05	ΑΥΤΚΜΟΤΣΕΜΑΚ ΠΙΝΟΤΣΕ (bust) (Wt. 207·4 grs.)	( " " )	"
400	Æ 1·	..... ΑΚΡΕΙΝ ΟΤΣΕ (bust) (Wt. 201·6 grs.)	(ΥΠΑΤΟ·ΠΠ for ΥΠΑΤΟC eagle's head l.; between legs, group of the three Graces in laurel-wreath.) [Devon.]	"
401	Æ 1·	ΑΥΤΚΜΟΤΣΕ ΜΑ ΚΡΙΝΟΤΣΕΒ (bust) (Wt. 240·7 grs.)	(eagle on thunderbolt.) [Pl. xxiv. 3.]	"
402	Æ 1·	ΑΥ·ΚΜ .... ΜΑΚΡΙ ΝΟΤΣ (Wt. 197·7 grs.)	(eagle on thyrsos; head l.; between legs, amphora.)	"
Macrinus and Diadumenian.				
		ΑΥ·Κ·Μ·Ο·ΤΣΕ·ΜΑΚΡΙ ΙΝΟΤ Bust of Macrinus r., laur., wear- ing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΚΑΙ·Μ·Ο· ΔΙΑ· ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝ ΟΤ Bust of Diadumenian r., wearing paludamentum and cui- rass; head bare; in field, S C	
403	Æ ·8	(without paludamentum) (C for ΤΣΕ) (C after ΜΑΚΡΙΝΟΤ)	[Pl. xxiv. 4.]	
404	Æ ·7		(without paludamentum.) [Devon.]	
405	Æ ·75		( " " )	
406	Æ ·75	(head) (C for ΤΣΕ)	(ΔΙ for ΔΙΑ)	[Devon.]

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
Diadumenian.				
		<b>KAIMOΔΙΑΝΤΩΝΙ NOCCE</b> Bust of Diadumenian r., wear- ing paludamentum and cuirass; head bare.	$\Delta$ $\text{S C}$ within laurel-wreath orna- $\epsilon$ mented by star.	
407	Æ ·8	(space before <b>CE</b> )	[Devon.]	
408	Æ ·75	(without paludamentum.)		
409	Æ ·7	( " " )		
410	Æ ·7	( " " )		
411	Æ ·7	( " " )		
412	Æ ·75	( <b>M</b> omitted; <b>ΔIA</b> for <b>ΔI</b> )	(above <b>S C</b> , <b>Δ ε</b> ; beneath, eagle.)	
413	Æ ·75	(in field, <b>S C</b> )	(above <b>S C</b> , <b>ε</b> ; beneath, <b>Δ</b> )	
414	Æ ·7	( <b>AVTKM OΔANTΩ</b> .....) (head laur.)	[Devon.] [Pl. xxiv. 5.]	
415	Æ 1·	<b>AVTKMOTCANTΩ NEINO</b> Bust of Diadumenian r., ra- diate, wearing paluda- mentum. [Pl. xxiv. 6.] (Wt. 206·5 grs.)	<b>ΔHMAPXEEVΠATOC</b> Eagle facing, head l.; wreath in beak; beneath, ?	Cos. I.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<b>Elagabalus.</b>				
		<b>ΑΥΤΚΜΑ ΑΝΤΩΝ</b> <b>ΕΙΝΟC CEB</b> Head of Elagabalus r., laur.; drapery on neck.	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΞΠΑΤΟCΤΟΒ</b> Eagle facing, head l.; wreath in beak; above, <b>Δ Ε</b> ; between eagle's legs, star.	
416	AR 1·05	<b>(ΑΥΤΚΑΙ ΑΝΤΩΝ</b> <b>ΕΙΝΟC CE</b> bust, with whisker; wears paludamentum.) (Wt. 219·7 grs.)	<b>(ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΞΠΑΤΟCΒ;</b> without <b>Δ Ε</b> ) [Pl. xxiv. 7.]	Cos. II
417	AR 1·	<b>(C EB)</b> (Wt. 194·2 grs.)		"
418	AR 1·	( „ 226·8 „ )		"
419	Bill. 1·	( „ 211·2 „ )		"
420	Bill. 1·	<b>(ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟ C)</b> [Pl. xxiv. 8.] (Wt. 149·8 grs.)		"
421	AR 1·1	(bust with paludamentum and cuirass.) (Wt. 210·2 grs.)		"
422	Bill. 1·	(type l.) (Wt. 179· grs.)		"
423	Bill. 1·1	(bust with paludamentum and cuirass.) (Wt. 183·3 grs.)	(eagle's head r.)	"
424	Bill. 85	(... <b>ΜΑVP</b> .....) without drapery. (Wt. 111·3 grs.)	( „ „ ) (part of inscr. not visible.)	"

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
425	Æ 1.	(ANTWNEINO C C E) (Wt. 216 grs.)	(eagle's head r.) (TO Δ for TO B)	Cos. iv.
		Head of Elagabalus r., radiate.	S C; above, ΔE; beneath, eagle: whole in laurel-wreath.	
426	Æ .8	AVTKAIMA ANT ΩNEINOC	[Devon.]	
427	Æ .8	... KAIMAAVANT ΩNEIN ..		
428	Æ .8	AVTKAIMAAVAN TΩNEINOC		
429	Æ .75	.. TKMAVPANTΩN INOCC		
430	Æ .75	.... AI MAVANTΩ .....		
431	Æ .75	AVTKAI . ANTΩN EIN O C (laureate.)		
432	Æ .8	AVTKAI ... ANTΩN EINOC (type 1., laur.)		
433	Æ .8	AVTKAIMAANTΩ NEINOC (laur.)	(wreath ornamented by star.)	
434	Æ .75	AVTKAIM . . . . Ω NEINO C C (laur.)	( " [Pl. xxiv. 9.] )	
435	Æ .8	AVTKAIM AANTΩ NEINOC	(wreath ornamented by star.)	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
436	Æ ·75	AVTKAIMA . CANT ΩNEINOC (type l.)	(wreath ornamented by star.)	
437	Æ ·7	AV . KAIMAV ANT Ω . . . . . (type l., laur.)	( " " " )	
438	Æ ·75	Head of Elagabalus r., laur. AVK·M·A·C·ANTΩN .....	S C ; above, Δ ; beneath, € : whole in laurel-wreath. [Devon.]	
439	Æ ·75	AVT·K·M·AV·C·AN TΩNI NOC		
440	Æ ·75	AVT·K·MAV·C·ANT ΩNINOC C	(wreath ornamented by star.)	
441	Æ ·8	AVTKMAVCANT . . ... C (bust radiate.)	( " " " ) [Devon.]	
442	Æ ·65	AVTKAI ANTΩNI NOC Head of Elaga- balus l., radiate.	S C within laurel-wreath. Δ [Bank Coll.]	
443	Æ ·7	..... ANTΩNEIN O C Head of Elaga- balus r., radiate.	S C within laurel-wreath. Δ	
444	Æ ·7	..... ANTΩNEIN C C Head of Elaga- balus r., laur.	K S C within laurel-wreath. A	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
445	Æ ·8	AVTKM AV AN . . . . . . . C Head of Elagabalus r., radiate.	S C; above, Δ; beneath, ram r., and Ε: whole in laurel-wreath.	
446	Æ ·75	AVTKMA . . . ΩNI N O C C Head of Elagabalus l., radiate.	S C; above, Δ; beneath, ram l., and Ε: whole in laurel-wreath.	
447	Æ ·95	IMPCMAVR ANTO NINVS AVG Head of Elagabalus r., laur.	Δ Ε; beneath, star: whole in laurel-wreath.	
448	Æ ·85	(inscr. partly obscure.)		
449	Æ ·8			
450	*Æ ·75	(inscr. partly obscure.)		
		Head of Elagabalus r., laur.	Female figure (the Tyche of Antioch), wearing chiton, peplos and turreted head-dress, seated l. on rock; in r. hand, ears of corn; l. hand rests on rock; at her feet, river-god Orontes swimming; above, ram running l., looking r.; in field, S C and ΔΕ	
451	Æ 1·3	AVTKAIMAPAVP ANTΩNEINOCCE [Pl. xxiv. 10.]	ANTIOXΕΩN ΜΗTKO in field, star.	
452	Æ 1·25	. . . . . MAPAVPH ANTΩNEINOCCE EB	ANTIOXΕΩN ΜΗTKO in field, star.	

\* Found at Amathus in Cyprus.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
453	Æ 1·25	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΡΚΑΥΡ ΛΙ ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟ CCE	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩ ΝΜΗΤΚΟ field, star.	in
454	Æ 1·3	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΡΚ . . . . ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟC CE	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩ ΝΜΗΤΚΟ field, star.	in
455	Æ 1·25	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΡΑΥCΕ ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟC (head l., radiate.)	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩ ΝΜΗΤΚΟΛ field, star.	in
456	Æ 1·3	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΡΑΥΡ ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟC (bust.)	ΑΝΤΙΟΧ ΕΩΝ . . . ΚΟΛ field, star.	in
457	Æ 1·3	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΡΑΥΡ ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟC C EB (bust.)	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕ ΩΝΜΗΤΚΟΛ field, crescent. [Pl. xxiv. 11.] [Devon.]	in
458	Æ 1·25	” ” ”	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΚΟ in field, crescent.	
459	Æ 1·3	ΑΥΤΚΜΑΒΑΝΤΩ ΝΙ . . . . .	ΑΝΤΙΟΧ Ε ΩΝ·Μ·ΚΟΛΩ	
460	Æ 1·3	ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙΜΑ ΑΝ ΤΩΝ . . . . .	. . . . . ΝΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΟΛ	
461	Æ 1·3	ΑΥΤΚΜΑΒΑΝΤΩΝ ΙΝΟC C Ε	ΑΝΤΙΟΧ ΕΩΝΜΚΟΛ	
462	Æ 1·3	ΑΥΤΚΜΑΒΑΝΤΩΝΙ ΝΟC C Ε	. . . . . ΩΝΜΚΟΛΩ	
463	Æ 1·25	” ” ”	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ . . . . (type, river- god and ram to r.)	



No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
464	Æ 1.	ΑΥΤΚΜΑΥ ΑΝΤΩ ΝΙΝΟ CCEB (head l.)	ANTIOX ΕΩΝ . . . . . (without ram.)	
465	Æ 1.	” ” ”	ANTIOXE ΩΝΜ . (without ram.)	
466	Æ 1.	ΑΥΤΚΜΑΥΑΝΤΩΝ ΙΝ Ο C	ANTIO ΧΕΩΝΜΚΟΛ (with- out ram.) [Devon.]	
467	Æ 1.	inscr. blundered ; (bust).	. . . ΙΟΧΕΩΝΜΚΟΛ . . . (with- out ram : Δ Ε in ex.)	
Severus Alexander.				
		. . . . . CE ΑΛΞΑ ΝΔΡΟCC Bust of Severus Alexander r., laur., wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass.	S C ; above, Δ Ε ; beneath, eagle : whole in laurel-wreath ornamented by star.	
468	Æ .7			
469	Æ .75			
		Bust of Severus Alex- ander r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cui- rass.	Female figure (the Tyche of An- tioch), wearing chiton, peplos and turreted head-dress, seated l. on rock ; in r. hand, ears of corn ; l. hand rests on rock ; at her feet, river-god Orontes swimming ; above, ram running l. looking r. ; in field, Δ Ε, S C and star.	
470	Æ 1-25	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑCΕΟ Α ΛΞΑΝΔΡΟC CE (without paludamen- tum.)	ANTIOXEΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΚΟ	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
471	Æ 1-25	(inscr. partly obscure.)	ANTIOXE . . . . .	
472	Æ 1-25	. . . . . CE AΛE ΞANΔPOC	ANTIOX . . . ΜΗΤΡΚΟ	
473	Æ 1-05	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΡΑΥCΕ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡ (radiate.)  Bust of Severus Alex- ander r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cui- rass.	ANTIO XEΩNMKO  The Tyche of Antioch seated l., with Orontes at feet (as on no. 470); on l., Tyche, standing, holding rudder and cornucopiae; on r., the Emperor in military dress crowning the Tyche of Antioch; in exergue, SHC; in field, Δ Ε	
474	Æ 1-25	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΡΑΥC ΕΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟC C Ε (no paludamen- tum.)	ANTIOXEΩNMΗΤΡΚΟ	
475	Æ 1-3	. . ΤΚΑΙΜΑΡΑΥCΕ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟCCE	ANTIOXEΩNMΗΤΡΚΟΛ	
476	Æ 1-25	ΑΥΤΚ ΑΙΜΑΡΑΥC ΕΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟC C Ε	" " "	
477	Æ 1-25	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΡΚ.ΥΡC ΕΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟ C C	ANTIOXMΗΤΡΚΟΩΝΙΑC (sic) (letters in ex. obscure.)	
478	Æ 1-2	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΡΑΥC ΕΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟC C Ε	ANTIOXEΩNMΗΤΡΚΟ ΛΩ	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
479	Æ 1-2	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΡΑΥΡΟ ΕΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟ C CΕ (head.)	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝΜΗΤΡΟΚΟΛ [Devon.]	
480	Æ 1-2	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΡΑΥΡΟ ΑΛ . . . . . (head, radiate.)	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ . . . . . ΩΝΙ ΑC [Devon.]	
481	Æ 1-3	ΑΥΤΚΑΜΑΡΑΥΡΟ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟC (head, radiate.)	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝΜΗΤΚΟ	
482	Æ 1-2	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΡΑΥΡΟ ΕΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟ . (type 1.)	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝΜΗΤΡΟΚΟ	
483	Æ 1-2	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑ . . . . . (type 1. ; spear on shoulder.)	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝΜΗ . . . . [Pl. xxiv. 13.]	
		ΑΥΚΑΙΜΑΡΑΥΡΟC Α ΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟC CΕ Bust of Severus Alex- ander r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cui- rass.	Female bust (the Tyche of Antioch) r., draped, veiled and turreted ; above, ram running r., looking back ; in field S C and Δ Ε	
484	Æ 1-25	(CΕB for CΕ)	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΚΟΛ ΩΝ	
485	Æ 1-25	(ΑΥΤ for ΑΥ)	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩ ΝΜΗΤΡΟΚΟΛ ΩΝ	
486	Æ 1-3		ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΚΟΛ	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
487	Æ 1·1	(AVT for AV AVP for AV CEB for CE)	ANTIOXE ΩNMHTPOKOA	
488	Æ 1·3	(AVP for AV CEB for CE)	ANTIOXEΩN MHTPOKO ΛO [Pl. xxiv. 12.]	
489	Æ 1·2		ANTIOXEΩN MHTPOKOA	
Julia Mamaea.				
		IOYΛMAMEA CEB ACTH Bust of J. Mamaea r.	ANTIOXEΩ NMHTKO Female figure (the Tyche of Antioch), wearing chiton, peplos, and turreted head-dress, seated l. on rock; in r. hand, ears of corn; l. hand rests on rock; at her feet, river-god Orontes swimming; above, ram running l., looking r.; in field, Δ Ε and S C	
490	Æ 1·2		[Devon.] [Pl. xxv. 1.]	
491	Æ 1·2		(ANTIOXEΩN MHTPKO) in field, star.	
		IOYΛMAMEA CEB ACTH Bust of J. Mamaea r.	ANTIOXEΩ NMHTPOKO ΛΩ Female bust (the Tyche of Antioch) r., draped, veiled and turreted; above, ram running r., looking back; in field, Δ Ε and S C	
492	Æ 1·2			
493	Æ 1·25	(IOYΛIA for IOYΛ)	(ANTIOXEΩN MHTPOKA ΩNI) [Devon.]	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
Gordian III.				
		<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΑΝΤΓΟ ΡΔΙΑΝΟCCEB</b> Bust of Gordian III. r., laur., wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass.	Eagle facing, head l.; wreath in beak.	
494	Α 1·1	[Pl. xxv. 2.] (Wt. 186·6 grs.)	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕCΙΟΥCΙΑC</b> in ex., S C	
495	Α 1·1	( „ 168·2 „ )	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕCΙΟΥCΙΑC</b> in ex., S C	
496	Α 1·	( „ 186·7 „ )	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡ ΧΕΙΟΥCΙΑC</b> in ex., S C	
497	Α 1·	( „ 206·3 „ )	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕCΙΟΥCΙΑC</b> in ex., S C	
498	Α 1·	(type l.; radiate.) (Wt. 186·7 grs.)	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕCΙΟΥCΙΑC</b> in ex., S C	
499	Α 1·05	(type l.; radiate.) (Wt. 178· grs.)	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕ CΥΠΑΤΟCΤΟΒ</b> in ex., S C	Cos. II.
500	Α 1·1	(head.) (Wt. 222·6 grs.)	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕ . ΥΠΑΤΟΒ</b> eagle's head r.; beneath, crescent, and ram running l., looking back.	„
501	Α 1·15	( „ 191·8 „ )	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕ CΥΠΑΤΟΒ</b> beneath, crescent, and ram running l., looking back.	„

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
502	R 1·1	(Wt. 203· grs.)	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕ ΣΥΠΑΤΟΒ</b> beneath, crescent, and ram running r., looking back.	Cos. II.
503	R 1·05 base	( „ 165·4 „ )	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕ ΣΥΠΑΤΟΒ</b> beneath, crescent, and ram running r., looking back.	„
Philip sen.				
BILLON.				
		<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΙΟΝΛΦΙ</b> <b>ΛΙΠΠΟCCEB</b> Bust of Philip sen. l., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΣΟΥCΙΑC</b> Eagle, facing, on palm branch; head r.; wreath in beak; in ex., <b>S C</b>	
504	Billon 1·05	(Wt. 144·2 grs.)	(I omitted in inser.)	
505	1·	( „ 179·2 „ )	(eagle's head l.)	
506	1·	(type r.) (Wt. 172·5 grs.)	<b>(ΕΞΙΟΥCΙΑC)</b> (eagle's head l.)	
		<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΙΟΝΛΦΙ</b> <b>ΛΙΠΠΟΝCΕB</b> Bust of Philip sen. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΥCΙΑC</b> Eagle facing; head l.; wreath in beak.	
507	1·	[Pl. xxv. 3.] (Wt. 199·9 grs.)	in field, <b>S C</b> ; in ex., <b>ΜΟΝVΡB*</b>	
* <i>Moneta Urbica</i> : see Pick in <i>Zeit. für Num.</i> , xiv., 316; Eckhel, <i>Doct. num. vet.</i> , iii., p. 299.				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
508	Billon 1·05	(Wt. 173·4 grs.)	in field, <b>S C</b> ; in ex., <b>MONVRB</b>	
509	1·05	( „ 215·6 „ )	in field, <b>A</b> and <b>S C</b> ; in ex., <b>MON VRB</b>	1
510	1·1	( „ 163·3 „ )	in field, <b>B</b> , and <b>S C</b> ; in ex., <b>MON VRB</b>	2
511	1·	<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΙΟΝΛΦΙ ΛΙΠΠΟCCEB</b> Bust of Philip sen. r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass. (Wt. 199·7 grs.)	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΞΟΝCΙΑCΥΤΑΤ ΟΑ</b> Eagle, facing, on palm- branch, head l.; wreath in beak ; in ex., <b>S C</b>	Cos. I.
512	1·1	<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΙΟΝΛΦΙ ΛΙΠΠΟCCEB</b> Bust of Philip sen. r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass. (Wt. 215·4 grs.)	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΞΟΝCΙΑCΥΤΑΤ ΟΓ</b> Eagle facing; head r.; wreath in beak; in ex., <b>ANTIOXIA S C</b>	Cos. III.
513	1·1	( „ 181·6 „ )		„
514	1·	( „ 198·3 „ )	(head l.)	„
515	1·	(type l.; gorgoneion on cuirass.) (Wt. 187· grs.)		„
516	1·05	(type l.; gorgoneion on cuirass.) (Wt. 197·6 grs.)		„

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
517	Billon 1·1	<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΙΟΝΛΙΦΙ ΛΙΠΠΟCCEB</b> Bust of Philip sen. r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass. (laureate.) (Wt. 184·7 grs.)	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΞΟΝCΙΑCΥΤΑΤ ΟΔ</b> Eagle facing; head l.; wreath in beak; in ex., <b>ANTIOXIA S C</b>	Cos. IV.
518	1·05	(laureate.) (Wt. 199·4 grs.)	(head r.)	"
519	1·1	(type 1.; gorgoneion on cuirass.) (Wt. 193·6 grs.)		"
520	1·	( „ 193 „ )		"
521	1·05	(type 1., without paluda- mentum.) (Wt. 184·5 grs.)		"
522	1·05	(bust 1., with shield orna- mented with horseman (Emperor) and two figures walking, <i>i.e.</i> <i>Decursio</i> or <i>Profectio</i> type.) (Wt. 185·4 grs.)	[Pl. xxv. 4.]	"
523	1·1	( „ 191·6 „ )	(head r.)	"
BRONZE.				
524	Æ 1·2	<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΙΟΝΛΙΦΙ ΛΙΠΠΟCCEB</b> Bust of Philip sen. r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass. <b>(ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΑΙΟΥΑ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟCCEB)</b>	<b>ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΚΟ ΛΩΝ</b> Female bust (the Tyche of Antioch) r., draped, veiled and turreted; above, ram running r., looking back; in field, <b>Δ Ε</b> and <b>S C</b> ; beneath bust, star.	
			<b>(ΚΟΛΩ)</b> (without star.)	



No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
525	Æ 1·3	(ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΑΙΟΝΑ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟCCEB)	(ΚΟΛΩ) (without star.)	
526	Æ 1·15			
527	Æ 1·15	(laureate.)		
528	Æ 1·15	(ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΑΙΟΝΑ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟCCEB) (laur.)	(ΚΟΛΩ) (without star.)	
529	Æ 1·1	(type 1.; gorgoneion on cuirass.)		
530	Æ 1·1	( " " " )		
531	Æ 1·1	(type 1., laur.)		
532	Æ 1·15	(type 1., with shield orna- mented as on no. 522 ( <i>Decursio</i> or <i>Profectio</i> type).)	[Devon.]	
533	Æ 1·05	ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΑΙΟΝΑ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟCCEB of Philip sen. r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΚΟ ΛΩ Apollo, in long drapery, standing l.; in r., patera; in l., lyre; in field, Δ Ε and S C	
534	Æ ·95	(ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΙΟΝΑΙΦ ΙΛΙΠΠΟCCEB laur.)	(ΚΟΛΩΝ; before Apollo, serpent coiled.)	[Pl. xxv. 5.]

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
Philip sen. and jun.				
535	Æ 1·15	<p><b>ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΙΟΝΛΙΦ</b> <b>ΙΑΙΠΠΟΙ</b> <b>CEB</b> Bust of Philip sen. r., laur., facing bust of Philip jun. l., radiate. [Pl. xxv. 6.]</p>	<p><b>ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΚΟ</b> <b>ΛΩΝ</b> Female bust (the Tyche of Antioch) r., draped, veiled and turreted; above, ram running r., looking back; in field, <b>Δ Ε</b> and <b>S C</b>; beneath bust, star.</p>	
536	Æ 1·2		[Devon.]	
537	Æ 1·15	<p>(<b>CEB</b> close to <b>ΦΙΑΙΤ</b> <b>ΠΟΙ</b> busts r., jugate; Philip sen., radiate; Philip jun., laur.)</p>		
538	Æ 1·2	(inscr. and type as no. 537; Philip sen., laur.)	[Devon.]	
Philip sen. and Otacilia.				
539	Æ 1·15	<p><b>ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΑΙΟΝΛΦ</b> <b>ΙΑΙΠΠΟΣCEB</b> Busts r., jugate of Philip sen., laur., and Otacilia.</p>	<p><b>ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΚΟ</b> <b>ΛΩ</b> Type, &amp;c., as on no. 535 (without star). [H. P. Borrell.]</p>	
Otacilia.				
540	Billon or Æ 1·05	<p><b>ΜΑΡΩΤΑΚΙΛCEOV</b> <b>ΗΡΑΝCEB</b> Bust of Otacilia r., with crescent. (Wt. 183·2 grs.)</p>	<p><b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΝCΙΑC</b> Eagle, facing, on palm-branch; head l.; wreath in beak; beneath, <b>S C</b></p>	
541	Billon 1·05	( „ 181· „ )	<p>(<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΞΟΝCΙΑC</b> <b>CVΠA</b> <b>TOA</b>)</p>	Cos. I.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
542	Billon 1·1	(ΩΤΑΚΙΑΙ for ΩΤΑ ΚΙΑ) (Wt. 186·7 grs.)	(ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΞΟ VCIACYTA TOΓ head r.; without palm- branch; beneath, ANTIOXIA S C).	Cos. III.
		ΜΑΡΩΤΑΚΙΑCΕΟΥ HPANCEB Bust of Otacilia r., with crescent.	ANTIOXEΩN MHTPOKO ΛΩN Type, &c., as no. 535.	
543	Æ 1·15		[Devon.]	
544	Æ 1·15	(C for CEB)	(ΚΟΛΩ)	
545	Æ 1·2	( „ „ )	( „ )	
		Philip jun.		
		BILLON.		
		ΜΑΡΙΟΝΛΙΦΙΛΙΠΠΙ OCKECAP Bust of Philip jun. r., draped; head bare.	ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟVCIAC Eagle, facing, on palm-branch; head l.; wreath in beak; in ex., S C	
546	Billon 1·05	[Pl. xxv. 7.] (Wt. 218·2 grs.)		
547	1·05	(ΜΑΡΚ for ΜΑΡ) (Wt. 161· grs.)		
548	1·	(type 1.) (Wt. 149·8 grs.)		
549	1·	( „ 188·2 grs.)	(ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΞΟVCIACYTA TOΓ Eagle's head r., without palm-branch; in ex., ANTIOX IA SC)	Cos. III.
550	1·1	(radiate.) (Wt. 175·4 grs.)	(inscr. and type same as no. 549.)	„

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΙΟΝΛΙΦΙ</b> <b>ΛΙΠΠΟCCEB</b> Bust of Philip jun. r., radiate, wearing palu- damentum and cuirass.	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΞΟΥCΙΑCΥΠΤΑΤ</b> <b>ΟΓ</b> Eagle facing; head l.; wreath in beak; in ex., <b>ANTIOXIA</b> <b>SC</b>	
551	Billon 1·05	(laureate; without cui- rass.) (Wt. 161·7 grs.)	(eagle's head r.)	Cos. III.
552	1·1	( „ 198·2 „ )		„
553	1·1	( „ 172·2 „ )		„
554	1·05	(type l.) (Wt. 180·3 grs.)		„
555	1·05	(type l.; laur.) (Wt. 208·9 grs.)		„
556	1·05	(type l.; laur.) (Wt. 173·6 grs.)	(eagle's head r.)	„
		<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΙΟΝΛΙΦΙ</b> <b>ΛΙΠΠΟCCEB</b> Bust of Philip jun. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΞΟΥCΙΑCΥΠΤΑΤ</b> <b>ΟΔ</b> Eagle facing; head r.; wreath in beak; in ex., <b>ANTIOXIA</b> <b>SC</b>	
557	1·05	(radiate.) (Wt. 179·8 grs.)		Cos. IV.
558	1·1	(radiate.) [Pl. xxv. 10.] (Wt. 223·2 grs.)	(eagle's head l.)	„
559	1·	( „ 192·2 „ )	( „ „ )	„
560	1·05	( „ 184·8 „ )		„
561	1·1	( „ 227·6 „ )		„
562	1·1	( „ 164·7 „ )		„
563	1·15	( „ 215·2 „ )		„

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<b>BRONZE.</b>				
		<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΙΟΝΛΙΦ</b> <b>ΙΛΙΠΠΙΟΣΣΕΒ</b> Bust of Philip jun. r., laur., wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass.	<b>ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΚΟΛ</b> <b>ΩΝ</b> Female bust (the Tyche of Antioch) r., draped, veiled and turreted; above, ram running r., looking back; in field, <b>Δ Ε</b> and <b>Σ C</b> ; beneath bust, star.	
564	Æ 1·1	<b>(ΜΑΡΙΟΝΛΙΦΙΛΙΠΠ</b> <b>ΟΣΚΑΙΣΑΡ</b> (head bare; without cuirass.)	<b>(ΚΟΛΩ</b> for <b>ΚΟΛΩΝ</b> ; without star.)	
565	Æ 1·15	(inscr. and type as no. 564.) ( " " " " )		
566	Æ 1·15			
567	Æ 1·1			
568	Æ 1·1			
569	Æ 1·15	[Devon.]		
57	Æ 1·15	[Pl. xxv. 9.]		
571	Æ 1·1	(head.)		
572	Æ 1·15	( " )		
573	Æ 1·15	(radiate.)		
574	Æ 1·2	( " )		
575	Æ 1·1	(type 1., with spear and shield.)		

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
576	Æ 1·1	(type 1., with spear and shield.)		
577	Æ 1·1	( " " " )	(ANTIOXΕΩΝΜΗ ΤΡΟΚΟ ΛΩΝ type 1.; without starf; in field, ☉ Δ and ☉ S	
Trajan Decius.				
BILLON.				
<p>ΑΥΤΚΓΜΕΚΥΤΡΑΙ ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΞΟΥΣΙΑC Eagle,  ΑΝΟΔΕΚΙΟCC facing, on palm-branch; head l.;  ΕΒ Bust of Trajan wreath in beak; in ex., S C  Decius r., laur., wear-  ing paludamentum and  cuirass.</p>				
578	Billon 1·05	(Wt. 172·2 grs.)		
579	1·1	beneath, pellet. (Wt. 191·4 grs.)		
580	1·05	beneath, two pellets. (Wt. 203·4 grs.)		
581	1·05	beneath, three pellets. (Wt. 189·7 grs.)		
582	1·1	beneath, four pellets. (Wt. 179· grs.)		
583	1·1	(radiate); beneath, S (Wt. 155·6 grs.)		
584	1·05	(ΔΕΚΙΟC before ΤΡΑ ΙΑΝΟC) (Wt. 199·3 grs.)		

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
585	Billon 1·05	(ΔΕΚΙΟC before ΤΡΑ ΙΑΝΟC) beneath, three pellets. (Wt. 208· grs.)		
586	1·05	(ΔΕΚΙΟC before ΤΡΑ ΙΑΝΟC) (radiate); beneath, three pellets. (Wt. 179·3 grs.)		
587	1·05	(ΔΕΚΙΟC before ΤΡΑ ΙΑΝΟC) beneath, five pellets. (Wt. 205·8 grs.)		
588	1·1	(ΑΥΤΟΚΚΓΑΙΜΕΚΥ ΙΝΔΕΚΙΟCCEB) (Wt. 181·7 grs.)		
589	1·1	(same inscr. as no. 588, but ΔΕΚΚΙΟC) (Wt. 186·3 grs.)		
590	1·05	beneath, ⚮ (Wt. 186·6 grs.)	(eagle's head r.)	
591	1·05	beneath, two pellets. (Wt. 189·5 grs.)	( " " )	
592	1·05	(radiate); beneath, three pellets. (Wt. 193·7 grs.)	( " " )	
593	1·05	(radiate); beneath, five pellets. (Wt. 194·3 grs.)	( " " )	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
594	Æ 1.	(radiate); beneath, five pellets. (Wt. 162·7 grs.)	(eagle's head r.)	
595	Billon 1·05	(ΑΥΤΟΚΚΓΑΙΜΕΚΥ ΙΝΔΕΚΚΙΟCCEB) (Wt. 203· grs.)	( " " )	
596	1·1	(ΔΕΚΙΟC before ΤΡΑ ΙΑΝΟC) beneath, pellet. (Wt. 177·5 grs.)	( " " )	
597	1.	(ΔΕΚΙΟC before ΤΡΑ ΙΑΝΟC) beneath, three pellets. (Wt. 174·1 grs.)	( " " )	
598	1·1	(ΔΕΚΙΟC before ΤΡΑ ΙΑΝΟC) (radiate); beneath, three pellets. (Wt. 195·6 grs.)	( " " ) [Pl. xxv. 11.]	
599	1·05	(ΔΕΚΙΟC before ΤΡΑ ΙΑΝΟC) (radiate); beneath, four pellets. (Wt. 195·9 grs.)	( " " )	
BRONZE.				
		ΑΥΤΚΓΜΕΚΥΤΡΑΙ ΑΝΟCΔΕΚΙΟC EB Bust of Trajan Decius r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cui- rass.	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΚΟΛ ΩΝ Within tetrastyle shrine, female figure (the Tyche of Antioch) draped and turreted, seated facing on rock; in l. hand (ears of corn?); at her feet, river-god Orontes swimming; above shrine, ram running r., looking back; in field, Δ Ε in ex., S C	[Pl. xxv. 12.]
600	Æ 1·2			
601	Æ 1·2		[Devon.]	



No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
602	Æ 1·15	<p>ΑΥΤΚΓΜΕΚΝΔΕΚΙ                      ΟΣΤΡΑΙΑΝΟCC                      ΕΒ Bust of Trajan                      Decius r., laur., wear-                      ing paludamentum and                      cuirass. [Devon.]</p>	<p>ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΚΟΛ                      ΩΝ Female bust (the Tyche of                      Antioch) r., draped, veiled and                      turreted; above, ram running r.,                      looking back; in field, Δ Ε and                      S C; beneath bust, star.</p>	
603	Æ 9	<p>ΑΥΤΚΓΜΕΚΝΤΡΑΙ                      ΑΝΟCΔΕΚΙΟCC                      ΕΒ Bust of Trajan                      Decius r., laur., wear-                      ing paludamentum and                      cuirass.</p>	<p>ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝΜΗΤΡΟΚΟΛ                      ΩΝ Tyche, wearing chiton,                      peplos and modius, standing l.;                      in r., rudder; in l., cornucopiae;                      in field, Δ Ε and S C</p>	
<p>Herennia Etruscilla.</p>				
<p>BILLON.</p>				
604	Billon 1·05	<p>ΕΡΕΝΝΙΑΕΤΡΟΥC                      ΚΙΛΛΑCΕΒ Bust                      of Herennia Etruscilla                      r., with crescent.                      (Wt. 196·3 grs.)</p>	<p>ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΞΟΥCΙΑC Eagle,                      facing, on palm-branch; head r.;                      wreath in beak; in ex., S C</p>	
605	1·	<p>(beneath, three pellets.)                      (Wt. 176· grs.)</p>		
606	1·05	<p>(ΕΡΕΝΝΕΤΡΟΥCΚΙ                      ΛΛΑCΕΒ) beneath,                      Θ?                      (Wt. 182·4 grs.)</p>	<p>(no palm-branch; beneath eagle,                      pellet.)</p>	
607	1·	<p>(Ε in ΕΤΡΟΥCΚΙΑ                      ΛΑ omitted) beneath,                      five pellets.                      (Wt. 180·3 grs.)</p>	<p>(eagle's head l.) [Pl. xxv. 8.]</p>	
608	1·05	<p>(Ε in ΕΤΡΟΥCΚΙΑ                      ΛΑ omitted) beneath,                      four ? pellets.                      (Wt. 200· grs.)</p>	<p>( " " )</p>	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<b>BRONZE.</b>				
609	Æ 1·1	<b>EPENNIATPOVCKI</b> <b>ΛΛACEB</b> Bust of Herennia Etruscilla r., with crescent.	<b>ANTIOXEΩN MHTPOKOA</b> <b>ΩN</b> Female bust (the Tyche of Antioch) r., draped, veiled and turreted; above, ram running r., looking back; in field, <b>Δ Ε</b> and <b>S C</b> ; beneath bust, star.	
Herennius Etruscus.				
<b>BILLON.</b>				
		<b>EPENNETPOVMEK</b> <b>VΔEKIOCKEAP</b> Bust of Herennius Etruscus r., wearing paludamentum; head bare.	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΞΕΟΥCΙΑC</b> Eagle, facing, on palm-branch; head l.; wreath in beak; in ex., <b>S C</b>	
	Billon			
610	1·05	(Wt. 192·4 grs.)		
611	1·05	( „ 218·3 „ )		
612	1·	( „ 196· „ )		
613	1·05	( „ 200· „ )		
614	1·05	beneath, five pellets. (Wt. 182· grs.)		
615	1·05	beneath, pellet. (Wt. 181·5 grs.)	(eagle's head r.)	
616	1·05	beneath, pellets. (Wt. 187·3 grs.)	( „ „ )	
617	1·	beneath, four pellets. (Wt. 172· grs.)	( „ „ )	

No.	Metal Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
618	Billon 1·1	beneath, five pellets. (Wt. 179·4 grs.)	(eagle's head r.)	
619	1·05	beneath, S (Wt. 216·6 grs.)	( " " )	
620	1·1	beneath, Z (Wt. 205·3 grs.)	( " " )	[Devon.]
621	1·05	beneath, Z (Wt. 225·5 grs.)	( " " )	
622	1·05	[Pl. xxvi. 1.] (Wt. 178· grs.)	( " " )	

BRONZE.

<p><b>ΕΡΕΝΝΕΤΡΟΥΜΕ</b> <b>ΚΥΔΕΚΙΟΚΕΣ</b> <b>ΑΡ</b> Bust of Herennius Etruscus r., wearing paludamentum; head bare.</p>	<p><b>ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΚΟ</b> <b>ΛΩΝ</b> Tetrastyle temple containing figure of the Tyche of Antioch and the Orontes (as on no. 600); above shrine, ram running r., looking back; in field, Δ Ε; in ex., S C</p>
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623 Æ 1·15

624 Æ 1·2

Herennius Etruscus and Hostilian.

625 Æ 1·15

<p><b>ΕΡΕΝΝΕΤΡΟΥΜΕ</b> <b>ΚΥΔΕΚΙΟΚΕΣ</b> <b>ΑΡ</b> Bust of Herennius Etruscus r., wearing paludamentum; head bare.</p>	<p><b>ΓΟΥΑΛΟΚΤΙΛΙΑΝΜΕΚΥ</b> <b>ΙΝΤΟΚΚΕΑΡ</b> Bust of Hostilian r., wearing paludamentum; head bare.</p>
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[Devon.]

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
Hostilian.				
BILLON.				
626	Billon 1·05	<b>ΓΟΒΑΛΟCΤΙΛΙΑΝ ΜΕΚΒΙΝΤΟΚΕC</b> <b>ΑΡ</b> Bust of Hostilian r., wearing paludamentum; head bare.  beneath, two pellets. [Pl. xxvi. 2.] (Wt. 168·7 grs.)	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΒCΙΑC</b> Eagle, facing, on palm-branch; head l.; wreath in beak; beneath, <b>SC</b>	
627	1·	( „ 171· „ )	(eagle's head r.)	
BRONZE.				
628	Æ 1·15	<b>ΓΟΒΑΛΟCΤΙΛΙΑ ΝΜΕΚΒΙΝΤΟC ΚΕCΑΡ</b> Bust of Hostilian r., wearing paludamentum; head bare.	<b>ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΚΟ ΛΩΝ</b> Tetrastyle shrine containing figure of the city of Antioch and the Orontes (as on no. 600); above shrine, ram running r., looking back; in field, <b>ΔΕ</b> ; in ex., <b>SC</b>	
629	Æ 1·2	[Devon.]	[Devon.]	
Trebonianus Gallus.				
BILLON.				
630	Billon ·95	<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΚΓΟΒΙΒΤ ΡΕΒΓΑΛΛΟCCEB</b> Bust of Trebonianus Gallus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΒCΙΑC</b> Eagle facing; head r.; wreath in beak; in ex., <b>SC</b>	
		(Wt. 164·6 grs.)	between eagle's legs, <b>A</b>	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
631	Billon 1·05	beneath, two pellets. (Wt. 187· grs.)	between eagle's legs, <b>B</b>	2
632	1·05	beneath, three pellets. [Pl. xxvi. 3.] (Wt. 173· grs.)	" " <b>Г</b>	3
633	1·	beneath, four pellets. (Wt. 223·8 grs.)	" " <b>Δ</b>	4
634	1·1	beneath, <b>С</b> (Wt. 208· grs.)	" " <b>С</b>	6
635	1·05	beneath, <b>Z</b> (Wt. 189· grs.)	" " <b>Z</b>	7
		<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΚΓΟΒΙΤΡ ΕΒΓΑΛΛΟCCEB</b> Bust of Trebonianus Gallus r., laur., wear- ing paludamentum and cuirass.	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟVCIAC</b> Eagle facing; head l.; wreath in beak; in ex., <b>С C</b>	
636	1·	beneath, pellet. (Wt. 142· grs.)	between eagle's legs, <b>A</b>	1
637	1·	( „ 187·8 „ )	" " <b>B</b>	2
638	1·	beneath, three pellets. (Wt. 204·6 grs.)	" " <b>Г</b>	3
639	1·	beneath, four pellets. (Wt. 145·6 grs.)	" " <b>Δ</b>	4
640	1·1	beneath, <b>С</b> (Wt. 212·8 grs.)	" " <b>С</b>	6
641	1·05	( „ 190·3 „ )	" " <b>Z</b>	7

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΚΓΟΥΙΒΤΡ ΕΒΓΑΛΛΟCCEB</b> Bust of Trebonianus Gallus r., laur., wear- ing paludamentum and cuirass.	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΥCΙΑCΥΤΑ ΤΟΒ</b> Eagle facing; head r.; wreath in beak; in ex., S C	
642	Billon 1·05	(Wt. 205· grs.)	(S C in field); in ex., A	Cos. II.
643	1·	beneath, two pellets. (Wt. 177·8 grs.)	between eagle's legs, B	"
644	1·05	beneath, three pellets. (Wt. 181·8 grs.)	" " Γ	"
645	1·	beneath, four pellets. (Wt. 168·3 grs.)	" " Δ	"
646	1·	( „ 208·2 „ )	" " Σ	"
647	1·1	beneath, Z (Wt. 212·6 grs.)	" " Z	"
648	1·1	( „ 162·4 „ )	(S C in field); in ex., Z	"
		<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΚΓΟΝΙΒΤΡ ΕΒΓΑΛΛΟCCEB</b> Bust of Trebonianus Gallus r., laur., wear- ing paludamentum and cuirass.	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΥCΙΑCΥΤΑ ΤΟΒ</b> Eagle facing; head l.; wreath in beak; in ex., S C	
649	1·05	beneath, pellet. (Wt. 188·3 grs.)	between eagle's legs, A	"

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
650	Billon 1·05	beneath, two pellets. (Wt. 191·1 grs.)	beneath eagle's legs, <b>B</b>	Cos. II.
651	1·	beneath, three pellets. (Wt. 197· grs.)	" " <b>Γ</b>	"
652	1·05	beneath, <b>Σ</b> (Wt. 201·8 grs.)	" " <b>Σ</b>	"

BRONZE.

<p><b>ΑΥΤΟΚΚΓΟΝΙΒΤΡ ΕΒΓΑΛΛΟCCEB</b> Bust of Trebonianus Gallus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.</p>	<p><b>ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΚΟ ΛΩΝ</b> Tetrastyle shrine containing figure of the Tyche of Antioch and the Orontes (as on no. 600); above shrine, ram running r., looking back; in field, <b>Δ Ε</b>; in ex., <b>Σ C</b></p>
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653 Æ 1·1

(without **Σ C**) [Pl. xxvi. 4.]

654 Æ 1·2

[Devon.]

655 Æ 1·2

Trebonianus Gallus and Volusian.

BRONZE.

<p><b>ΑΥΤΟΚΚΓΑΤΡΕΒΓ ΑΛΛΟCΚΑΙΟΝΟΛ ΟΥCΚΙΑΝΟCCEB</b> <b>B</b> Bust of Trebonianus Gallus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass, facing bust of Volusian l., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.</p>	<p><b>ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΚΟ ΛΩΝ</b> Tetrastyle shrine containing figure of the Tyche of Antioch and the Orontes (as on no. 600); above shrine, ram running r., looking back; in field, <b>Δ Ε</b>; in ex., <b>Σ C</b></p>
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656 Æ 1·2

[Pl. xxvi. 5.]

[Cracherode.]

657 Æ 1·15

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
Volusian.				
BILLON.				
		<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΚΓΑΦΙΝΓΑ ΛΟΥΕΝΔΟΝΟΛΟ ΥΣΣΙΑΝΟΨΕΒ</b> Bust of Volusian r., radiate, wearing paluda- mentum.	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΥΣΙΑΣ</b> Eagle facing; head l.; wreath in beak; in ex., <b>S C</b>	
658	Billon 1·1	beneath, two pellets. (Wt. 200·1 grs.)	between eagle's legs, <b>B</b>	2
659	1·1	beneath, <b>Σ</b> [Pl. xxvi. 6.] (Wt. 213·8 grs.)	" " <b>Σ</b>	6
660	1·	( " 167·9 " )	" " <b>Σ</b>	6
		<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΚΓΑΦΙΝΓΑ ΛΟΥΕΝΔΟΝΟΛΟ ΥΣΣΙΑΝΟΨΕΒ</b> Bust of Volusian r., radiate, wearing palu- damentum.	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΥΣΙΑΣ</b> Eagle facing; head r.; wreath in beak; in ex., <b>S C</b>	
661	1·05	beneath, pellet. (Wt. 175·3 grs.)	between eagle's legs, <b>A</b>	1
662	1·	beneath, two pellets. ( " 137·7 " )	" " <b>B</b>	2
663	1·05	beneath, three pellets. (Wt. 203·5 grs.)	" " <b>Γ</b>	3
664	1·1	Inscr. and type as no. 661; beneath bust, pellet. (Wt. 181·2 grs.)	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΥΣΙΑΣ ΥΠΑ ΤΟΒ</b> Eagle facing; head l.; wreath in beak; in ex., <b>S C</b> ; between eagle's legs, <b>A</b>	Cos. II.



No.	Metal Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
BRONZE.				
665	Æ 1·15	<p>ΑΥΤΟΚΚΓΑΦΙΝΓΑ ΛΟΥΕΝΔΟΥΟΛΟ ΥC C I A Ν Ο C C Ε Β</p> <p>Bust of Volusian r., radiate, wearing paludamentum.</p>	<p>ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΚΟΛ ΩΝ Τετράστυλο θησαυρικό εικόνα της Τυχης του Αντιόχου και του Ορόντη (όπως στο no. 600); πάνω θησαυρικό, αετός που τρέχει προς τα δεξιά, κοιτώντας πίσω; στο μέσο, Δ Ε; στο εξωτερικό, S C [Devon.]</p>	
<p>Uranus Antoninus.</p> <p>(L. Julius Aurelius Sulpicius Uranus Antoninus.)</p> <p>Circ. A.D. 253.</p>				
666	Potin 1·	<p>[ΑΥΤ]ΟΚΚΟΒΑΤΑ ΝΤΩΝ . . . . ΕΒ</p> <p>Bust of Uranus Antoninus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.</p> <p>[Pl. xxvi 7.] (Wt. 161·1 grs.)</p>	<p>ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΣΟΥC (rest of inscr. obliterated) Αετός πρόσωπο; κεφαλή προς τα δεξιά; στεφάνι στο μακρύ; στο εξωτερικό, S C*</p>	
<p>* This piece, purchased of M. Hoffmann of Paris in 1861 (=Froehner, <i>Annuaire de la soc. franc. de num.</i>, x., 1886, p. 192, no. 7b), resembles the billon coins struck by Uranus Antoninus at Emisa (inscribed <b>EMICA</b>; see <i>infra</i>, 'Emisa.' M. Froehner (<i>op. cit.</i>, p. 192; p. 202) is of opinion that it was likewise struck at Emisa, as the historians do not state that Uranus held possession of Antioch. But the notices of this Emperor are confused, and, in part, contradictory of the testimony of the coins, and little stress can be laid upon their silence respecting this point. This coin differs in several small details from that struck at Emisa, and at the same time closely resembles the Antioch coins of the period, and, like them, bears no name of the minting city. I am inclined to attribute it to the Antioch mint, though the possibility of its having been struck at Emisa, in imitation of the Antiochene coinage, is not to be overlooked.</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.		
Valerian.						
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p data-bbox="243 371 523 503"> <b>ΑΥΤΟΚΚΤΡΟΝΒΛΙΚ</b>  <b>ΟΝΑΛΕΡΙΑΝΟCC</b>  <b>ΕΒ</b> Bust of Valerian  r., laur., wearing palu-  damentum. </p> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p data-bbox="533 371 932 553"> <b>ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΚΟΛ</b>  <b>ΩΝ</b> Tetrastyle shrine contain-  ing figure of the city of Antioch  and the Orontes (as on no. 600);  above shrine, ram running r.,  looking back; in field, <b>Δ Ε</b>; in  ex., <b>Σ C</b> </p> </td> </tr> </table>					<p data-bbox="243 371 523 503"> <b>ΑΥΤΟΚΚΤΡΟΝΒΛΙΚ</b>  <b>ΟΝΑΛΕΡΙΑΝΟCC</b>  <b>ΕΒ</b> Bust of Valerian  r., laur., wearing palu-  damentum. </p>	<p data-bbox="533 371 932 553"> <b>ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΚΟΛ</b>  <b>ΩΝ</b> Tetrastyle shrine contain-  ing figure of the city of Antioch  and the Orontes (as on no. 600);  above shrine, ram running r.,  looking back; in field, <b>Δ Ε</b>; in  ex., <b>Σ C</b> </p>
<p data-bbox="243 371 523 503"> <b>ΑΥΤΟΚΚΤΡΟΝΒΛΙΚ</b>  <b>ΟΝΑΛΕΡΙΑΝΟCC</b>  <b>ΕΒ</b> Bust of Valerian  r., laur., wearing palu-  damentum. </p>	<p data-bbox="533 371 932 553"> <b>ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΚΟΛ</b>  <b>ΩΝ</b> Tetrastyle shrine contain-  ing figure of the city of Antioch  and the Orontes (as on no. 600);  above shrine, ram running r.,  looking back; in field, <b>Δ Ε</b>; in  ex., <b>Σ C</b> </p>					
667	Æ 1·2	[Pl. xxvi. 8.]				
668	Æ 1·					

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<b>A P A M E A.</b>				
[For coins of Antiochus IV., Epiphanes, Demetrius I. and Alexander I., Bala, struck at Apamea, see Brit. Mus. Cat., <i>Seleucid Kings</i> .]				
Seleucid Era.				
<i>Second Century B.C.</i>				
1	Æ ·7	Female head (the Tyche of Apamea), wearing veil and turreted head-dress, r.: border of dots. [Pl. xxvi. 9.]	<b>ΑΠΑΜΕΩΝ</b> Warrior advancing l., looking back; r. hand raised; in l., spear and shield; in field, <b>ΓΞΡ</b> [R. P. Knight.]	163
2	Æ ·65	Bearded male head r. (Zeus or Poseidon). [Pl. xxvi. 10.]	<b>ΑΠΑΛΕΩΝ</b> Poseidon, wearing himation, standing l.; in r., patera; in l., trident; at feet, dolphin.	
<i>First Century B.C.</i>				
3	Æ ·85	Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	<b>ΑΠΑΜΕΩΝ</b> Elephant* r.; in field, <b>ΙΛ[Σ]</b> ; <b>ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ</b> in ex., <b>ΣΕ</b> <b>ΚΑΙΑΣΥΛΟΥ</b>	237
4	Æ ·7	Head of Demeter r., wearing veil and corn-wreath. [Pl. xxvii. 1.]	<b>ΑΠΑΜΕΩΝ</b> Ear of corn between two poppy- <b>ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ</b> heads on one <b>ΚΑΙΑΣΥΛΟΥ</b> stalk; in field, <b>ΘΛ[Σ ?]</b> , and <b>ΣΕ</b>	[2]39
* Cp. Strabo 752 :— <i>ἐνταῦθα</i> (Apamea) δὲ καὶ ὁ Νικάτωρ Σέλευκος τοὺς πεντακοσίους ἐλέφαντας ἔφερε καὶ τὸ πλεόν τῆς στρατίας, καὶ οἱ ὕστερον βασιλεῖς.				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
5	Æ ·85	Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots. [Pl. xxvii. 2.]	ΑΠΑΜΕΩΝ ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙΑΣΥΛΟΥ Elephant r.; in field, ΓΜΣ; in ex., ΜΑ	243
6	Æ ·9	Bust of Athena r. [border of dots.]	ΑΠΑΜΕΩΝ ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙΑΣΥΛΟΥ Nike advancing l.; in r., wreath; in l., palm-branch; in field, ΒΟΣ	272
		Bust of Athena r.: border of dots.	ΑΠΑΜΕΩΝ ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ Nike advancing l. (as on no. 6).	
7	Æ ·8	[Pl. xxvii. 3.]	in field, ΣΟΣ; in ex., ΜΗ?	276
8	Æ ·8		„ ΓΠΣ	283
9	Æ ·8	Head of young Dionysos r., wreathed with ivy: border of dots.	[Α]ΠΑΜΕΩΝ ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ [Κ]ΑΙΑΣΥΛΟΥ Thyrsos; in field, ΓΠΣ; in ex., ΑΝ	„
10	Æ ·85	Bust of Athena r.: border of dots.	ΑΠΑΜΕΩΝ ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ [Κ]ΑΙΑΣΥΛΟΥ Nike advancing l. (as on no. 6); in field, ΕΦΣ	295
11	Æ ·85	Head of young Dionysos r., wreathed with ivy. [Pl. xxvii. 4.]	ΑΠΑΜΕΩΝ ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙΑΣΥΛΟΥ Cornucopias; in field, ΓΤ; be- neath, ΜΑ	303
		Head of young Dionysos r., wreathed with ivy: border of dots.	ΑΠΑΜΕΩΝ ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙΑΣΥΛΟΥ Thyrsos.	
12	Æ ·75	[Pl. xxvii. 5.]	in field, ΔΤ	304
13	Æ ·8		„ ΔΤ; ΜΑ	„

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
14	Æ ·85	Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots. [Pl. xxvii. 6.]	<p>ΑΠΑΜΕΩΝ ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙΑΣΥΛΟΥ</p> <p>Elephant r.; in field, Η; in ex., ΚΑ</p>	
15	Æ ·85	Bust of Athena r.	<p>ΑΠΑΜΕΩΝ ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙΑΣΥΛΟΥ</p> <p>Nike advancing l.; (as on no. 6); in field, ΔΚ; in ex., ΑΝ</p>	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Data.
<p data-bbox="502 602 678 627">BALANEA.</p> <p data-bbox="253 702 927 867">[For autonomous and Imperial coins of this town, see Mionnet, v., pp. 226, 227; Sup. viii., pp. 155, 156; Fox, <i>Engravings</i>, &amp;c., ii., p. 30; Gréau, <i>Cat.</i>, p. 207; Rollin, <i>Cat.</i>, p. 468. The coin with type 'War-god,' described in the <i>Historia Numorum</i>, p. 659 under Balanea, from an incomplete specimen in the British Museum, is of Ascalon.]</p> <hr data-bbox="453 1172 730 1181"/>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
EMISA.				
Antoninus Pius.				
		Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur.	Eagle standing r. on sacred stone of Elagabal* ; head l. ; wreath in beak.	
1	Æ ·85	..... NEINOCC Ε.....	Ε[M]ICH ΝΩΝ in field, Α	1
2	Æ ·95	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΤΙΑΙΛΑΔΡ ΙΑΝ .....	ΕΜΙC ΗΝΩΝ            Γ [Pl. xxvii. 7.]            [Devon.]	3
3	Æ ·9	... ΚΑΙΤΙΑΙΛΑΔΡΙ ΑΝ .....	ΕΜΙC ΗΝΩΝ in field, Γ	..
		OCCE ΒΕΥ		
4	Æ ·9	ΑΥΤΚΑ.....ΛΑΔΡ ΑΝΤΩ ΝΕΙΝΟC CΕΒΕΥ	ΕΜΙC ΗΝΩΝ            Γ [Pl. xxvii. 8.]            "	..
5	Æ ·95	Α..... ΝΕΙΝΟC CΕΒΕΥC Ε	ΕΜΙC ΗΝΩΝ in field, Γ (eagle l. ; head r.)	..
6	Æ ·9	ΑΥ..... ΝΕΙΝΟC CΕΒΕΥ	ΕΜ ΙC ΗΝΩΝ            Γ (on stone, star.†) [Pl. xxvii. 9.]	5
7	Æ ·9	(inscr. obscure.)	ΕΜΙ CΗΝΩΝ            Γ "	..

\* The Syrian divinity worshipped at Emisa and identified by the Romans with Jupiter and Sol : see *Introduction* under 'Emisa.'

† One of the *τύποι* mentioned by Herodian (*Hist.*, v. 3), as occurring on the stone of Elagabal ; on other coins, the stone shows traces of ornamentation, nearly obliterated in the British Museum specimens.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral.
8	Æ · 9	<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟ. ΑΙ</b> <b>ΤΙΤ . . . ΑΔ . ΑΝ</b> <b>ΤΩΝΙ . . .</b> Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur.	<b>ΕΜΙ C Η Ν</b> Bust of Helios (Sol) or Elagabal r., radiate and draped. [Pl. xxvii. 10.]	
J. Domna.				
		Bust of J. Domna r.	Great Altar (of Elagabal at Emisa), consisting of a massive base placed on two steps and ornamented with a cornice and two rows of niches placed between two pilasters; each niche (formed by two columns and an arch) contains a statue; on the base rests a small altar, lighted.	
9	Æ 1·05	<b>ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΔΟΜΝΑ</b> <b>ΑΥΓ</b>	<b>ΕΜΙCΩΝ Κ Ο ΛΩΝΙΑC*</b> in ex., <b>ZKΦ</b> [Pl. xxvii. 11.]	527†
10	Æ · 9	<b>ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΔΟΜΝΑ</b> <b>CΕΒ</b>	<b>ΕΜΙCΩ Ν ΚΟ ΛΩΝΙ</b> in ex., <b>ZKΦ</b>	"
11	Æ 1·05	<b>ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΔΟΜΝΑ</b> <b>ΑΥΓΟΥ</b>	<b>ΕΜΙCΩ . ΚΟΛΩΝΙ</b> (small altar not visible); in ex., <b>ZKΦ</b>	"
12	Æ 1·05	<b>ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΔΟΜΝΑ</b>	. . . . . <b>ΚΟΛΩΝΙΑC</b> (the small altar rests on a plinth placed on the large base); in ex., <b>HKΦ</b>	528
Caracalla.				
13	Æ · 85	<b>ΑΥΤΚ ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝ</b> <b>ΟCCE Β</b> Head of Caracalla r., laur.	<b>ΕΜΙCΩΝΚΟΛΩΝΙΑC</b> Eagle standing r. on sacred stone of Elagabal; head l.; wreath in beak; in field, <b>Z ΦΚ</b>	527
* Emisa was made a <i>colonia</i> with the <i>jus Italicum</i> by Caracalla.				
† Dated according to the Seleucid Era beginning B.C. 312.				



No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
14	Æ 85	ΑΥΤΚΜΑΥΡ ΑΝΤΩ Ω . . . . . Head of Caracalla r., radiate.	ΕΜΙC[ΩΝ] [ΚΟ]ΛΩΝΙΑ C Turreted female figure (the Tyche of Emisa) seated facing on throne ; at her feet, river-god Orontes swimming ; in field, Ζ Φ Κ	527
15	Æ 1·2	ΑΥΤΚΜΑΥΡ ΑΝΤΩ ΩΝΕΙΝΟCCEB Bust of Caracalla r., laur., wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass.	ΕΜΙCΩΝ ΚΟΛΩΝ Hexastyle temple of Elagabal at Emisa ; in pediment, base of altar ? ; a flight of steps leads to the central inter- columniation, in which is seen the conical stone of Elagabal, sur- rounded by a balustrade and shaded by two parasols ; in front of stone, eagle with wreath in beak ; in ex., ΖΚΦ [Devon.] [Pl. xxvii. 12.]	,,
16	Æ 1·25	ΑΥΤΚΜ . . . ΑΝΤΩ ΝΕΙΝΟC C Ε Β Bust of Caracalla r., laur., wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass.	ΕΜΙCΩΝ ΚΟΛΩΝ Hexastyle temple of Elagabal at Emisa ; in pediment, crescent ? ; a flight of steps leads to the central inter- columniation, in which is seen the conical stone of Elagabal, placed on a basis and shaded by two parasols ; in front of stone, eagle with wreath in beak ; in ex., ΗΚΦ [Pl. xxvii. 13.]	528
Elagabalus.				
17	Æ 1·	ΑΥ . Κ ΜΑΑΑ . . . . . . . . . . Head of Elaga- balus r., laur.	ΛΟΚΗΩ . . . . . Hexastyle temple of Elagabal at Emisa ; in pediment, base of altar ? ; a flight of steps leads to the central inter- columniation, in which is seen the conical stone of Elagabal, placed on a basis and shaded by two parasols ; in front of stone, eagle with wreath in beak ; in ex., ΦΛ . [Pl. xxvii. 14.]	53z

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
18	Æ ·8	AVTK.. ANTΩNI NOC Head of Elaga- balus r., laur.	EMI ..... POKO Eagle stand- ing r., head l.; wreath in beak; beneath, € [Devon.]	
19	Æ ·8	AVTK ANTΩNIN OC Head of Elaga- balus r., radiate.	MH TPOK €MICΩN Eagle standing r.; head l.; wreath in beak; in field, €	
20	Æ ·7	(Traces of inscr.) Head of Elagabalus r., laur.	HKOA €MIC.. Eagle stand- ing l. on sacred stone of Elagabal; head r.; wreath in beak.	
21	Æ ·95	... MA. ANTΩN.. ... Head of Elaga- balus r., radiate.	MHTPOKOLEMICΩN Agonistic urn between two palm- branches; above, HAIA; beneath, TPΘIA [Devon.]	
<p>Uranius Antoninus.</p> <p>(L. Julius Aurelius Sulpicius Uranius Antoninus.)</p> <p><i>Circ. A.D. 253.</i></p> <p>BILLON.</p>				
		AVTOKKCOVATA NTΩNINOC€B Bust of Uranius Anto- ninus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cui- rass.	ΔHMAPX€ΞOVCIA€ Eagle facing, head l.; wreath in beak; in field, S C; in ex, €MICA	
22	Billon 1·1	[Pl. xxviii. l.] * (Wt. 199·2 grs.)		Trib. Pot.
23	1·	( „ 199· „ )	(eagle's head r.)†	„
<p>* Presented to the British Museum by Count de Salis in 1860 (= Froehner in <i>Annuaire de la soc. franc. de num.</i>, x., 1886, p. 192, no. 8). Cp. the potin coin of Uranius Antoninus described <i>supra</i>, p. 231, no. 666 under Antioch.</p> <p>† Presented by H. F. Amedroz, Esq., in 1897.</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
24	Æ 1·25	<p style="text-align: center;">BRONZE.</p> <p><b>ΑΥΤΟΚΟΒΑΤΙ ΑΝ ΤΩΝΕΙΝΟCCE</b> Bust of Uranius Anto- ninus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cui- rass.</p>	<p><b>ΕΜΙCΩ[N] ΚΟΛΩΝ</b> Hexa- style temple of Elagabal at Emisa; in pediment, crescent; in temple, conical stone of Elagabal shaded by two parasols; in ex., <b>ΕΞΦ</b> [Pl. xxviii. 2.]*</p>	565
<p>* Purchased at the Campana Sale, London, 1846, lot 1159. It is a distinct specimen from one with similar types that was formerly in the Pembroke Collection and sold at the Pembroke Sale in 1848, lot 1196—<i>Num. Antiqua Pembroch.</i>, p. 3, t. 58. This latter coin is not (as Froehner, <i>op. cit.</i>, p. 198, no. 11, states) in the British Museum.</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
<p><b>E P I P H A N E I A .</b></p> <p><i>Second Century B.C.</i></p> <p><b>BRONZE.</b></p>				
1	Æ · 7	Female head (the Tyche of Epiphaneia) r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress: border of dots. [Pl. xxviii. 3.]	<p><b>ΕΠΙΦΑΝΕΩΝ</b> Zeus, wearing hi-  <b>ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ</b> mation, seated  <b>ΚΑΙΑΣΥΛΟΥ</b> l.; in r., Nike;  l. hand on sceptre; beneath seat, <b>Α</b></p>	
2	Æ · 65	Bust of Athena r., wearing helmet: border of dots. [Pl. xxviii. 4.]	<p><b>ΕΠΙΦΑΝΕΩΝ]</b> Apollo, naked,  <b>ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ</b> standing  <b>[ΚΑ]ΙΑΣΥΛΟΥ[Υ]</b> facing; in r.,  branch (or lyre ♪); l. hand rests  on column.</p>	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
<p>G A B A L A.</p> <p><i>Second Century B.C.</i></p>				
1	Æ ·55	Youthful head (Helios)† r., radiate: border of dots. [Pl. xxviii. 5.]	ΓΑΒΑΛΕΩΝ galley l.*	Forepart of
<p><i>Imperial Coinage.</i></p> <p>(α. Without name of Emperor.)</p> <p><i>Second Century A.D.</i></p>				
2	Æ ·7	Three ears of corn and two poppy-heads. [Pl. xxviii. 6.]	ΓΑΒΑ ΛΕΩΝ C Ε †	Caduceus.
<p>(β. With heads of Emperors.)</p> <p>Augustus.</p>				
3	Æ ·85	Head of Augustus r., bare.	ΓΑΒΑΛΕΩΝ Goddess (Astarte)† seated l., wearing chiton and stephane; in r. hand, poppy-head; l. hand on sceptre; at feet, fore- part of sphinx, wearing modius; in field l., ΔΜ; in field r., ΟΝ; in ex., ΣΗ ‡ [Pl. xxviii. 7.]	
<p>* This specimen was formerly in the collection of James Millingen, and is published in his <i>Sylloge</i> (1827), p. 80; pl. iv. 59. He describes the obverse type as a "radiated head, probably of Antiochus IV. Epiphanes," but this side of the coin is in poor condition.</p> <p>† If these letters represent a date, which seems somewhat doubtful, the coin would be of the year 205, equivalent (on the supposition that the Era begins B.C. 47) to A.D. 158 (Antoninus Pius).</p> <p>‡ Either ΔΜ or ΟΝ indicate a date. ΔΜ (44) would (according to an Era beginning B.C. 47) be equivalent to B.C. 3; ΟΝ (59) would be equivalent to A.D. 12.</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<b>Trajan.</b>				
		<b>ΝΕΡΚΑΙΟ ΤΡΑΙΑΚ</b> <b>ΕΒΓΕΡ</b> Head of Trajan r., laur.	<b>ΓΑΒΑΛΕ [ΩΝ]</b> Goddess (Astarte?) seated l., wearing chiton and modius; in r. hand, poppy- head and ears of corn; l. hand on sceptre; at feet, sphinx, wearing modius, on basis; above sphinx, star.	
4	Æ ·9		in field, <b>BNP*</b> [Pl. xxviii. 8.]	152
5	Æ ·85		" "	"
6	Æ ·75	(Inscr. obscure.) Head of Trajan r., laur.	[Γ]ΑΒΑΛΕΩΝ Eagle l.; in ex., Ε . . ?	
<b>L. Verus.</b>				
7	Æ 1·	(Inscr. not visible) Bust of L. Verus l., laur.	(in ex., traces of <b>ΓΑΒΑΛΕΩΝ</b> ) Helmeted bust of Athena r., and cultus-statue of goddess (Astarte?), veiled, and wearing modius; on each side of statue, sphinx, facing. [Pl. xxviii. 9.]	
<b>Commodus.</b>				
8	Æ ·9	(Inscr. obscure) Bust of Commodus l., laur.	<b>ΓΑΒΑ ΛΕ . .</b> Owl r. on globe, and sphinx l., wearing modius, on basis; in field, <b>Δ[†]C†</b> [Pl. xxviii. 10.]	
<p>* Year 152, reckoned from an Era beginning B.C. 47 (see Eckhel, <i>D.N.V.</i>, iii., 314) = A.D. 105.</p> <p>† It is doubtful if a date is intended: cp. Eckhel, <i>D.N.V.</i>, iii., pp. 314, 315.</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
Sept. Severus.				
9	Æ 7	ΑΥΤΚΑΙ·Α·CΕ ΥΗ ΠΕΡCΕΒ Bust of Severus r., laur.	ΓΑΒΑ Goddess (Astarte ♀), wear- ing chiton and modius, standing l.; in r. hand, sceptre; in l., cornu- copiae; beside her, bull (and symbol ♀); in field r., ΔNC* [Devon.] [Pl. xxviii. 11.]	254
J. Domna.				
10	Æ 1·	....CΤΑΙΟΝΙ ΔΟ MNA Bust of Julia Domna r.	ΓΑΒΑΛΕΩΝ Within distyle shrine, helmeted bust of Athena r. on basis. [Pl. xxviii. 12.]	
Caracalla.				
11	Æ 1·1	ΑΥΚΑΙΜΑΡ ΑΝΤΩ ΝΕΙΝΟC CΕ Bust of Caracalla r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΓΑΒΑ ΛΕΩΝ Cultus-statue of goddess (Astarte ♀), veiled, and wearing modius, placed on throne, on the back of which, sphinx and bird; above statue, crescent and star; on each side of statue, sphinx.  [Devon.] [Pl. xxviii. 13.]	
12	Æ 1·05			
13	Æ 1·	ΑΥΤΚΜΑΑΝΤΩΝ ΕΙΝΟC Bust of Caracalla r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΓΑΒΑ Λ ΕΩΝ Tyche wearing chiton, peplos, and modius, seated l. on throne; in r., rudder; in l., cornucopiae.	
14	Æ 1·1	(ΑΥΚΜΑΒΑΝΤΩΝΙ N O C head laur.)	(ΓΑΒΑ ΛΕΩΝ)	

\* Era begins B.C. 47.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
15	Æ 1·05	ΑΥΤΚΜΑ ΑΝΤΩΝΙ ΝΟC Bust of Caracalla r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΓΑΒΑ ΛΕΩΝ Nike r.; in r., wreath; in l., palm-branch. [Pl. xxviii. 14.]	
Caracalla and Plautilla.				
16	Æ 1·3	Α[V]ΚΑ·ΜΑ·ΑΥ ΓΑ ΒΑΛΕΩΝ Bust of Caracalla r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; behind, monogram? [Pl. xxviii. 15.]	ΑΥΓΟΥCΤΑΝΦΛΟΥΙΑΝ ΠΑ ΑΥΤΙ . . . . Bust of Plautilla r.; crescent at shoulder; countermark, Σ(?)·Α [Devon.]	
Macrinus.				
17	Æ 1·	(Inscr. obscure) Head of Macrinus r., laur.	ΓΑΒΑ ΛΕΩΝ Bust of Athena r., wearing helmet (and aegis?). [Bank Coll.]	
18	Æ 1·1	ΑΥΤ ΚΕ ΟΤΜ . . . . . . . Bust of Macrinus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΓΑΒΑ ΛΕΩ . Bust of Athena l., wearing helmet and aegis. [Devon.] [Pl. xxviii. 16.]	
19	Æ 1·	. . . ΟΤ ΜΑΚΡΕ Head of Macrinus r., laur.	ΓΑΒΑ ΛΕΩΝ Tyche standing l.; in r., rudder; in l., cornucopiae.	
20	Æ 1·	ΑΥ Κ CΕ ΟΤ ΜΑ ΚΡΙΝΟ Head of Macrinus r., laur.	ΓΑΒΑ ΛΕΩΝ Tyche, wearing chiton, peplos, and modius, seated l.; in r., rudder; in l., cornucopiae. [Devon.]	



No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
<p>LAODICEA AD MARE.</p> <p><i>Second Century B.C.*</i></p> <p>BRONZE.</p>				
		Head of the Tyche of Laodicea r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress: border of dots.	ΛΑΟΔΙΚΕΩΝ ΤΩΝΠΡΟΣ ΘΑΛΑΣΣΗ[!]	Nike advancing l., holding wreath in r.
1	Æ ·7		in field l., Σ	
2	Æ ·75		" "	[Pl. xxix. 1.]
3	Æ ·7	[Pl. xxix. 2.]	[R. P. Knight.]	
<p>See also Brit. Mus. Cat., <i>Seleucid Kings</i>, p. 41, and p. 57 for regal coins struck at Laodicea.</p>				
<p><i>First Century B.C.</i></p> <p>SILVER.</p>				
		Bust of the Tyche of Laodicea r., wearing earring, necklace, veil, and turreted head-dress: bead and reel border.	ΛΑΟΔΙΚΕΩΝ ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣΚΑΓ ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ	Zeus, wearing himation over lower limbs, seated l.; in l., sceptre; in r., Nike holding wreath; whole in laurel-wreath.
4	Α 1·15	(Wt. 230·6 grs.)	in field l., ΙΒ; beneath seat, Π; in ex., ΚΑ	[R. P. Knight.]
5	Α 1·1	( „ 224·8 „ )	in field l., ΣΙ; beneath seat, †; in ex., ΑΣ	
6	Α 1·15	[Pl. xxix. 3.] (Wt. 229·7 grs.)	in field l., ΖΙ; in ex., ΣΕ; beneath seat, Π†	
7	Α 1·1	( „ 227·3 „ )	in field l., ΑΛ and ΗΙ; beneath seat, ΓΘ; in ex., (Α?)Ν	
<p>* Müller assigns to Laodicea Alexandrine coins (Class iv., 3rd cent. B.C.) nos. 1347—1349.</p> <p>† From the Montagu Sale, London, 1896, lot 784.</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral.
8	Æ 1·05	Similar to no. 4.  [Pl. xxix. 4.] (Wt. 211·2 grs.)	<p>ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝ      Similar to no. 4. ΤΩΝΚΑΙ ΛΑΟΔΙΚΕΩΝ</p> <p>in field l., Λ and ΔΙ; beneath seat, ΘΕ; in ex., ΓΛ [Devon.]</p>	
9	Æ 1·1	( „ 210·6 „ )	in field l., Θ; beneath seat, ΘΕ; in ex., ΔΙ*	
<i>First Century B.C.—Circ. 47 B.C.</i>				
BRONZE.				
10	Æ ·95	Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots. [Pl. xxix. 5.]	<p>ΛΑΟΔΙΚΕΩΝ      Tripod with ΙΕΡΑΣΚΑΙ      lebes: in ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ      field l., Β; in ex., ΕΙ (double-struck).</p>	
11	Æ ·8	Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	<p>ΛΑΟΔΙΚΕΩΝ      Tripod with ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣΚΑΙ      lebes; in field ΑΥΤΟΝ . . . .      l., ΓΛ; in ex., ΗΙ</p>	
12	Æ ·8	Radiate male head r., beardless (Helios ?), wearing chlamys: bor- der of dots. [Pl. xxix. 6.]	<p>ΛΑΟΔΙΚΕ      Artemis, wearing ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ      short chiton ΚΑΙΑΥΤΟΝΟΜ      and quiver at shoulder, advancing l.; in r., spear; in l., bow; in field l., Κ</p>	
<p>* Nos. 8 and 9 were struck not earlier than B.C. 47. The epithet <b>ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝ</b> from this time forward usually assumed by the Laodiceans is to be connected with the visit of Julius Caesar to Syria in B.C. 47, when he bestowed various privileges and honours on the principal cities (Eckhel, <i>D.N.V.</i>, iii, pp. 318, 319).</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
<i>Circ. B.C. 47—Augustus.</i>				
BRONZE.				
13	Æ ·65	Head of Zeus r., laur. : border of dots. [Pl. xxix. 7.]	ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝ ΤΩΝΚΑΙ ΛΑΟΔΙΚΕΩΝ	Tripod with lebes ; in field l., NH ; in ex., (Z?)M
		Head of the Tyche of Laodicea r., wearing veil and turreted head- dress.	ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝ ΤΩΝΚΑΙ ΛΑΟΔΙΚΕΩΝ	Tyche, standing l., holding in r. rudder, in l. cornucopiae.
14	Æ ·95		in field l., BK ; in ex., MN	
15	Æ ·95	(border) [Pl. xxix. 8.]	,, ΔΚ	[R. P. Knight.]
16	Æ ·85	(border)	,, ΔΜ	
17	Æ ·85	( ,, )	,, ,, in ex., ZM	
18	Æ ·85		,, ,, ,, APX	
19	Æ ·8		,, ,, ,, ,,	
20	Æ ·85	Tyche, wearing modius, chiton, and peplos, standing l. ; in r., rudder ; in l., cornu- copiae : bead and reel border. [Pl. xxix. 9.]	ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝ ΤΩΝΚΑΙ ΛΑΟΔΙΚΕΩΝ	Nike advancing l. ; in r., wreath ; in l., acro- stolium ; in field l., Ε (?)
		Head of Artemis l., wear- ing stephane and quiver at shoulder : border of dots.	ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝΤΩΝΚΑΙΛΑΟΔΙ ΚΕΩΝ	Boar's head l. : border of dots.
21	Æ ·7	[Pl. xxix. 10.]	(inscr. partly obscure.)	
22	Æ ·65			
23	Æ ·65		[R. P. Knight.]	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numera
24	Æ 8	Head of young Dionysos l., wreathed with ivy; in front, thyrsos: border of dots. [Pl. xxix. 11.]	<b>ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝ ΤΩΝΚΑΙΛΑ[Ο] ΔΙΚΕΩΝ</b>	Pharos, surmounted by statue.*
<p><i>Imperial Coinage.</i></p> <p>(a. Without name of Emperor.)</p> <p><i>First and second centuries A.D.</i></p>				
25	Æ 75	Bust of Athena r., wearing helmet and aegis; at shoulder, spear: border of dots. beneath, Δ [Pl. xxix. 12.]	<b>ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝΤΩΝΚΑΙ ΛΑΟΔΙΚΕΩΝ</b>	Bust of Sarapis r., wearing modius: border of dots.
26	Æ 75	beneath, <b>KOM</b>		
27	Æ 75	,, <b>Α</b>		
28	Æ 6	Bust of Athena r., wearing helmet: border of dots. [Pl. xxix. 13.]	<b>ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝ ΤΩΝΚΑΙ ΛΑΟΔΙΚΕΩΝ</b> †	Owl standing towards r.; head facing.
29	Æ 6		beneath, <b>BK</b> ,, <b>Α Κ</b>	
<p>* This is the actual specimen described in Mionnet, sup. viii., p. 169, no. 213 ("statue placée sur une colonne"). With the reverse type, compare the pharos of Messina on denarii of Sextus Pompeius (Babelon, <i>Monn. de la république romaine</i>, II., pp. 352, 353), and Brit. Mus. Cat., <i>Alexandria</i>, pl. xxiv., no. 884 (pharos of Alexandria).</p> <p>† Nos. 28 and 29 may, possibly, be of pre-imperial times.</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.	
		<p>(β. With name of Emperor.)</p> <p>Augustus.</p> <p>SILVER.</p>			
30	AR 1-05	<p>ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΥ                      Head of Augustus r., laur.; in field r., ΒΛ (or ΒΑ ?).                      (Wt. 209·6 grs.)                      [Pl. xxx. l.]</p>	<p>ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝ [ΤΩΝ] ΚΑΙ ΛΑ                      ΟΔΙΚΕΩΝ Bust of the Tyche of Laodicea r., wearing earring, necklace, veil, and turreted head-dress; in field l., ΣΕ and Α; in field r., Φ</p>		
		<p>(See also under Tiberius.)</p> <p>Tiberius.</p> <p>SILVER.</p>			
31	AR 1-	<p>[Κ]ΑΙΣΑΡΟΣ ΘΕΟΥ                      Head of Augustus r., radiate; in field r., ΦΙ                      (Wt. 205·4 grs.)</p>	<p>ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝ [ΤΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΛΑ                      Ο]ΔΙΚΕΩΝ Bust of the Tyche of Laodicea r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress.</p>		
		<p>BRONZE.</p>			
32	Æ 85	<p>..... ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΥ                      Head of Tiberius r., laur.</p>	<p>..... ΛΑΟΔΙΚΕΩ.                      Demeter (or Tyche of Laodicea ?) standing l.; in r., poppy-heads (?); in l., cornucopiae.</p>		
		<p>Nero.</p>			
33	AR 1-	<p>ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣ ΝΕΡΩΝΟΣ                      Head of Nero r., laur.; in field r., ΦΙ                      (Wt. 204 grs.)</p>	<p>[ΙΟΥ]ΛΙΕΩΝΤΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΛΑΟ                      ΔΙΚΕΩΝ Bust of the Tyche of Laodicea r., wearing earring, necklace, veil, and turreted head-dress; in field l., ΑΡΙΣ; in field r., ΑΙΡ*; in ex., ΙΑ</p>	111	
		<p>* Year 111 of the Pharsalian Era beginning B.C. 48: see Eckhel, <i>D.N.V.</i>, iii., p. 318. The dates of the later Imperial coins of Laodicea are also calculated according to this Era.</p>			

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
Domitian.				
34	Æ 1·05	..... ΙΑΝΩΚΑΙCΑΡ ΙCΕΒΑCΤΩΓ ΕΡ ΜΑΙΚ..... Head of Domitian l., laur.  in front, ΒΑΡ	ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝΤΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΛΑΟ ΔΙΚΕΩΝ Bust of the Tyche of Laodicea r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress.  in field l., X; in field r., CΛ and Π [Pl. xxx. 2.]	132
35	Æ ·95	(inscr. obscure); in front, date †	in field l., X; in field r., CΛ and Π	,, †
36	Æ ·95	(inscr. obscure); in front, ΒΑΡ	in field r., C	132
37	Æ 1·	ΑΥΤΟΚΚΑΙΔΟΜ[Γ ΕΡΜΑ]ΝΙΚΟΥ Head of Domitian r., laur.	[ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝΤΩΝΚΑΙ]ΛΑΟΔ ΙΚΕ[ΩΝ] Tyche of Laodicea standing l., holding in r. rudder, in l., cornucopiae; in field l., date † in field r., NK	†
38	Æ ·75	..... ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝ ΟCΕΒΑC... Head of Domitian r., laur.	[ΙΟΥ]ΛΙΕ ΩΝΤΩΝ ΚΑΙΛΑΟ ΔΙΚΕΩΝ Tyche of Laodicea standing l.; in r., (wreath); in l., cornucopiae.	
9	Æ ·8	.. ΤΟΚΚΑΙΔΟΜΙΤΙ ΑΝΟCΕΒΑC. Head of Domitian l., laur.	ΙΟΥΛΙ[Ε] ΩΝΤΩΝ ΚΑΙΛΑΟ Tyche of Laodicea standing l.; in r., wreath; in l., cor- nucopiae.	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
Trajan.				
<p>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΗΕΡΤΡΑΙ ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝΤΩΝΚΑΙ ΛΑΟΔ                      ΑΝΟCΑΡΙCΤΚΑΙ ΙΚΕΩΝ Bust of the Tyche of                      CCEBΓEPΔAK Laodicea r., wearing veil and                      Head of Trajan r., laur. turreted head-dress.</p>				
40	Æ 1·05	(ΠΑΡ after ΔAK)	in field r., Δ ; at end of inscr., ΒΕΡ	162
41	Æ 1·05		" " " "	"
42	Æ 1·1	[Pl. xxx. 3.]	" IOY " "	"
43	Æ 1·1		" " " "	"
44	Æ 1·1		" " " "	"
45	Æ 1·05	Countermark, male head r. (Commodus ?).	" " " "	"
46	Æ 1·1		" Α " "	"
47	Æ 1·		" " " "	"
48	Æ 1·	(ΠΑΡ after ΔAK)	" Μ ΚΟ " ΓΕΡ	163
49	Æ 1·		" " " "	"
50	Æ 1·		" " " "	"
51	Æ 1·	( " " " )	" Α " "	"
52	Æ 1·		" Α " "	"

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
53	Æ 85	<p>ΑΥΤΟΚΡ[ΝΕΡΤΡΑΙ ΑΝΟC]CΕΒΓΕΡΑ ΑΚΤΑΡ Head of Trajan r., laur.</p>	<p>ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝΤΩΝΚΑΙ ΛΑΟΔ ΙΚΕΩΝΓΕΡ Tyche of Lao- dicea, wearing chiton and turreted head-dress, standing facing, looking r.; in r., rudder; in l., (Nike, or athlete ?); in field r., Α</p>	163
Hadrian.				
54	ΑΡ 1·05	<p>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΑΡΤ ΡΑΙΑΝΟCΑ ΔΡΙ ΑΝΟCCEBACT Bust of Hadrian r., laur., wearing cuirass. (Wt. 180·1 grs.)</p>	<p>ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝΤΩΝ ΚΑΙΛΑΟΔ ΙΚΕΩΝ Bust of the Tyche of Laodicea r., wearing turreted head- dress and bunches of grapes; in front, ΟΡ [Pl. xxx. 4.]</p>	170
Antoninus Pius.				
<p>..... ΑΙ·ΑΔΡΙΑΝ ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝΤΩΝΚ ΑΙΛΑΟΔ ΤΩΝΙΝΟ..... Bust of Antoninus Pius r., laur., wearing palu- damentum and cuirass.</p>				
55	Æ 1·1	Countermark, male head r. (Commodus ?).	in field r., ΦΟV; in field l., ΣΤΡ	187
56	Æ 1·	<p>(..... ΚΑΙΤΙΑΙ..... ..... ΝΟCCEV Head.)</p> <p>Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur.</p>	<p>” Θ ” ” ”</p> <p>ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝΤΩΝΚΑΙ ΛΑΟΔ ΙΚΕΩΝ Bust of the Tyche of Laodicea r., wearing turreted head- dress and bunches of grapes.</p>	
9	” 1·	<p>ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙΤΙΑΙ..... ΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟCCE BEV</p>	in field r., ΘΕ; in field l., ΗΤΡ	188



No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
58	Æ 1·05	..... N TΩNEIN .....	(ΙΟΝΛΙΕΩΝΤΩΝΚ ΑΙΛΑΟ ΔΙΚΕΩΝ); in field r., ΘΕ; in field l., ΗΤΡ	188
59	Æ 1·	(inscr. obscure); counter-mark, male head r. (Commodus?).	in field r., ΚΟ; in field l., ΗΤΡ	„
60	Æ 1·	ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙΤΙΑΙΑΔ ΠΙΑΝ .....	(inscr. as no. 58); in field r., ΜΟ; in field l., ΗΤΡ [Pl. xxx. 5.]	„
		Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur.	ΙΟΝΛΙΕΩΝΤΩΝΚΑ ΙΛΑΟΔ ΙΚΕΩΝ Bust of the Tyche of Laodicea l., wearing turreted head-dress and bunches of grapes.	
61	Æ 1·1	... ΑΤΙΑΙΑΔ ΠΙΑΝ ΤΩΝΕΙΝΟCCEB (bust).	in field l., ΘΕ; in field r., ΗΤΡ	„
62	Æ 1·	..... ΑΝ ΤΩΝ ΕΙΝΟ .... (counter-mark, male head r. (Commodus?).)	in field l., ΚΟ; „ „	„
63	Æ 1·	.... ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝ ΟCCEB ...	(ΙΟΝΛΙΕΩΝΤΩΝ ΚΑΙΛΑΟΔ ΙΚΕΩΝ); in field l., ΚΟ; in field r., ΗΤΡ	„
64	Æ 1·	ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙΤΙΑΙΑΔ ΠΙΑΝ ..... (head l.; countermark as on no. 62).	(ΙΟΝΛΙΕΩΝΤΩΝΚ ΑΙΛΑΟ ΔΙΚΕΩΝ); in field l., ΚΟ; in field r., ΗΤΡ	„
65	Æ 1·	... ΚΑΙΑΙΑΔΡΙΑΝ ΤΩ ΝΕΙΝΟCCEB (head l.)	(inscr. as no. 64); in field l., Φ	„
			(sic); in field r., ΗΤΡ	
66	Æ 1·	.... ΚΑΙΑΙΑΔΡΙΑΝ ..... (head l.).	in field l., ΦΟ; in field r., ΗΤΡ	„

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Bust of Antoninus Pius l., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝ ΤΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΛΑΟ ΔΙΚΕΩΝ (variously divided) Bust of the Tyche of Laodicea l., wearing turreted head-dress and bunches of grapes.	
67	Æ 1.	..... ΚΑΤΙΑΙΑΔΡΑ ΝΤΩ.....	in field l., ΚΑ C; in field r., ϚP [Pl. xxx, 6.]	190
68	Æ 1.	..... NTΩ ΝΕ.....	in field l., ΚΑ C; in field r., ϚP	"
69	Æ .95	..... NT ΩΝΕΙΝ..... Countermark, male head r. (Commodus?).	" " " " "	"
70	Æ 1.05	.. ΟΚΑΙΤΙΑΙΛΙΑΔ ΡΙΑ ΝΤΩΝΕΙΝ.. ..... (type r.).	(type r.); in field l., ϚP; in field r., ΚΡΑ	"
71	Æ 1.	..... ΑΔΡΙΑ Ν ΤΩΝΕΙΝΟC... (type r.).	(type r.); in field l., †; in field r., ΚΡ[Α?]	"
72	Æ 1.	... ΚΑΤΙΑΙΑΔΡ Α ΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟΝCΕ ΕV	in field l., MO VK; in field r., ϚP	"
73	Æ 1.	..... ΤΩΝΕΙ ΝΟ. CΕΒΕV (head r.); countermark, as on no. 69.	" V O; " "	"
74	Æ 1.	..... ΑΔΡΙΑΝ ΤΩΝΕΙ ΝΟC... (head).	(type r.); in field l., [ΑϚP?]; in field r., O Θ Ε	191*

\* Cp. Mion., v., p. 253, no. 754.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<b>M. Aurelius.</b>				
		Head of M. Aurelius r., laur.	Tyche of Laodicea, wearing chiton and turreted head-dress, standing facing, looking r.; in r., rudder; in l., small figure (Athlete?).	
75	Æ 1·05	.... ΚΕC APANTΩ NINO .	ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝΚΕΛ ΑΟΔ ..... [Pl. xxx. 7.]	
76	Æ ·95	..... APANTΩΝ INOC	(traces of inscr. as on no. 75.)	
77	Æ 1·05	ΑΥΤΟ . . . . ANΤΩ NINOC	ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝΤΩΝ .....	
<b>Commodus.</b>				
		.... ΑΙΜΑΡΑ ΚΟ M... Head of Com- modus r., laur.	ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝΤΩΝ ΚΑΙΛΑΟΔ ΙΚΕ... Bust of Tyche of Lao- dicea r., turreted, on basis placed within distyle shrine; in field l., ΠΟ; in field r., MAP	
78	Æ 1·1	[H. P. Borrell.]	[Pl. xxx. 8.]	
79	Æ 1·05	(inscr. obliterated); coun- termarks, COL and CA	(inscr. obliterated.)	
80	Æ 1·	Inscr. obscure. Bust of Commodus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΙΟΥΛΙΕΩΝ (rest of inscr. obscure) Dionysos standing l., holding kantharos and thyrsos; at feet, panther; in field [ΠΟ] and MAP	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Sept. Severus.		
		ΑΥΤΚΑΙΕΤΙ <b>CEO</b> VHPOC Bust of Sept. Severus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΑΥΓΔΟΜΝΑ ΤΥΧΗΜΗΤΡΟ ΠΟ ΛΕΩC Within distyle shrine, head of J. Domna as Tyche of Laodicea r.; head bare.	
81	Æ 1·1	countermarks, COL and CA	[Pl. xxx. 9.]	
82	Æ 1·1			
		Head of Sept. Severus r., laur.	Inscription (as below) within laurel- wreath.	
83	Æ 1·05	ΑΥΤ..... CEOY HPOC [Devon.]	ΙΟΥΛ ΛΑΟΔΙC ΕΟΥΜΗΤ ΡΟΠΟΛ ΕΩC [Pl. xxx. 10.]	
84	Æ 1·15	ΑΥΤΚΑΙ... .. ...	ΙΟΥΛ ΛΑΟΔΙ CEOYMH ΤΡΟΠΟ ΛΕΩC	
85	Æ 1·05	ΑΥΤΚΑΙ... .. ...	ΙΟΥΛ ΛΑΟΔΙ CEOYHM ΗΤΡΟΠ ΟΛΕΩ	
86	Æ 1·15	(inscr. obliterated); coun- termarks, COL and CA	ΙΟΥΛ ΛΑΟΔΙC CEOYHM ΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΛΕ. C	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
87	Æ 1·05	..... <b>CEITCEOY</b> .... Countermarks, <b>COL</b> and <b>COL</b>	<b>IOYΛ</b> <b>ΛΑΟΔΙΚ</b> <b>CEOYHP</b> <b>MHTPOΠ</b> <b>ΟΛΕΩ</b>	
Caracalla.				
88	Æ ·9	(Inscr. obscure.) Head of young Caracalla r., laur.	(Inscr. blundered.) Bust of the Tyche of Laodicea r., wearing veil and turreted head-dress; in field r., <b>ΑΓ*</b>	
89	Æ 1·1	<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙΑΝ</b> .... <b>N</b> <b>ΟΝΥΟΝCEB</b> Bust of young Caracalla r., laur., wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass.	<b>ΛΑΟΔΙΚΕΩΝΜΗΤΡ ΟΠΟ</b> <b>ΛΕΩC</b> Helmeted figure (Ares?) seated l. on armour; in r., Nike; in l., spear. [Pl. xxx. 11.]	
90	Æ 1·1	<b>MAVS(sic) ANTONI</b> <b>NVSPIVSAVGER</b> <b>CMG</b> Head of Cara- calla r., laur.	..... <b>PVTHIA</b> Two Cen- taurs, face to face, supporting agonistic urn containing apples; beneath, amphora; in ex., [ <b>LAV?</b> ] <b>COLET</b> [ <b>METROP</b> †] [Pl. xxx. 12.]	
		<b>MAVS ANTONIN</b> <b>VS PIVS AVGERC</b> <b>MG</b> Head of Cara- calla r., laur.	<b>ROMAE</b> Wolf r., suckling Romu- <b>FEL</b> lus and Remus.	
91	Æ 1·2	(same die as no. 90.)		
* Cp. Mion., v., p. 257, no. 773.				
† With this coin, cp. Mion., v., p. 258, no. 780, "Antoniniana Puti," &c. The type refers to the local Laodicean Games such as those alluded to in C.I.G., 4472=Le Bas-Waddington, iii., pt. 1, p. 437, no. 1839:— <i>ἐν Λαοδικείᾳ τῇ πατρίδι μου Πυθιάδι πρώτῃ ἀχθείσῃ Οἰκουμένην Ἀντωνειανὸν ἀνδρῶν πυγμῆν.</i>				


No	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
92	Æ 1·25	<b>(MAVB<sup>(sic)</sup>ELANTO NINVSPIVSAVG PBGMAX</b> <i>i.e.</i> Par- thicus, Britannicus, Ger- manicus, Maximus.)		
93	Æ 1·3	<b>(IMCANTONINVS PIAV . P . B . G . M AX)</b> (radiate.)	(Inscr. retrograde, partly obscure.)	
94	Æ 1·2	<b>MAVB<sup>(sic)</sup> ELANTO NINVSPIVSAVG PBGMAX</b> Head of Caracalla r., laur. [Devon.]	<b>AETERNVMB ENEFICIVM</b> Large modius with handles, con- taining ears of corn*; in ex., inscription (VO †) [Pl. xxx. 13.]	
Caracalla and Plautilla.				
		Bust of Caracalla radiate, and bust of Plautilla with crescent in front, to right, jugate.	Eagle l. looking r. within distyle and domed shrine.†	
95	Æ 1·25	<b>I . . . . . PET FVLPLAV</b>	<b>. . . . . DICCOLON METR OP . . .</b> [Pl. xxx. 14.]	
96	Æ 1·2	<b>I . . . . . L·P LAV</b> Countermark, <b>CA</b> [Pl. xxx. 15.]	<b>SEP . . . . .</b>	
<p>* A similar inscription and reverse type occur under Elagabalus at Sidon, but this coin seems best assigned to Laodicea on account of the close resemblance of its obverse to the obverse of no. 92. The reverse would refer to the presents of corn made to the city by Sept. Severus (see Eckhel, <i>D.N.V.</i>, iii., p. 321).</p> <p>† Cp. H. Cohen, <i>Description . . . Coll. Gréau</i>, 1867, p. 208, no. 2529.</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<b>Macrinus.</b>				
97	Æ 1·15	<b>IMPCMOPSEVEMA ROMAE</b> <b>CRINOS PAVG</b> Head of Macrinus r., laur.	<b>Wolf r., suckling Romu-                      lus and Remus.</b> <b>FEL</b>	
98	Æ 1·15	<b>(IMPCMOPS EVEM                      AC.....AVG)</b>	[Pl. xxx. 16.]	
<b>Elagabalus.</b>				
99	Æ ·75	<b>IMPCMAVR ANTO</b> <b>NINVS AVG</b> Head of Elagabalus r., laur. (without AVG)	Within distyle shrine, bust of the Tyche of Laodicea r., turreted.	
100	Æ ·65		<b>ΛΑΟΔ ΙΚΕΩΝ</b> <b>LADI CEON</b>	
101	Æ ·7		" " in ex., ΔΕ	
102	Æ ·65	[Pl. xxxi. 1.]	" " " "	
103	Æ ·6		" " " "	
104	Æ 1·05	<b>IMPCMAV.....</b> Bust of Elagabalus r., laur., wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass.	<b>COL LAO[D METROPOL</b> <b>EOS ?]</b> Marsyas,* with wine- skin on shoulder, and one hand raised, standing r. before the Tyche of Laodicea, who is seated l. on rock, wearing chiton, peplos and turreted head-dress, and hold- ing in r. rudder, in l. cornu- copiae; at her feet, river-god swimming; in field, star and Δ Ε† [Pl. xxxi. 3.]	
<p>* As in the Marsyas statue in the Forum at Rome: cp. Jordan, <i>Marsyas auf dem Forum in Rom</i>, Berlin, 1883.</p> <p>† Cp. Mion., v., p. 260, no. 792.</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		<b>IMPCM AVRANTO NINVS</b> Head of Elagabalus r., radiate.	<b>LAVDICEON</b> Two wrestlers facing one another and clasping hands; the wrestler on l. grasps the shoulder of his antagonist; in ex., $\Delta \epsilon$	
105	Æ ·75		[Pl. xxxi. 4.]	
106	Æ ·75			
107	Æ ·65			
108	Æ ·75	(bust; S at end of inscr. wanting.)	<b>(LADI CEON)</b>	
		Philip sen.		
109	Æ 1·	<b>AVTOKKMIOVΛIΦI ΛITΠOCCEB</b> Bust of Philip sen. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	<b>COLLAO DMETROPOLE OS</b> The Tyche of Laodicea, wearing chiton, peplos, and turreted head-dress, standing facing, look- ing r.; holding in r. rudder, in l. small figure (athlete ?); in field, $\Delta \epsilon$ [Devon.]	
110	Æ 1·	<b>AVTOKKMIOVΛIΦI ΛITΠOCCEB</b> Bust of Philip sen. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	<b>COLLAODMETROPOLEOS</b> The Tyche of Laodicea, turreted, seated facing, holding in l. cornu- copiae; at her feet, river-god swimming; before her, four tur- reted female figures representing Cities(?), two of them holding wreaths; in ex., $\Delta \epsilon$ [Pl. xxxi. 2.]	
111	Æ 1·	<b>AVTOKKMIOVΛIΦI ΛITΠOCCEB</b> Bust of Philip sen. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	<b>COLLAODMETROPOLEOS</b> Eagle facing, looking l., within a distyle and domed shrine ap- proached by two steps: in field, $\Delta \epsilon$ [Pl. xxxi. 7.]	



No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
Philip jun.				
112	Æ 1.	<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΙΟΝΛΙΦΙ ΛΙΠΠΟΣΣΕΒ</b> Bust of Philip jun. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	<b>COLLAODMETR OPOLE OS</b> The Tyche of Laodicea, wearing chiton, peplos, and turreted head-dress, standing facing, look- ing r., holding in r. rudder; in l., two small male figures (victorious athletes of Laodicea?); in field, Δ € [Pl. xxxi. 6.]	
113	Æ 9	<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΙΟΝΛΙΦΙ ΛΙΠΠΟΣΣΕΒ</b> Bust of Philip jun. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. [Pl. xxxi. 5.]	<b>COLLAODMET ROPOLE OS</b> Artemis Brauronia,* stand- ing l. between two stags; she wears chiton, peplos, and modius, and holds in r. shield, in upraised l., axe; in field, Θ Δ	
Trebonianus Gallus.				
114	Æ 1-2	<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΚΓΟΝΙΒΤΡ ΕΒΓΑΛΛΟΣΣΕΒ</b> Bust of Trebonianus Gallus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cui- rass.	<b>COLLAODMETROPOLEOS</b> Artemis Brauronia standing r. between two stags; she wears chiton, peplos, and modius, and holds in l. shield, in upraised r. axe; in field, Δ € [Devon.]	
115	Æ 95	<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΚ. ΟΥΙΒΤΡ ΕΒΓΑΛΛΟΣΣΕΒ</b> Bust of Trebonianus Gallus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cui- rass.	<b>COLLAODMETROPOLEOS</b> Eagle facing, looking r., within a distyle and domed shrine ap- proached by steps; in field, Δ €	
<p>* Probably a reproduction of the statue of Artemis Brauronia carried off from Brauron in Attica to Susa, and afterwards given by Seleucus Nicator to Laodicea, and stated by Pausanias (iii. 16) to be in existence at the latter city in his own day. Imhoof-Blumer and Gardner, <i>Comm. on Paus.</i>, p. 57.</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<p>LARISSA</p> <p>ON THE ORONTES.</p> <p>BRONZE.</p> <p><i>First Century B.C.</i></p>				
1	Æ 75	Head of Zeus r., laur. : border of dots. [Pl. xxxi. 8.]	<p>[Λ]ΑΡΙΣΑΙΩΝ Throne* of Zeus ;</p> <p>ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ beneath, </p> <p>[Wigan.]</p>	227
<p>* Cp. the types of coins of Seleucia Pieria, <i>infra</i>, thunderbolt on seat, and the simulacrum of Hermes placed on a throne on coins of Aenus (Gardner, <i>Types</i>, p. 188 ; pl. xii. 9).</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
NICOPOLIS IN SELEUCIS.				
Sept. Severus.				
1	Æ 1-2	(Traces of inscr.) Bust of Sept. Severus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	Wreath, within which, <b>NEIKO ΠΟΛΕΙ ΤΩΝ ;</b> around wreath, <b>ΤΗΣΣΕΛΕΥΚ ΔΙΟΚΤΙΕΡΑΣ</b> [Pl. xxxi. 9.]	
Severus Alexander.				
2	Æ 1-25	<b>ΑΥΤΚΜΑΥΡΣΕΥ Α ΛΕΣΑΝΔΡΟΣΣΕΒ</b> Bust of Severus Alexander r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass; (countermark, male figure (an Emperor?) holding spear and shield).*	<b>ΝΕΙΚΟΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ ΣΕΛΕΥ ΚΙΔΟΣ</b> Within distyle shrine, Nemesis, draped and veiled, standing facing, looking l.; r. arm bent at elbow plucking neck of her chiton; l. hand against waist; at feet, griffin with wheel? [Wigan.] [Pl. xxxi. 10.]	
Philip I.				
3	Æ 1-2	<b>ΑΥΤΚΙΟΝΑ ΙΟΦΙ ΛΙΠ . . . . .</b> Bust of Philip I. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. [Devon.]	<b>ΝΕΙΚΟ Π ΟΛΕΙΤΩΝΣΕΛΕΥ ΚΙΔΟΣ</b> Artemis(?), wearing short chiton, and another figure in similar dress advancing r.; Artemis with r. hand raised; the other figure with l. arm outstretched; before them, river-god swimming r.; above, Eros flying r. with torch in r.; in field, <b>H</b>	
* This countermark, on a specimen described by Sestini (Mion., sup. viii., p. 182, no. 270), is said to be accompanied by the letters <b>ΓΟ</b> , i.e. <b>ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟΣ</b>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
P A L T O S.				
Sept. Severus.				
1	Æ 1·05	[ΑΥΤ·ΚΑΙ· ΣΕΠ·ΣΕ ΟΥ·] Head of Sept. Severus r., laur.	... PH. (?) ΠΑΛΤΗΝ ΩΝ Female bust (J. Domna <sup>†</sup> as Tyche of Paltos) r., wearing (turreted) head-dress, placed on basis (or throne with back ?).* [Pl. xxxi. 11.]	
2	Æ 1·1	ΑΥΤΚΑ[Ι ΣΕΠ]ΣΕ ΟΥ Head of Sept. Severus r., laur.	[ΗΝ]ΒΙΔΟΜΝΑΕΓΠΑΛΤΗ ΝΩ Bust of J. Domna r.† [Koller sale, London, 1846, lot 78.]	4[58]

\* Cp. Imhoof-Blumer, *Zur griech. Münzkunde* (Genf, 1898), p. 48, no. 6 and p. 49. Imhoof reads "... ΙΡΗΛ(?)", but thinks that the word cannot be completed as ΑΥΡΗΛ<sup>ιστων</sup>.

† The reverse inscription might possibly be read [Α]ΒΓΔΟΜΝΑ, &c., but Imhoof's reading (*op. cit.*, p. 48, no. 5) here followed seems preferable. Another coin of Sept. Severus and Domna (Imhoof, *op. cit.*, p. 47, no. 4) has the date ΗΝΥ (year 458). Imhoof has well shown (*op. cit.*, p. 46 f.) that all the coins of Paltos are dated from an Era beginning (as at Aradus) in the autumn of B.C. 259 or 258 ('458' = A.D. 200). Mionnet read the ΕΓ following ΔΟΜΝΑ (on no. 2) as ΕΤ (year "305"), but the letters are ΕΓ, whatever be their meaning. Two Eras, (i.) B.C. 239, (ii.) B.C. 97-81, were formerly supposed to be used on the coins of Paltos, but Imhoof has shown that these Eras rest only on the evidence of mis-read specimens.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<b>R A P H A N E A.</b>				
Caracalla.				
1	Æ ·9	<b>ΑΥΤΚΜΑ ΑΝΤΩΝ</b> <b>ΙΝΟC</b> Bust of Caracalla r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	<b>Ρ ΕΦΑΝΕ ΩΤ ΩΝ</b> Male figure (the Genius of the City of Raphanea?) seated l., wearing turreted head-dress and himation over shoulder and lower limbs; in l., cornucopiae; in outstretched r., patera; in front, bull; in field, two eagles. [Pl. xxxi. 12.]	
2	Æ ·95	<b>ΑΥΤΚ ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝ</b> <b>ΟC</b> Bust of Caracalla r., radiate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	<b>ΡΕΦ Α Ν Ε[ΩΤ ?]ΩΝ</b> Type, &c., as on no. 1, but the figure stands l.*	
Elagabalus †				
3	Æ ·9	<b>ΑΥΤΚ ... ΩΝΙΝΟ C</b> Head of Elagabalus † r., laur.	<b>ΡΕΦ Α Ν ... ΩΝ</b> Type, &c., as no. 2. †	
Severus Alexander.				
4	Æ ·95	<b>... ΑΛΕΞΙΑΝΔ ...</b> Bust of Severus Alexander r., wearing paludamentum and cuirass; head bare.	<b>ΕΦ Α Ν ΕΩΤ</b> Type, &c., as on no. 2. [Pl. xxxi. 13.]	
<p>* On nos. 2, 3 and 4 the cornucopiae is not actually held by the Genius, but is placed in the field close to his l. arm.</p> <p>† There are false coins of "Annia Aurelia Faustina": see Eckhel, <i>D.N.V.</i>, iii., p. 323. One of these, apparently an antique coin tooled and completely altered, is in the British Museum.</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<p><b>R H O S U S.</b></p> <p>BRONZE.</p> <p><i>First Century B.C. ?</i></p>				
1	Æ · 7	Head of Zeus r., laur.; border of dots.	<p><b>ΡΩΣΕΩΝ ΙΕΡΑΣ</b> Female bust (the Tyche of Rhosus) r., wearing veil and turreted head- dress. [Pl. xxxii. 1.]</p> <p>Commodus.</p>	
2	Æ 1·	<p><b>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑ ΚΟΜΟ</b> Bust of <b>ΔΟΝC</b> Commodus r., laur., wearing cuirass.</p>	<p><b>ΡΩCΕΩΝΙΕΡΑCΕΤΘΙC</b> Female bust r. (Artemis or Selene?), draped; hair tied in bunch behind; crescent at shoulder.* [Pl. xxxii. 2.]</p>	219†
<p>* From the Wigan Collection. † Actian Era, beginning B.C. 31.</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<p><b>SELEUCIA PIERIA.</b></p> <p><i>Second Cent. B.C.</i></p> <p>[Coins of the Seleucid Kings struck at Seleucia: see Brit. Mus. Cat., <i>Seleucid Kings</i>, Antiochus IV. and Alexander I.]</p> <p><i>Second Cent. B.C.</i></p> <p><b>BRONZE.</b></p>				
1	Æ ·9	Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots. [Pl. xxxii. 4.]	ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝ Thunderbolt, with large wings. beneath, monogram in circle.	
2	Æ ·95		„ Π in circle.	
3	Æ ·8		„ Π in circle.	
4	Æ ·85		[R. P. Knight.]	
5	Æ ·85	Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots. [Pl. xxxii. 3.]	ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝ Thunderbolt: border of dots. beneath, Π in circle.	
6	Æ ·85		above, Α	
7	Æ ·85	Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots. [Pl. xxxii. 5.]	ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝ Thunderbolt; ΤΩΝ above inscr., Π ΕΜΠΙΕΡΙΑΙ and two pilei;* beneath inscr., Β and ΠΠ: whole in laurel-wreath.	
8	Æ ·8			
9	Æ ·85		[R. P. Knight.]	
10	Æ ·8			

\* Probably the pilei of the Dioskuri, who had, circ. 220, a temple at Seleucia. Polyb. v. 60.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
11	Æ .8	Head of Zeus r., laur. : border of dots.	<b>ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝ</b> Thunderbolt : <b>ΤΩΝ</b> whole in laurel- <b>ΕΜΠΙΕΡΙΑΙ</b> wreath. beneath inscr., Β and ΣΕΡ *	166
12	Æ .85		above inscr., ΒΥ; beneath inscr., mon. and ΣΕΡ	"
13	Æ .8	[R. P. Knight.]	above inscr., ΣΕΡ; beneath inscr., ΒΥ	"
14	Æ .65	Head of Apollo r.; quiver at neck: border of dots.	<b>ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝ</b> Tripod; beneath <b>ΤΩΝ</b> inscr., mon. : <b>ΕΜΠΙΕΡΙΑΙ</b> [whole in wreath].	
15	Æ .75	Head of Zeus r., laur. : border of dots.	<b>ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝ</b> Thunderbolt: in <b>ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ</b> field r., A: whole <b>ΚΑΙ</b> in border. <b>[ΑΥ]ΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ</b>	
<i>Second Cent. B.C. (from B.C. 104) and First Cent. B.C.</i>				
SILVER.				
16	AR 1.15	Female bust (the Tyche of Seleucia) r., wear- ing turreted head-dress, veil, earring and neck- lace: bead and reel border.	<b>ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝ</b> Thunderbolt <b>ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ</b> (with fillet <b>ΚΑΙ</b> attached), <b>ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ</b> on cushion placed on stool; whole in laurel- wreath. beneath stool, Δ † [Whittall.]	4
<p>* Year 166 reckoned according to the Selencid Era beginning B.C. 312.</p> <p>† The years on nos. 16—23 and on 25—26 are probably reckoned from the Era of the autonomy of the town, beginning B.C. 108 (or B.C. 109): see Eckhel, <i>D.N.V.</i>, iii, 327.</p>				



No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
17	Æ 1·1	(Wt. 220·3 grs.)	beneath stool, Θ; in field r., Θ	9
18	Æ 1·15 <sup>*</sup>	[Pl. xxxii. 8.] (Wt. 230· grs.)	„ AI; „ Γ	11
19	Æ 1·05	( „ 227·6 „ )	„ BI; „ Γ	12
20	Æ 1·15	( „ 222·2 „ )	„ ΓI; „ Γ	13
21	Æ 1·1	( „ 211·5 „ )	„ „ „ Δ	„
22	Æ 1·15	( „ 225·2 „ )	„ „ „ Σ	„
23	Æ 1·1	( „ 216·5 „ )	„ ZI; „ M	17
24	Æ ·75	Bust of the Tyche of Seleucia r., wearing turreted head-dress and veil: border of dots. (Wt. 46·2 grs.)	ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝ Thunderbolt, ΤΗΣ winged; ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ above, Θ; beneath, Γ: whole in laurel-wreath.†	
BRONZE.				
		Female bust (the Tyche of Seleucia) r., wearing turreted head-dress, veil, earring and necklace: border of dots.	ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝ Thunderbolt ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ (with fillet ΚΑΙ attached) ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ on cushion placed on stool: whole in laurel-wreath.	
25	Æ ·8		beneath stool, K; in field l., N	20
26	Æ ·8	[Pl. xxxii. 7.]	„ ΘK; „ r., N	29
27	Æ ·85		„ ΓO; „ M and Δ	

\* From the Montagu Sale, London, 1896, lot 732.

† Cp. coins in *Zeit. f. Num.*, iii., pp. 350, 351 (Imhoof-Blumer), with the date [Γ or ΓI]. The reverse of this specimen is not perfectly preserved, but only Θ and Γ seem to be present.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
28	Æ ·9	Head of Zeus r., laur.: bead and reel border.	ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝ ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ Female bust (the Tyche of Seleucia) r., wearing turreted head-dress, ear- ring and necklace; behind, ΓΑ; in front, Β(Ϡ ϩ) Κ [R. P. Knight.]	
<p><i>Imperial Coinage.</i></p> <p>(a. Without name of Emperor.)</p> <p><i>Second Century A.D.</i></p> <p>BRONZE.</p>				
29	Æ ·8	ΙΕ Ρ ΑΥΤΟ ΑΥΤΟ ΝΟΜΟΥ Female bust (the Tyche of Seleucia) r., wearing turreted head-dress and veil: border of dots.	ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝ ΠΤΕΙΡΙΑC Sacred stone* of Zeus Kasios within shrine consisting of four pillars supporting a pyramidal roof surmounted by an eagle; beneath type, ΖΕΥC ΚΑCΙΟC : bead and reel border.	
30	Æ ·8	[Pl. xxxii. 9.]	in field, Γ „ €†	
31	Æ ·9	ΕΠΙΚΟΜΟΔΟΥ Η ΠΡ† Female bust (the Tyche of Seleucia) r., wearing turreted head-dress and veil; behind head, palm- branch: border of dots. [Pl. xxxii. 10.]	ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝ ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙΑΥΤΟΝΟ ΜΟΥ Thunderbolt (with fillet attached) on cushion placed on stool: bead and reel border.	188
<p>* On the upper part of the front of the stone a cavity is seen, and the stone is thus represented on the later coins of Seleucia. The reverse type and bead and reel border show that nos. 29, 30 are of the time of Trajan.</p> <p>† Year 188=A.D. 157, dating from the Actian Era (B.C. 31): cp. Eckhel, <i>D.N.V.</i>, iii., 327 f. The Commodus here mentioned is a <i>legatus</i> of Syria, apparently C. Julius Commodus Orfitianus: see Liebenam, <i>Die Legaten</i>, p. 382; cp. pp. 342, 391.</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
		<p>(b. With head of Emperor.)</p> <p>Augustus.</p> <p>SILVER.</p>		
32	Æ 1·1	<p><b>ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣΣΕ ΒΑΣ</b>  <b>ΤΟΥ</b> Head of Au-  gustus r., laur.: bead  and reel border.  (Wt. 238· grs.)</p>	<p><b>ΣΕΛΕΝΚΕΩΝ</b>  <b>ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ</b>  <b>ΚΑΙ</b>  <b>ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ</b> Thunderbolt  (with fillet  attached)  on cushion  placed on stool: beneath stool,  <b>ΙΔΡ*</b>; in field, <b>A</b> and <b>H</b>: whole  in laurel-wreath.</p>	114
		<p>Tiberius.</p> <p>BRONZE.</p>		
		<p><b>ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΒΑΣΤ</b>  <b>ΟΣΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΥ</b>  Head of Tiberius r.,  bare: border of dots.</p>	<p><b>Γ.</b> within circle; whole in  laurel-wreath. †  <b>ΕΠΙΣΙ</b>  <b>ΛΑΝΟΥ</b>  <b>ΣΕΛΕΝ</b>  <b>ΚΕΩΝ</b>  <b>ZM</b></p>	
33	Æ 1·1		[Pl. xxxiii. 1.]	47
34	Æ 1·1			"
<p>* Year 114 of the Era of Seleucia = A.D. 6 (cp. Pick in <i>Zeit. für Num.</i>, xiv., p. 309, note 4, and p. 310). This coin is from the Northwick Collection (Sale Cat., 1859, lot 1422).</p> <p>† <b>ZM</b> = year 47, reckoning from the battle of Actium, B.C. 31 (cp. Pick in <i>Z. f. N.</i>, xiv., 311). <b>Γ</b> = the third year of the reign of Tiberius, or A.D. 16. The Silanus named in the inscription is Q. Caecilius Metellus Creticus Silanus, <i>Legatus</i> of Syria, A.D. 11–17. An almost identical coin was struck at Antioch in Syria: see 'Antioch,' <i>supra</i>, no. 150.</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
<b>Trajan.</b>				
35	Æ 1·05	<p>..... ANOCA  <b>PICTCEBΓ</b> .....            Head of Trajan r., laur.:            border of dots.            [Devon.]</p>	<p><b>CEΛEYKE</b> Thunderbolt (with  <b>ΩN</b> fillet attached) on  <b>ΠIEPIAC</b> cushion placed on            stool; beneath stool, <b>Σ</b>: bead            and reel border.* [Pl. xxxiii. 2.]</p>	6
		<p><b>AVTOKPKAICNEP</b>  <b>TPAIANOCAPIC</b>  <b>TCEBΓEPMΔAK</b>            Head of Trajan r., laur.:            border of dots.</p>	<p><b>CEΛEYKEΩN ΠIEPIAC</b>            Sacred stone of Zeus Kasios (with            fillet attached) within shrine con-            sisting of four pillars supporting a            pyramidal roof surmounted by an            eagle; beneath type, <b>ΣEYC</b>  <b>KACIOC</b>;            bead and reel border.</p>	
36	Æ 1·		in field, <b>A</b> ( <b>ΠIEPIAC</b> for <b>ΠIEIPIAC</b> )	1
37	Æ 1·05		in field, <b>B</b>	2
38	Æ ·95	(KAI for KAIC)	,, <b>Γ</b>	3
39	Æ 1·	(KAI for KAIC)	,, <b>Δ</b> [Devon.]	4
40	Æ 1·		,, <b>Ε</b> ( <b>ΠIEPIAC</b> for <b>ΠIEIPIAC</b> ) [Devon.] [Pl. xxxiii. 3.]	5
41	Æ ·95		in field, <b>α</b>	6
42	Æ 1·	(KAI for KAIC)	,, ,, ( <b>CEΛEYKE ΩNTI EPIAC</b> )	"
43	Æ 1·	[Devon.]	in field, <b>Δ</b> ( <b>ΠIEPIAC</b> )	
44	Æ ·9		( ,, numeral ?)	
45	Æ ·9		( ,, <b>α</b> ?) [Devon.]	6†

\* On coins of Antoninus Pius and later Emperors the usual border of dots takes the place of this bead and reel border.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
<b>Antoninus Pius.</b>				
46	Æ ·95	<p>..... Ω ΜΕΙΝΟ  <b>CCΕΒΕV</b> Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur.: border of dots.</p>	<p><b>ΣΕVС*</b>  <b>ΚΕΡΑV</b>  <b>CE</b>      <b>ΛΕ</b>  <b>VK</b>      <b>ΕΩ</b>  <b>ΠΙΕΡΙ</b>                      stool; beneath stool, numeral f: border of dots.</p> <p>Thunderbolt (with fillet attached) on cushion placed on</p>	
47	Æ 1·05	<p><b>ΑVΤ.....ΑΙΛ ΑΝ</b>  <b>ΤΩΝΕΙΝ.....</b>                      Bust of Antoninus Pius l., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass: border of dots. (Countermarked.)</p>	<p><b>СΕΛΕVΚΕΩΝ ΠΙΕΡΙΑС</b>                      Sacred stone of Zeus Kasios within tetrastyle temple, with eagle surmounting pediment; beneath temple, <b>ΣΕVС</b> in field, star <b>ΚΑСΙΟС</b>; (above temple) and <b>В</b>: border of dots. [Pl. xxxiii. 4.]</p>	2
<b>M. Aurelius.</b>				
48	Æ ·75	<p><b>ΑΥΡΗΑΙΟС ΚΑΙС</b>  <b>ΑΡ</b> Head of M. Aurelius l.</p>	<p><b>СΕΛΕΥ</b> Branch of laurel, with  <b>ΚΕΩΝ</b> fillet attached.                      [Pl. xxxiii. 5.]</p>	
<b>Sept. Severus.</b>				
49	Æ ·9	<p>..... Λ СΕΠΤ СΕO  <b>VНΠΕP</b> Head of Sept. Severus r., laur.</p>	<p>..... <b>PIAC</b> Thunderbolt (with fillet attached) on cushion placed on stool.</p>	
50	Æ ·9	<p><b>ΑVΤΟΚΑСΕΠΤI</b>  <b>СΕVНPOС...</b> Head of Sept. Severus r., laur.</p>	<p><b>СΕΛΕVΚΕ ΩΝ ΠΙΕΡΙΑС..</b>                      Sacred stone of Zeus Kasios within tetrastyle temple, with eagle surmounting pediment.</p>	
<p>* Some letters of the reverse inscription are indistinct through corrosion, but can be made out by comparison with the coin engraved in Sestini, <i>Mus. Fontana</i>, part ii., pl. ix. 8.</p>				


No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
Caracalla and J. Domna.				
51	Æ ·95	<p>AV·K·MA·A . . . IN OC CE· Head of Caracalla r., laur., bearded.</p>	<p>CEΛEYKIA C ΠIEPIAC Bust of J. Domna r.</p>	
Caracalla.				
52	Æ ·9	<p>AVTOKEMA V . . . . . . . . Bust of young Caracalla r., laur., wear- ing paludamentum and cuirass.</p>	<p>CEΛEY . . . . . ΠIA C Sacred stone of Zeus Kasios within tetra- style temple, with eagle surmount- ing pediment.</p>	
		<p>Bust of young Caracalla r., laur., wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass.*</p>	<p>Thunderbolt (with fillet attached) on cushion placed on stool.</p>	
53	Æ ·9	<p>AVTOKEMA VA.. . . . . .</p>	<p>CEΛEY KEΩNTI EPIAC beneath, letters ?</p>	
54	Æ 1·	<p>. . . . . ANTΩ NINOC</p>	<p>. . . . . KEΩN .. EPI ..</p>	
55	Æ ·9	<p>AVTOKKE . . . . . A NTΩNINOC</p>	<p>CEΛE VK[EΩ]NTIE ΠIAC</p>	
56	Æ ·85	<p>. . . . MAVP ANTΩ NEINOC . . Head of Caracalla r., laur., bearded.</p>	<p>CEΛEYK . . . [ZEY] CKEPAV NIOC Large thunderbolt of Zeus Keraunios resting on roof of shrine [within which, sacred stone of Zeus Kasios ?] [Pl. xxxiii. 6.]</p>	
<p>* The bust of no. 53 resembles that of no. 52, and differs from nos. 54 and 55.</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date or numeral
57	Æ 1·2	<p style="text-align: center;">Elagabalus.</p> <p>ΑΥΤΚΜΑΒΑΝΤΩΝ ΙΝΟC      Head of Elagabalus r., laur.</p>	<p>ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕ ΩΝΤΠΙΑΡΙΑC Sacred stone of Zeus Kasios within tetrastyle temple, with eagle sur- mounting pediment; crescent and star in pediment. [Devon.]      [Pl. xxxiii. 7.]</p>	
58	Æ 1·2	<p style="text-align: center;">Severus Alexander.</p> <p>ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΡΑΥΡC ΕΑΛΞΑΝ . . . . Bust of Severus Alex- ander r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cui- rass.</p>	<p>ΣΕΛΕΥΚ. . . . . Similar to no. 57; in ex., OBO* (Wt. 236·6 grs.) [Pl. xxxiii. 8.]</p>	
<p>* Presented by H. F. Amedroz, Esq., in 1897. <b>OBO</b> is probably an abbreviation of <b>ΟΒΟΛΟC</b>: cp. the inscription on coins of Chios described by Imhoof-Blumer, <i>Griech. Münzen</i>, p. 660.</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<p>COELE-SYRIA.</p> <p>CAPITOLIAS.</p> <p>L. Verus.</p>				
<p>ΑΥΤΚΑΙCΑΡ ΛΑΥΡ ΚΑΠΙΤΩ ΛΙΕΩΝ <i>Astarte (or</i>  <b>ΟΥΗΡΟC</b> <i>Head of the Tyche of Capitolias?), wearing</i>  L. Verus r., laur. <i>turreted head-dress and short</i>  <i>chiton, standing l. in hexastyle</i>  <i>temple; in r., (head?); in l.,</i>  <i>sceptre.</i></p>				
1	Æ 1.	[Devon.]	to l., Ι·Α·Α·ΗΞ* [Pl. xxxiii. 9.]	68
2	Æ 1.		„ Ι·Α·Α·Ο	70
<p>* <i>I. s.</i> ΙΕΡΑC, ΑCΥΛΟΥ, ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ. ΗΞ= year 68 of the Era of Capitolias, which begins A.D. 97 or 98 (Eckhel, <i>D. N. V.</i>, iii., p. 329; De Saulcy, <i>Num. de la Terre Sainte</i>, p. 305).</p>				



No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<p>CHALCIS SUB LIBANO.</p> <p><i>First Century B.C.</i></p>				
1	Æ ·7	Head of Zeus r., laur. [Pl. xxxiii. 10.]	Distyle temple, within which conical stone bound with fillet; a fillet hangs from each column; the temple has two steps inscribed <b>ΧΑΛΚΙ *</b> <b>ΔΕΩΝ</b>	
<hr/> <p>DYNASTS OF CHALCIS.</p> <p>PTOLEMY, SON OF MENNAEUS.</p> <p><i>Circ. B.C. 85—40.</i></p>				
2	Æ ·85	Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots. [Pl. xxxiii. 11.]	Eagle flying r., with wings open; beneath, <b>ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ</b> <b>ΤΕΤ.ΑΡΧ</b> ..	
3	Æ ·75	Head of Zeus r., laur.: border of dots.	<p>Inscription (as below). Two warriors, wearing cuirasses, standing facing, heads bare; each holds spear; whole in laurel-wreath.</p> <p>.. <b>ΟΛΕΜ</b> (i.e. <b>ΠΤΟΛΕΜ</b> <b>ΤΕΤΡΑ</b> <b>ΑΙΟΥ ΤΕΤ</b> <b>ΧΙΙΕΡ</b> (<i>sic</i>) <b>ΡΑΡΧΟΥ Κ</b> .. <b>ΟΥΚΑΙΑΡ</b> <b>ΑΙ ΑΡΧΙΕΡ</b> (<i>εως</i>.)</p>	
<p>* The attribution of this coin made, with hesitation, by Mr. Head (<i>Hist. Num.</i>, p. 655) is here followed. Leake (<i>Num. Hell.</i>, As. Greece, p. 41) assigns a similar specimen in his collection to the Chalcis (<i>Kinnesrin</i>) near Beroea.</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
4	Æ .75		<p>.....  <b>TETPA</b>  <b>XIIEP</b>  <b>XOYKAIAP</b></p>	
5	Æ .75	[Pl. xxxiii. 12.]	on r., traces of inscr.; on l., <b>TETP APX</b> ; in ex., <b>APXE*</b>	
<p><b>LYSANIAS, SON OF PTOLEMY.</b></p> <p>B.C. 40—36.</p>				
6	Æ .75	<p>Head of Lysanias r., wearing diadem: in front,   [Pl. xxxiv. 1.]</p>	<p>[<b>ΛΥΣΑΝΙΟΥ ΤΕΤΡ</b>] <b>ΑΡΧΟΥ</b>  <b>ΚΑΙΑΡΧ</b> . . . . . Athena,  wearing chiton and helmet, standing l.; in r., Nike; l. supports spear and shield; in field r., <b>Α†</b></p>	
<p>* This coin was acquired in 1882 of M. Clermont-Ganneau, together with more than twenty other coins, all of Judaea. At that time it was classed in the Museum trays to Archelaus, a supposed dynast of Chalcis, and Mr. Head has, with hesitation, followed this attribution in his <i>Hist. Num.</i>, p. 655. But Archelaus would be known only from this specimen, and no ancient author mentions a ruler at Chalcis of that name. As the coin closely resembles the coins of Ptolemy (nos. 3, 4) I have assigned it to his reign, suggesting that <b>APXE</b> is an engraver's blunder for <b>APXIE</b> (<i>peus</i>). A similar blunder occurs on nos. 3, 4, <b>APXIEP</b> for <b>APXIEP</b> (cp. also Imhoof-Blumer, <i>Porträtköpfe</i>, p. 44, note 70, correcting De Saulcy).</p> <p>† Cp. Mion., Sup. viii., p. 119, no. 21.</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
7	Æ 8	<p style="text-align: center;">ZENODORUS.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Circ.</i> B.C. 30—20.</p> <p>[N obliterated by countermark] Ε ΚΑΙ (=Νέος Καίσαρ) Head of Octavian r., bare; in field l., ΛΖΠ*; countermark, †(†)†: border of dots. [Pl. xxxiv. 2.]</p>	<p>ZΗΝΟΔΩΡΟΥ[Τ]ΕΤΡΑ[ΡΧ ΟΥΚΑΙΑΡΧΙΕΡΕΩΣ?] Head of Zenodorus l., bare: border of dots.</p>	87
<p>* Year '87.' Mionnet (v., p. 576 and Sup. viii., p. 381) described coins with the years '280,' '281' and '282,' but it is doubtful if these readings can be relied on. A similar coin described by De Saulcy (<i>Annuaire de la soc. franc. de num.</i>, v., p. 183) has the date '87.' The coin must have been struck between the beginning of the reign of Zenodorus (B.C. 30) and B.C. 27, the year in which Octavian (Νέος Καίσαρ) assumed the title of Augustus. '87' added to these dates will give an Era commencing either in B.C. 117 or in B.C. 114. See Eckhel, <i>D. N. V.</i>, iii., 497; Madden, <i>Coins of the Jews</i>, p. 124, note.</p>				
<p>† De Saulcy (<i>loc. cit.</i>) mentions a countermark ΤΚ.</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<b>D A M A S C U S.</b>				
[ <i>Circ.</i> B.C. 300 and later. Alexandrine tetradrachms (Müller, <i>Num. d'Alex.</i> , nos. 1338—1346).]				
BRONZE.				
<i>First Century B.C.</i>				
1	Æ ·65	Youthful male bust l. (Dionysos ?). [Pl. xxxiv. 3.]	<b>ΔΑΜΑΕ</b> Cornucopiae between cista (?) and ear of corn: in field r., <b>ZOC</b> .*	277
2	Æ 1·	Head of the Tyche of Damascus r., turreted; behind, <b>B</b> [Pl. xxxiv. 4.]	<b>ΔΑΜΑΚΚΗ</b> The Tyche of <b>ΝΩΝ</b> Damascus standing l.; in r., rudder; in l., cornucopiae; in field l., <b>ΣΤ</b> †; whole in laurel-wreath.	307
<i>Imperial Coinage.</i>				
(a. Without heads of Emperors.)				
Time of Augustus.				
3	Æ ·9	Male head r.: border of dots. [Pl. xxxiv. 5.]	. . . <b>CKHNON</b> ( <i>sic</i> ) Head of the Tyche of Damascus r., turreted; whole in laurel-wreath. ‡	
<p>* Year 277 = B.C. 35, dated (as are also the later coins of Damascus) from the Seleucid Era, B.C. 312.</p> <p>† De Saulcy, <i>Terre-sainte</i>, p. 32, no. 19, thinks that <b>Σ</b> is for <b>Ϛ</b>, and that the date is thus '306,' a year that occurs on a coin of Damascus of similar types (<i>ib.</i> no. 17).</p> <p>‡ Cp. specimens in the French Collection (De Saulcy, p. 32, no. 20), dated <b>ΕΚΤ</b>, year '325' = A.D. 13.</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
Time of Tiberius.				
4	Æ 1·1	Head of the Tyche of Damascus r., turreted; behind, star. [Pl. xxxiv. 6.]	ΔΑΜΑ Nike, wearing chiton, CKHNΩN standing r.; in r., wreath; in l., palm; in field l., LHKT*; whole in laurel-wreath. [Devon.]	328
(b. With heads of Emperors.)				
Augustus.				
5	Æ ·8	Head of Octavian (?) r., bare.	ΔΑΜΑΚΗΝ Eros or Agon(?), ΩΝ winged, seated l.; in r., wreath; in l., palm; in front, symbol(?).†	
Nero.				
6	Æ ·9	Head of Nero r., laur.; in front, lituus.	ΔΑΜ ΑΚΗ ΝΩΝ ΖΟΤ The Tyche of Damascus, draped and turreted, seated l. on rock; r. hand extended; in l., cornucopiae. [Pl. xxxiv. 7.]	377
7	Æ ·9	[Northwick.]	(ΔΑΜΑ . . . ΝΩΝΖΟΤ	,,
Hadrian.				
8	Æ ·95	[ΘΕΟC] ΑΔΡ[ΙΑΝ OC] Head of Hadrian r., laur.	ΔΑΜΑΚΗΝΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΤ ΟΛΕΩC Bust of the Tyche of Damascus l., wearing turreted head-dress; cornucopiae at shoulder. [Pl. xxxiv. 8.]	
<p>* Year 328=16 A.D.</p> <p>† Cp. De Saulcy, <i>Terre-sainte</i>, p. 35, no. 2, who reads ΙΞ in front. The coin is, unfortunately, much worn.</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
9	Æ 1·05	<b>ΘΕΟΙ ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΣ</b> Bust of Hadrian r., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	<b>ΔΑΜΑΣΚΗΝΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟ ΠΟΛΕΩΣ</b> The Tyche of Damascus, draped and turreted, seated l. on rock; r. hand out- stretched, holding short club?; in l., cornucopiae; at her feet, river-god swimming.	
Antoninus Pius.				
10	Æ 95	<b>ΑΥΤ . . . . . ΑΝΤ ΩΝΕΙΝΟΣ . . . ΕΥ ΣΕΒ</b> Head of Anto- ninus Pius r., laur.	<b>ΔΑΜΑΣΚΗΝΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΠ ΟΛ . . .</b> Bust of the Tyche of Damascus l., wearing turreted head-dress; cornucopiae at shoulder.	
J. Domna.				
11	Æ 1·	<b>ΙΟΥΛΙΑΔΟΜ ΑΥΓ ΟΝΣΤΑ</b> Bust of J. Domna r.	<b>ΔΑΜΑΣΚΟΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕ ΟC</b> Bust of the Tyche of Damascus l., turreted, within tetrastyle shrine raised on basis ornamented with two wreaths.	[Pl. xxxiv. 9.]
12	Æ 1·05	<b>(ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΑΥΓΟΝC ΤΑ)</b>	[H. P. Borrell.]	
13	Æ 65	<b>ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΑΥΓΟΝC ΤΑ</b> Bust of J. Domna r.	<b>ΔΑΜΑΣΚΟΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛ Ε . .</b> Wreath.	
Caracalla.				
14	Æ 95	Bust of Caracalla r., laur., bearded.	Bust of the Tyche of Damascus l., wearing turreted head-dress; cornucopiae at shoulder.	
14	Æ 95	<b>ΑΥΤΚ ΑΝΤ . ΝΙΝ Ο .</b>	<b>ΔΑΜΑΣΚ . . ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕ ΟC</b>	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
15	Æ 1·	ANTONINOC AVΓ OVCTO (head).	ΔΔΑΜΑCΚOV ... ΡΟΠΟΛΕ OC	
		ΑΥΤΚΑΙΑΥΓΟVC ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝOC Head of Caracalla r., radiate, bearded.	ΔΔΑΜΑCΚOVΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕ OC Bust of the Tyche of Damascus l., turreted, within tetrastyle shrine raised on basis ornamented with two wreaths.	
16	Æ 1·			
17	Æ 1·05			
18	Æ 1·		(without wreaths on basis.)	
		Geta.		
19	Æ ·8	.. ΚΑΙ ΓΕΤΑC Head of Geta r., laur., bearded.	[ΜΗΤΡΟΠ]ΟΛΕOC ΔΑΜΑ CΚOV The Tyche of Damascus, draped and turreted, seated l. on rock; r. hand outstretched, hold- ing short club(?); in l., cornuco- pia. [Pl. xxxiv. 10.]	
		Elagabalus.		
20	Æ 1·2	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΑΝ ΤΩΝΕ ΙΝΟCCE Bust of Elagabalus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΔΔΑΜΑCΚΗΝΩΝΜΗΤ River- god (the Chrysoroas*), wearing wreath and himation over lower limbs, reclining l.; in r., two ears of corn; in l., cornucopiae; before him, a building (shrine of the Tyche of Damascus †).† [Pl. xxxiv. 11.]	
		* Cp. De Saulcy, p. 38, M. Aurelius, no. 2.		
		† Beneath the figure there may be an urn with water flowing. De Saulcy, p. 42, no. 1, describing this specimen calls the figure female and sees a river-god at her feet.		

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
21	Æ 1.	ΛVT . . . . . Bust of Elagabalus r., laur.	ΔAMACKOVIΕPAC [KAIEN ΔOΞOV †*] Wreath, within which, CEBA CMIA [Bank Coll.]	
<p><i>Colonial Coinage.</i></p> <p>Philip sen.</p>				
22	Æ 1·2	IMPCMIVLPHILIPP VSPIO (sic) FELA VG Bust of Philip sen. l., laur., wearing cuirass.	COLDAMAS . . . . . CEB Within wreath, ACMI A; beneath wreath, ram's head. [Pl. xxxiv. 12.]	
23	Æ 95	IMPCMIVLPHILIP PVSPFAVG Bust of Philip sen. l., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	[C]OLDAMA . Ram standing r. [Pl. xxxv. 1.]	
<p>Otacilia.</p>				
24	Æ 1·15	MOTACSEVERAA VG Bust of Otacilia Severa r.	COLΔAMAMETR . Doe standing r., suckling child seated l; in ex., ram's head.	
25	Æ 1·15	. . . . . AAVG Bust of Otacilia Severa r.	COLDAM AM . . . . . Wolf r., suckling Romulus and Remus; behind, vexillum inscribed LEG VIF R . . † [Pl. xxxv. 2.]	
<p>* Cp. De Saulcy, p. 42, nos. 2, 3.</p> <p>† De Saulcy, p. 44, assigns this specimen to Julia Mamaea, but see <i>ib.</i> p. 48, no. 13, under Otacilia Severa. The last two letters of the inscription appear to be FC. <i>Ferrata, fidelis</i> and <i>constans</i> were epithets of the Sixth Legion, which was at one time quartered in Syria.</p>				



No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
Philip sen. and jun.				
26	Æ 1·15	<b>IMPPDDNNPHILIP</b> <b>P . . . . .</b> Bust of Philip sen. r., laur., facing bust of Philip jun. l., radiate, each wears paludamentum and cuirass.	<b>CO . . AM</b> Bust of the Tyche of Damascus r., turreted, within tetrastyle shrine raised on basis ornamented with ram running r., looking back. On each side of shrine, a female figure (Nike?) in chiton, standing on globe and supporting with upraised hands a wicker or wire cage through the open door of which a cock emerges.* [Pl. xxxv. 3.]	
Philip jun.				
27	Æ 1·	[Inscr. obliterated.] Bust of Philip jun. l., laur.	<b>COL·ΔAMA· METR</b> Bust of the Tyche of Damascus r., turreted, within tetrastyle shrine; beneath, ram's head?	
Trebonianus Gallus.				
28	Æ ·95	<b>IMPCVIBTREB GAL</b> <b>LOAVG</b> Bust of Trebonianus Gallus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	<b>COLΔAM ASMETR</b> The Tyche of Damascus, draped and turreted, seated l. on rock; r. hand outstretched holding short club(?) with fillets attached†; at feet, river-god (Chrysoroas) swimming; in field l., ram's head. [Northwick.] [Pl. xxxv. 4.]	
<p>* Cp. a gem in the Berlin Museum (Imhoof-Blumer and Keller, <i>Tier- und Pflanzen-Bilder</i>, Pl. xvi. 12) showing a bear emerging from his cage.</p> <p>† De Saulcy (p. 50, no. 1) curiously says "elle tient de la main droite un lièvre par les oreilles." An almost identical object is held by the Tyche on coins of Geta (<i>supra</i>, no. 19; pl. xxxiv. 10; De Saulcy, p. 41; pl. ii. 7) and Macrinus (De Saulcy, p. 41), but it can hardly be "un poisson(?)" as De Saulcy suggests. The object seems to bear most resemblance to a club.</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
29	Æ 1.	<b>IMPCVIBTREBGAL</b> <b>LOAVG</b> Head of Trebonianus Gallus r., laur.	<b>COLΔAM ASMETR</b> Doe standing r., suckling child seated l.; in ex., ram running r., looking back. [Pl. xxxv. 5.]	
30	Æ .95	<b>IMPCVIBTREBGAL</b> <b>LOAVG</b> Head of Trebonianus Gallus r., laur.	<b>COL ΔAMASMETR</b> Horse r., and bull l., each with fore- foot raised, standing facing one another; between them, cypress tree. [Pl. xxxv. 6.]	
31	Æ 1.	<b>IMPCLVIBTREBGA</b> <b>LLOAVG</b> Head of Trebonianus Gallus r., laur.	<b>COLΔAMASMETRO</b> Wreath, within which <b>CEBA</b> ; beneath wreath, <b>Ι €</b> (ιερά) and ram's head. [Northwick.] [Pl. xxxv. 7.]	
Volusian.				
32	Æ .95	<b>IMP GALLOVOLO</b> <b>SSIANOAVG</b> Head of Volusian r., laur.	<b>COLΔAMA SMETRO</b> Agonistic urn inscribed <b>ΟΛΥΜΠΙΑ</b> <b>CEBACMIA</b> and having two apertures, one above containing palm or thyrsos(?), and one below; beneath, <b>Ι €</b> and ram's head. [Pl. xxxv. 8.]	
Valerian sen.				
33	Æ .95	<b>IMP CAES</b> . . . . . . . <b>AVG</b> Bust of Valerian sen., r., wear- ing paludamentum and cuirass.	<b>COLΔAM ASMETRO</b> Agonistic urn inscribed <b>CEBAC</b> <b>MI</b> and having two apertures, one above containing palm or thyrsos?, and one below; beneath, tablet inscribed <b>ΙΕΡΑ</b> [Pl. xxxv. 9.]	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<p>DEMETRIAS.</p> <p>BRONZE.</p> <p>Circ. B.C. 95—85 or 84.</p>				
1	Æ ·85	Head of Demetrius III. King of Syria r., wear- ing diadem.* [Pl. xxxv. 10.]	<p>ΔΗΜΗΤ ΡΙΕΩΝ ΤΗΣ ΙΕΡΑΣ</p>	Female figure (the Tyche of Demetrias) seated l. on rock ; r. hand extended ; beneath, river-god swimming ; border of dots.
2	Æ ·65	Turreted female head r. (the Tyche of Deme- trias). [Pl. xxxv. 12.]	<p>ΔΗΜΗ ΤΡΙΕΩΝ ΤΗΣ ΙΕΡΑΣ</p>	Nike standing l. ; in r., wreath ; in l., palm-branch.
		Beardless male head r., laur. (Antiochus XII. as Apollo ?) : border of dots.	<p>ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙ ΕΩΝ ΤΗΣ ΙΕΡ ΑΣ</p>	Male figure (Zeus?) standing l. ; in r., sceptre ; in l., chlamys: whole in laurel-wreath.
3	Æ ·8	[Pl. xxxv. 11.]		
4	Æ ·8			
5	Æ ·8			

\* See Babelon, *Rois de Syrie*, p. clxxi. Nos. 1—5 having been omitted from the Brit. Mus. Cat. *Seleucid Kings*, are, for convenience, described here.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<p><b>HELIOPOLIS.</b></p> <p>Sept. Severus.</p>				
1	Æ 1.	<p><b>IMPL[S] EVPERTA</b>  <b>VG</b> Head of Sept.            Severus r., radiate.            [Northwick.]</p>	<p><b>COL HEL</b> Bust of the Tyche            of Heliopolis l., wearing veil            and turreted head-dress; behind,            palm-branch and cornucopiae.            [Pl. xxxvi. 1.]</p>	
		<p><b>LSEPTIMIVS SEV</b>  <b>ERVS AVG</b> Bust of            Sept. Severus r., laur.,            wearing paludamentum            and cuirass.</p>	<p>Temple of Jupiter Heliopolitanus            seen front and side; it has            numerous columns, stands on a            podium and is approached by a            flight of steps in front; above,  <b>IOMH</b> (i.e. <i>Jovi Optimo Maximo</i>  <i>Heliopolitano</i>)*; beneath, <b>COL</b>  <b>HEL</b></p>	
2	Æ 1.			
3	Æ 1.	<p><b>(LSEPTIMIO SEV</b>  <b>ERO AVG)</b></p>	<p>[H. P. Borrell.] [Pl. xxxvi. 2.]</p>	
4	Æ 1.05	<p><b>(DIVO SEVERO)†</b>            [Pl. xxxvi. 3.]</p>		
<p>* Similar titles occur in various lapidary inscriptions relating to Jupiter Heliopolitanus: see Drexler in Roscher's <i>Lexikon</i>, art. 'Heliopolitanus,' p. 1991 f.</p> <p>† Struck after the death of Severus: see De Saulcy, <i>Num. de la Terre-sainte</i>, p. 9, nos. 15 and 16.</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<b>Julia Domna.</b>				
5	Billon 1·05	<b>ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΑΥΓΟΥΣΤΑ</b> Bust of J. Domna r. [Pl. xxxvi. 4.] (Wt. 220·8 grs.)	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΞΟΥΣΙΑC</b> in field r., <b>O.</b> Eagle facing, head l., with wreath in beak; beneath, radiate bust of Helios l.*	
6	Æ 1·05	<b>ΙΥΛΙΑ ΔΟΜΝΑΑΥ</b> Bust of J. Domna r.	Temple of Jupiter Heliopolitanus seen front and side (as on no. 2); above, traces of <b>ΙΟΜΗ</b> ; beneath, <b>COLHEL</b>	
<b>Caracalla.</b>				
7	Billon 1·	<b>ΑΥΤΚΜΑΑΝ ΤΩΝ ΕΙΝΟC C Ε Β</b> Head of Caracalla r., laur.; above, three pellets.  (Ω for W) (Wt. 179·1 grs.)	<b>ΔΗΜΑΡΧΕΞΥΤΑΤΟCΤΟΔ</b> Eagle facing, head l., with wreath in beak; beneath, radiate bust of Helios l.  in field r., <b>A</b> [Pl. xxxvi. 5.]	Cos. iv.
8	1·	( „ 180·5 „ )		„
9	1·15	( „ 179·4 „ )	<b>(ΔΗΜΑΧ for ΔΗΜΑΡΧ)</b>	„
10	Pot. 1·	<b>(ΑΥΤΚΜΑΑΝ ΤΩΝ ΙΝΟC</b> without the pellets.) (Wt. 180·5 grs.)	(head of Helios facing, on pedestal.)	„

\* The attribution to Heliopolis was made by Dr. Imhoof-Blumer, *Griech. Münzen*, p. 767.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
11	Æ 95	<b>ANTONINO AVG</b> <b>VSTO</b> Bust of Caracalla r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	<b>COLHEL</b> Bust of the Tyche of Heliopolis l., wearing veil and turreted head-dress; behind, palm-branch and cornucopiae.  [Bank Coll.]	
12	Æ 1.	(head.)		
Geta.				
13	Æ 9	<b>GETA CAESAR</b> Bust of Geta r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	<b>COL HEL</b> Bust of the Tyche of Heliopolis l., wearing veil and turreted head-dress; behind, palm-branch and cornucopiae.  [H. P. Borrell.]	
14	Æ 1.			
Philip sen.				
15	Æ 1.1	<b>IMPCAESMIVLPHI</b> <b>LIPPVSPIVSFEL</b> <b>AVG</b> (partly obscure). Bust of Philip sen. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	Temple of Jupiter Heliopolitanus seen front and side (as on no. 2); above, <b>IONMH</b> ; beneath, <b>COL HEL</b>  [H. P. Borrell.]	
16	Æ 1.1	<b>IMPCAESMIVLPHI</b> <b>LIPPVSPIVSFEL</b> <b>AVG</b> Bust of Philip sen. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	Propylaeum of the temple of Jupiter Heliopolitanus. It is approached by a flight of steps flanked at each end by a pedestal, and consists of a portico of twelve columns, flanked at each end by a tower; over the centre of the portico is a pediment, and in an arched entrance beneath the pediment a tree (cypress?) is seen; above, <b>COLIVLAVGFE</b> ; beneath, <b>IO MH</b> ; beneath, <b>COL HEL</b> and an altar. [Devon.] [Pl. xxxvi. 6.]	
17	Æ 1.1			

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
18	Æ 1·15	<p><b>IMPCAESMIVLPHI LIPVSPIVSFEL AVG</b> Bust of Philip sen. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.</p>	<p><b>COLIVLAVG FELHEL</b> Temple of Jupiter Heliopolitanus seen front and side (as on no. 2). It stands on a rocky eminence covered with shrubs, and is approached by a lofty stair-case. Within the precincts of the peribolos wall enclosing the temple an altar and a vase are seen; in field l., caduceus.</p>	
19	Æ 1·15		<p>[Pl. xxxvi. 7.]</p> <p>[Devon.]</p>	
20	Æ 1·2	<p>(AVTO..MIO VΛΦΙ ΛΙΠΠΟCCEB)</p>	<p>(vase in field l., caduceus in peribolos.)</p>	
21	Æ 1·1	<p><b>IMPCAESMIVLPHI LIPVSPIVSFEL AVG</b> Bust of Philip sen. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.</p>	<p><b>COLIVL AVGFEL HEL</b> The Tyche of Heliopolis, wearing chiton, peplos and turreted head-dress, standing facing; in her r., rudder; in l., cornucopiae; on each side of her stands a naked male figure (athlete?) holding up a circular object (wreath?); an inflated veil is held over her head by two female figures (Victories)? standing on pedestals.</p>	
22	Æ 1·1		<p>(JEH for HEL)</p>	
<p>Otacilia.</p>				
23	Æ 1·15	<p><b>OTACILIASE VER AAVG</b> Bust of Otacilia Severa r.; crescent at shoulder.</p>	<p>Propylaeum of the temple of Jupiter Heliopolitanus (as on no. 16); above, <b>COLIVLAVGFE</b>; beneath, <b>IO MH</b> and altar.</p>	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
24	Æ 1·1	<b>OTACILIAS VER</b> <b>AAVG</b> Bust of Otacilia Severa r.; crescent at shoulder.	<b>COLIVL AVGFEL</b> The Tyche of Heliopolis standing facing, and four figures (type as on no. 21); in ex., <b>HEL</b>	
25	Æ 1·1		[Pl. xxxvi. 10.]	
Philip jun.				
26	Æ ·85	<b>MIVLPHI LIPVVS</b> (CAES?) Bust of Philip jun. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	<b>COLIV LAVG FELHEL</b> Mercury, draped, standing facing, looking l.; in r., purse; in l., caduceus. [Pl. xxxvi. 9.]	
Valerian sen.				
27	Æ 1·05	<b>IMPCAESPLICVAL</b> <b>ERIANVSPFAVG</b> Bust of Valerian sen. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	<b>COLIVLAVGFELHEL</b> Agonistic urn, containing two palm-branches, between two urns each containing a palm-branch; beneath, <b>CERT · SACR ·</b> <b>CAP · OEC ·</b> <b>ISE · HEL ·</b> (i.e. Certamina Sacra, Capitolina, Oecumenica, Iselastica, *Heliopolitana.)	
28	Æ 1 1	[Pl. xxxvi. 8.]	(OECV for OEC.)	
Gallienus.				
29	Æ ·95	<b>IMPCAESPLICGAL</b> <b>LIENVS AVG</b> Bust of Gallienus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	<b>COL[IV]LAVG FELH ..</b> The Tyche of Heliopolis, draped and turreted, seated facing on throne; on each side, vexillum. [Pl. xxxvi. 11.]	

\* Victors in *ludi iselastici* had the privilege of triumphal entry (*εἰσελαύνειν*) into their native cities.



No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
30	Æ 1·05	<p><b>IMPCAESPLICGAL LIENVSPFAVG</b>                      Bust of Gallienus r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.</p>	<p><b>COLIVLAVGFELH . .</b> Three agonistic urns (as on no. 27); beneath, <b>CERT · SACR · CAP · OEC · ISE · HEL ·</b></p>	
31	Æ 1·05			
32	Æ 1·1	<p><b>IMPCAESPLICGAL LIEN . . . . .</b> Bust of Gallienus r., laur., wearing cuirass.</p>	<p>Two naked athletes, facing one another, seated on rocks, supporting an agonistic urn containing two palm-branches; each raises one hand to his head and with the other supports the urn; between them, tree (cypress?); behind the rock on l., tree (cypress?); behind the rock on r., tree? Above, <b>SAC CAP OIC</b><sup>[sic]</sup> <b>ISE</b>: in ex., <b>COL HEL</b>*                      [Pl. xxxvi. 12.]</p>	

\* The coin of Gallienus in Brit. Mus. (*rev.* Two cornucopiae, each containing a head), doubtfully assigned by De Saulcy, *Terre-saint*, p. 18, no. 6 bis, to Heliopolis, has now been recognised by Mr. G. F. Hill as of Antioch in Pisidia. De Saulcy reads the reverse legend **COL CAL . ? . . . IOC**, but the true reading is **COLCAE AN TIOCH**. The coin is rudely struck and the letters are badly formed.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<p>LEUCAS ON THE CHRYSOROAS</p> <p><i>Imperial Coinage.</i></p> <p>Claudius.</p>				
1	Æ ·65	<p>ΛΕΥΚΑΔΙ ΩΝ Head of Claudius r., radiate. [Pl. xxxvii. 1.]</p>	<p>ΤΩΝΚΑΙ ΚΛΑΥΔΙΑΙΩΝ Head of Agrippina the younger r.; on head, crescent.</p>	
<p>Domitian.</p>				
2	Æ ·7	<p>ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑ ΝΟC[C Ε]ΒΓΕΡΜ Head of Domitian r., laur. [Pl. xxxvii. 2.]</p>	<p>ΛΕΥΚΑΔΙΩΝΚΛΑΥΔΙΩΝ Head of the Tyche of Leucas r., wearing veil and turreted head- dress.*</p>	
<p>Trajan.</p>				
3	Æ ·85	<p>ΑΥΚΑΙΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑ ΝΟC . . . . . Head of Trajan r., laur.; countermarked with ΔΑΚ</p>	<p>ΛΕΥΚΑΔΙΩΝ ΚΛΑΥΔ . . . . The Emperor, holding sceptre in l., standing in quadriga drawn r. by horses galloping; in field, ΕΝ† [Pl. xxxvii. 3.]</p>	55
<p>* From the Wigan Collection. Described by De Saulcy, <i>Terre-sainte</i>, p. 23, no. 1.</p> <p>† ΕΝ=year 55 of an Era of Leucas beginning A.D. 48 and thus equivalent to A.D. 103. In this year Trajan received the title of Dacicus, after his victories in Dacia, and this title (ΔΑΚ) is added in counter-mark on several coins struck at Leucas.</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<b>Commodus.</b>				
4	Æ ·85	Head of Commodus r., laur.  <b>ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙΜΑΡ</b> ..... ...	The Emperor, holding sceptre in l., standing in quadriga drawn r. by horses galloping; in field, <b>ΔΚC*</b>  ..... <b>ΚΑΙΛΕΥΚΑΔ</b> .....	224
5	Æ ·9	(inscr. obscure.)	<b>ΚΛΑΥΔΙΕΩΝ</b> ..... ....	"
<b>Gordian III.</b>				
6	Æ ·8	<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΑΜΑΝΤΟΓ ΟΡΔΙΑΝΟCCEB</b> Bust of Gordian III. r., laur., wearing palu- damentum and cuirass.	<b>ΛΕΥΚΑ ΔΙΩΝ</b> The Emperor standing in quadriga facing; r. hand raised; in l., sceptre; in ex., . . . <b>OC†</b> [Pl. xxxvii. 4.]	27x
7	Æ ·9	<b>ΑΥΤΟΚΚΜΑΝΤΓΟ ΡΔΙΑΝΟCCEB</b> Bust of Gordian III. r., laur., wearing palu- damentum and cuirass. [Pl. xxxvii. 5.]	<b>ΛΕΥΚ ΑΔΙ ΩΝΕΟC</b> Bearded Herakles standing facing; head l.; in r., club; in l., apples; lion's skin on l. arm.	275
<p>* <b>ΔΚC</b>=year 224 of an Era of Leucas beginning b.c. 38-7, and thus equivalent to A.D. 186 (on this Era, see Raillard in <i>Num. Zeitschrift</i>, vol. xxvi., pp. 3, 4). No. 4 was acquired of a London dealer in 1893; no. 5 is the specimen described by De Saulcy, <i>Terre-sainte</i>, p. 26, as of M. Aurelius; the head bears some resemblance to Aurelius, but the date 186 A.D. falls in the reign of Commodus.</p> <p>† Reckoned from the Era beginning b.c. 38-7.</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<p><b>TRACHONITIS.</b></p> <p><b>CAESAREA PANIAS.</b></p> <p>(Caesarea Philippi.)</p> <p>[A coin of Agrippa II. struck at this city under the name of Neronias will appear in Brit. Mus. Cat., <i>Judaea</i>: see also Madden, <i>Coins of the Jews</i>, pp. 145, 146 and cp. <i>ib.</i> p. 125 f.; 136, no. 4.]*</p> <p style="text-align: center;">M. Aurelius.</p>				
1	Æ 1·05	<p><b>ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΥΡ</b> . . . . . Bust of M. Aurelius r., laur., with drapery.</p>	<p><b>ΚΑΙΣΕΒΙΕΡΚΑΙΑ</b> <b>ΕΥΤΤΙΑ</b> <b>ΝΕΙΩ</b> Zeus, naked, standing l.; in l., sceptre; in r., patera held over lighted altar; in field r., <b>ΡΟΒ†</b></p>	172
2	Æ 1·05	<p>(<b>ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΥΡ</b> . . . . . <b>ΑΝΤΩ</b> . . . . .</p>	<p>(. . <b>ΙΣΕΒΙΕΡΚΑΙ</b> <b>ΑΕΥΤΤΙΑ</b> . . . . .)</p>	"
3	Æ ·75	<p>. . . <b>VPAN TWNEI</b> <b>NOCCE</b> Head of M. Aurelius r., laur. [Northwick.]</p>	<p><b>ΒΟΡ</b> <b>ΚΑΙCΑΡ</b> within wreath. <b>ΠΑΝΙΑ</b> <b>ΔΟC</b></p>	"
<p>Caracalla.</p>				
4	Æ ·95	<p><b>ΑΥΤΚΑΙCΜΑΥΡΑ</b> . . . . . Bust of Cara- calla r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cui- rass.</p>	<p><b>ΚΑΙCΕΒ</b> . . . . . <b>VTTANE</b> Zeus, naked, standing l.; in l., sceptre; in r., patera held over lighted altar; in field, <b>Ρ Ρ Θ</b> [Devon.] [Pl. xxxvii. 6.]</p>	199
<p>* On coins of Augustus with reverse <b>CA</b> within wreath sometimes attributed to Caesarea Panias: see Introduction, <i>supra</i>, 'Caesarea Panias.'</p> <p>† Year 172 of the Era of the city beginning B.C. 3 (De Saulcy, <i>Terraine sainte</i>, p. 317 and p. 323).</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
5	Æ 1·2	<p style="text-align: center;">Diadumenian.</p> <p><b>MOTTE . ΔΙΑΔ . . . .</b>  <b>NIANOC</b> Bust of  Diadumenian r., wear-  ing paludamentum and  cuirass; head bare.</p>	<p>Enclosure, dedicated to Pan, formed  by a semi-circular arcade and a  railing; in centre, Pan, naked,  leaning, with legs crossed, against  trunk of tree and playing flute.  In ex., <b>KAITANCEB</b>; in field,  <b>K C*</b> [Pl. xxxvii. 7.]</p>	220
* On this type, see Introduction, <i>supra</i> .				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		<p>G A B A.</p> <p>Domitian.</p>		
1	Æ ·75	<p><b>ΔΟΜΙ ΤΙΑΚΑΙΣΑ.</b> Head of Domitian r., laur.</p>	<p><b>ΓΑΒΗΝΩΝ</b> Mên, wearing tunic, standing facing; in r., sceptre; in field, above his left shoulder, crescent; in field l., <b>ΛΣ*</b> [Devon.] [Pl. xxxvii. 8.]</p>	[136]
2	Æ ·9	<p style="text-align: center;">L. Verus and Faustina Jun.</p> <p><b>ΑΥΡΟΥΗΡΟΣ ΚΑΙ</b> <b>ΚΑΡ</b> Head of L. Verus r., bare. [Pl. xxxvii. 9.]</p>	<p><b>... ΕΙΝΑ ΣΕΒΓΑΒ</b> Bust of Faustina jun. r.†</p>	
<p>* The date partly off the flan must be <b>ΠΑΣ</b> (cp. De Saulcy, <i>Terre-sainte</i>, p. 340, pl. xix. 2), year 136 of the Era of Gaba, which begins, according to Norris and Eckhel, in B.C. 61. If the date on a coin of Hadrian described by De Saulcy (<i>op. cit.</i>, p. 341) is rightly read, the Era must begin B.C. 60 (<i>ib.</i> p. 343).</p> <p>† Cp. a coin of Hadrian and Sabina with inscription <b>ΓΑΒΗ</b> (Saulcy, <i>op. cit.</i>, p. 342).</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<b>DECAPOLIS.</b>				
<b>ANTIOCHIA AD HIPPIUM (HIPPIUS).</b>				
<b>M. Aurelius.</b>				
1	Æ 1.	<b>AVTKAICMA AVP</b> <b>ANTΩN</b> Bust of M. Aurelius r., laur.	<b>ANTIOXTPIT IEPACVΛO</b> The Tyche of Antiochia ad Hip- pum, wearing chiton, peplos and turreted head-dress, standing l. holding horse by bridle; in her l. hand, cornucopiae; in ex., ΘΚC*	229
<b>Commodus.</b>				
2	Æ 1.	<b>AVT·K·M·AV·K OM·</b> <b>ANT</b> Bust of Com- modus r., laur., wearing cuirass.	<b>ANTIOXTPITIEP ACVΛO.</b> <b>CMH</b> The Tyche holding horse (as on no. 1).	248
3	Æ 1.	<b>(AVT·KA·AV·AN KO</b> <b>M . . . .</b> head, without cuirass.)	<b>(ANTIOXTPIT IEPACC</b> <b>YΛ(etc); in ex., HM[C])</b> [Pl. xxxviii. 1.]	„
<p>* The date on this specimen is not erased as stated by De Saulcy, p. 345, no. 1. The dates on the coins are reckoned from the Pompeian Era, B.C. 64.</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<p>CANATA OR CANATHA (<i>Kunawât</i>).</p>				
<p>Claudius.</p>				
1	Æ ·7	Head of Claudius I., laur. [Pl. xxxviii. 2.]	<b>KANATHNΩN</b> Female head (the Tyche of Canata) I., wearing veil and turreted head-dress.*	†
<p>Domitian.</p>				
2	Æ ·5	<b>ΔOM . . . KAICAP</b> [Pl. xxxviii. 3.]	Head of the Tyche of Canata I., wearing turreted head-dress. <b>. ANAT . ZNP†</b> [Bank Coll.]	157
3	Æ ·5	<b>ΔOMITI KAI . . .</b>	<b>KAN . . . ZNP</b>	"
<p>* This is the specimen referred to by Reichardt in <i>Num. Zeit.</i>, xii. (1880), p. 72, and described by De Saulcy, p. 400, under "Pompée?" The date <b>BIP</b>, the two stars before the head and the acrostolium behind it, stated to occur on coins of Claudius (Reichardt, <i>loc. cit.</i>, p. 72; De Saulcy, p. 400), are not clear on this specimen. The object here seen behind the head is either an acrostolium, or, possibly, the tie of the laurel-wreath.</p>				
<p>† Dated from the Pompeian Era, B. C. 64.</p>				



No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<b>D I U M.</b>				
Geta.				
		<b>ΠΟΥΤΣ ΓΕΤΑΚ</b> Bust of Geta r.; head bare; wears paludamentum and cuirass.	<b>ΔΕΙΗ ΝΩΝ</b> Baal* standing facing, wearing modius, chiton and himation; head horned; in r. hand holds sceptre surmounted by eagle; on l. hand supports Nike holding wreath; at his feet, two humped bulls recumbent r. and l.	
1	Æ ·95	[Devon.]	in field r., <b>ΗΕC†</b>	268
2	Æ 1·	<b>(Π·CΕΠ· ΓΕΤΑC)</b> [Devon.]	„ <b>OC</b> [Pl. xxxviii. 4.]	270
<p>* On the type, see Introduction 'Dium.'</p> <p>† Year 268 of the Pompeian Era (B.C. 64)=A.D. 204. The coin (like no. 2) was struck during the lifetime of Sept. Severus.</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<b>G A D A R A.</b>				
Tiberius.				
1	Æ 7	<b>ΤΙΒΕΡΙ</b> . . . . . Head of Tiberius r.	<b>ΓΑΔΑΡΕ</b> Bust of the Tyche of Gadara r., veiled and turreted; behind, <b>ΛϞΒ*</b>	92
Titus.				
2	Æ 65	<b>ΤΙΤΟΣΚΑ[Ι]ΣΑΡ</b> Head of Titus r., laur.	<b>ΓΑΔΑΡΑ</b> Bust of the Tyche of Gadara r., veiled and turreted; in front, <b>ΛΖΑΡ</b> [Pl. xxxviii. 5.]	137
3	Æ 7	<b>ΤΙΤΟΣΚΑ[Ι]ΣΑΡ</b> Head of Titus r., laur.	<b>ΓΑΔΑ ΡΕ Ω Ν</b> Two cornua- copiae interlaced; above, [ <b>ΛΖ</b> †] <b>Λ[Ρ]†</b> [Pl. xxxviii. 6.]	137 †
Antoninus Pius.				
4	Æ 1.	. . . . . <b>ΣΑΝΤΩ ΝΕ</b> <b>ΙΝΟCCEB..</b> Head of Antoninus Pius r., laur. [Devon.]	<b>ΓΑΔΑ ΡΕΩΝ ΓΚC</b> Bust of beardless Herakles r.; lion's skin round neck. [Pl. xxxviii. 7.]	223
M. Aurelius.				
5	Æ 1.05	<b>ΑΥΤΚΑΙCΜΑΥΡ Α</b> <b>ΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟC</b> Bust of M. Aurelius r., laur.	<b>ΓΑΔΑ ΡΕΩΝΔΚC</b> Bust of beardless Herakles r., laur.; lion's skin round neck. [Devon.]	224

\* The Era employed here and on other coins of Gadara is the Pompeian (b.c. 64).

† Year 137; or possibly **Λ ΕΑΡ** (year 135) as in De Sauley, *Terraine sainte*, p. 297, no. 3.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
6	Æ 1-15	<p style="text-align: center;">L. Verus.</p> <p>... ΚΑΙCΑΡΑ ΑΥΡ ΟΥΗΡΟC Bust of L. Verus r., laur., draped.</p>	<p>Tetrastyle temple, within which Zeus, wearing himation, seated l.; his r. hand outstretched (holding patera ?); his l. holding sceptre; in pediment, ΕΚC; in ex., ΠΟ ΓΑΔΑΡΩ.; in field r., [IA] Α·Γ; in field l., ΚCΥ* [Devon.] [Pl. xxxviii 8.]</p> <p>* This specimen reads ΓΑΔΑΡΩ. not ΓΑΔΑΡΕΩ. as stated by De Saulcy, <i>Terre-Sainte</i>, p. 300. ΠΟ=ΠΟΜΠΗΙΕ ΩΝ (cp. <i>ib.</i> p. 302, no. 2), a title adopted by the people of Gadara in memory of the benefits conferred on the city by Pompey. ΚCΥ is no doubt rightly explained by Eckhel (iii. 349) as ΚΟΙΛΗΣ CΥΡΙΑC. Pliny (v. 16), followed by Eckhel and other numismatists, places Gadara among the cities of Decapolis; Stephanus Byz. describes it as πόλις κοίλης Συρίας. Eckhel explains Ι·Α·Α. as ΙΕΡΑC ΑCΥΛΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ but offers no satisfactory explanation of Γ.</p>	225

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<b>PHILADELPHIA.</b>				
<b>M. Aurelius.</b>				
1	Æ 1·3	<b>ΑΥΤΚΑΙCΜΑΥΡΑΝ</b> <b>ΤΩΝΙΝΟ</b> Head of M. Aurelius r.; head bare.	<b>ΦΙΛΚΟCΥΡΗΡΑΚΛΕ ΙΟΝ</b> <b>ΑΡΜΑ*</b> The sacred chariot of Herakles, having a domed roof supported by four pillars, drawn r. by four horses. [Pl. xxviii. 9.]	
2	Æ 1·05	<b>ΑΥΤ·ΚΑΙC·Μ ΑΥΡ·</b> <b>ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟC .</b> Bust of M. Aurelius r., laur., draped.	<b>ΦΙΛ·ΚΟΙ·CΥΡΙ· ΘΕΑΑCΤΕΡ</b> <b>ΙΑ</b> Bust of the goddess Asteria r.; her head veiled and surmounted by star. [Pl. xxxviii. 10.]	
<b>Elagabalus.</b>				
3	Æ ·55	<b>ΑΥΤΚΕCΑΝΤ . .</b> Head of Elagabalus r., laur.	<b>. . . ΚΟΙ CΥΡΙΑ</b> Head of the goddess Asteria r.; head sur- mounted by star; hair tied in bunch behind.	
<p>* The first letter of <b>ΑΡΜΑ</b> is here somewhat indistinct, but the reading is certain from the coin in Leake, <i>Num. Hell. As. Gr.</i>, p. 151. The supposed date <b>ΡΜΑ</b> and the legend <b>ΑΤΤΑΛΑ</b> (referred to by Eckhel) are both misreadings of <b>ΑΡΜΑ</b>. <b>ΚΟCΥΡ=ΚΟΙΛΗC CΥΡΙΑC</b>.</p>				

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# INDEX I.

## GEOGRAPHICAL.

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Ariarathes I., 29.

𐤁𐤅𐤁𐤅𐤆 (בעלגזור Baal-Gazur).  
—Ariarathes I., 29.

T A B L E  
OF  
THE RELATIVE WEIGHTS OF ENGLISH GRAINS AND FRENCH GRAMMES.

Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.
1	·064	41	2·656	81	5·248	121	7·840
2	·129	42	2·720	82	5·312	122	7·905
3	·194	43	2·785	83	5·378	123	7·970
4	·259	44	2·850	84	5·442	124	8·035
5	·324	45	2·915	85	5·508	125	8·100
6	·388	46	2·980	86	5·572	126	8·164
7	·453	47	3·045	87	5·637	127	8·229
8	·518	48	3·110	88	5·702	128	8·294
9	·583	49	3·175	89	5·767	129	8·359
10	·648	50	3·240	90	5·832	130	8·424
11	·712	51	3·304	91	5·896	131	8·488
12	·777	52	3·368	92	5·961	132	8·553
13	·842	53	3·434	93	6·026	133	8·618
14	·907	54	3·498	94	6·091	134	8·682
15	·972	55	3·564	95	6·156	135	8·747
16	1·036	56	3·628	96	6·220	136	8·812
17	1·101	57	3·693	97	6·285	137	8·877
18	1·166	58	3·758	98	6·350	138	8·942
19	1·231	59	3·823	99	6·415	139	9·007
20	1·296	60	3·888	100	6·480	140	9·072
21	1·360	61	3·952	101	6·544	141	9·136
22	1·425	62	4·017	102	6·609	142	9·200
23	1·490	63	4·082	103	6·674	143	9·265
24	1·555	64	4·146	104	6·739	144	9·330
25	1·620	65	4·211	105	6·804	145	9·395
26	1·684	66	4·276	106	6·868	146	9·460
27	1·749	67	4·341	107	6·933	147	9·525
28	1·814	68	4·406	108	6·998	148	9·590
29	1·879	69	4·471	109	7·063	149	9·655
30	1·944	70	4·536	110	7·128	150	9·720
31	2·008	71	4·600	111	7·192	151	9·784
32	2·073	72	4·665	112	7·257	152	9·848
33	2·138	73	4·729	113	7·322	153	9·914
34	2·202	74	4·794	114	7·387	154	9·978
35	2·267	75	4·859	115	7·452	155	10·044
36	2·332	76	4·924	116	7·516	156	10·108
37	2·397	77	4·989	117	7·581	157	10·173
38	2·462	78	5·054	118	7·646	158	10·238
39	2·527	79	5·119	119	7·711	159	10·303
40	2·592	80	5·184	120	7·776	160	10·368



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Kings of Galatia



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Koinon of Galatia





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Germa



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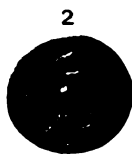
Pessinus







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AUTOTYPE





Ariarathes I



Ariarathes IV.



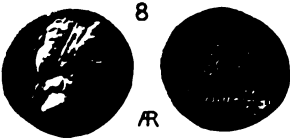
Ariarathes V.



Orophernes.

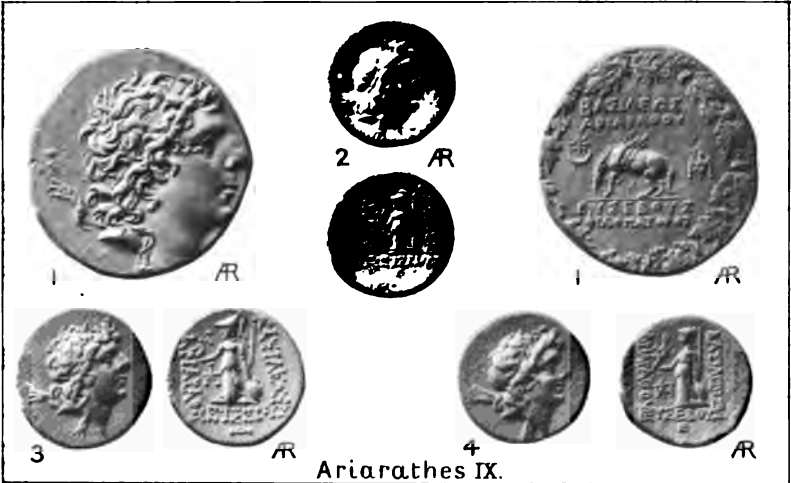


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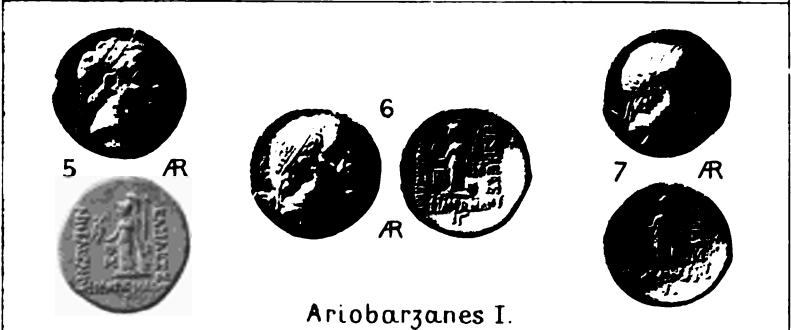


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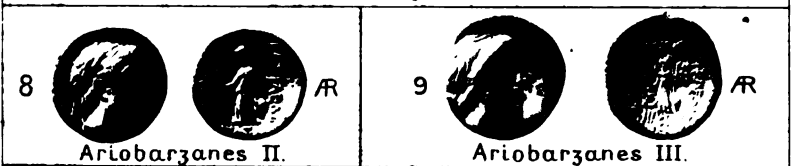




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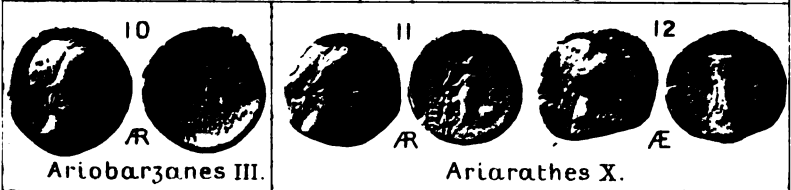


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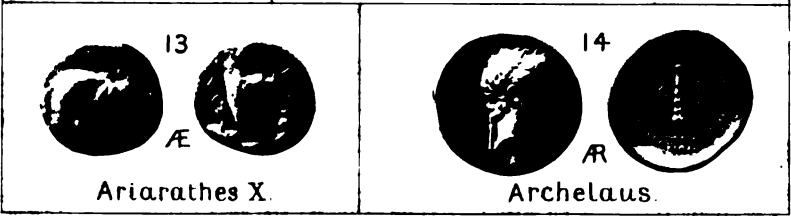
Ariobarzanes II.

Ariobarzanes III.



Ariobarzanes III.

Ariarathes X.

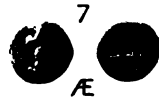
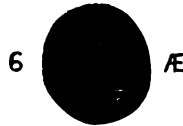
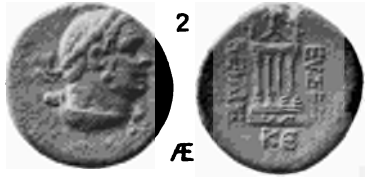


Ariarathes X.

Archelaus.







B. C. 36 — A. D. 17.



AUTOTYPE

CAESAREA.





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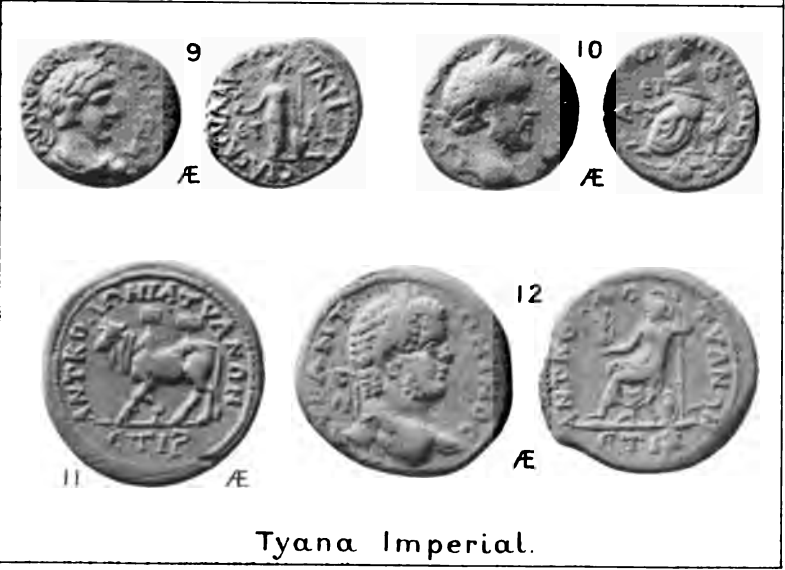
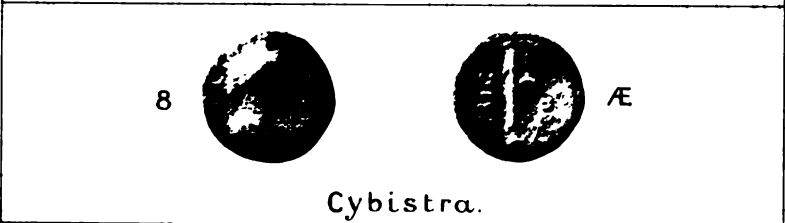
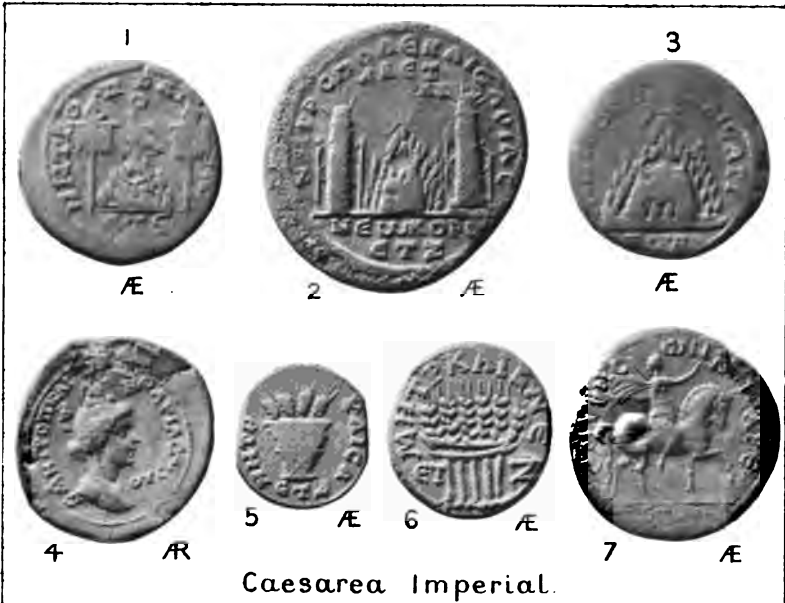
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Imperial.

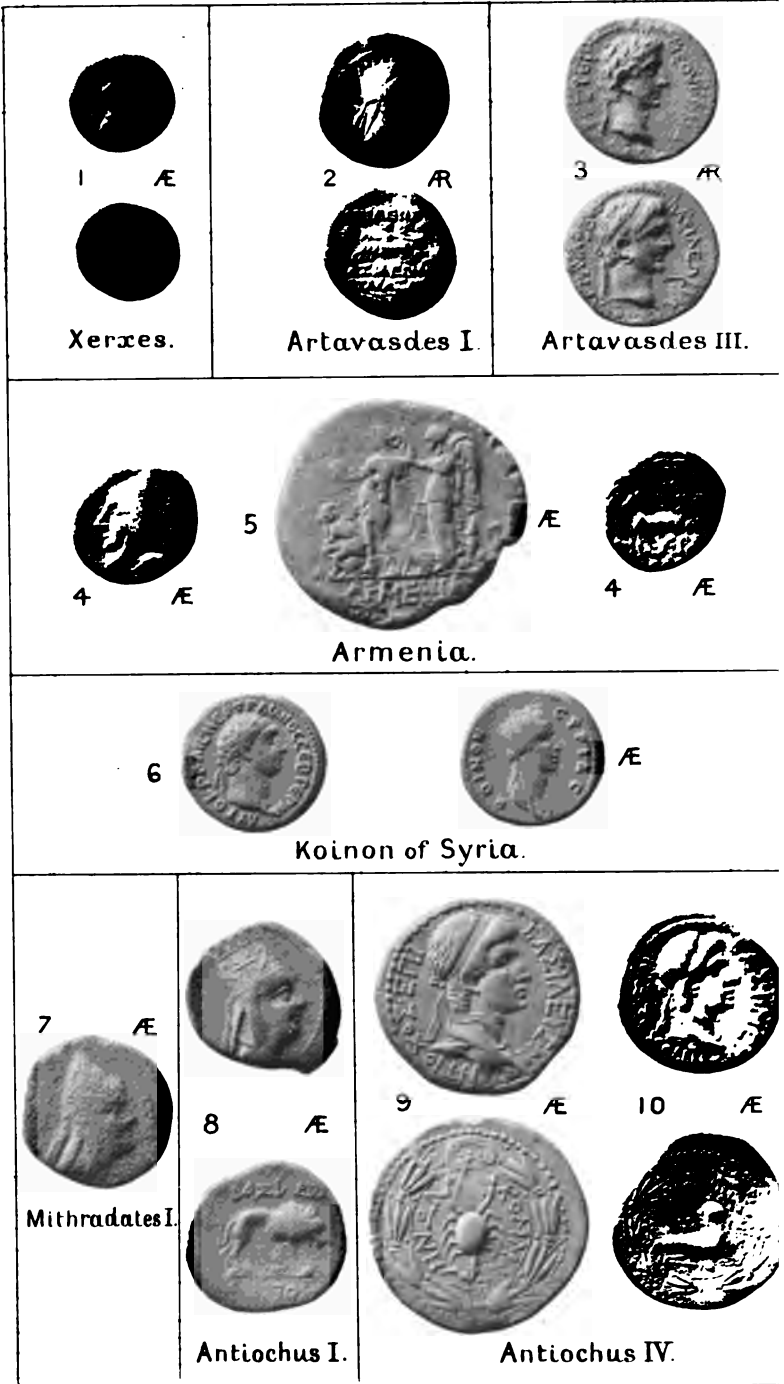
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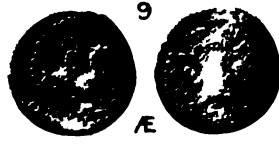
Antiochus IV.



Isotape.



Epiphanes and Callinicus.



Commagene.



Antiochia ad Euphratem.



Doliche.



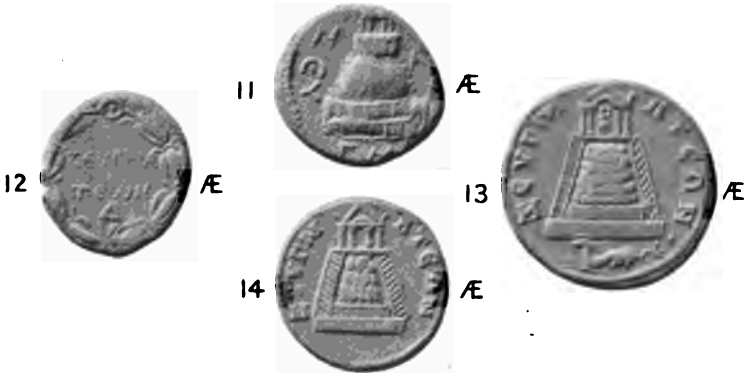




Germanicia Caesarea.



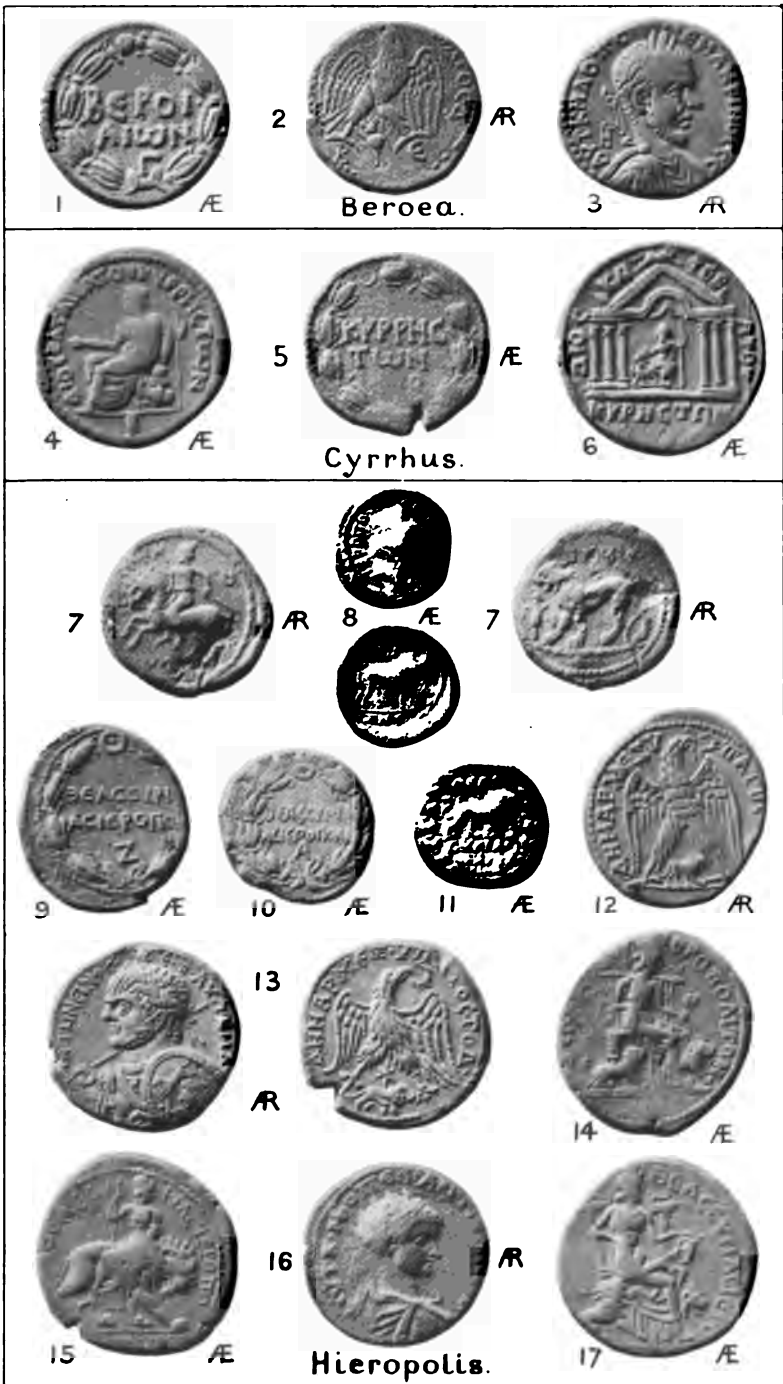
Samosata.



Zeugma.

AUTOTYPE









Chalcis.



Palmyra.



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Antioch (Tetrapolis.)



Antioch. (Autonomous.)

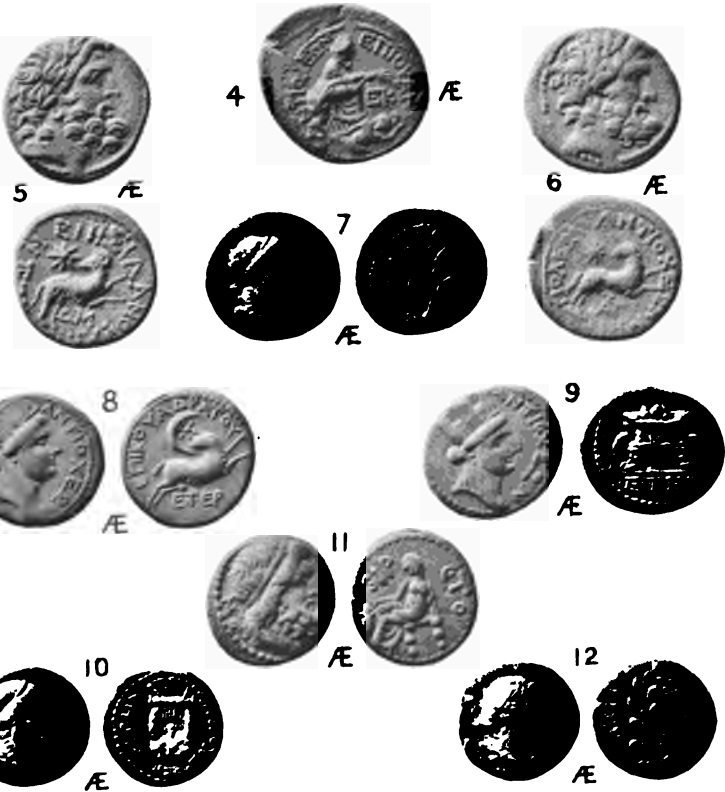




Autonomous



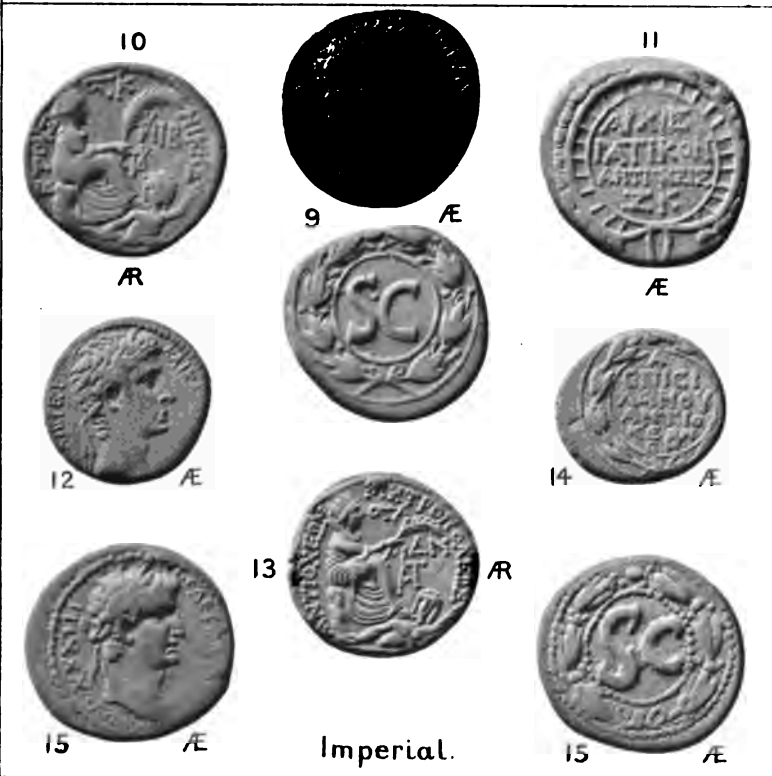
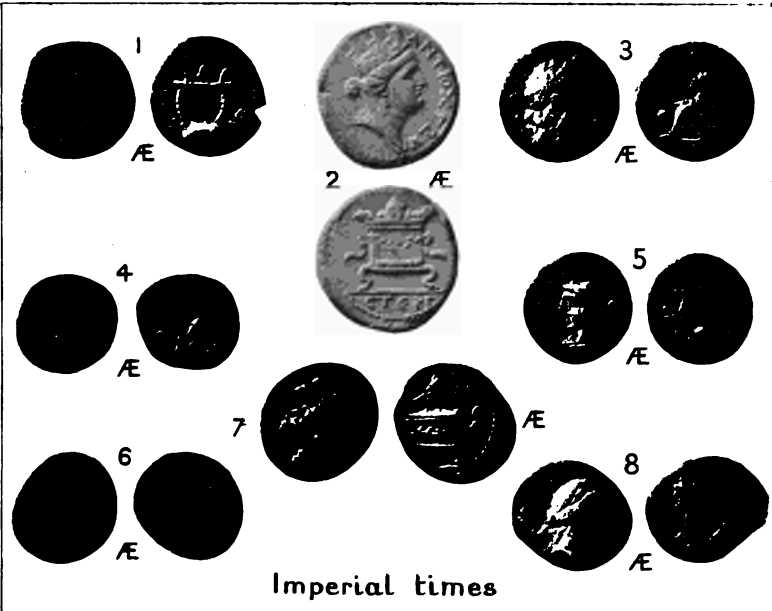
M. Antonius and Cleopatra.



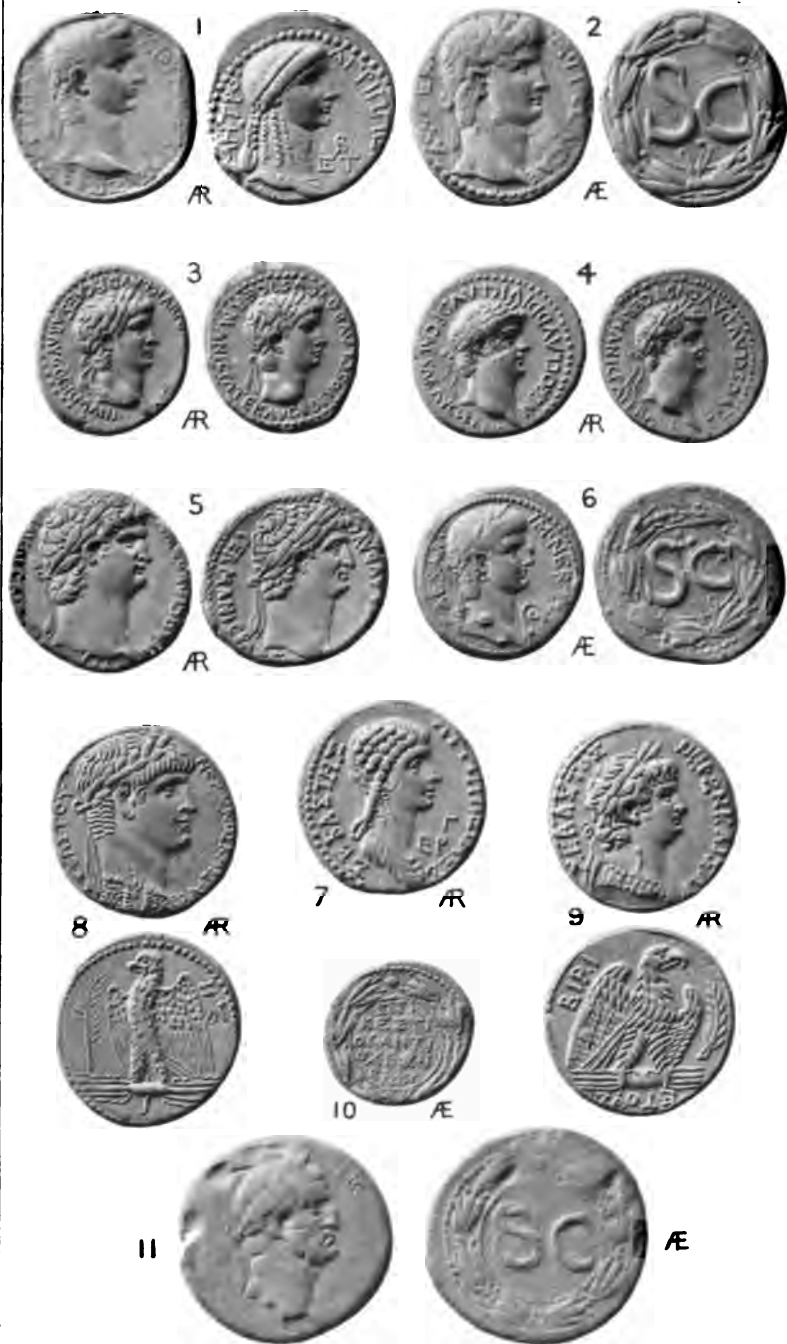
Imperial times.





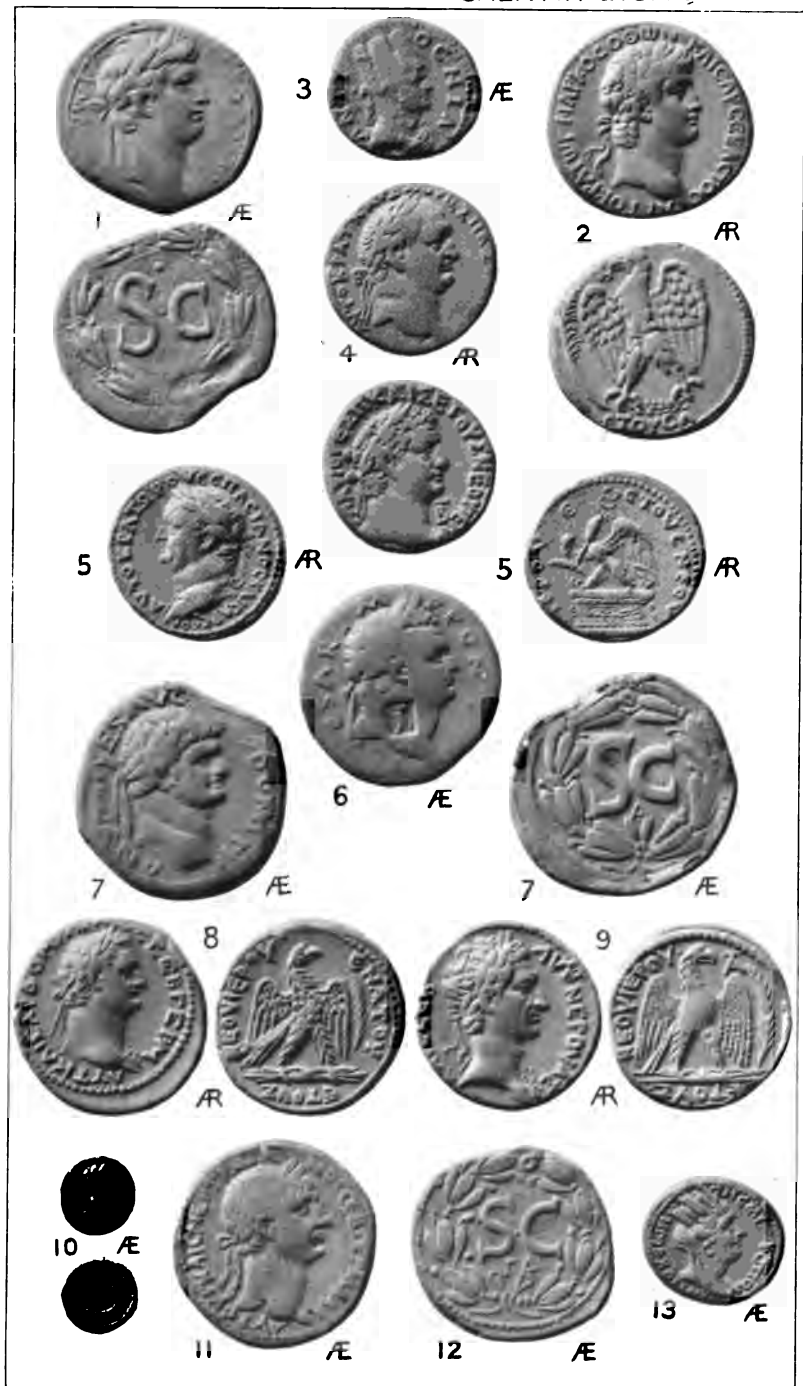






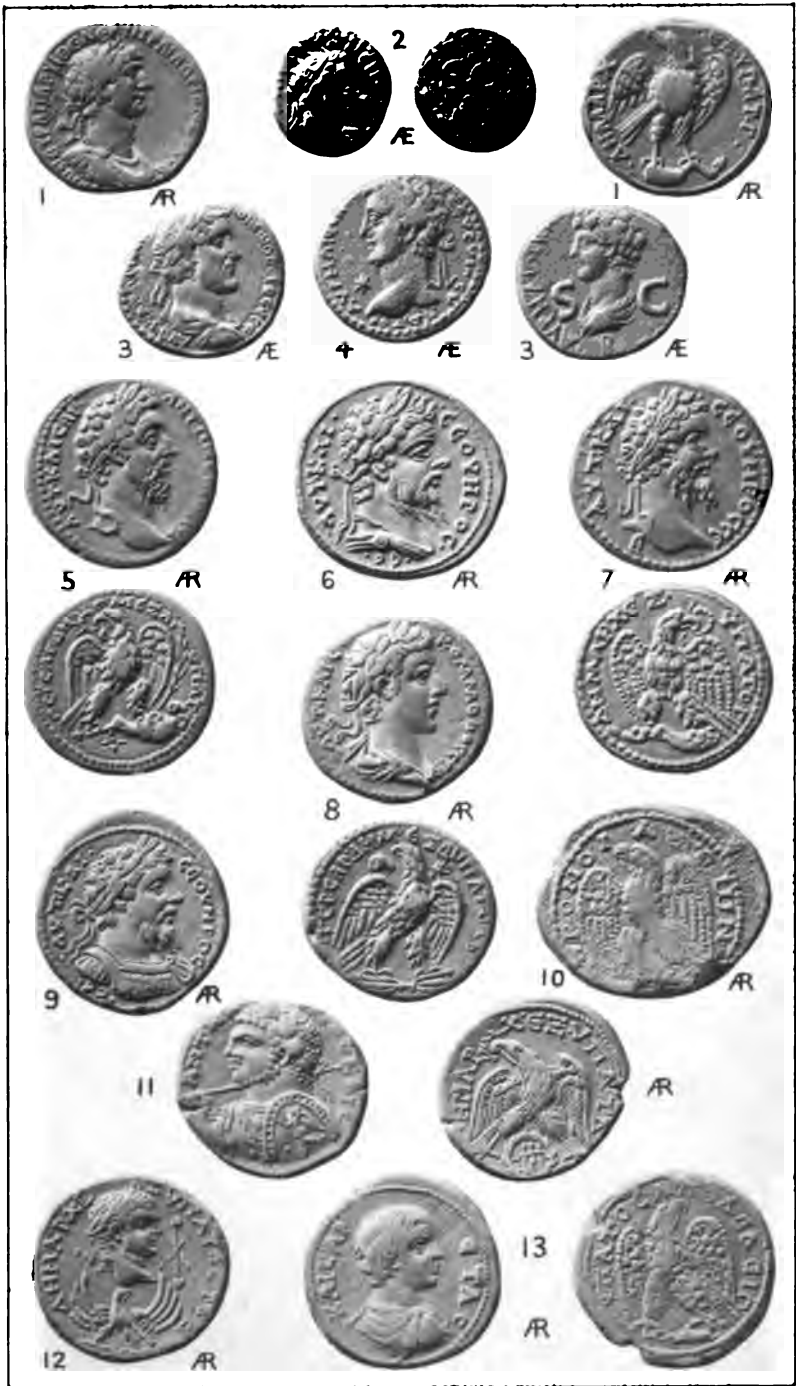
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Antioch.

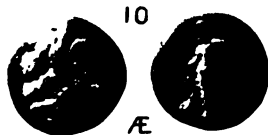


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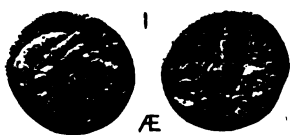
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Apamea.

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Gabala.



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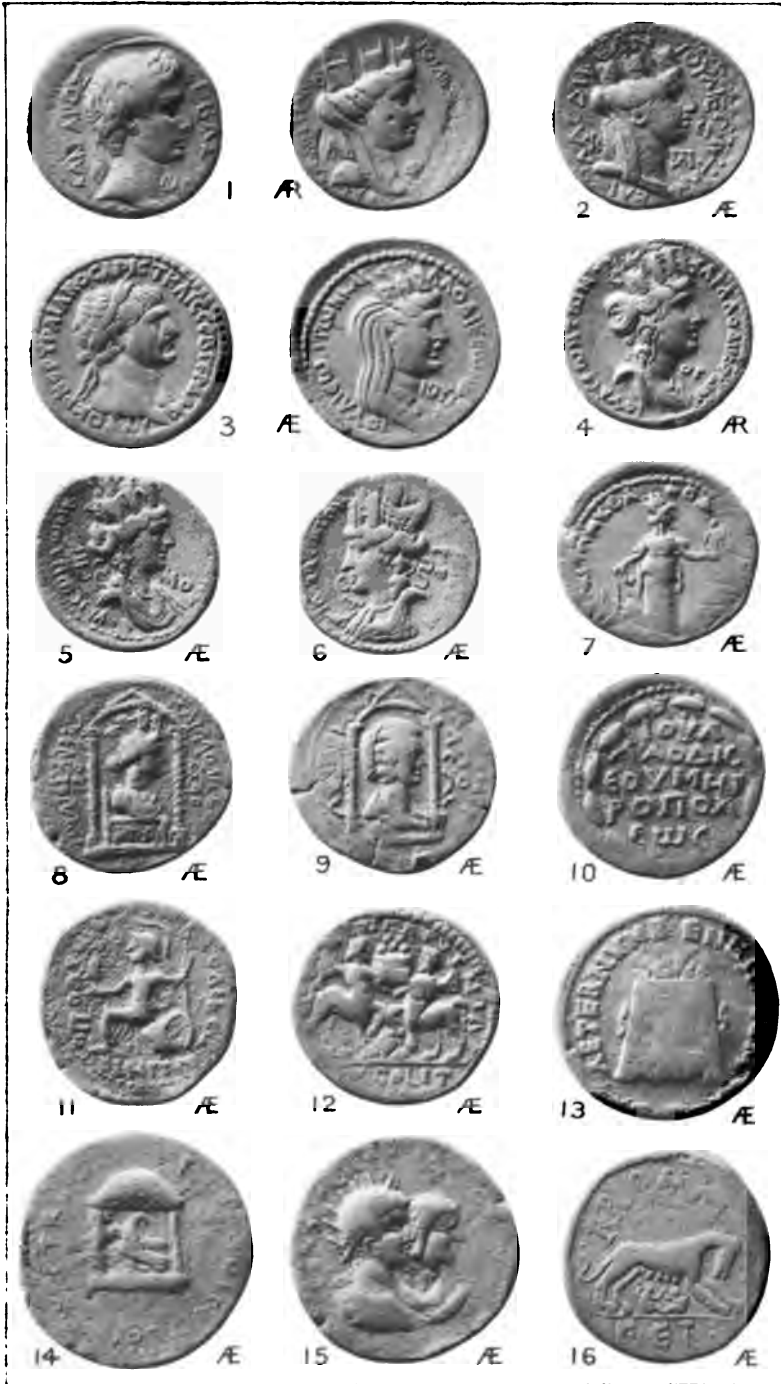
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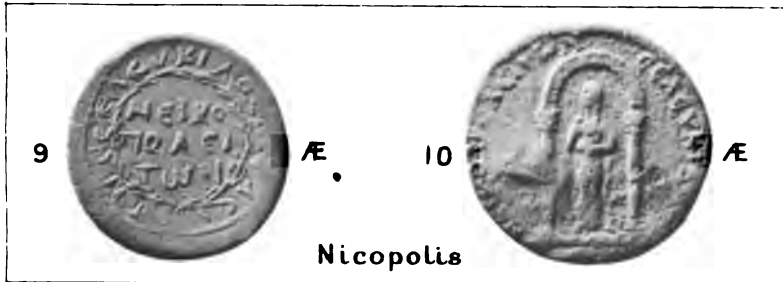
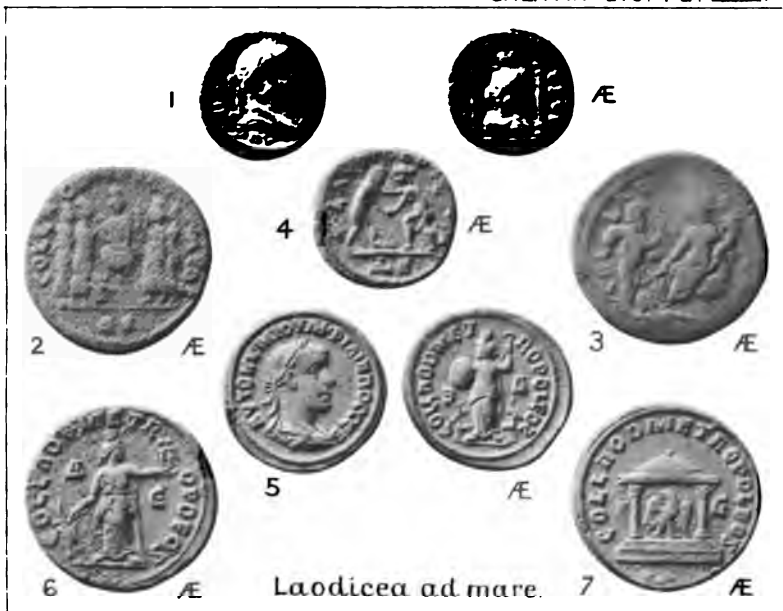
ΑΥΤΟΤΥΠΕ





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Seleucia.

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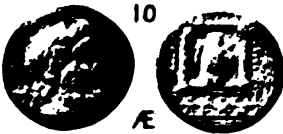
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Seleucia.



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Capitolias



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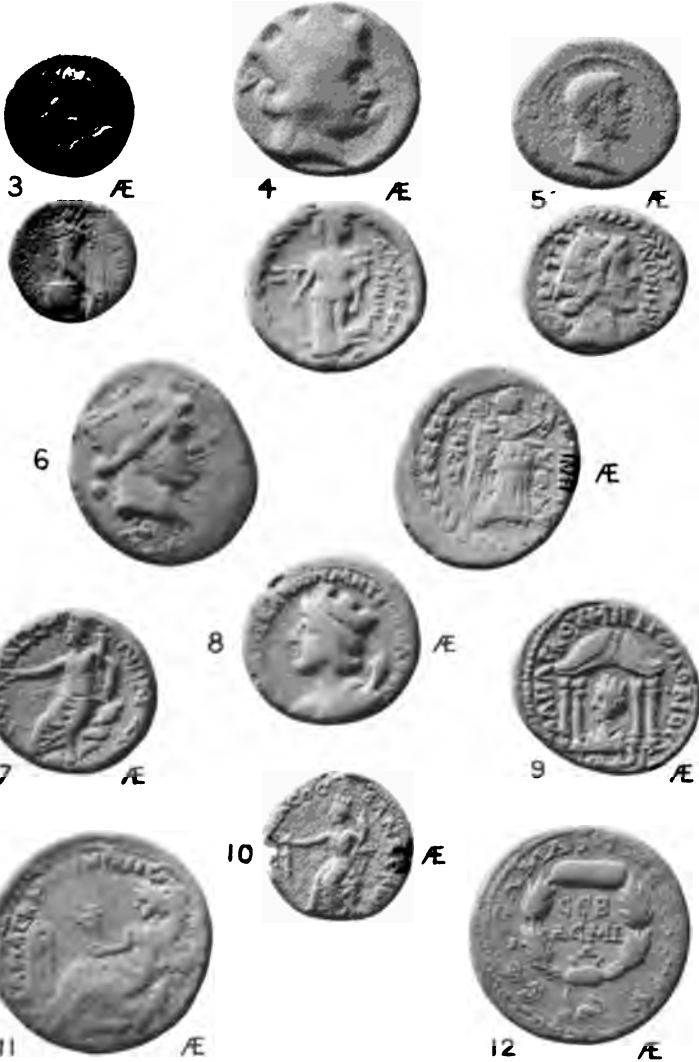
12 Æ

Chalcis sub Libano and tetrarchs of Chalcis.





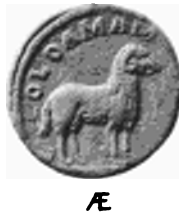
Tetrarchs of Chalchis.



Damascus.

Autotype





Damascus.



Demetrias.







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Bill.



5 Bill.



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Leucas.



Caesarea Panias.



Gaba.





Antiochia ad Hippum.



Canata



Dium.



Gadara.



Philadelphia.











Damascus.



Demetrius.





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Bill.



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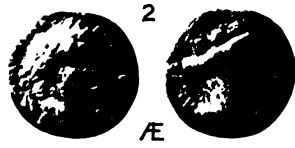
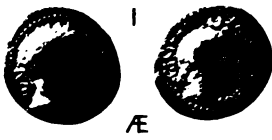


11 Æ



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Leucas.



Caesarea Panias.



Gaba.





Antiochia ad Hippum.



Canata.



Dium.



Gadara.



Philadelphia.









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