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Acknowledgements

As usual, we would like to express our warm thanks to the following scholars, dealers and collectors for correcting mistakes and giving us new information:


We apologise if we have inadvertently omitted anyone.

Photographs of the casts were made, as usual, by Dominique Biasi (Paris). Most of the digital photos come from www.coinarchives.com, a wonderful tool.

The book by A. Johnston, Greek Imperial Denominations, ca. 200-275, A Study of the Roman Provincial Bronze Coinages of Asia Minor (RNS SP 43, London 2007) contains many insights relevant not only to RPC VII.1 but also to vols. I-II.

For a general discussion of the material included in RPC I, especially of the inscriptions used for the different emperors, see A. Burnett, ‘The Augustan revolution seen from the mints of the provinces’, JRS 101 (2011), pp. 1-30.
INTRODUCTION

The first Supplement was published in 1998 and covered much new material that had appeared for the Julio-Claudian period between the date of the first publication of *RPC* I in 1992 and 1997. The second reprinting - in 2006 - of *RPC* I was the occasion to publish also a second Supplement to *RPC*. This new Supplement, Supplement 3, includes new material from 2005 to 2013, and covers the Julio-Claudian period (*RPC* I), the Flavian period (*RPC* II) as well as the coinages of Gordian I to Gordian III struck in the province of Asia (*RPC* VII, 1).

The material has been arranged in three sequential parts, the first covering *RPC* I, the second covering *RPC* II and the third *RPC* VII, 1.

The decision to publish the second Supplement on-line rather than as a book was taken for three reasons: first of all, it was easier; second it improved access for scholars, collectors, museum curators and other users; and thirdly, an electronic version was easier to search. The idea was well received, so the third Supplement is published the same way.

Of course, we all know the difficulty of searching through a Supplement, needless to say 3 Supplements! So the decision was taken to incorporate all the material of Supplements 1, 2, and 3 in one single Supplement, which will be available on-line for the next Congress in Taormina (Sept. 2015).

We are very grateful to the American Numismatic Society for hosting the publication.

At the time of writing, we can give the following progress report on the series as a whole. The manuscript of *RPC* III (Nerva-Hadrian) by Michel Amandry and Andrew Burnett, with the collaboration of William Metcalf, Laurent Bricault and Maryse Blet-Lemarquand, will be hopefully finished this year, as well as the manuscript of *RPC* IX (249-253), by Antony Hostein and Jérôme Mairat who have worked on the material collected by the late E. Levante. William Metcalf continues to collect material for *RPC* X (Aemilian-Diocletian) and Dario Calomino has started collecting material for *RPC* VI (Elagabalus-Maximinus/Maximus), thanks to a Newton scholarship and a grant from the Leverhulme Trust. Last but not the least, between 2008 and 2011, the French Agence Nationale pour la Recherche (ANR) financed the collection of material for *RPC* V by a team of scholars, Laurent Bricault, Julie Dalaison, Fabrice Delrieux, Antony Hostein and Bernard Rémy, under the supervision of Michel Amandry. Sophia Kremydi, Eleni Papaefthymiou and Sandra Matthies are also part of the project so far.

We are also happy to welcome Chris Howgego as a General Editor of the *RPC* series; Jérôme Mairat has also kindly agreed to provide his database for *RPC* III and VI.

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A Spanish version of *Roman Provincial Coinage* minted in Spain was published by Pere P. Ripollès, *Las acuñaciones provinciales romanas de Hispania*, Madrid, 2010, in which all issues were arranged following *RPC* entries, updating it with new material and integrating all the addenda coins published until 2010, including the specimens that are in this Supplement 3.

The Roman provincial issues of Hispania have also been included in another publication, forming part of a catalogue on the ancient coinages of Hispania which cover all the coinage made from 5th century B.C. until the V A.D.: L. Villaronga and J. Benages, *Ancient Coinage of the Iberian Peninsula*, Barcelona, 2011 (here abbreviated ACIP). The coverage of the Roman provincials issues, written by J. Benages is mostly just a copy of the book previously published by Pere P. Ripollès, summarizing the text, following the same structure and scanning more than 250 images.

The coin collection of the Hispanic Society of America (New York), noted in *RPC* as NY HSA, is no longer kept in the American Numismatic Society (New York). It has been sold and a selection has been auctioned by Vico on 26 June 2012, 9 Oct. 2012 and 14 Nov. 2014, Numismatica Ars Classica 66, 17 Oct. 2012, CNG cAuction 316, 4 Dec. 2013 and more auctions are forthcoming. A considerable number of coins have been returned to the ANS on loan.

**Uncertain mint (NW?)**


Emerita

A recent monograph has been published by M. A. Cebrián, *La Ceca Romana de Augusta Emerita*, Montpellier, 2013. The die study is of little use, since the collection of material is poor and many mistakes have been made (see, for example, obv. dies 43, 47, 54, 56 or 70; rev. dies 51, 57, 74 or 97).

6/12. MNAR. Mérida 31631, 14.60 . (cmk: Κ on the obv.). 13. Áureo & Calico 8 March 2012, lot 2226, 15.97 (cmk: ΙΕ on the obv.).


10/8. MNAR. Mérida 31601, 18.


S3-I-14A AE. 21 mm. 5.30 g (1). Axis: 6 (1) [0]

PERM / CAE AVG; laureate head r.
LE - G / V - X; aquila between two standards.

1. MNAR. Mérida 30792, 5.30.


S3-I-18B AE. 16 mm. 2.30 g (1). Axis: 4 (1) [0]

PER CAE - AVG; head l.
EMERITA AVGVSTA; simpulum and apex.

1. MNAR Mérida 30793, 2.30 (= Blázquez 2002: 107 corr. = DCPH II: 125 corr.).


23/34. Cayón 11 April 2002, lot 371, 10.20 (cmk: f on the obv); 35. ANS 1944.100.63996, 22.21 (DIVVS AVGVSTVS) PATER (σ).


25/7. MNAR 34739, 33.20.

35/8. MNAR Mérida 30784, 19.60.

36/10-11. MNAR Mérida 31710 and 31716, 13.80, 12.00.

S2-I-37A/2. Vico 13 Nov. 2008, lot 90, 4.50 (PER AVG CAE; CO A E LE V X). Same dies as nº 1, so the rev. legend of this type is identical.


41/25. MNAR Mérida 30757, 20.60 (cmk: on the obv.) ( ).

42/99. Pliego 3 April 2008, lot 332, 12.56; 100. CNG 14 May 2008, lot 1117, 11.06; 101. MNAR Mérida 30810, 9.10. 102. Valencia, MPV 41573, 5.57 g. On coins 101 and 102 the portrait of Tiberius is radiate and legend goes , both share the obv. and rev. dies.


SPAIN: Emerita, Ebor, Pax Iulia

S3-I-49A AE. 21 mm. 5.50 g (1). Axis: 4 (1) [ ]

PER TI CAESARIS AVG C [A] E; laureate head l.
[C] A E / L-E / V-X; aquila between two signa.

1. MNAR Mérida 28815, 5.50.

Ebor


Pax Iulia

Laelia

The similarity of the reverse designs and the technical characteristics of the engraving have led us to propose that the coins CNH 380/8 should be associated with RPC 54, as was also proposed in DCPH II: 261-262. Chaves (2005: 61-62) did not consider this possibility believing that it is unreasonable to think that the mint would have given lesser prominence to Octavian/Augustus and that Laelia would have relegated his portrait to an inferior position. For this reason she proposed a dating during the civil wars or a little earlier. But, although this has logic, there are exceptions: some other cities did not mint using the portrait of the emperor (e.g. Emporiae and Carteia) or did so only later (Carthago Nova and Saguntum). The most significant of all the arguments that suggest that 53b can be dated later than 31 B.C. is the overstrike of the issue of Baesuris (53a) over a coin of Osset with the portrait of Octavian/Augustus (58). The average weight of 5.37 g does not contradict that the two types are linked, since 53b could be the unit of the series. Also included in this group, based on the average weight, are the fractions with the portrait obverse and palm reverse (54a), although the style of the portrait does not seem to offer any connection and it is possible that they were made earlier (CNH 379/4; DCPH II: 261).

Given the problems of including this issue in the reign of Octavian/Augustus, it is obviously difficult to give any date at all to the issue. Nevertheless, Grant (FITA 335, n. 6) suggested that it was related to the visit of the emperor to Hispania in 15-14 a.C. The denominations that make up this issue are also problematic, since their average weights, of 7.37 g for the heavier piece, 3.71 g for the medium and the 2.34 g for the small one, are difficult to fit into the weight patterns of the period, even though they should probably to be considered as units, halves and quarters. This atypical metrology could be related to the provincial issues from Osset (58-59) and from Irippo (55-56), which are also different from the weight standard followed by the rest of Baetican mints, and be considered as an idiosyncratic feature. The reason for issuing at a reduced weight could perhaps be explained as a continuation of a weight standard of 7/8 g, used previously in some mints of the late first century B.C., like Cerit, Carissa, Acinipo, Onuba or Irippo (CNH 387/1-2, 408-410/1-12, 392-393/1-12, 387-388/1-7, 394/4-7).


S3-I-53B AE. 25/27 mm, 7.37 g (24). Axis: var. [0]

Vives 103-1. CNH 280/8.

Horseman with spear, r.; all inside a wreath. Two palms to l.; between them LAELIA; all in wreath.

**SPAIN: Irippo, Osset, Italica, Romula, Gades**

**Irippo**

**55/170. MPV (=CNG 14 May 2008, lot 1119), 8.11; 171. CNG 14 May 2008, lot 1120, 5.12; 172. Cores coll. 6.80, from Nescania hoard.**

**Hybrid or Irippo**

**S2-I-56A/2. Forum OMNI 25 Jan. 2009 [7/2012], the first letter is out of flan, so the uncertainty about the reading (Orippo or Irippo) remains, although we prefer [I]RIPPO.**

**Osset**


**59/11. Herrero 12 Dec. 2007, lot 450, 5.48.**

**Romula**


**Gades**

**78. The legend M AGRIPPA COS III MVNICIPI PAREN must be corrected by M AGRIPPA COS III MVNICIPI PARN, as can be seen on coin M 1993/67-779 (= RPC 78/2 = Alfaro 3180),**
79/8. Herrero 12 Dec. 2007, lot 258, 21.89 (M AGRIPPA COS [III MVNICI] PARN); 9. ACIP 3309a (M AGRIPPA COS III MVNICI PARN), coin M 1993/67-780 (= RPC 79/3 = Alfaro 3182) belong to this variety; 10. ACIP 3309a (M A[GRIPPA C]OS III MVNICIPATRON); coins IVDJ 2365 (= RPC 79/4 = Alfaro 3183) and M 1973/24-4948 (= RPC 79/2 = Alfaro 3181) belong to this variety.


85/57. ACIP 3315c [PONT]I BALB]VS.


Iulia Traducta

A new chronological arrangement of the issues has been proposed by Moreno Pulido, E., Quiñones Flores, V.A. (2011): “La amonedación de Cayo y Lucio Césares en Iulia Traducta y el Mediterráneo. Un problema cronológico”, Numisma 255, 2011: 9-63, although it is not entirely convincing since they give different chronologies to denominations that are clearly united by style, being the work of the same hand. We continue to think that two series exist, a crude and another one of good style, whose denominations cannot be separated. A chronology around 6 B.C. would make the division of the series unnecessary.


Carteia


Abdera


Patricia


129/387. Martí Hervera & Soler y Llach 28 Jan. 2010, lot 82, 8.00, overstruck on Iulia Traducta; 388. NY HAS 12098, 8.07, overstruck on Iulia Traducta.

Castulonian Mines


Acci


135/49. M 7664, 16.66 (cmk: Π on the obv.).

140/32. Hervera 10 April 2008, lot 231, 7.20, it is not certain that the obverse legend finishes with the word AVGSTVSS, since it could be tooled, be part of the end of the neck or an illusion.

141/26. M 7743, 18.51 (cmk: Π on the rev.). Áureo 3-4 Dec. 2013, lot 1256, 22.38 (C CAESAR AVG GERMANICVS)

The coin that ACIP 3009 has used to illustrate the variant without P P is in fact from a die with P P (cf.: Vico 10 Nov. 2011, lot 3004).


Carthago Nova

Cayón 21 Jan. 2011, lot 2090. 2.80, 20 mm, has auctioned a coin from a Carthago Nova coin collector supposedly struck in this mint. M ACI / MAX on the obv. and hammer, patera? and tongs on the rev. Although possible, it is not sure that the coin was struck in Carthago Nova.
SPAIN: Carthago Nova, Ilici, Saguntum

Ilici


182/58

Saguntum

SPAIN: Saguntum, Dertosa, Tarraco

Dertosa


Coin RPC 207/52 (= Schulten & Co 2-4 June 1982, lot 555 (= RPC 207/52 = Llorens-Aquilué 2001: II.1.33a), with the cmk has been auctioned again by CNG Triton XI 8-9 Jan. 2008, lot 413.


Tarraco

211/44. Martí Hervera & Soler y Llach 31 March 2009, lot 2126, 5.30 CAESA - RE GEM.


226/11. Áureo 21 June 2007, lot 2277, 27.32.


228/98. Vico 9 Oct. 2012, lot 614, 6.87 (ex HSA 30200), the final part of the reverse legend on a piece struck with the same reverse die has been misinterpreted as C V T TAR in ACIP 30200.
Emporiae

247/25. Áureo 21 June 2007, lot 82, 11.10 (cmk: Ø on the obv).

252/72. CNG eAuction 316, 4 Dec. 2013, lot 28, xxx (CAR - Q; EMPORIT).


The coin Villaronga 1977, nº 119 (ex Almirall, now) Cores col., classified as RPC 257 is in fact an specimen of this type. The countermark on the obverse read as TIB. IMP by Guadán (1960: 63-64, nº 79) and as IMI-BT by Villaronga is ἸΛΕΠΙΔΑ.


Lepida / Celsa

Recently, T. Hurtado Mullor has defended in the Universitat de València his doctoral thesis Las emisiones monetarias de la Colonia Victrix Iulia Lepida-Celsa, Valencia, 2013, in which he presented a complete compilation of its coinages, proposed a coherent arrangement of the issues and made the die study. The monetary production of Lepida-Celsa was one of the most plentiful in Hispania, since for Lepida he has estimated the use of about 78 obverse dies and 152 reverse dies (from a sample of 1101 coins); whereas for Celsa he has estimated about 200 obverse dies and 707 reverse dies (from a sample of 2294 pieces).


Ilerda


264/60. MPV 28055 (= Áureo 3 March 2008, lot 1027), 15.69.

Coin Aureo 21 Jan. 1997, lot 150 (= Vico 10 Nov. 2005, lot 1084 = RPC S 264/30), with legend PR I VIR on the reverse, according to Hurtado, has been tooled, reason why it has been discards as variant.


269/70. Valencia SIAM 780, 11.72 (cmk: $ on the obv.).


On some coins only II V is legible, instead of II VIR; we thought that it is because some letters were filled up with metal (II V R on Vico 9 Oct. 2012, lote 451, ex HSA 23173), or that the minting was made with irregular pressure, since Hurtado (coins 376a and b) shows coins struck with the same dies bearing the complete legend, for example compare Vico 4 Nov. 2004, lot 32 (= ACIP 3161o) and coin FV 429-15-2.


Imitations: New specimens have been recorded that attest the existence of imitations. In addition to the published piece RPC S2-I-273/135, with the reverse legend V I C[EL]/ J BAGGIO / [MN FESTO] / II VIR, from col. Cores, we know a second one kept in the SIAM coll. (Valencia) 5/12040, 10.47 (= Hurtado 832), with the legends and the bull inverted; also a third one with the portrait and obverse legend inverted and the reverse legend with mistakes, from the Villaronga coll. These mistakes as well as the crude artistic quality suggest they are imitations.


Osca

282/9. Herrero 12 Dec. 2007, lot 114 (= Vico 11 Nov. 2010, lot 272), 2.64; 10. Áureo 21 June 2007, lot 95, 2.76

283/23. CNG eAuction 28 May 2008, lot 151, 21.91 (cmk on the obv)


S3-I-386A AE. 14.5 mm, 1.70 g (1). [0]

AVGVSTVS DIVI F; laureate head, r. OSCA.

1. Martí Hervera & Soler y Llach 20 Dec. 2011, lot 97, 1.70; not seen, it could be tooled, since the head truncation is different from the normal style.

290/3. Herrero 12 Dec. 2013, lot 33, 2.70.


Caesaraugusta


312/10. VQR 583.

315. The alleged variant without II on the reverse (ACIP 3039c) corresponds to a coin struck with a die in which that part has filled up with metal or it has become blurred. On the illustrated coin it is possible to see a line at the top that defines the Roman numerals.


512 (= ex HSA 23194) (PON MAX; ALLIARIO).


320/59. Áureo 7 Nov. 2007, lot 2171, 12.70 (IMP AVGSTVS TRIB POTES XX; CAES AVGVS, VET LANC).

322/64. Vico 15 Nov. 2007, lot 8, 13.80 (CAESAR AVG; ITER, TITIO).


328/27. Cayón 24 June 2010, lot 1549 (cmk: LA on the rev.).


338/6. Áureo 15 Dec. 2010, lot 68, 16.34.


344. Coin RPC S2-I-344/9 has the rev. legend PIETATIS AVGSTAE C CA (= ACIP 3070d).

345. Another imitation of this type: Forum OMNI [7/2012].
RPC S-3-I


353/17. Martí Hervera & Soler y Llach 5 Nov. 2009, lot 2102, 5.80 (C C A, below, between the aquila and signa); 18. Áureo 15 Dec. 2010, lot 69, 6.94 (C C A, below, between the aquila and signa).


381/26. Áureo 6 Nov. 2007, lot 63 (= Herrero 15 Nov. 2006, lot 2019), 12.89 (ET MONTANO); 27. ACIP 3108c (ET MONTANO).

386/17. Pliego 3 April 2008, lot 306, 11.78.

SPAIN: Caesaraugusta, Bilbilis, Turiaso


Bilbilis


407/IV. Herrero 12 Dec. 2013, lot 131, 4.21 (TVR / IASO; the previous known specimens have TVRI / ASO).

Turiaso


413/88. Cayón 24 Dec. 2007, lot 6477 (TI CAESAR AVG F AVGVSTVS IMP, MVN TVRIASO MN

**Cerralbo**

Cerralbo 9315 (cmk: on the obv).

**Calagurris**


434. Coin R. Cortés coll. has a very crude engraving, it shares the obv. die with imitations of 433 and 451A.

441/97. Cayón 11 April 2002, lot 42, 12.40 (cmk: \( \Box \) on the rev.); 98. M 8664, 11.45 (cmk: \( \Box \) on the rev).


448/145. Madrid, Museo Cerralbo VH 4719 (cmk: \( \Box \) on the obv.); 146. Vico 5 June 2008, lot 47, 8.50; 147. Áureo 15 Dec. 2010, lot 70, 12.55 (cmk: \( \Box \) on the obv.).

450/91. Meister & Sonntag 1-2 Sep. 2008, lot 175, 11.50 (AVGSTVS), coin RPC 450/1 belongs to this variant; 92. Áureo 7/3/2001, lot 97 (cmk: \( \Box \) on the obv.); 93. M 8705, 10.69 (cmk: \( \Box \) on the rev.).

Clunia

452/121. Vico 8/3/2007, lot 3024, 12.00 (cmk: \( \Box \) on the obv. and \( \Box \) on the rev.); 122. Herrero 10 Dec. 2008, lot 48, 13.04 (cmk: \( \Box \) on the rev.); 123. Vico 12 Nov. 2009, lot 53, 11.60 (cmk: \( \Box \) on the obv.)

Ercaavia


462/33. Herrero 8 May 2013, lot 2040, 13.08 (MVN)

12 Dec. 2013, lot 64, 9.00.

465/15. CNG eAuction 163 25 April 2007, lot 127, 13.09; MVN ERCAVICA II VIR C TER SVRA L LIC GRACILE, (cmk: P on the obv., but the auction catalogue describes the countermark as P and suggests a comparison with that found on the ases from Osierda); 16. MPV 27933, 10.09.


Osicerda


Segovia

On the forgeries and tooled coins from the Segovia mint, see: N. F. Márquez, “Monedas falsas y retocadas de la ceca latina de Segovia” OMNI 7, 2013, pp. 57-64.

GAUL

Germanus Indutilli L.

506 After a thoroughgoing study of the series, J.-M. Doyen, Economie, monnaie et société à Reims sous l’Empire romain, Bull. Soc. Arch. Champenoise 100 (2007), pp. 63-85, concludes that the series may be attributed to Durocortorum (Reims). For new information concerning particularly the geographical distribution of these coins, the type of sites on which they are found etc., see now P. Beliën, ‘Authorised or tolerated? Some new perspectives on the GERMANVS INDVTILLI L. series’ in J. van Heesch and I. Heeren (ed.), Coinage in the Iron Age. Essays in honour of Simone Schers (London, 2009), pp. 31-51. Beliën stresses rightly (pp. 42-3 and n. 72) that these coins must be considered as semisses, and not as quadrantes (as stated in RPC). This is also true for RPC 508 and 509.

508 J.-M. Doyen, op. cit., pp. 90-2 after E. Sauer, Coins, cult and cultural identity: Augustan coins, hot springs and the early Roman bath at Bourbonne-les-Bains (Leicester, 2005) where 1 499 coins of that type were found.

509 J.-M. Doyen, op. cit., pp. 85-90, attributes also this series to Durocortorum.

Lugdunum

511/4. Lyon, ‘Kybele’s Sanctuary’, 2002, 1.95 (= A.

Audra, ‘Trouvaille d’une monnaie de L. Munatius Plancus sur le site dit du ‘sanctuaire de Cybèle’ à Lyon (5)’, BSEfN 61, 10, Dec. 2006, pp. 265-6). For a new interpretation of the reverse of this coin, see A. Desbat (ed.), Lugdunum naissance d’une capitale (2005), pp. 47-9: Hercules fights against Acheloos, the river-god who changed himself into a furious bull. Hercules offered to the goddess Copia one of its horns, hence the name cornucopia.

516/4. The weight of the coin is 5.24 (axis: 2 o’clock).

Vienna

S-517A/2. Alphonse coll., 13.61. A second specimen surfaced recently in a private collection, from different dies. This coin was also analysed by the Centre E. Babelon at Orléans and the results are coherent with the analysis performed on S-517A/1:

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<th>As</th>
<th>Fe</th>
<th>Cu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S-517A/1</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>18.7</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>77.2</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>S-517A/2</td>
<td>0.048</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>0.47</td>
<td>18.6</td>
<td>0.24</td>
<td>0.024</td>
<td>70.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Arausio (?)

533. See now V. Geneviève, ‘Le monnayage colonial d’Octave à la proue et « à la tête de bélier » (Arausio ? RPC 533). Une nouvelle proposition d’attribution : Tolosa ?’, in M. Paz García-Bellido, A. Mostalac and A. Jiménez (ed.), Del Imperium de Pompeyo a la Auctoritas de Augusto. Homenaje a Michael Grant, Anexos de AEspA XLVII (2008), pp. 191-208. With an updated inventory of finds, from archaeological excavations and private collections, Geneviève challenges the attribution of this coinage to Arausio and its area, and offers, with quite good arguments, a new hypothesis for their minting place: the city of Tolosa (Toulouse).

Massalia

No account of the coinage of Massalia after 49 BC, when the city was defeated by Cesar, is to be found in RPC I. This shortcoming was noticed by J.-N. Barrandon and O. Picard, Monnaies de bronze de Marseille. Analyse, classement, politique monétaire, Cahiers Ernest-Babelon 10 (2007), p. 103, n. 26: ‘Ces pièces ne sont pas prises en compte dans RPC I, qui, il est vrai, néglige plusieurs monnayages d’époque julio-claudienne où l’effigie impériale est absente’. Here is an attempt to rectify our negligence. The coinage of Massalia was resumed after 49 BC, but the city struck only small bronze coins without any reference to its previous coinage. The type of the bull was abandoned. On the obverse of most of the different varieties figure Apollo and Athena. On the reverse, different types are used as dolphin, caduceus, tripod, lion, galley, eagle, owl, cornucopia etc.

Three aspects of this coinage were recently studied: its typology, its circulation and its metallic composition.

- Typology: see G. Depeyrot, ‘Les bronzes de 2,50 g d’époque romaine’, in Les monnayes hellénistiques de Marseille, Moneta 16 (Wetteren, 1999), pp. 105-111, types 69-88 and pl. 4;
- Circulation: see M. Py, Les monnaies prêaugustéennes de Lattes et la circulation monétaire protohistorique en Gaule méridionale, Lattara 19, 1-2 (Lattes, 2006), pp. 337-365 (archaeological contexts show that this coinage was struck until the beginning of the first century AD); M. Feugère and M. Py, Dictionnaire des monnaies découvertes en Gaule médiévale (Montagnac/Paris, 2011);
- Metallic composition: see J.-N. Barrandon and O. Picard, ‘Petits bronzes d’époque impériale’, op. cit., pp. 103-11 and pp. 138-40 (the authors consider that this coinage was struck under Augustus, and that these ‘small bronzes’ might have passed as quadrantes, as their weight is about 2.50 g. These coins are leaded bronzes).

Uncertain (Tiberius)

537-8 + 5431, 5440-1: see D. Gracourt and alii, Le mobilier numismatique de l’agglomération secondaire de Bliesbruck (Moselle), fouilles 1978-1998, Blesa 5 (Paris, 2009), pp. 558-9 who attribute all these series to a provincial officina in Belgica, probably at Trier. T A on 5431 might also be expanded in Tiberius Augustus.

ITALY

S. Frey-Kupper and C. Stannard, ‘‘Pseudomints’’ and Small Change in Italy and Sicily in the Late Republic’, AJN 20 (2008), pp. 351-404 and pl. 83-85. Two ‘pseudomints’ of the first century BC are described: Pseu-do-Ebusus/Massalia (almost certainly at Pompeii) and Pseudo-Panormos/Paestum (probably at Minturnae). The circulation of their coins, and a plethora of foreign coins, suggests that a relatively monetarized economy in Latium and Campania was pressing all available coin into service, in a context of a penury of small change. For Pompeii, see also now R. Hobbs, Currency and Exchange in Ancient Pompeii (London: Institute of Classical Studies Supplement 116, 2013).

Clovisius, Oppius


On Piso Frugi

619 See now Luis Amelia Valverde, ‘RRC 547/1, de Cn. (Calpurnio) Pison Frugi’, Gaceta Numismatica 166/167, Septiembre 2007-Diciembre 2007, 15-20. This includes nothing new and the end of the article is simply a translation of the text of RPC, p. 160!
SARDINIA

Turris Libisonis?


SICILY


Halaesa


Panormus

642. An extremely fine specimen in Art Coins Roma 8, 3 Feb. 2004, lot 467, 9.39, on which the two ears of corn are clear on ‘Livia/Demeter’ head on the reverse.

Segesta


Lilybaeum


Henna


Sicily, Uncertain mints

668/12. Now Triton XI, 8-9 Jan. 2008, lot 422; 15. RBW, 8.82 (the reverse legend is SISIIN\(A\)/PR COS/L STAT/P COTA) This is the first specimen on which the praenomen L(ucius) is clear.

Tyndaris


S2-I-670A/1. The coin was recently cleaned and will be published by P. Villemur, ‘De quelques émissions coloniales romaines en Sicile: retour à Tyndaris’ in Festschrift R. Witschonke (forthcoming). The attribution to Tyndaris was wrongly doubted in Supp. I as the legends clearly read: [    ]SEN IVIR EX DD/A POMP A FL[    ]COL TVN. The reverse design is indeed a dolphin.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Melita</strong></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Colonia Iulia Iuvenalis Honoris et Virtutis Cirta/Constantine</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>703/2. Now Triton XI, Villemur coll., 8 Jan. 2008, lot 572</strong> (ex CGF, Monnaies XXV, 26 Jan. 2006, lot 136), 7.22. The coin sold by CGF, acquired by PV, and then sold by Triton is without any doubt the coin described by Berthier (<em>Libyca</em> 1960, 93).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Colonia Iulia Veneria Cirta Nova Sicca (?)</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>706/6. Vincens coll., 11.65.</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Hippo Regius</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>709/4. Gorny and Mosch 200, 10-12 Oct. 2012, lot 2274, 17.03.</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>713/12. Now Triton XI, Villemur coll., 8 Jan. 2008, lot 574.</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Utica</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>731/5. Triton XI, Villemur coll., 8 Jan. 2008, lot 570, 11.50.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Carthage</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>751/1. Now P 2007/48.</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Colonia Iulia Pia Paterna</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>759/2. Now P 2007/49.</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>760/3. P 2007/50, 31.02.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>761/1. Now P 2007/51.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>762/5. Now Triton XI, Wagner coll., 8 Jan. 2008, lot 567.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>765/3. Triton XIII, 5 Jan. 2010, lot 311, 27.48.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hadrumetum</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>773/2. Now Utrecht, 7.67.</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>


776. The correct reading of the reverse legend is P QVINTILI VARVS and not P QVINTILI VARI (as stated by RPC) or P QVINTILI VARI (as stated by Alexandropoulos).

777/3. Künker 124, A. Wild coll., 16-17 March 2007, lot 8737, 59.82. This third specimen adds part of the obv. legend: [DIVI F AVGV], which now may probably be restored as IMP [CAESAR] DIVI F AVGVSTVS TR POT XVII.


Lepti Minus

784/1. Now P 2007/52.

787/3. CNG EAuction 281, 20 June 2012, lot 258, 12.76.


S3-I-790A Obv. as 790 but head r.

1. T. Cederlind BBS 150, 2 March 2009, lot 114 (ex T. Cederlind BBS 132, 4 Oct. 2004, lot 105), 10.65

Thapsus


Achulla


799/5. CNG 88, 14 Sept. 2011, lot 1109, 27.12.


Thaena

804/3. JSW, 8.49 (axis: 6).


808/2. Künker 124, A. Wild coll., 16-17 March 2007, lot 8751, 28.07. This second specimen offers the full obv. legend: IMP CAESAR DIVI F PP.


Sabratha

821/4. CNG MBS 76/1, 12 Sep. 2007, lot 1151, 5.85;

Oea


MAURETANIA

Bogud, 49-38BC


Tingi


860 corr./6. Private coll. accessed via omni.bbfr.net on 4 Nov. 2006, 10.70; 7. RBW (ex Künker 143, 6-7 Oct. 2008, lot 302), 10.61. These new specimens give the correct reading of the obverse which ends - E DD and of the reverse, where the name of the second aedilis is not M. CVRIVS but M. CLODIVS. Therefore the correct legends are as following: COL IVL TINGI FABVLLVS ANTISTIV-S IV VIR E D D/ L BAEBIVS COSA M CLODIVS L M AID.

Colonia Iulia Campestris Babba


Eastern Mauretania. Regal Coinage. Bocchus II


Eastern Mauretania. The Roman Province

878/6. Now RBW (ex Christie’s, 26 Feb. 1991, part of lot 429; Triton XI, Villemur coll., 8 Jan. 2008, lot 573), 6.81 (in RPC I, the weight given was wrong).
### Cyrenaica and Crete

#### Cyrenaica (III)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Catalogue Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Axis</th>
<th>Weight (g)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S3-I-947A</td>
<td>AE. 19 mm, 3.80 g (1)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- As 947
- As 947


#### Crete (III)


#### ELEUTHERNA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Catalogue Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Axis</th>
<th>Weight (g)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S3-I-953A</td>
<td>AR. 16-17 mm, 2.43 g (1)</td>
<td>?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- TIBEPIOC KAIKAP CEBACTOC E KOP AY (square sigmas): laureate head of Tiberius, r.
- ΘΕΟC CEBACTOC EAEYOE (square sigmas): radiate head of Divus Augustus, r.

(Athens, 2009), with a very short survey, by K. Sidiropoulos, of the 761 coins recovered in Sector I (pp. 97-9).

HIERAPYTNA

S3-I-956A AR. 15-16 mm, 2.70 g (1). Axis: ? [0]

[TIBERVE]OC KAICAP CEBACTOC E KOP
AY (square sigmas); laureate head of Tiberius, r.
[ΘEOC] CEBACTOC KRHTHC IEPA (square sigmas); radiate head of Divus Augustus, r.

1. F. Künker 136, Traeger coll., 10 March 2008, lot 135 (ex Hirsch 245, 4-5 May 2006, lot 388), 2.70

969/2. Heidelberger Münzhandlung Herbert Grün 62, 14-15 Nov. 2013, lot 122, 2.28

ACHAEA


Corinth


1135 Lanz 135, 21 May 2007, lot 495, reads M NOV-I0 BASSO M ANTO HIPPARC. Only 2 obverse dies were known for this emission, none of which with – ANTO.

Patras


See also Penelopé Agallopoulou, Themata nomismatikoporias kai nomismatikês boullephorias tón Patróu 14 av. J.-C. – 268 ap. J.-C., Archaiologiko Institouto Peloponnesiakón Spoudón, Seira Monographón kai Didaktorikón Diatribón T. 1 (Tripolis, 2012) who publishes stray finds from the Roman period found during excavations conducted at Patras between 1970 and 1982. 361 coins from Patras, ranging from Augustus to the Severan period, were unearthed and catalogued pp. 67-91. A concordance between Agallopoulou’s catalogue and RPC I is given below:


S3-1-1029A. AE. 29 mm, 18.23 g (1). Axis: 12 (1) [0]

[ ]ΑΥΔΙΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ, bare head, l.
ΑΥΓΟΥΣΤ[ ] ΣΕΒΑΣΤ[ ]; as 1029.

1. Private coll. (Greece), 18.23.
Agallopoulou  

Augustus 1-12, p. 67 and Pl. 1  1252
Tiberius 1-27, pp. 67-9 and Pl. 2  1253
Claudius 1-44, pp. 69-9 and Pl. 2  1256
Nero 1-4, p. 70 and Pl. 3  1279
Nero 3-6, p. 70 and Pl. 3  1268
Nero 7, p.70 and Pl. 3  S3-I-1262A (see below)
Nero 8-9, p. 70 and Pl. 3  1258
Nero 10, p. 71 and Pl. 3  1279
Galba 1-3, p. 71 and Pl. 3  1282


On this series, see now E. Haug, ‘Local Politics in the Late Republic: Antony and Cleopatra at Patras’, AJN 20, 2008, pp. 405-20. E. Haug suggests that the magistrate who signed the series was Agias, the son of Lyson, known from Cicero’s letters, a member of a leading family in Patras. The fact that Agias advertised that he was responsible for the coining of this series was ‘a bold political move, since it publicized the connections he and Patras possessed with an enemy of Rome’. The coin shows that the Lyson family ‘had redirected their allegiance to Cleopatra, to whom Antony was now allied, in order to protect their interests’.

S3-I-1245A AR. 15-16 mm, 2.27 g (18). Axis: var. [13]

Head of Aphrodite, r., wearing stephane, earring and necklace, her hair bound in a bun at the back
ΔΑ/MACIAC above Patras monogram within laurel wreath tied at the bottom

S3-I-1245B AR. 18-19 mm, 4.46 g (1). Axis: 12 (1) [1]

Head of Zeus, r.

AFYC; Victory standing l., holding wreath and palm; at her feet, a dolphin; on r., the monogram of Patras.

1. NY 68.57.54, 4.46

S3-I-1245C AR. 15-16 mm, 2.38 g (14). Axis: var. [10]

Warren, Travaux…offerts à G. Le Rider, p. 387, n. 55

Head of Zeus, r.

AFYC/AICXPI/.allocate within a corona navalis; in the center, the monogram of Patras.


J. Warren, ‘More on the « new landscape » in the late Hellenistic coinage of the Peloponnese’ in M. Amandry and S. Hurter ed., Travaux de numismatique offerts à Georges Le Rider (London, 1999), p. 387, n. 55, suggested that the civic issue of hemidrachms in the name of Agys was struck after Agrippa took Patras in 31 BC and that the corona navalis refers to the crown awarded for naval victories. The depiction of the crown was ‘a flattering reference to Agrippa and to placate him and Octavian after the city’s previous support of Antony and Cleopatra’. The ’discovery’ of a drachm struck by Agys (S3-I-1245B) with a Victory on the reverse gives even more weight to J. Warren’s suggestion.

1254/7. Ca HuAM 1986.382.131, 10.11.


S3-I-1262A AE. 21-25 mm, ?

IMP NERO CAESAR; laureate head of Nero, l. GEN COL NER PAT; Genius with patera over altar and cornucopia

1. Patras B.E. 572 (= Agallopoulou p. 70, 7 and Pl. 3).

1265/6. Berk 170th BBS, 29 July 2010, lot 503, 7.30 (same obv. die as 1265/1).


Dyme


1285/1 corr. The correct legend of the obverse is CN OCTA M ANT ARIS II V[IR].

Zacynthus


Thebes

1332/1. Now CNG EAuction 290, 7 Nov. 2012, lot 249 (part of) (ex Triton IX, BCD Boiotia, 10 Jan. 2006, lot 589a, 6.10, 12h).

1333/4. Now CNG EAuction 290, 7 Nov. 2012, lot 249 (part of) (ex Triton IX, BCD Boiotia, 10 Jan. 2006, lot 589b, 7.25, 1h).

1334/5. Triton IX, BCD Boiotia, 10 Jan. 2006, lot 590, 9.64, 6h (Nike on prow, as 1334/1-2).

1335/5-6. Now Triton IX, BCD Boiotia, 10 Jan. 2006, lot 588 (588a, 8.71, 7h and 588b, 7.32, 9h).

1336/9-10. Now Triton IX, BCD Boiotia, 10 Jan. 2006, lot 587 (587a, 8.40, 11h and 587b, 5.65, 11h).

Locri (Opus)


Elatea

S3-I-1342B AE. 20 mm, 6.48 g (4). Axis 6 (2), 12 (1), 8 (1) [1]
Helmed bust of Athena Kranaia, r.
ΕΛΑΤΕΩΝ; head of Poseidon, r.; trident on l. shoulder.

1. **Cop SNG 166**, 5.89; 2. A Alpha Bank, 7.34; 3-4. NAC 55, The BCD collection. Lokris-Phokis, 8 Oct. 2010, lots 436-7, 7.01, 5.67. **RPC** I omitted any coins from Elatea but it is probable that this coin belongs to the second half of the first century BC according to its style and fabric.

**Chalcis**

1353/17. Now CNG 93, 22 May 2013, lot 760.

**Cephallenia (Proculeius)**

1360/12. Now RBW.

**Buthrotum**


**S3-I-1378A** AE. 14 mm, 3.42 g (1). Axis: ? [0]

Two fishes
NEPOS/ET SICVIVS/PRAE I D in 3 lines

1. **Private coll.**, 3.42 (= S. de Maria and S. Gjongecaj ed., *Phoinike III. Rapporto preliminare sulle campagne di scavi e ricerche 2002-2003*, p. 175, no. 321 and fig. 10.3, 321, p. 176). This specimen was found ‘fortuitamente sulla collina di Phoinike’ (p. 161) and certainly belongs to Buthrotum. The obverse type recalls Neronian issues (*RPC* 1416-7), but due to the absence of ethnic, this issue probably dates from the Triumviral period, as *RPC* 1378 (see also below).

**S3-I-1379A** AE. 16mm, 3.24 g (1). Axis: 6 (1). [BVT?] PVB; two fishes.

D D; dolphin r.

1. **Kovacs**, 3.24. In view of the uncertain reading on the obverse, we cannot be sure of the attribution. F. Kovacs suggests *(in litt.)* Buthrotum. In favour of that attribution are: the two fishes (*RPC* 1416-1417: Neronian), and the dolphin (*RPC* 1392: Augustan) and the very unusual occurrence of the word PVB (*RPC* 1395-1397 have PVBL: Claudian; this seems to be the only occurrence of the word, whatever its exact significance, in *RPC* I), while D D is too general to help. A date in the Triumviral or Augustan period seems likely.

1391/3. Found at Diaporit, near Butrint (SF 615), 6.75. The lituus is positioned differently in relation to the inscription on the reverse.

Countermarks: CP on obv; AL retrograde on rev. (as 1391/2).

1394/2. Now RBW (ex CNG MBS 78, 14 May 2008, lot 1215).

1396corr/3. Verona, 10.50 (D. Calomino, ‘Monete dell’Epiro e dell’isola di Corcira conservate nella collezione numismatica del Museo Civico di Verona’, *Verona Illustrata* 18 (2005), p. 15 and Tav. [1], 5). The seated figure holds a rudder, not a cornucopia.


S3-I-1399A AE. 23mm, 10.37g (1).

[ ] CLAV[ ]; laureate head, r.
[ ] – C C I B; figure of Artemis (?) standing l. with quiver and ?torch; behind, another smaller figure facing r.

1. Butrint, Forum Excavations (SF 1005), 10.37. The interpretation of the reverse design is uncertain. The identification of the figure seems plausible as a quiver does seem definite. The corroded area on the left of the reverse looks like a horse, perhaps suggesting Artemis is in a biga; on the other hand, there does seem to be a ground line beneath her legs (and feet?), suggesting that it is a standing figure. There is something to the left of the smaller figure (R. Abdy and S. Moorhead suggest perhaps the top of the arches of the aqueduct).


S3-I-1415A AE. 15mm, 3.26 g (1).

NE[RO CL]AVDI[VS] CAES[AR]; radiate head of Nero, r.
EX C [...]; Victory walking r., holding out wreath and palm


Phoenice

S3-I-1417A AE. 16-22 mm, 3.57 g (7). Axis: 12 (1) [2]

ΦΟΙΝΕΙΚΑΙΩΝ; head of Zeus crowned with oak, r.
ΠΑΤΕΠΙΝΟ ΙΕΠΕΥ Ε; palm; all in a laurel-wreath

1. L 1889-11-11-2, 3.12; 2. NY 1947.97.156, 8.31; 3-7. Phoenice, 4.10, 2.40, 2.06, 2.38, 2.80, 2.93

S3-I-1417B AE. 16-20 mm, 3.41 g (2). Axis: ? [1]

BMC 4

ΦΟΙΝΕΙΚΑΙΩΝ; head of Zeus crowned with oak, r.
ΠΑΤΕΠΙΝΟ ΙΕΠΕΥ Ε; Π ΜΕ ΜΟ in r. and l. field; palm; all in a laurel-wreath.

1. L BMC 4, 3.01; 2. Phoenice, 3.81

S3-I-1417C AE. 14-16 mm, 1.24 g (2). Axis: ? [0]

ΦΟΙΝΕΙΚΑΙΩΝ.
ΠΑΤΕ; palm.

1. Private coll., 1.70; 2. Phoenice, 0.78

S. Gjongecaj, ‘Quelques réflexions sur la politique monétaire de la ville antique de Phoinikê’, in P. Cabanes and J.-L. Lamboley ed., L’Illyrie méridionale et l’Épire dans l’Anti-
RPC S-3-I


6-7. The obverses of these two specimens are erased and it is therefore quite difficult to read the obv. legend as ΦΟΙΝΙΚΑΙΩΝ ΑΠΙΟ ΗΠΙΕΙΟΥ (commentary p. 163), whereas the legend indicated in the catalogue (p. 177) follows RPC 1418. The reverse legend is read as ΦΟΙΝΙΚΑΙΩΝ ΑΠΙΟ ΗΠΙΕΙΟΥ (p. 163 and p. 177), but the photos clearly show that the legend is ΦΟΙΝΙΚΑΙΩΝ ΑΠΙΟ ΗΠΙΕΙΟΥ (EPO). The reverse type is interpreted as Zeus standing facing, naked, holding thunderbolt and resting on sceptre.

1419/3. L. M. Ugolini, Albania Antica II. L'Acropoli di Feneico (Milan-Rome, 1932), pp. 159-60 and fig. 95; 4. Phoenice, 5.72 (= S. Gjongecaj, ‘Quelques réflexions sur la politique monétaire de la ville antique de Phoiniké’, in P. Cahanes and J.-L. Lamboley ed., L’Illyrie méridionale et l’Épire dans l’Antiquité – IV (Paris, 2004), p. 172 and p. 174, fig. 13); 5-6. Phoenice inv. 8736/1 and 8736, 5.30, 5.72 (= S. de Maria and S. Gjongecaj ed., op. cit., p. 177, n° 334-5 and fig. 10.3, 334, p. 176); 4. The obverse of this coin, found in Phoenice in 2001, is erased, but the legend of the reverse is clear: ΦΟΙΝΙΚΑΙΩΝ ΑΠΙΟ ΗΠΕΙ, except one letter which the author wanted to correct as ΑΠΕΙ (sur la photo du n° 1418, la lettre est très large et pourrait faire croire à un H, mais il ne faut aucun doute qu’il faut lire un Α). The reverse type is interpreted as Nero: ‘la tête du revers est celle de Néron’; 5-6. The illustration of no. 334, p. 176, clearly shows that the reverse legend on this specimen (and on n° 335?) is ΦΟΙΝΙΚΑΙΩΝ ΑΠΙΟ ΗΠΙΕΙΟΥ as indicated in the commentary (p. 163) and the catalogue (p. 177). But the reverse type is now described as ‘testa laureate di Artemide’, which certainly needs a commentary; 7. T. Cederlind BBS 171, 7 Oct. 2013, lot 176 (ex T. Cederlind BBS 161, 25 Oct. 2011, lot 106), 7.09.

A catalogue of this coinage is now provided by S. Gjongecaj, ‘Le monnayage de Phoiniké sous l’empire romain’, RV 166 (2010), p. 385-7 and 391-3. New specimens found at Phoiniké are published together with coins previously published and it is sometimes hard to make a link between the different publications as a same specimen may have a different weight and inventory number from one publication to the other. Dividing 1418 between two different denominations seems unlikely.

Mark Antony’s ‘fleet coinage’

L. Sempronius Atratinus


M. Oppius Capito

1467/4. NAC 59, 4-5 April 2011, lot 1813, 1.91 (described as a quadrans of Bibulus!).


Dyrrhachium

S. Gjongecaj, ‘Le trésor de Lleshan (Elbasan)’, RV 163 (2007), pp. 111-2, considers that the coinage of Dyrrhachium ceased in the thirties (and not after Pompey’s defeat, as stated in RPC I, p. 289) and that the bronze coinage was reformed in 38/37 BC and adapted to the Roman monetary system created by Mark Antony as was the case at Apollonia (see S. Gjongecaj and O. Picard, ‘Le trésor de Dimalla 1973 et le passage du monnayage hellénistique au monnayage imperal à Apollonia d’Illyrie’, BCH 122 (1998), pp. 511-27).

Apollonia


Augustus

1501 did not make a distinction between laureate heads and bare heads (see Supp. 2, p. 36).

Ceka 109

CEBACTOCY; bare head of Augustus, r. AΠΩΛΛΔ to l. NIATAN to l.; cornucopia, bound with fillet

1. A BG NP 3157, 14.75; 2. Tirana 4357, 16.80; 3. Tirana 4357 (2) (= Ceka pl. VIII, 1), 15.75; 4. Tirana 4565, 14.47; 5. Tirana 4357 (3), 13.54


1502 AE. 24-25 mm, 13.36 (3). Axis: var. [1]

Ceka –

CEBACTOC; laureate head of Augustus, r. AΠΟΛΛΩΔ to r. NIATAN to l.; cornucopia, bound with fillet, in wreath

1. V GR 11310; 2. Tirana 4359, 14.36; 3. Tirana 4359 (2), 12.63

Tiberius (?)

S3-I-1502A AE. 24-25 mm, 10.65 (3). Axis: 6 [1]

Ceka 110 (Augustus) and 112 (Tiberius)

CEBACTOC; bare head of Tiberius (?), r. AΠΟΛΛΩΔ to r. NIATAN to l.; cornucopia, bound with fillet, in wreath

1. P 90 (= RPC I, pl. 75), 11.90; 2. Tirana 1853 (= Ceka pl. VIII, 4), 10.33; 3. Tirana 3079 (= Ceka pl. VIII, 2), 9.71

The important number of coins discovered at Apollonia leaves no doubt (pace RPC I, p. 289) that the coins inscribed CEBACTOC...
MACEDONIA: Apollonia, Dium, Cassandrea, Edessa, Pella or Dium, Pella, Thessalonica

/ CEBACTOY with ΑΠΙΟΛΑΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ, cornucopia were issued at Apollonia in Illyria. Gjongecaj and Picard distinguish 5 series, without giving a precise catalogue. Here they are catalogued under 4 entries. The series with CEBACTOY (S3-I-1501A) is much heavier than the 3 others and might have been struck first. The series with CEBACTOC, bare head (S3-I-1502A) is here tentatively attributed to Tiberius as the portrait of the emperor looks more like Tiberius than Augustus.

Coinage without imperial portrait

Gjongecaj and Picard (loc. cit., pp. 136-8 and pp. 99-100) assign to the reign of Nero (?) 10 emissions without imperial portrait, representing 4 different denominations, which are signed with Greek names (Alexiôn, Kallên, Philonidas – Biôn, Tēsion–Theophilos, Biôn-Herakleidas, Stephanos, Nikan.-Arkesilas) but also Roman names: Ti. Claudius Forianus, T. Pedoukaius Cestianus. These coins were not mentioned in RPC I for the good reason that almost all the material is at Tirana. But again no real catalogue is given and some denominations are missing from their list: a series signed Ti. Claudius Forianus with Apollo/obelisk (Ceka 108), a series signed Gaius and Stephanos with Artemis/tripod (Ceka 104) or a series signed by Gaios with Apollo/obelisk (Ceka 105).

Dium

1503/12. Now RBW.
S-1503A/1. Now RBW.

Cassandrea

1511/6. Now RBW.
S3-I-1515B AE. 22 mm, 9.33 g (2). Axis: ? [0]
As 1515

COL IVL [AVG CASSAN]DRE; head of Ammon, l.


Edessa


Pella or Dium

1530/8. Israel Museum 4914, 3.73.

1532corr./2. Šeldarov coll. 70, 5.39; 3. P 2004/432, 4.98. The obv. legend can now be read as NER[...], a reference to Nero Claudius Drusus, son of Tiberius.


1541/7. CGB Monnaies 55, 17 Oct. 2012, lot 114, 11.34 (cmk O on the obv.).

Pella


Thessalonica

S3-I-1569A AE. 22-23 mm, 10.42 g (1). Axis: 12 (1) [0]
As 1569 and 5442, but head l.
As 1569 and 5442.

1. Weigel coll., 10.42


1586/2. P Coll.

Macedonian Koinon

S3-I-1616A AE. 23-24 mm, 9.69 g (1). Axis: ? [0]
ΟΥΙΤΕΛΛΙΟΣ ΓΕΡΜΑΝΙΚΟΣ; laureate head of Vitellius, l.
As 1616.


Amphipolis

1630/1. Now CNG MBS 78, 14 May, 2008, lot 1183, 6.58.

S3-I-1630A AE. 19 mm, 5.96 g (1). Axis: ? [0]
ΓΑΙΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ; bare head of Caius Caesar, r.
ΑΜΦΙΠ upright l., ΟΑΕΙΤΩΝ down l.; Caius riding, r; feet of horse on altars (?).

1. Gorny and Mosch 186, 8-9 March 2010, lot 1562, 5.96

S3-I-1632A AE. 20-21 mm, 9.66 g (1). Axis: 1 (1) [0]
As 1632.
Same legend as 1632; Artemis Tauropolos on bull, l.

1. Lanz 135, 21 May 2007, lot 504, 9.66

S3-I-1632B AE. 20-22 mm, 6.50 g (1). Axis ? [0]
Same legend as 1632; laureate head of Tiberius, r.
As 1632.

1. Rauch Sommerrauktion 2009 Katalog I – Antike, 17 Sep. 2009, lot 609, 6.50

S3-I-1635A AE. 21 mm, 6.68 g (1). Axis: 6 (1) [0]
As 1635
As 1631

1. Effler coll., 6.68. This coin, from the same obv. die as 1635/8 (illustrated on pl. 80), associates the reverse of RPC 1631 (reverse legend as ΑΜΦΙΠΟΑΙΤΩΝ), which proves that RPC 1631 and 1635 were contemporaneous.


Uncertain (Philippi ?)

D. Savas Lenger, ‘Parium o Filippi? A proposito di una discussa attribuzione’, Annali 54, 2008 [2010], pp. 255-9, publishes the finds from Assus: the 28 coins include 12 of this group (7 Augustus, 4 Tiberius, 1 Tiberius and
Drusus). He also surveys other finds from the Troad: Ilium, Akpinar, ‘Troad’, Apollo Smintheus, Parium (30/51 coins from the necropolis and 21/72 coins from recent excavations) and the 71 coins in the Çanakkale museum; and so suggest Parium was indeed the mint (though perhaps another mint in Philippoi).

A sequestration from a lorry coming from Bulgaria and stopped in Brindisi is reported in Annali 46, 1999, pp. 240-1, and the coins were in the Museo Provinciale di Brindisi: they include 2 of Augustus; 6 of Tiberius, together with other Greek coins (2 of Severus from Nicopoli; 1 of Augustus from Amphipolis; 1 of Augustus and 1 of Domitian from Philippoi, as well as other Hellenistic Greek and Roman coins down to the Byzantine period). This group seems to support a northern Greek source for the coins.

1651 var. Walter Holt Old Money VC coins 396109 with the legend PHILIP on the reverse (and not the usual PHIL).

**THRACE**

 thracian kings

**Koson**

1701. See now J. Hourmouziadis, ‘ΚΟΣΩΝ Gold staters and silver drachmae – a die study’, RV 166 (2010), pp. 287-96. For the (declining) fineness of the gold, see now A. Vilcu et al., ‘Some considerations on Dacian gold coins of Koson type in the light of compositional analyses’, RV 166 (2010), pp. 297-310. Hourmouziadis and Vilcu et al. have differing views as which is the obverse; probably the side with lictors as there are only 3 dies, but more for the eagle side. Silver drachms with the same designs, and from the same dies, appeared on the market in the 2000s, for which see Hourmouziadis. There are also some new silver coins, based on coins of the Roman province of Macedonia, with the same name (e.g. Triton XI (2008) lot 84; Lanz 150 (2010) lot 87, 4.18): Macedonian shield with bust of Artemis, r. ΚΟΣΩΝ ΔΡΟΥΕΙΣ; club in oak wreath

**Rhoeometalces I**


**Rhoeometalces III**


Abdera

S3-I-1731A AE. 17mm, 4.37 g (1). Axis: 6 (1)

As 1731, but Nike r.


Imbros


S3-I-1738A AE. 16mm, 4.27g (1). Axis: 12 (1)

[ΓΑΙ]ΟΣ [ΚΑΙΣ]ΑΡ ΣΕΒ; laureate head r. [
]; jugate and helmeted busts r.

1. Kovacs, 4.27. Cmk. Incuse star (GIC 431 or 440). The tentative attribution to Imbros
(F.Kovacs) depends on the countermark which seems like those used there; the style of engraving is similarly crude. Kovacs thinks the heads are one male and one female, but, if they are, rather, both male, then an identification as the Dioscuri is possible (pilei occur on RPC 1736). Kovacs identifies the emperor as Caligula since he reads the first word as [ΓΑΙ]ΟΣ; however it is very unclear.

Perinthus


**S3-I-1759A** AE. 28 mm, 12.83 g (4). Axis: 12

As 1759 (Securitas Augusti), but dupondius with radiate head.


In fact, 1759A and 1759 might refer to the same coin. The coin published by MacDowall (MC 1960, 107/2), whose weight is 16.56, must have been a dupondius, but is described as ‘laureate head’. Unfortunately, the coin kept in Sofia is not illustrated.


**S3-I-1764A** AE. 23 mm, 5.77 g (5).

As 1764

ΠΕΡΙΝΘΩΝ; Hera advancing r.

1. Sch 81; 2. CNG EAuction 188, 28 May 2008, lot 179, 5.28; 3-5. Sch 82-84 (but thyrsos on Dionysus’ l. shoulder). RPC I incorrectly grouped Schönert 76-84 into one type, but there are indeed two varieties of Hera: one with a statue of Hera facing (RPC 1764, Schönert 76-80) and one with Hera walking r. (S3-I-1764A, Schönert 81-84).

**Byzantium**

**1775/8.** Kagan coll., 3.80 (same dies as 1775/1).

**1778/2.** A Stamules 194, 11.97 (11.79 by error).
Mesambria

No Julio-Claudian coinage was known to the authors of RPC I. But thanks to the recent publication of I. Karayotov, *The Coinage of Mesambria. II. Bronze Coins of Mesambria* (Burgas, 2009), rare coins struck by Augustus and Rhoemetalces have come to light.

S3-I-1789 AE. 27 mm, 18.40 (2). Axis: ?

Karayotov 1-2

Κ[ΑΙΣΑΡΟΣ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΥ]; bare head of Augustus, r.
ΜΕΣΑΜΒΡΙΑΝΩΝ; bare head of Rhoemetalces, r.

1. Nesebar N 922, 14.49 ; 2. Sofia, 22.30

Cmks: ear of corn (GIC -), veiled female head, l. (GIC -) on 1-2.

S3-I-1790 AE. 27 mm, 11.40 (1). Axis: ?

Karayotov 3-4

ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΥ; bare head of Augustus, r.
ΜΕΣΑΜΒΡΙΑΝΩΝ; Apollo standing l., holding plectrum (?) in r. hand and lyre in l.


Cmks: ear of corn (GIC -), veiled female head, l. (GIC -) on 1.

MOESIA

Odessos


Dionysopolis

See Supp. 2, p. 40. But no image of Draganov 41 was supplied at the time.

S3-I-1801A AE. 24 mm, 6.28 g (4). Axis: 12 (1)

AMNG 371, Draganov 41

Veiled head of Demeter, r.; to r., torch
ΔΙΟΝΥΣΟΥΚΟΠΟ/ΑΙΤΙΟΝ in wreath

1. C SNG 1547 (Leake), 7.34; 2. B

Callatis

Coinage with imperial portrait was struck under Nero (RPC I, 1802) and maybe under Vespasian (RPC II, 2810). It was then resumed under Antoninus Pius. Many series without imperial portrait were catalogued
by Pick, loosely dated to the Roman times. None of them was catalogued in either RPC I or II. But it seems obvious that certain series belong to the first or beginning of the second century.

S3-I-1802A AE. 21-22 mm, 7.58 g (1). Axis: 12 (1) [0]

Veiled and draped bust of Demeter, r.; to l. and r., ear of corn
KAA/AATI/N0JN (sic) in wreath

1. Stancomb coll., 7.58. Compare the style of the letters with RPC I, 1802

S3-I-1802B AE. 25 mm, 9.25 g (1). Axis: 12 (1) [0]

Veiled and draped bust of Demeter, r.; to r., ear of corn
KAA/AATI/N0JN in wreath

1. SNG Stancomb 864, 9.25

Tomī


S3-I-1830A AE. 20 mm, 4.08 g (1). Axis: ? [0]

ΤΙΒΕΡΙΟΥ ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟΥ ΚΑΙΣΑ-ΡΟΣ;
laureate head of Claudius, r.
ΤΟΜΙ-ΤΩΝ/ΗΡΩ-ΝΥ/ΜΟ-Y; Nike with wreath and palm on globe, l.

1. Helios 7, 12 Dec. 2011, lot 474, 4.08. The magistrate Érōnumos probably struck the coin of Britannicus (RPC 1834).

1833corr./3. Münz Zentrum-Rheinland 143, 16-17 April 2008, lot 307, 2.62. On the reverse, in the field, read MİKKÖY.

S3-I-1837A AE. 15-16 mm, 3.90 g (1). Axis ? [0]

NHPΟ KAICAP; laureate and draped bust of Nero, l., seen from rear
ΤΟΜΙΤΩΝ; Hermes standing l., nude but a mantle floating, holding purse in r. hand and caduceus in l.

1. La Galerie Numismatique Bogdan Stambuliu Auction IX, 14 Jan. 2007, lot 322, 3.90

S3-I-1837B AE. 15-16 mm, 3.36 g (1). Axis ? [0]

NHPΟ KAICAP; laureate and draped bust of Nero, l., seen from rear
ΤΟΜΙΤΩΝ; Pan seated r. on rock, his r. arm resting on panther’s skin and holding thyrsos in l. hand

1. La Galerie Numismatique Bogdan Stambuliu Auction IX, 14 Jan. 2007, lot 323, 3.36
THE NORTHERN BLACK SEA

Kings of Bosporus

Asander

1843/2. CNG 84, 5 May 2010, lot 576, 8.22.

Aspurgus

1904. The head on the reverse is diademed: see e.g.

BITHYNIA AND PONTUS

Apamea

2001/6. RBW, 3.70.

2002/4. Now RBW.

2007corr./5. P 2013/489 (ex CNG E Auction 310, 4 Sept. 2013, lot 217), 9.56. The new specimen gives the exact and complete reading of the reverse legend: AVGSTIVS DIVI F COS VII IMP C DI F S C C RVF.


Cius

2023/3. Now NAC 72, 16 May 2013, lot 1504.

2024/6. Holyland Numismatics Vcoins 00701, 6.86.

Nicaea


2030/8. RBW, 5.83 (with the monograms and letter of

RPC 2030/1-2).


2050/5. Gitbud and Naumann Vcoins 11105, 27.00.

S3-I-2056A AE. 30-32 mm, 26.32 g (1). Axis 12 (1) [0]

[ ] ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ; laureate head of Nero, r.
Ε Μ ΤΑΡΚΥΝΙΟΥ ΠΡΕΙΣΚΟΥ ΠΑΤΡΩΝΟΣ ΑΝΘΟΓ; NEIK in field, r.; goddess standing l., holding patera? over lighted altar? and cornucopia in l.
1. **Vincens coll.**, 26.32.

*S-2057A/1. Now H.J. Berk 162nd BBS, 15 Jan 2009, lot 233, 10.85; 2 Kovacs, 10.99 (catalogued by error under S2-I-2057A).*

**Nicomedia**

*S3-I-2072A AE. 20 mm.*

ΤΙ ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟΣ ΣΕΒ[                  ]Π Π; bare head l.
ΕΠ Α ΜΙΝΔΙΟΥ ΠΟΛΛΙΩΝΟΣ] AN; dolphin r.

1. **Kovacs.**

*S3-I-2077A AE. 27-28 mm, 10.70 g. Axis: 11 (1)

[  ] ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΒΡΕΤΑΝ[    ]; bare head of Britannicus, l.
As 2077

1. **Private collection**, 10.70. Reinach’s annotated copy of Rec had recorded a variety with head l., but had given no source.

2057/3. Now CNG MBS 76/1, 12 Sep. 2007, lot 1056.

**S-2057A/1.** Now H.J. Berk 162nd BBS, 15 Jan 2009, lot 233, 10.85; 2 Kovacs, 10.99 (catalogued by error under S2-I-2057A).

**S3-I-2083B**

AE. 35 mm, 25.10 g (1). Axis: 1 (1) [0]

[  ] ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ [    ]; laureate head of Nero, r.

ΕΝΙΚΟΜΗΔΗΩΝ; Emperor on horseback r., holding spear; behind, soldier advancing r.; before, soldier advancing r.

1. **CNG 72, 14 June 2006, lot 1153.** 25.10 (axis: 1; cmk: GIC 527 on the obv.). Another sestertius size coin from Nicomedia belonging to the group from Bithynia copying bronze coins from the mint of Rome (see S2-I-2083A for a similar reverse type, but with the head of Nero, l).

**Heraclea**

2093/2. Now SNG Stancomb 1068.

**Uncertain of Bithynia**

2097/6. CNG 93, 22 May 2013, lot 780, 17.22; 7. NAC 72, 16-17 May 2013, lot 1428, 19.92.

**Sinope**


2108/2. (Supplement 1) See now Casey, p. 27 no. 297, 5.86.

2110/2. (Supplement 1). The date is read as XVIII
by Casey, p. 27 no. 300, but the X is not clear on the illustration.


2115/5-6. Casey, p. 28 nos. 303-4.

2116/4-5. Casey, p. 28 nos. 305-6.


2122/5-7. Casey, p. 28 nos. 310-2.

S3-I-2125A AE. 30-33mm, 20.95 g (1). Axis: 5 (1) [0]
DIVO AVGSTO EX DD; laureate head of Divus Augustus, l.; in l. field, thunderbolt. AVG [ ] C I F AN LXIII; male figure standing l., holding patera over altar

1. J. Aiello coll., 20.95. This coin is dated year 64 = AD 18/19 and represents the largest denomination struck in AD 18/19 under Tiberius. A type for Tiberius might be expected. It is interesting to note that this denomination is similar to the coins of Divo Augusto under Nero (RPC 2136 and 2141).

2127/2 Casey, p. 29 no. 313.

2129/14-1 Casey, p. 29 nos. 314-8.

2130/1. Now UBS 78, 9-10 Sep. 2008, lot 1466, 11.34; 2-3 Casey, p. 29 nos. 319-20; 4. MM Deutschland 12, 10 April 2003, lot 156, 12.73. Messalina is mis-spelled MESSALLINA. She is probably given the title AVGVS-TA, in error (but it is not really visible on any specimen, including 1 (Augusti cannot be ruled out).

2131/2. Casey, p. 29 no. 321.

2132/4. Casey, p. 29 no. 322.

2142/3. Casey, p. 29 no. 323.


2138/2. Casey, p. 30 no. 325.


2134/2. Now CNG MBS 76/1, Wagner collection, 12 Sep. 2007, lot 1054.


Amisus

2144/8-9. SNG Stancomb 1042-3, 19.55, 12.73.

2148/8. NAC 72, 16-17 May 2013, lot 1419, 4.90.

2150/6. Now SNG Stancomb 1044.

Uncertain of Pontus

2156/5. Now RBW (ex CNG EAuction 188, 28 May 2008, lot 204); 7. Now RBW, 7.64.

ASIA: CA Coinage, Miletopolis, Cyzicus, Parium, Lampsacus

CA Coinage

- group A: Cu: 99.8% (pure copper);
- group B: Cu: 89-90%; Zn: 9-10% (brass);
- group C: Cu: 90%; Sn: 7%; Pb: 2% (bronze)
- group D: Cu: 90-91%; Sn: 8-9% (bronze)

2235. One specimen analysed by XRF (R. Martini, loc. cit.) is assigned to group C: Cu: 88%; Sn: 8%; Pb: 3%.

Miletopolis


Cyzicus

2245. The four specimens found in the excavations at Cyzicus now finally confirm the attribution to Cyzicus (H. Köker, NC 2007, p. 306 nos. 4-7: one with cmk of an oinochoe on the obv.).

Parium


S3-I-2253A. AE. 32 mm, 17.16 g (1). Axis: 0

1. RBW (ex CNG 93, 22 May 2013, lot 783), 17.16
This new and extraordinary coin might commemorate the foundation of the colony. The name [ ] Poblici(us) is new but P. Muci(us) is presumably the same man as Muc who is named as one of the IIIIVIR on RPC 2253-4. The formula IIIIVIR I(ure) D(icundo) is the same. What is new is QVINQ (quinques). The name of the colony C I P P must stand for Colonia Iulia Pia Pariana, Pia being appropriate for a colony founded by Caesar. The absence of G (Gemella or Gemina) is curious, but II must be some reference to Gemella/Gemina.

2254/7. RBW, 2.72.

2256/4. The correct weight is 4.12; 6. RBW, 7.51; 7. RBW, 6.30; 8. CNG EAuction 310, 4 Sept. 2013, lot 219, 4.32.

Parium

2246/9. CNG MBS 76/1, 12 Sep. 2007, lot 1059, 1.82.

Lampsacus


2272/2. RBW, 4.19 (not 4.11); 3. RBW, 4.26.

2273/3. Tom Vossen VCoins, 4.23 (cmk on the obv.);

2276/6. CNG MBS 76/1, 12 Sep. 2007, lot 1061, 2.49.
Scepsis

2325/2. **RBW**, 3.40 g. RBW comments ‘Interestingly, the obv. die is the same as the Berlin specimen illustrated in *RPC*, but the legend features Σs, rather than Cs (presumably strengthening the attribution to Augustus rather than Tiberius): the obv. legend must be read as ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ, not CEΒΑΣΤΟC.

Eresus

2336/2. Münz Zentrum-Rheinland 143, 16-17 April 2008, lot 325, 4.18

Perperene


Pergamum

2361/1. Now CNG MBS 76/1, 12 Sep. 2007, lot 1063.

*S3-I-2370A AE. 18 mm, 5.20 g (1).*

KA[AYΔION KAICAPA C]EBACTON; bare head of Claudius, r.

ΘΕΟΝ ΚΛΑΔΑΠΠΟΝ ΘΕΟΝ ΚΛΑΔΑΠΠΟΝ; temple with four columns enclosing statue of Augustus.

1. CNG EAuction 68, 9 July 2003, lot 150, 5.20. The attribution to Pergamum is plausible, in terms of style, designs and epigraphy (including the use of the accusative case). The magistrate is not otherwise recorded for Pergamum, and it is the first use of the name of a strategos on the coinage of Pergamum, the magistracy which became the standard one used on the coinage of the city from the Flavian period onwards. Until this coin, no magistrate had been recorded for Claudius. CNG suggested that it was a commemorative issue struck under Domitian, because of the appearance of a strategos; but this seems implausible, and an attribution to Claudius seems simpler.

2373-78. For two groups of excavation coins from two different sites from near Pergamum see A. Yaraş and D.S. Linger, *NC* 2009, 402 (16 coins), and 405 (6 coins).

Thyatira

2381/26. **G Rhodes** VCoins 10029 (with cmk = GIC 641).


Hierocaesarea

*S-2384A/1. Now Berk 170th BBS, 29 July 2010, lot 506 (not the same dies, as stated in Berk’s catalogue, but this coin, with a much better illustration).*

*S3-I-2385A AE. 18mm, 4.62 g (1).*

ΝCΡΩΝ ΚΛΑΔΑΠΠΟΝ ΚΑΙΚΑΡ ΚΛΕΒΑΚΤΟC; draped bust, r.

ΘΕΟΝ ΚΛΑΔΑΠΠΟΝ ΕΠΙ ΚΑΠΙΤΩΝC; Artemis standing r. with stag behind.

1. *Goddard collection G297*, 4.62. Appears to be a new but feasible type, with bust of Nero (as *RPC* I, 2384/5) and reverse as that previously known only for Agrippina II (*RPC* I, 2388).

Pitane


*S3-I-2395A AE. 19 mm, 4.30 g (1).*

ΘΕΟΝ ΡΩ-MHN; turreted head of Roma, l.

ΕΠΙ Γ ΦΟΥΡΙΟΥ ΠΙΤΑ(ΝΑΙΩΝ); head of...
Zeus Ammon, l.

1. MM Deutschland 27, 28 May 2008, lot 2199. 4.30. A new type, without imperial portrait, with the name of the magistrate who signed RPC, 2394-5.


Elaea


S3-I-2407A AE. 15 mm, ?. Axis: ? [0]

ΘΕΑΝ ΠΩ[ΜΗΝ]; turreted and draped bust of Roma, r.
ΕΠΙ ΜΕΝΑΝΑΠΟΥ; basket with poppy between two ears of corn


Myrina

2425/3. NY 2009.17.1, 3.57; 4. NY 2010.53.1, 3.67; 5. NY 2010.57.1, 5.33. On this series, see now D. L. Vagi, ‘Tiberius Claudius Drusus (AD 20), Son of Claudius and Urgulanilla’, AJV 22 (2010), pp. 81-92. The new specimens complete the obverse legend which is now read as ΤΙ ΚΑΑΥΑΙΟΥ ΑΡΟΥΚΟΥ and confirm the proposed reading in RPC.

S3-1-2425A AE. 17-19 mm, 3.76 g (1). Axis: 12h (1) [0]

ΝΕΡΩΝ[Α ΚΕΒΑΙΚΤΩΝ; bare head, l.
ΜΥΠΙΝΑΙΩΝ; tripod with lebes on which laurel branch; in field, Ο, omphalos.

1. A BG NP 2123, 3.76.

Aegae

2428/1. Now CNG MBS 76/1, 12 Sep. 2007, lot 1067; 4. Münz Zentrum 152, 2 Sep. 2009, lot 281, 4.05.

2430corr. The obv. inscription has only one sigma, thus misspelling Messalina’s name (Mesaleina), as well as erroneously styling her Augusta.

Phocaea

S3-I-2443A AE, 19 mm, 5.76 g (1). Axis : 12h (1) [0]

ΝΕΡΩΝ ΚΕΒΑΙΚΤΩΝ (sic); laureate head of Nero, r.
Same type as 2444.


Magnesia ad Sipylum


2458 was incorrectly read as a coin of Nero with Agrippina, whereas it is correctly a coin of Nero with Poppaea, as has been pointed out by D R Smith, who has a second specimen (3.55g), which also allows the ethnic to be completed: ΠΟΠΠΑΙΑΙΑΝ ΣΩΒΑΚΤΗΝ ΜΑΓΝΗΤΩΝ. It should be regarded as a smaller denomination corresponding to 2459, not 2457.

2459 The text erroneously describes the second obverse figure as Agrippina II, whereas it is Poppaea as the inscription indicates.

Smyrna

S3-I-2490A AE. 23 mm, 4.29 g (1). Axis: 12 (1) [0]

[ IΕΡΩΝΥΜ[ ]; temple with six columns
[ ΑΥΑΙΟΥ ΚΩ[ ]; river-god reclining l.; in field, below river-god, [ZM]YP

1. Private collection, 4.29. This mule com-
bines the reverse s of RPC 2489 and 2490. The letters ZM of ZMYP appear to have been obliterated by the impression of the edge of another coin. Both sides have distinctly different legend placements to those recorded by Klose.

**Clazomenae**

2497/5. Kovacs, 7.57. This new, and better, specimen suggests that the head is wearing a diadem rather than a wreath. If so it should presumably be attributed to an earlier king of Asia presumably in the second century.

**Teos**

2518/8. CNG MBS 76/1, 12 Sep. 2007, lot 1072, 4.66.

**Metropolis**


**Hypaepa**

S3-I-2527A AE. 14 mm, 3.71 g (1). Axis: 12 (1) [0]  
ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ; laureate head of Augustus, r.  
ΥΠΑΠΗΝΩΝ ΠΛΟΥΤΙΑΔΗΣ ΣΑΚΑΙΟΥ; facing cult statue of Artemis Anaitis  
1. Hoyland collection, 3.71. This coin is very well preserved and the legend is absolutely clear. The reverse type was only known for the second group (RPC 2530, 2532, 2534). The magistrate name confirms the reading of RPC 2527.

S3-I-2527C AE. 20 mm, 4.05 g (1). Axis: ?   [1]  
ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ ΥΠΑΠΗΝΩΝ; laureate head of Augustus, r.  
ΥΠΑΠΗΝΩΝ ΠΛΟΥΤΙΑΔΗΣ ΣΑΚΑΙΟΥ; Zeus standing l., with thunderbolt  

2535 The obverse is bare, not laurate. A new specimen seems to read:

2535/2 AE. 20mm, 4.19g. Axis: 12 (1)   [0]  
ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΝ ΥΠΑΠΗΝΕΟΝ; bare head, r.  
[E]ΠΙ ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΡΙΑ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ(?) ΣΤΡΑ; Zeus standing l., with thunderbolt; in field, ΤΟ Π.  
1. Kovacs, 4.19. The new coin creates a problem with 2535, to which it is very close. The third word on the reverse is written around the coin (on 2535 it is vertical) and seems to read Demetrio(u). It is just possible that this word was also present on 2535, but off flan; and there are very faint markings which allow (just) the possibility that 2538A may also have had the same word vertically, originally. It would otherwise seem to be too much of a coincidence to find a different name preceded by Philopatris and followed by ΣΤΡΑ and ΤΟ Π. If so we would presumably have the name of two people, Philopatris Demetrios and Kapnas, but this would be the only instance of this at Hypaepa. New specimen(s) may help clarify the question.

S3-I-2538B AE. 19mm, 4.24 g (1). Axis: 11 (1)  
ΤΙΒΕΡΙΟΝ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΝ; laureate head, r. 
ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ ΣΤΡΑ ΥΠΑΙΠΗΝΩΝ; bearded 
male figure standing l., with branch (?) and un- 
certain object

1. Kovacs, 4.24. The name is new; the identity 
of the reverse figure is puzzling, as it does not 
seem to be the normal Zeus or Dionysus.

S3-I-2543B AE. 24 mm, 6.49 g (1). Axis: ? [0]

As 2543
[ΙΟΥΛΙΟΣ ΗΓΗΣΙΠΠΟΣ [ΥΠΑΙΠΗΝΩΝ]; 
facing cult statue of Artemis, with supports; in 
field, Γ–P

1. CNG EAuction 95, 4 Aug. 2004, lot 95, 
6.49

2550/3. Rauch Sommernauktion 2009 Katalog I – Ant- 
ike, 17 Sep. 2009, lot 646, 6.42.

Dioshieron

2556/3. Now CNG EAuction 191, Wagner coll., 9 July 
2008, lot 68.

2558A/1. Now CNG MBS 76/1, 12 Sep. 2007, 
lot 1073; 3. Gidbud and Naumann ebayitem. 
com/360708315527, 2.40

2559/7. Berk 170th BBS, 29 July 2010, lot 505, 6.20.

Nicaea (Gilbianorum)


Gilbiani Superiores


CNG EAuction 313, 23 Oct. 2013, lot 159, 3.87.

Mysomakedones

2567/3. Ca HUAM TL 36479, 5.71. On the obv., cmk 
(GIC 300).

Ephesus

On the coinage of Ephesus, see now S. Karwiese, Die 
Münzprägung von Ephesos (Wien, 2012). Concordance be- 
tween Karwiese and RPC I is the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Karwiese</th>
<th>RPC I</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<td>S-2572A</td>
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<td>2584</td>
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<td>49</td>
<td>S-2584A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

44
It is unfortunate that Karwiese’s doesn’t explain his classification. Another volume will be devoted to commentaries!


2574/6. P 2013/495 (ex Hauck and Aufhäuser 19, 21 March 2006, lot 246), 0.92.

2579/5. A 1892-93 Λ’ 54, 3.28 (no specimen was illustrated in RPC).
S3-1-2628A. 25 mm, 11.40 g (1). Axis: 7 (1) [0]

NERΩΝ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ, above ΕΡ (?); laureate head r.
[N]ΕΟΚΟΡΩΝ, ΕΦΕ; temple with six columns.

1. E. F. Vink (ex CNG EAuction 206, 11 March 2009, lot 241), 11.40. The letters above Nero’s head seem to be ΕΡ, whose significance is unclear; unless they are actually ΕΦ[E], as on 2631 (though oddly repeated from the reverse); less plausibly perhaps they might be [Σ]Ε[B[A], but there is no trace of the sigma, and Ephesus does not use this title for Nero. The letters around the reverse design are not legible, but presumably are the same as on 2626-7 etc, referring to the proconsul Aviola and to Aichmokles.

2632/8. Lanz 147, 2 Nov. 2009, lot 281, 6.41. In RPC I, it was guessed that the obv. legend was incomplete, but the Lanz specimen clearly demonstrates that the legend is only ΜΕΣΣΑΛΙΑΝ.

Tralles


2654 The figure of the reverse is conventionally described as Britannicus, but it is an adult togate figure, so presumably it is more likely to be a figure of the emperor Claudius; the inscription Brettanikos would then be a continuation of the obverse, carried over onto the rev.: Τι Κλαυ Και Σεβας/Brettanikos Kaßarion.

Mastaura


Magnesia (ad Maeandrum)

2690/5. RBW, 3.33.


2693/4. Private collection, 4.11 (axis: 12); 5. RBW (ex Rauch 92, 22 April 2013, lot 1213), 3.56.


Cos

2724-31 For further discussion of the magistrates and date (30s BC) of the coinage of Nicias, see W. Leschhorn, ‘Die Antiken Münzen von Kos. Aufschriften und Beamtennamen’, in To Nomisma sta Dodekanesa, OBOLOS 8 (Athens, 2006), 90-1. See also B. E. Stephanakè, Nomismata-Nomismatikè Aiγaiou. Κôs I (Athens, 2012), a die study of the coinage of Kos from the end of the sixth century until the end of the first century BC, including the coinage of Nicias (Series XIX, 51e emission). A concordance between RPC and Kos I is given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RPC</th>
<th>Kos I</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2724</td>
<td>2179-2187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2725</td>
<td>2236-2243</td>
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<td>2726</td>
<td>2192-2199</td>
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<td>2727</td>
<td>2188-2191</td>
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<td>2728</td>
<td>2200-2214</td>
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<td>2729</td>
<td>2244-2247</td>
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<tr>
<td>2730</td>
<td>2215-2220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2731</td>
<td>2221-2233</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

19 obverse dies and 44 reverse dies were identified, all illustrated on p. 493-7. The mean weight of the series is 20.97 g (65) (against 20.70 g [30] in RPC). In Series XIX, B. Stephanakè also includes coins of the type BMC Caria 194-5 (Laureate head of Asclepius, r./ΚΩΙΩΝ; coiled serpent, R. and magistrate’s name ΕΥΑΡΑΤΟΣ ΔΙ [BMC 194], ΕΥΑΡΑΤΟΣ ΕΙ [BMC 195] and ΠΥΘΟΚΑΙΗΣ [BMC 195 and Pl. XXXII, 12]), which she dates from c. 20-10 BC.

Astypalaea

Rhodes

**S3-I-2749A** AE. 34 mm, 31.33 g (1). Axis: 12 (1) [0]

As 2749
ΡΩΔΙΩΝ ΤΕΙΜΟΣΤΡΑΤΟΥ; Nike r., standing on prow, holding palm and aphlaston

1. CNG 69, 8 June 2005, lot 468, 31.33 [no TAMIA in the legend].

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Aphrodisias-Plarasa


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Cidrama

**2877**/8. CNG EAuction 145, 9 Aug 2006, lot 209, 4.71 [same obv. die as 2877/1-7; the reverse legend reads ΠΟΕΜΩΝ (sic) CELAEY KI].

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Cibyra


**2883**/3. RBW, 5.46.


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Laodicea


Ceramus

**S3-I-2774A** AE. 23 mm, 7.40 (1). Axis: ? [0]

ΝΕΡΩΝ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ; laureate head, r.
ΚΕΡΑΜΙΤΩΝ ΑΡΣΕΣ ΕΥΑΝΑΡΩΣ; male head with long locks of hair falling at the base of the neck, r.

1. Forum Ancient Coins Nov. 2012, 7.40 [information due to C. Clay, with a print of the coin on paper. Unfortunately the digital photo could not be found]. A smaller denomination of RPC 2774. The reverse type, new for that period, is used under Trajan.

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Alabanda


**2821**/1. The original from which a cast was made by Mionnet surfaced recently: P 2007/463, 7.58 (axis: 6). The flan was hammered but the coin might be genuine.

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Orthosia

**S2-I-2826A**/2. G. Rohde, 3.46.
ASIA: Laodicea, Hierapolis, Sardis, Philadelphia, Aezani

RPC S-3-I


Hierapolis

S3-1-2937A. AE. 15 mm, 3.65 g (1). Axis: 12

As 2936

ΙΕΡΑΠΟ/ΛΕΙΤΩΝ/ΑΡΤΕΜΙΩΝ


2941/5. Gorny and Mosch 156, 6 March 2007, lot 1781, 3.85.


2948/2. NAC 72, 16 May 2013, lot 1416, 2.79; 3. Rauch EAuction 14, 14 Dec. 2013, lot 156, 2.86.


Sardis

3005/1. Now CNG MBS 76/1, 12 Sep. 2007, lot 1077.

Philadelphia


(no star behind Caligula’s head).


Aezani


3068. RPC did not distinguish between two varieties of placement of the reverse legend, either ↓↓, either ○. The specimens appeared on the market with the ○ legend have, on the obverse, a lituus in the r. field; see Roma Numismatics Ltd 4, 30 Sept. 2012, lot 2022, 6.87.

3071/2. CNG EAuction 188, Wagner coll., 28 May 2008, lot 244, 2.65; 3. Rauch Summer Auction 2012,
20 Sept. 2012, lot 788, 3.73.

3089/2. CNG EAuction 127, 23 Nov. 2005, lot 151, 5.43.


3100/15. P 2007/74, 4.41 (reverse legend straight upwards on l. field).


3105/4-5. M. Fox coll., 4.05, 2.49 (a XRF analysis conducted at EDAX in New Jersey attests that these coins are made of orichalcum).

S3-I-3105A AE. 19 mm, 3.45 g (1). Axis: ?

Same legend as 3105, but draped bust without diadem of Senate, r. (as 3106)
AIZANΠΩΝ; draped bust of Artemis, r.

1. M. Fox coll., 3.46


Eumenea


3143/8. RBW (ex Künker 124, 16 March 2007, lot 8803), 2.97 (the reverse legend is in 5 lines, not 4 as usual: EYM/ENEΩΝ/ΚΑΣΤΟΡΙΣ/ΣΩΤΙΡ/Α).

3147/15. Goddard collection R217, 4.14g (19mm; axis 12). RPC 1, 3147 has rev: ‘Zeus, standing l., holding flower; to l., eagle’, and cites BMC 37 corrected. This coin fits the unrevised description of BMC 37 (also illustrated in Scar GIC 277) and that of SNG Cop 391 (i.e. no eagle to l of Zeus).

Synnada

3192/6. Gorny and Mosch 156, 6 March 2007, lot 1782, 1.95

Amorium

**LYCIA-PAMPHYLIA: Lycian League, Attalea, Sillyum; GALATIA: Lystra, Claudiconium, Koinon of Galatia**

**Katsari**

C1-2, p. 62 and Pl. 3 3230
C1, p. 62  S2A.3230A
C4-24, pp. 62-3 and Pl. 3-4 3231
C25-8, pp. 63-4 and Pl. 4 3232
C29-49, pp. 64-5 and Pl. 4 3233
C30-1, p. 65 and Pl. 5  certainly Methymna 2337
C32-9, p. 65 and Pl. 5  
C60, p. 66  no explanation and no illustration for the inclusion of this coin described as CEBACTOC, head of emperor; before, lituus/CEBACTOC, head of emperor; r.; before, litus), Mi Laffranchi 696

**RPC: S-3-I**

C61, p. 67  ?
D1-24, pp. 67-8 and Pl. 5 3235
D25-31, pp. 68-9 and Pl. 5 3236
D32-3, p. 69  ?
E1-21, p. 69-70 and Pl. 6 3237
E22-28, pp. 69-70 and Pl. 6 3238
E29-33, p. 70 and Pl. 6 3239
E34-5, p. 70  Supp. 5457corr.
F1-12, pp. 70-1 and Pl. 6-7 3240
F13-17, p. 71 and Pl. 7 3241
F18-22, pp. 71-2 and Pl. 7 3242

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**LYCIA-PAMPHYLIA**

**Lycian League**


**Attalea**

**3364/4.** A Mavromichalè coll. 1904/05 ič’ 205, 3.93 (axis: 12).

**Sillyum**

**3377/3.** RBW, 4.14.

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**GALATIA**

**Lystra**

**3539/4.** Triton XI, 8-9 Jan. 2008, lot 501, 11.84.

**3540/2.** Gorny and Mosch 181, 13 Oct. 2009, lot 1831, 4.78 (the obv. legend IMP AVG seems complete); 3. Helios 5, 25 June 2010, lot 1074, 5.94.

**Claudiconium (= Iconium)**

**3542/6.** Warsaw 88354 (among Uncertain), 5.05.

**3543/6.** Now Triton XI, 8-9 Jan. 2008, lot 499, 3.15.

**(Koinon of) Galatia**

**3560/1.** Now CNG EAuction 244, Wagner coll., 10 Nov. 2010, lot 329.

**S3-I-3563A** AE. 18mm, 4.35g (1). Axis: 12 (1)  [0]

NERΩΝΟΣ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΥ; laureate head, r. 
[ ] ΣΕΒΑΣΤΗ; Nike advancing l. with wreath and palm

**1. Kovacs**, 4.35. Although there is no place name, the style and legend are exactly the same as 3562-3, and so an attribution to Galatia must
be right. This coin would, then, seem to be the smallest denomination (rather than the probably false 3564, with Poppaea).

Amasea


3571/3. Now CNG MBS 76/1, 12 Sep. 2007, lot 1052.

CAPPADOCIA

Caesarea

3609-19. F. Kovacs, Essays in Honour of Roberto Russo, eds. P. van Alfen and R.B. Witschonke, Numismatica Arca Classica, Zurich / London, 2013, pp. 397-404, plausibly suggests that the dates on the civic bronze coinage of Eusebeia are according to a Pompeian era, rather than the regnal years of Archelaus.

3623. A new variant of reverse legend with GERMANICVS GAES TI AVGVS COS II [PM]: G. Boersema, VCoins 8311, 3.81.


S3-I-3643A AR. 18 mm, 2.14 g (1). Axis : 12 [0]
As 3635.
As 3635 but IB.
1. CNG Eauction 238, 11 Aug. 2010, lot 248. 2.14 = Kovacs (since cleaning the weight is now 2.07). A denomination of 12 asses, only known so far for Nero and Agrippina (RPC 3643).

S-3658A. Now moved to S3-I-4084A.

Tyana


Hierapolis-Comana


Cmk: NE / ·Z· in circular incuse (GIC; 2-3). See the discussion by K. Butcher in NC 2011, p. 75: ‘The type was first published in RPC I, when a single specimen was known (our specimen appears to be from different dies). There it was tentatively proposed that the letter B on the reverse was a date (‘year 2’), with reservations, because - unusually - there was no formula for ‘year’ preceding the number. A larger denomination with similar types, but with B at the end of the obverse legend, was published in the RPC Supplement I, S-3661A. The likelihood that B is indeed a date is reinforced by the new countermark on our specimen, which presumably refers to regnal year seven of Nero (NE[PWNOC] Z). If this interpretation is correct, the coinage with ‘year 2’ was produced in the first years of Nero’s reign, between AD 54-56 (Nero’s portrait is clearly a young one), and the countermark ‘year 7’ between AD 59-61.’

S-3661A/1. Now Triton VIII, 10 Jan. 2005, lot 786, 14.86.
CILICIA TRACHEIA

Selinus


Corycus

3711/1. Now CNG MBS 76/1, 12 Sep. 2007, lot 1090; 3. NAC 64, 17-18 May 2012, lot 2440, 12.94.

Olba


KINGDOMS OF ASIA MINOR

Kingdom of Armenia

F. L. Kovacs, ‘Tigranes IV, V and VI : New Attributions’, AJN 20 (2008), pp. 337-50 and pl. 81-82. The author considers a number of coins traditionally attributed to Tigranes the Great, Tigranes III, Tigranes IV, and Tigranes V and reassigns them to the reigns of Tigranes IV, Tigranes IV with Erato, Tigranes V (Herodian Tigranes I) and Tigranes VI (Herodian Tigranes II). RPC 3841-2, attributed to Tigranes III ?, c. 10-5 BC, or V, c. AD 6 with Erato, are given to Tigranes IV, Second Reign (pro-Roman) with Erato, c. 2 BC and a new series attributed to their short reign (Kovacs p. 340, n° 5 and pl. 81).

See also J. Nurpetlian, ‘Ancient Armenian Coins: the Artaxiad Dynasty (189 BC – AD 6), Berytus LII-LIII (2008-9), pp. 117-67: he rejects the RPC view that the coins ascribed Tigranes IV and V may have been coins of the same ruler, and suggests that now means ‘young’, i.e. Tigranes V. On the question of Artaxias III and IV, he prefers the attribution to Artaxias IV (since he was not an Artaxias, he thinks this might explain the lack of a tiara).

For discussions of the coins of Artaxias III with tiara ἹΕΟΙϹ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΙϹ ΚΑΙϹΑΡΙ ΚΑΙ ΙΟΥΑΙΑ and horse BAC ΑΡΤΑϹΙΟΥ ΤΟΥ ΕΚ ΠΟΛΕΜ ΚΑΙ ΠΥΘΟΔΩΡΙ, see E. Krengel, JNG forthcoming and F. Kovacs, Armenian Numismatic Journal 10 (40), I (2014), pp. 19-25.

S-3711A/1. Now Triton XI, 8-9 Jan. 2008, lot 509 (interpreting the reverse figure as Aphrodite Euploia, not Nike).

3841/4. History Museum of Armenia 19878/6, 15.03 (illustrated by F. Kovacs in AJN 2008, pl. 81, 3a).

3844/2. MMAG Deutschland 19, 16 May 2006, Righetti Collection, lot 334; 3. Gemini VI, 10 Jan. 2010, lot 133, 6.56.

R. Vardanyan’s article was published in Armenian in Handes Amsorea 2003 (2004), pp. 143-64 (for an English short résumé, see Armenian Numismatic Journal 1, 2, June 2005, p. 50 and a French translation under the title ‘Monnaies municipales frappées en Arménie de 1 à 4 ap. J.-C.’ is available at the Coin Cabinet, Paris). For a new dating of these series (between 34 and 31/30 BC, when there was a gap in the rule of the Artaxiad...
dynasty in Armenia), see now J. Nurpetlian, ‘The Dating of the Civic Coins of Artaxata’, NC 170 (2010), pp. 9-16 and Pl. 2, but offering no explanation to the two sets of numbering on the reverses of the coins.

**S3-I-3844C**/1. L (deposit), 7.07; 2. L (deposit), 6.73 1-2. As S2-I-3844C, but H instead of AI in l. field and monogram below. If H is a date (= 8), these coins preceed the group published in Supp. 2 and date from 2/1 BC.


**S2-I-3844F**/1. CNG MBS 85, 15 Sep. 2010, lot 59 (ex CNG MBS 82, Wagner coll., 16 Sep. 2009, lot 698), 3.58 (as 3844E, but smaller denomination).

**Kingdom of Cilicia**

**Philopator**

**S3-I-3872A** AE. 18 mm, 2.46 g (1). Axis: 11 (1)  
Head of Apollo, with bow and quiver, r.  
BACIAEΩC and a monogram ΦΙΑ; tripod.

1. Kovacs. 2.46. Kovacs interprets the monogram on 3872A and 3872B as ΦΙΑ(οπτωρος) and regards them as a smaller denomination of the coins of Philopator (3872). Taking them together, this does not seem implausible.

**S3-I-3872B** AE. 15 mm, 1.80 g (1). Axis: 12 (1)  
Zebu butting r.  
BACIAEΩC and a monogram ΦΙΑ; aplus tre.

1. Kovacs. 1.80. See comment on 3872A. Kovacs points out the similarity to S3658A, attributed to Caesarea (in his view erroneously).
**CYPRUS**


3914/1. Now NAC 38, 21 March 2007, lot 8 (ex Are-


**SYRIA**

**Pompeiopolis**

4003/6a. RBW (ex CNG 88, 14 Sept. 2011, lot 989), 13.09. The reverse has two series of letters. The first series is numbered 4003/1-6; the second 4003/7-11. The RBW specimen corrects the reading of the first series of letters as it is from the same reverse die as the one illustrated Pl. 151, 4003/1. In l. field, AI AN NI; in r. field, A L Ρ G Ρ D Η. The significance of these letters remains very uncertain.

**Augusta**

4010/1. Now CNG MBS 76/1, 12 Sep. 2007, lot 1089.

**Mallus**

S3-I-4016B AE. 26 mm, 10.70 g (2). Axis: 11 (1) [0]

KAICAP C E B A C T O C; laureate head, r. MAΛΛΩΤΩΝ; ETOYC HM[P ]; seated figure of Roma or Athena, holding out nike and with spear and shield; to l., KYP

1. Kovacs, 9.61; 2. Gorny and Mosch 118, 14 Oct. 2002, lot 1788 (with clear city name, but identified as Commodus), 11.78. Kovacs suggests Mallus. Cilicia seems likely, in view of the size and elements of design and inscriptions. Mallus later used a Pompeian era, starting in 68/7 BC, so year 48 would be 21/20 BC. However it cannot be excluded that there is another numeral after HM. The coin published as S-4016A has a similar portrait (perhaps Tiberius?); but, as pointed out there, the style of portrait seems different from other examples of Julio-Claudian portraiture.


4022/1. Now CNG MBS 76/1, 12 Sep. 2007, lot 1092.


S3-I-4024A AE. 24 mm, 7.95 g (2).

KAICAP M(? ) C E B A C T O C; laureate head, r. MAΛΛΩΤΩΝ; facing figure of Athena Magar- sis, with spear

1. Muona collection (Finland) = Scripta varia Numismatico Tuukka Talvio sexagenario dedicata (Helsinki, 2008), p. 29-30, 8.49; 2. Heritage Auc- tion 18.04.2013, lot 24793, 7.40. No date is very obvious on the reverse, though there may be traces of letters to the left of the figure of Athena on 1. J. Muona regards it as a coin of Otho, strongly influenced by coins of Antioch. However, the shape of the nose is more reminiscent, if anything, of Galba. It is hard to make sense of the apparent M in the obverse inscription. What seems to be the letter M could also
possibly the letters AA, as ΓΑΛ/ΒΑ) but that is only conjectural, and it does not really look like there is another letter before.

**Aegeae**

4034/6. Falghera 434, 14.36.
4035/3. Lanz 144, 24 Nov. 2008, lot 394, 12.86. The reverse was misdescribed in *RPC* I. The correct description is as follows: Athena standing l., holding Nike in her extended r. hand, l. resting on shield.


**Mopsus**


4049/3. CNG E Auction 296, 13 Feb. 2013, lot 161, 15.21 (the complete obv. legend is ΘΕΟC CEBAC-

TOC ΜΟΨΕΑΤΟΝ; the rev. legend does not seem to include again ΜΟΨΕΑΤΟΝ, but letters can be seen under Livia’s bust which might be a date; in r. field, T).

4051/2. CNG EAuction 272, 25 Jan. 2012, lot 243, 11.00 (different dies, same monograms in l. field, another monogram between stool and throne which could not be seen on 4051/1).

**Epiphanea**

4072/3. Münz Zentrum 154, 13 Jan. 2010, lot 279, 8.82.

**Uncertain colony**

4083/15. Now RBW (ex CNG EAuction 181, 6 Feb. 2008, lot 210); 27. RBW (on the obverse, cmk: BI-LI RVT and rudder (GIC-) (see CIL 3, 6790: an inscription in the memory of D. and M. Biliienus Rufus erected by their father, found in Lycaonia). To be published by R. Witschonke in the Festschrift BCD (forthcoming).

**Uncertain Caesarea(s)**

SYRIA: Uncertain Caesarea(s), 'Sistripia', 'Fleet Coinage', Cleopatra and Antony, Regulus


1-2 were listed in Supplement 1 as S-3658A, with coins of Caesarea in Cappadocia; but K. Butcher (NC 2011, pp. 75-6) has made a plausible link with the year 3 coins of an ‘uncertain Caesarea’ (RPC 4984). 3 was recorded with a large group of coins mainly from eastern Cilicia, of Tarsus, Anazarbus, Mallus, Hierapolis, Aegeae etc., and the lot included a specimen of RPC I 4086, ‘Uncertain Casarea’, of year 3. Butcher suggests that an attribution of the coin to the ‘Uncertain Caesarea(s)’ of eastern Cilicia under Claudius may therefore seem preferable to Caesarea in Cappadocia, and that it constitutes a smaller denomination accompanying RPC I 4084.

‘Sistripia’


S3-I-4087A AE. 17 mm, 4.68 g (2). Axis : 12 [1]

Bare head, r.; in l. field, monogram ANT.? CICTPIIEON; in ex., THC IEIAC; two altars?

1. Private coll. (= K. Butcher, ‘Miscellaneous Provincials’, NC 171 (2011), p. 77 and Pl. 6, 9), 4.40; 2. P 2012/275 (ex Künker 216, 8 Oct. 2012, lot 766), 4.95. Butcher comments (NC 2011, 77) that the coin appears to be a new type, a smaller denomination accompanying RPC I 4087. He points out that the reverse legend on the new type is much clearer, however, and must read something like CICTPIIEICON (or just possibly CICTPIIEICON; see enlargement at Plate 6, 10). No ethnic remotely like this can be identified in the ancient sources (including Stephanus of Byzantium), even allowing for differences in spelling. Butcher notes that the reverse type is difficult to identify with certainty, and the identification of two altars may be disproved by the discovery of a better specimen.

‘Fleet Coinage’

Bibulus


Cleopatra and Antony

4095/4. (variety with horse head behind Antony) Numismatica Ars Classica 51, 5 March 2009, lot 127, 14.96.

Regulus

4097/7. Lanz 141, 26 May 2008, lot 307 = Gorny and Mosch 181, 12 Oct. 2009, lot 1832, 9.09 (said to have been found around Anazarbos); 8. T. Mitford recorded a further specimen from Köpünik Hüyük (T.B. Mitford, forthcoming).

The enigmatic coinage, in three denominations, was catalogued in RPC 1, 4097-9. It was originally attributed in 1946 to Sidon (?) by Grant (FITA 125-6), on the grounds of stylistic similarity between the obverse portrait and those on coins of Balanea and Berytus. One piece (4097/4) was found after Grant had expressed his views in the excavations at Tarsus. A second specimen ‘zusammen mit Münzen überwiegend ostkilikischer Städte erworben wurde (sie wurden von Jahrzehnten in der Çurukova aufgekauft)’ (R. Ziegler, Münzen Kleikien saus kleineren deutschen Sammlungen, no. 1430). This presumably the Çurukova in Adana province, not far away indeed from Tarsus. These suggested to RPC 1 that, if not indeed minted at Tarsus, they came from the Roman province of Syria, which in the early imperial period embraced Cilicia.

A further 2 specimens of 4097 were recorded in RPC Supplement 1 (it was stated there that they were 3 new ones, but in fact 4097/6 = 4097/7), none with a prove-
nance; 4097/6 = 7 reappeared in a later sale, as recorded in RPC Supplement 2. 4097/5 has again appeared in Giessener Münzhandlung 81, 3 March 1997, lot 561 = CNG MBS 78, 14 May 2008, lot 1389.

Körpinik Hüyük (4097/8) is in the far east of Cappadocia (see Barrington Atlas, map 64, grid H3: commentary by T. B. Mitford, citing the Princeton Encyclopedia of Classical Sites (1976), 259; and Mitford ANRW II.7.2 1980, 1161-12281980, pl. 2, to the NW of Elazig). The new specimen thus provides a new, solid provenance, also in eastern Turkey, although it is some distance (about 400km) to the north east of Tarsus and Çurukova (and Anazarbus). We can now be very confident that the Regulus coins were minted in this general part of the world, even though greater precision is not possible at the moment.

Grant suggested that Regulus was a legate of Agrippa and tentatively identified him as Q. Articuleius Regulus, and dated the coinage ‘not long after 20 BC’, but in RPC I it was suggested that perhaps a slightly later date, late in the reign of Augustus, seemed more likely, in view of the parallel cited by Grant = RPC I, 4540 (Augustus, from Berytus under the legate Silanus). There is no new evidence for the identity of Regulus or the date of issue. Nor do we know if his title strategos means that he was a Roman official.

Zeus tetradrachms


Nero/Claudius tetradrachms

4122-3 Recent analytical work indicates that the enigmatic Nero/Claudius tetradrachms once attributed to Caesarea in Cappadocia, but apparently Syrian in terms of circulation, were made in Caesarea, and presumably transported from there to Syria (see K. Butcher and M. Ponting, ‘The Silver Coinage of Roman Syria Under the Julio-Claudian Emperors’, Levant 41 (2009), pp. 61-80: pdf available at http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/classics/staff/butcher/levant_article.pdf).

Antioch


4124-6. F. Kovacs has two tetradrachms in the name of Philip Philadelphia: one (as A. Houghton, C. Lorber and O. Hoover, Seleucid coins: a comprehensive catalogue. Part 2, Seleucus IV through Antiochus XIII, New York, etc., 2008, 2461 [3]) has monograms that he interprets as Sosius and Anthipatos, and which he attributes to Sosius in 38-36 BC; the other (as Houghton et al., 2461[1]) has monograms that he interprets as referring to Gabinius.
SYRIA: Antioch, Laodicea, Balanea, Aradus


4163corr./4. NAC 64, 17-18 May 2012, lot 1104, 15.25.

4165/6. NAC 64, 17-18 May 2012, lot 1105, 15.33.

S3-I-4234A As 4232 (Zeus/tripod) but year HI = 18 = 32/1 BC: Kovacs, 6.13.

4279/7. CNG EAuction 185, 2 April 2008, lot 223, 14.65 (cmk: swastika within square incuse on obv.)

4284/2. NAC 64, 17-18 May 2012, lot 2504 (ex NAC Q, 6 April 2006, lot 1690), 15.82. The beginning of the obv. legend is NERO GERM[ ].

4316/6. Gemini VI, Dr. Stephen Gerson collection, 10 Jan. 2010, lot 787, 13.95 (with the cmk IYS = Israel Numismatic Research 1, 2006, pp. 97-9, fig. 1 [this coin]).

Laodicea

4380. A tetradrachm of year 28, not previously known, is in Coll. P (ex Hess-Divo 320, 26 Oct. 2011, lot 217, 15.13).


4383/6-7. CNG 84 (2010) lots 892-3, 13.69, 13.81 (catalogue says legends are corrected but they seem the same as in RPC).

4414. The PV coin is now in RBW collection, 8.78.

Balanea

4460/13 Kovacs, 8.26. This is a fine example, but where the letter N is unclear; it looks more like an A; but perhaps it is just the remains of a retrograde N (for which, see RPC).

Aradus

4466/8. RBW (ex CNG MBS 64, 24 Sep. 2003, lot 739), 7.76.

S3-I-4481A AE. 15 mm, 2.70 g (1). Axis: 12 (1) [1]

Turreted and draped bust of Tyche, r. Aphlaston; on l., ΣNB; on r., κof and Phoenician letters

1. P 2004/38, 2.70. This coin, dated year 252 = 8/7 BC, introduces a smaller denomination of types without imperial portrait at Arados. A coin dated 252 was already known for Augustus (RPC I, 4482).

4494/6. RBW, 7.37.
Orthosia

**S3-I-4505A** AE. 19-21 mm, 7.14 g (4). Axis: 12 (1) [1]

Laureate head, r.; in l. field, L Δ; in r. field, Ν [T?] Opωσις (with square sigma); Baal of Orthosia in chariot pulled by two griffins, r.

1. CNG MBS 75, 23 May 2007, lot 857, 8.02; 2. Ronde coll. (= BSFN 61-9, Nov. 2006, p. 238), 7.20; 3. P Y 28455/95 (ex Seyrig), 6.13; 4. CNG MBS 66, lot 1264, 7.21. *RPC* I, p. 645, was sceptical about Seyrig’s attribution of this type to the reign of Tiberius. Seyrig based his attribution on ill-preserved specimens to year 4 of Tiberius. In 2006, A. Ronde published a coin belonging to his collection on which the date L Δ/N (54) was clear and also attributed the coin to the reign of Tiberius, dating it according to the Actium era to AD 23/24. On the specimen auctioned by CNG 75, N is absolutely clear and is likely followed by another letter, probably a Τ, which gives the year 354 of the Seleucid era, making this coin of Claudian date (AD 42/3), an attribution confirmed by Claudius’ portrait on the obverse.

Berytus


**4529/3.** Private collection, 11.99 (axis: 11).


Sidon

**S3-I-4601A** AE. 20 mm, 7.75 g (1). Axis: 12 (1) [1]

Turreted and veiled head of Tyche, r. [Σ]ΙΔΩΝ [Ν]ΟΣ on r. and [Θ]Ε[Ε]ΑΣ on l.; Nike standing on prow, r., holding wreath and palm; in field, l. and r., [Λ] Θ Π

1. *P 2004/38*, 7.75. This coin, dated year 89 = 23/22 BC, was known from Rouvier 1391 and Baramki 129 (and pl. XXIV, 3), but omitted from *RPC* I.

Tyre

LHS 100, 23-24 April 2007, lots 331-9: a noteworthy collection of half-shekels ranging from year 137 (AD 11/12) to year 173 (AD 47/48).


**S3-I-4702A** POΘ (179), AD 53/4, *Private coll.*, 13.79.

Ptolemais


**4749 corr./9** Sneh collection. The new coin shows that the inscription begins with NERO and that there is a lituus before the bust as this new specimen shows clearly.
Dora


Chalcis


4774/10-11. RBW (ex Triton XII, Wagner collection, 6 Jan. 2009, part of lot 1255), 6.22, 5.27


4776/1. Now RBW (ex Triton XII, 6 Jan. 2009, part of lot 1255).

4777/3. CNG Triton XVI, 8 Jan. 2013, lot 736, 14.75.

Damascus


Caesarea Philippi (Paneas)


Caesarea Maritima


Ascalon

4866-8. A. Spaer, ‘The Royal Male Head and Cleopatra at Ascalon’ in M. Amandry and S. Hurter ed., Travaux de numismatique grecque offerts à Georges Le Rider (London, 1999, pp. 347-50. Parallel to the silver coinage portraying Cleopatra, there exists a silver coinage portraying a male head which cannot be identified with certainty dated year 55 (50/49 BC) and 56 (49/48 BC) = Spaer p. 348, e and f (Plate 36, 5-7). This reference was omitted by error in Supp. 2. H. Gitler and D. M. Master, ‘Cleopatra at Ascalon: Recent Finds from the Leon Levy Expedition’, Israel Numismatic Research 5 (2010), pp. 67-98. The authors publish all known specimens of the autonomous tetradrachms of Ascalon minted during the first century BC. They show that RPC 4867 should be deleted (4866/3 and 4867/1 refer to the same coin), that Spaer’s dating of an issue with a male portrait head to the year 56 is wrong (the coins should be dated to the year 55). They also publish a new series with Cleopatra’s portrait dated year 65: 40/39 BC.

S3-I-4867 AR. 25-26 mm, 12.42 (3). Axis: 12°

Diademed bust of Cleopatra, r.

ΑΣΚΑΛΩΝΙΤΩΝ ΙΕΡΑΣ ΑΣΥΛΟΥ; eagle standing l., on thunderbolt with palm over shoulder; in field, E/ΑΛ above dove to l. and L ΣΕΒ, to r.

1. Israel Antiquity Authority 122226 (= Leon Levy Expedition to Ashkelon, Reg. No 55064), 12.83 (Cat. No 95 and Pl. 20, 93); 2. Israel Museum 15392, 12.42 (Cat. No 95 and Pl. 20, 95); 3. RBW coll., 12.01 (Cat. No 94 and Pl. 20, 94).
JUDAEOAN KINGDOM

A number of articles in D.M. Jacobson and N. Kokkinos (eds.), *Judaea and Rome in Coins 65 BCE – 135 CE* (London, 2012) discuss Judaean coinage and overview (A. Burnett), Roman influence (Barkay), Languages and scripts (Lykke), Galillean mints (Syon), Herod year 3 (Bracey), the prefects (Kokkinos) and the caduceus (Jacobson).

Herod


Agrippa I


ALEXANDRIA

The coin excavated at the site of Bakchias, in the Fayyum, and published by A.R. Parente in D. Gerin, A. Geissen and M. Amandry ed., *Aegyptiaca seria in Soheir Bakhoum memoriam. Mélanges de numismatique, d'iconographie et d'histoire, Collezioni Numismatiche* 7 (Milano, 2008), pp. 167, 174 no. 75 as a possible coin of Antony from Alexandria is more likely to be a coin of Claudius, as RPC 1, 5123. The portrait seems unlikely to be Antony as there are traces of wreath ties, and Claudius is a possibility. If the reverse design is rotated 180 degrees from the way it is published on p. 184, one can make out the legs of the eagle.

Augustus

S3-I-5002A AE. 35 mm, 34.30 g (1). Axis: 12 (1) [1]

ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ: bare head of Augustus, r.
ΚΑΙΣΑΡ (with square sigma); in laurel wreath.


S3-I-5014A AE. 23mm.

Bare head r.
L KH in oak wreath.

Emmett (see below) points out that this coin is listed by G. Fiorelli, *Catalogo del Museo Nazionale di Napoli. Medagliere I. Monete Greche* (Naples, 1870), no. 9510 (‘testa nuda di Augusto a dr./L KH in corona di alloro br. 23’). It sounds plausible enough but confirmation is required.

A series of small denomination coins of Augustus, not included in RPC, have been published online by Keith Emmett, at http://www.coinsfromanegypt.org/html/library/emmett/emmett_aug.htm. (ex The Celator, Vol. 17.8, August 2003) – E in the list below. Such coins are very small and usually in poor condition, so caution is needed before accepting many of them. The least plausible are:

E11 Crescent Wreath around ΛΚϚ E11 ex DS6600 (the rubbing in DS has been improved, so it is uncertain if it really has this description; as it would be the earliest dated coin, caution is needed and confirmation is required).

E15 ΚΑΙΚΑΠ Λ; Star ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟC Cited from Mommsen S14: seems implausible.
E18 Star ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ Feuardent 348. Might perhaps originally have had a date?
E19 Lotus Flower Star D20 (illustrated in DS); this could be almost anything!

The other coins, not in RPC, are (mostly requiring confirmation):

E6 Star ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ ΛKH E6 ex Cop26 (not illustrated in SNG, so presumably very worn: confirmation required)
E8 Star ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ; around LAΑ E8 ex DS6604 (not fully clear)
E4 Crescent and Star ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ; around Λ, ΑΕ E4 ex Cop 27 (not illustrated in SNG, so presumably very worn: confirmation required)
E13 Crescent Wreath around ΛΑΕ E13 ex Feuardent 559 (confirmation requires)
E2 Crescent ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ; around [Λ] ΑΕ E2 = Emmett (illustrated) ex Lindgren, 0.86
E5 Crescent (and star?) L ΛΗ in wreath E5 ex Cop 29 (it could also have a star but might not: confirmation required).

Tiberius

M. Shahin, ‘A Hoard of Alexandrian Billon Tetradrachms found in 1967 in Kom Ausin’, in D. Gerin, A. Geissen and M. Amandry ed., Aegyptiaca serta in Soheir Bakhoum memoriam. Mélanges de numismatique, d'iconographie et d'histoire, Collezioni Numismatiche 7 (Milano, 2008), pp. 155-64 lists 3 coins as belonging to year 11 of Tiberius (= AD 24/5). Two other coins attributed to year 11 have been published previously (see RPC I, p. 696): Milne 53 and Dattari 79. Milne 53 remains unclear, and D79 is definitely year 14 as we can now see in the rubbings in DS. Confirmation of the existence of tetradrachms for year 11 is still required.

Caligula


Claudius

5136 Another example of the rare silver drachm of year 3: Lanz 133, 21 May 2007, lot 529, 2.06.

S3-I-5166A. 26 mm, 10.39 g (1)

AYTOKPA; Nike, l.


S3-I-5262A/2. The coin published as DS Supp 3 (Nerone. Corona, dichalkon, anno 10? = D283v) might indeed be another specimen of the rare D283 = RPC 1, 5262 (value mark I in wreath, rather than year 10), but the obverse does not look much like Nero, and it may perhaps rather be another example of the (probably Neronian) coins with head of Zeus/I in wreath (RPC Supplement 1, S-5262A).

UNCERTAIN

5405/1. Now P 2008/469; 2. CNG stock 2010 (ex Righetti coll.), 2.12. Same dies as 5405/1, but better preserved. The obverse legend seems indeed to read Κ.Ι.Π., the last P being smaller, which points to Paterna (or Parium?). The reverse legend can now be read as ΒΙΣΙΛΙΑΝΤ. ΑΕΔ. The letter after VIC was read as L in RPC I, but I seems preferable.


5412/2. Now RBW.


5414/3. Now RBW; 6. RBW, 3.92 ; 7. RBW, 4.94.

5416. Uncertain coin with prow. A Gallic mint is favoured by RPC, but Richard Ashton points out some provenances that suggest Asia is also a possibility. Although 5416/7 was bought in Lyon, 5416/5 was found near Istanbul; two new specimens come from Turkey (12-13) and one other has a Balkan provenance (14): 12. Cyzicus (excavations of A. Akurgal) = H. Köker, *NC* 2007, p. 307, n° 16, 13.7; 13. Dascylaeum (now in Bandırma Museum) [also mentioned by Köker, *NC* 2007, p. 307]; 14. RBW, 13.75; 15. RBW, 15.87; 16. Warsaw 151030 (under Nicomedia), 20.21.

Contermarks: head of ram l. (12, 14-15); head of boar r. (12, 14-15).

5418 AE. 3.78 g (3). Axis: 3 (2) [1]


5425/1. A posthumous coin of Augustus struck at Nicopolis under Hadrian (= RPC III forthcoming, 641).

Didius Gallus, r. [ ] to r.; Zeus seated l. with eagle and sceptre

1. P 2010/16, 2.94. The portrait might perhaps be of A. Didius Gallus who was governor of Britain in AD 52-57. The coin looks as if it comes from Syria or Cilicia; a non-imperial portrait suggests a date in Augustus’ reign (though not at Cibyra; see RPC I).

#### S2-I-5488/1
corr. AE. 23 mm, 8.81 g (3). Axis: 12 (2), 8 (1) [0]
Jugate heads of Divus Augustus and Livia.
ΚΑΙ ΤΙΒΕΡΙΟΣ Κ[...] allele; Armenian tiara with five peaks.

1. Now FK coll., 8.42 (after conservation, which could reveal the reverse legend); 2. FK coll., 10.32; 3. Trade, 7.68; 4. Private coll., 10.96 (= J. Nurpetlian, ‘An Intriguing Coin Type Depicting an Armenian Tiara’, NumCirc CXX, 3, Sept. 2013, pp. 75-6, where the author recognises a Julio-Claudian portrait and a member of the imperial family on the obverse and offers different hypotheses: Augustus, Tiberius, Nero).

#### S3-I-5491
AE. 11 mm, 1.78 g (1). Axis: 1 (1) [0]
Bare head, l.
Female head, l. (uncertain letters before).

1. Trade, 1.78.

#### S3-I-5490
AE. 16 mm, 2.94 g (1). Axis: 12 (1) [1]
ΔΙΔΙΟΝ ΓΑΛΛΟΝ; bare head (of Didius Gallus), r.

[ ] to r.; ΤΩΝ 1 to l.; Zeus seated l. with eagle and sceptre
ADDENDA TO RPC II

I.A. Carradice and T.V. Buttrey, *The Roman Imperial Coinage. Vol. II – Part I. Second fully revised edition. From AD 69 -96. Vespasian to Domitian* (London, 2007) includes several coins previously catalogued in *RPC* 2, especially the eastern denarii and Latin coins for Syria. The most important groups are (all have some supplementary material, not listed here in this Supplement):

For a concordance between *RPC* and *RIC*, see below (pp. 85-86).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RIC</th>
<th>RPC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1380-449</td>
<td>801-49</td>
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<tr>
<td>1450-51</td>
<td>859, 82-II-859A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1452-70</td>
<td>850-57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1471-521</td>
<td>1451-88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1522-63</td>
<td>1901-35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1564-81</td>
<td>1985-2005</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Vespasian**

“Irregular dupondii, minted in association with ‘for Syria’ bronzes”

Titus

498-514 | 501-9 |
515-8 | 860-3 |

**Domitian**

831-40 | 526-33 |
841-55 | 864-75 |

**Gortyn (Koinon)**

5/5. Wagner collection, 9.73. This specimen completes the legends as follows: ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤ [ ]-ΟΥΕΣ ΠΑΣΙΑΟΣ Σ (retrograde) /ΕΠΙ ΑΝΘΥΠΙΑΤΟΥ ΣΙΩΝΩΣ.


**CRETE**

S3-II- 23A ΑΕ. 25 mm, 9.18 g (1). Axis: 6 (1) [0] 

As obverse of 22.
Cydonia


50/5. P 2009/268, 7.18.

S3-II-50A AE. 21 mm, 6.43 g (1). Axis: 12 (1) [1]

Sv 146

KAICAP [ ]; laureate head of Domitian, r.
EIII AIPINOY (retrograde); hexastyle temple on podium with 3 steps

1. P 2003/257 (ex Auctiones AG 29, Righetti coll., 12-13 June 2003, lot 346), 6.43. Though published by Mionnet (Supp. IV, 343/301) and Sv; quoting a specimen from B, this coin was omitted from RPC II. The specimen known to Mionnet derived from Sestini and its obverse legend was read as KAICAP DOMITIANOC. The reverse legend was read as A.I.PHNOY by Sv.


ACHAEA

Corinth

S3-II-116A AE. 27 mm, 16.68 g (1). Axis: 3 (1) [0]

IMP CAES DOMITIAN AVG GERM PP; laureate head of Domitian, r.
COL [IVL FLA V] AVG CORIN; Dionysus (?)

1. Pozzi 3857. Same obv. die as RPC 114-6. The reverse type is described as “Dionysos tenant un thyrse et un canthare; devant lui, une panthère?”


S3-II-163A AE. 21 mm, 7.18 g (1). Axis: 5 (1) [0]

IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM; laureate head of Domitian, r.
COL IVL AVG; chimaera, r.; below, COR.


S3-II-186A AE. 19 mm, 7.88 g (1). Axis: 3 (1) [0]

IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GER[.]; laureate head, r.
As 183-5.

1. CNG EAuction 243, 27 Oct. 2010, lot 244, 7.88
S3-II-206A AE. 20-21 mm. 

IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GER; laureate head of Domitian, r.
COL IVL AVG COR; Zeus standing r., holding eagle and thunderbolt

1. Argos Excavations 77.520.1 (= P. Marchetti and K. Kolokotsas, Le nymphée de l’agora d’Argos, Études Pélopéniennes XI (Paris, 1995), p. 292, n° 4 and pl. 32, 191). The authors describe the type as “un homme debout tourné à dr., la g. tendue en avant, la dr. le long du corps tenant un foudre”. A man holding a thunderbolt is obviously Zeus, and the type is very close to RPC 206. The difference between RPC 206 and 206A is the obverse legend: on 206, the legend ends with – GERM. This is not obvious on the specimen illustrated pl. 8, but this specimen is struck from the same obv. die as RPC 199, whose reading is clear.

Patras

See also Penelope Agallopolou, Themata nomismatokopias kai nomismatikès kuklophorias tôn Patrôn 14 av. j.-c. – 268 ap. j.-c., Archeologiko Institouto Peloponnesiakón Spoudón, Seira Monographion kai Didaktikon Diatribion T. 1 (Tripolis, 2012) who publishes stray finds from the Roman period found during excavations conducted at Patras between 1970 and 1982. 361 coins from Patras, ranging from Augustus to the Severan period, were unearthed and catalogued pp. 67-91. A concordance between Agallopolou’s catalogue and RPC II is given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agallopolou</th>
<th>RPC II</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domitian 1-24, pp. 71-2 and Pl. 4</td>
<td>253-61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domitian 25-46, p. 72 and Pl. 4</td>
<td>221-26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domitian 47-57, p. 73 and Pl. 4</td>
<td>236-43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domitian 58-65, p. 73 and Pl. 4-5</td>
<td>234-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domitian 66-71, pp. 73-4 and Pl. 5</td>
<td>227-33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domitian 72-3, p. 74 and Pl. 5</td>
<td>247-52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domitian 74, p. 74 and Pl. 5</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Thespiae

266/6. Now Triton IX, BCD Boiotia, 10 Jan. 2006, lot 617a; 8. Triton IX, BCD Boiotia, 10 Jan. 2006, lot 617b, 4.84, 1h (rev. legend clockwise from top right).

267/5. Now Triton IX, BCD Boiotia, 10 Jan. 2006, lot 617c.

268/4. Now Triton IX, BCD Boiotia, 10 Jan. 2006, lot 618a; 6. Triton IX, BCD Boiotia, 10 Jan. 2006, lot 618b, 3.70, 5g (rev. legend clockwise from lower left).

269/1. Now Triton IX, BCD Boiotia, 10 Jan. 2006, lot 618c, 4.43 (4.87 errore).


271/2. Now Triton IX, BCD Boiotia, 10 Jan. 2006, lot 619b.


Macedonia

Stobi

On the coinage of Stobi, see now P. Josifovski, *The Kuzmanovic collection. Stobi* (Skopje, 2010).

304/5. Šeldarov coll. 174, 14.52.

305/2. Šeldarov coll. 175, 6.05; 3. Münz Zentrum 135, 10-12 Jan. 2007, lot 181, 8.23.

S3-II-307A AE. 30 mm, 16.20 g (1). Axis: 4 (1) [0]

As 307.
As 307, but Tyche standing l.

1. Šeldarov coll. 176, 16.20

309/2. Skopje, Ohridska Bank 58, 15.38.


S2-II-310A AE. 25 mm, 8.09 g (6). Axis: 6 [0]

T IMPERATOR AVG F COS VI; laureate head of Titus with small aegis, r.
MVNICIPI STOBENSIVM; tetrastyle temple on podium with two steps


S3-II-310B AE. 27 mm, 11.84 g (2). Axis: 6 [0]

[T IMP VESPAVIANVS AVG F COS VI; laureate head of Titus, r.
MVNICIPIVM STOBENSIVM; Tyche in short chiton standing l., holding Victory on her extended r. hand and cornucopia in l.; shield at her feet.

1. Skopje, Ohridska Bank 61, 11.54; 2. Kuzmanovic coll. 45, 12.13

S2-II-310Bcorr. AE. 25 mm, 7.8 g (1). Axis: 6 (1) [0]
= S3-II-310C

CAESAR AVG F DOMITIANVS COS V; laureate of head of Domitian, r.
MVNICIPI STOBENSIVM; tetrastyle temple on podium with two steps

1. Private coll., 7.8 (=S2-II-310B/1); 2. Private coll. The new specimen corrects the obverse legend, providing Domitian's exact title (= AD 77/8).

S3-II-310Bcorr. The obverse legend reads T IMP DOM CAES (not TITVS IMP DOM CAES);/8. CNG E Auction 257, 8 June 2011, lot 226, 8.32.

Dium

313/8. CNG E Auction 221, 8 June 2011, lot 221, 7.39.
Cassandrea

S3-II-316A AE. 20 mm, 5.74 g (1). Axis: 3
As 316, but bare heads of Titus and Domitian
As 316

1. CNG EAuction 236, 2010, lot 356, 5.74

Thessalonica

319/14. A. Tricarico coll., 9.86 (same obv. die as Touratsoglou V1, giving the complete obv. legend: AYTOKPATΟΠ KAICAP OYECPΙACI).

Philippi

S3-II-342A AE. 26 mm, 7.40 g (1). Axis: 12
IMP CAES VESPASIANVS AVG COS III;
bare head of Vespasian, l.
As 345

1. Skopje, Ohridska Bank 32 (= Šerdarov coll. 345), 7.40. Coins for Titus and Domitian were known under Vespasian (RPC 343-4). This series is dated from AD 71.

S3-II-345B AE. 26 mm, 11.50 g (1). Axis: 12
IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GER COS XVI PP;
laureate head of Domitian, l.
As 345

1. Heidelberger Münzhandlung H. Grün 53, 20-21 May 2010, lot 184 (ex Heidelberger Münzhandlung H. Grün 44, 10-11 Nov. 2005, lot 1116), 11.50. The obverse legend was read – COS XVI, but there are 2 vertical letters after XVI: either COS XVIII, either COS XVI PP. As Domitian was never COS XVIII, the legend must be read as COS XVI PP. He was cos xvi in AD 92-94.

S3-II-345C AE. 26 mm, 8.60 g (1). Axis: 6 (1)
IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GER COS XVI [
laureate head of Domitian, r.
As 345

1. Private collection, 8.60. Again there are 2 letters after XVI, probably PP.
**THRACE**

**Philippines**

352/4. Lanz 132, 27 Nov. 2006, lot 369 (no weight). The figure on the reverse is interpreted as Apollo holding patera and lyre.


S3-2-354A AE. 15 mm, 2.18 g (2). Axis: 6

Head of Hermes, l.

ΦΙΛΙΠΠΙΟ–ΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ; caduceus.

1. R. Effler coll., 2.14; 2. R. Effler coll., 2.22; 3. Hirsch 284, 26 Sept. 2012, lot 2219. This series without imperial portrait might date from the Flavian period, and has a parallel at Tomi (RPC II, 409).

**Perinthus**


**Calchedon**

S3-2-370A AE. 22 mm, 4.43 g (1). Axis: ?

ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑ ΚΕΙΒΑΣΤΗ (sic); head of Domitia, r.

ΚΑΛΧΑΔΩΝΩΝ; poppy and two crossed corn ears; in field, l., monogram AB.

1. A. Tricarico coll. (ex Emporium Hamburg 70, 14-15 Nov. 2013, lot 152,), 4.43. No coinage was known for Calchedon under the Flavian period.

**MOESIA**

**Odessus**

401/3. Aiello (ex Gorny and Mosch 170, 13-14 Oct. 2008, lot 1673), 8.60 (described as Agrippa!).

**Callatis**

See supra pp. 35-36.

S3-2-401A AE. 21 mm, 4.28 g (2). Axis: 12

AMNG 277 var.

Head of Heracles, r.

**Tomi**


406/3. Gitbud and NaumannVCoins 2566, 4.60.
LATIN COINS FROM THRACE

The restored coins of Titus and Domitian have been studied by H. Komnick, Die Restitutionmünzen der frühen Kaiserzeit (Berlin, 2001). He attributes all the coins to Rome. His listing in one sequence is followed by I.A. Carradice and T.V. Buttrey, The Roman Imperial Coinage, Vol. II – Part I. Second fully revised edition. From AD 69 -96. Vespasian to Domitian (London, 2007), nos. Titus 399-497 and Domitian 822-30, but it is clear that they are unsure of the sole attribution to Rome (see commentary on pp. 191-3).

BITHYNIA AND PONTUS

Koinon of Bithynia


S3-II-608A AE. 18 mm, 4.41 g (1). Axis: ? [0]

ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΒΑΣ [ ]; laureate head of Domitian, r.
As 608.

1. Gorny and Mosch 152, 9 Oct. 2006, lot 1775. 4.41. This piece proves the reading of I. BMC 7 was right. See commentary of 608.

S3-II-610A AE. 16 mm, ? Axis: 7 (1) [0]

ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΒΑΣ ΥΙΟΣ; laureate head of Domitian, r.
ΕΠΙ Μ ΣΑΛΟΥΙΔΗΝΟΥ ΠΡΟΚΛΟΥ; in field, ANΟΥ-ΠΑΤΟΥ.

1. Humphries collection. 7.45 (die axis 1.30). This seems to be the missing denomination for Domitian for the proconsul Asprenas, parallel to 607 for Maecius Rufus and 616 for Naso, but curiously with a different design: one would have expected the spear and shield.

Prusias ad Mare

625 corr. /3. Warsow 49372, 5.85 (Domitian’s head is radiate, not laureate).

Nicaea


S2-II-631B/2. CNG EAuction 290, 7 Nov. 2012, lot 252, 5.37; 3. MNS VCoins 22081, 6.07 (same obv legend as S2-II-631A).

638/6: now F. Künker 124, A. Wild coll., 16-17 March

644corr. Domitian's head is radiate.

**Nicomedia**

648/4. CNG MBS 76/1, 12 Sep. 2007, lot 1058, 23.61.

651/2. Tricarico coll., 7.17 (the legends are complete: ΑΥΤ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΩ ΟΥΣΙΠΙΑΣΙΑΝΩ ΝΕΙΚΟΔΟΜΗΔΩΣ/ΕΠΙ [ΜΑΡΚΟΥ ΠΛΑΝΚΙΟΥ ΟΥΑΡΟΥ ΑΝΘΥΠΑΘΟΥ.

653/2. Warsow 49413, 22.40 (the legend ends in ΣΕΒΑ[ ]).

658/3. Forum Ancient Coins SH57026, 10.05 (reverse legend ends with - ΒΙΘΥΝΙΑΣ Κ).

S3-II-658A AE. 23 mm, 8.76 g (2). ΑΥΤ ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΒ ΓΕ; laureate head of Domitian, r. Η ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΡΩΤΗ Β(ΕΙΘΥΝ; eagle standing l., wings spread, looking r. with wreath in beak.

1. Vincens collection, 8.77; 2. Forum Ancient Coins, 8.75.

S3-II-663A AE. 18 mm, 3.60 g (1). ΑΥΤ ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ ΓΕΡΜ; laureate head of Domitian, r. Η ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΡΩΤΗ; poppy and two ears of corn

1. Correa do Lago coll., 3.60 (this coin catalogued erroneously under RPC I, 664/2). Probably same obv. die as RPC I, 663.

**Juliopolis**

667/2. A (under Apamea), 7.43, 6h

Prusias ad Hypium


676/7. G. Rohde Vcoins 17287, 26.31 (obverse legend: ΑΥΤ ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ ΓΕΡΜ).
678/6. **A. Tricarico coll.** (Eirene (?) holds 2 ears of corn), 25.47; 7. Italian private coll., 26.5.

**Claudiopolis**

**S3-II-698A** AE. 21 mm, 3.76g (1). Axis: ?

Same legend as 698; laureate head of Domitian, r. As 698.

1. **T. Cheesman coll.**, 3.76.

**Tium**


**S3-II-701A** AE. 24 mm, 7.21 g (1). Axis: 6 (1)

ἈΥΓ ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΒΙ ΓΕ; laureate head of Domitian, r. ΑΣΚΑΛΗΠΙΟΣ ΤΕΙΑΝΩΝ; Asclepius standing facing, head l., resting on serpent staff.

1. **Moneta Numismatic Service VCoins 22080**, 7.21. The design of Asclepius was not yet found on coins of Bithynia. The denomination seems to be intermediary between RPC II, 701 and 702.

702/5. Warsaw 57181, 4.95 (the obverse legend ends with is ΣΕΒ Γ).

**S3-II-703A** AE. 19 mm, 3.46g (1). Axis: ?

ἈΥΓ ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ Σ; radiate head of Domitian, r. ΤΕΙΑΝΩΝ; poppy between two corn ears.

**Uncertain of Bithynia**

709/3. A Tricarico coll., 11.05; 4. **A. Tricarico coll.** (ex CNG E Auction 222, 11 Nov. 2009, lot 302 [obv. legend ΑΥΓ ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ ΓΕΡ]), 12.82.

709var./2. **A Tricarico coll.**, 11.33 (5h)

**Sinope**


ASIA

Asia: aurei and denarii

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<tr>
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<th>Details</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td><strong>831</strong></td>
<td>Lanz 135, 21 May 2007, lot 594 has the head of Domitian missing (“sekundär eradiert” [Damnatio memoriae]).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Parium?

<table>
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### Alexandria

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### Antandrus

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<th>Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>906</strong></td>
<td>8. Helios 5, Vogl coll., 25 June 2010, lot 692 (ex Bankhaus Aufhäuser 8, 9-10 Oct. 1991, lot 375), 5.10 (if it is the same piece as 906/6, then the photos Pl. 39 are wrong; anyway Bankhaus Aufhäuser 7, 1990, lot 405 is not the same coin as Bankhaus Aufhäuser 8, lot 375, as stated in RPC II, as it is a coin of Ancyra).</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Germe

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<th>Coinage</th>
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### Nacrasa

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### Thyatira

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<th>Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>S3-II-946A</strong></td>
<td>AE. 16 mm, 3.40 g. Axis: 6 (1) [0]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Laureate head, r. ΘΥΑΤΕΙΡΗΝΩΝ in wreath.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>949corr.</strong></td>
<td>2. M. Fox coll., 2.85 (Roma is draped).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. **Goddard collection G293.** 3.40. Very close to RPC II, 946 with anepigraphic portrait of Herakles, John Goddard suggests that this is a similarly anepigraphic portrait of Titus. If correct, this would support the attribution of RPC II, 946-9 to the Flavian period.

### Elaea

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Coinage</th>
<th>Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>957</strong></td>
<td>8. Gorny and Mosch 204, 5 March 2012, lot 1752, 2.57 (same pair of dies as 957/6 and 7).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Myrina


S3-II-964A AE. 16 mm, 3.12 g (3). Axis: 12 (1), 9 (1) [2]

AYTOKP ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝΟC; laureate head of Domitian, r.
ΜΥΠΙΝΑΙΩΝ; laureate and draped bust of Apollo, r.; in front, lyre.


Aegae

965/5. G Rhode website March 2009, 10228.

S3-II-967A AE. 18 mm, 5.33 g (1). Axis: 12 (1) [0]

As 967.
As 969.

1. CNG EAuction 257, 8 June 2011, lot 238, 5.33.


S3-II-969A 18 mm, 5.32 g. [0]

ΟΥΞΣΙΑΔΙΟΝΟC ΚΑΙΣΑΡ; laureate head l. ΚΩΠ ΑΡΩΛΑΝΩΝΙΟΥ ΝΣΜΞΙΑΚΟΥ ΑΙΓΑΣΩΝ; Isis standing facing with sistrum.

1. Suenh collection, 5.32. A hybrid of 967 and 969.

Phocaea

973/1. Now L 2001-3-35-4 (ex Kovaes), 4.98.

Temnus

980/4. A new specimen (private collection, 22mm, 6.26) shows that the missing magistrate’s name is ΔΙΟ-
ΝΥΚΟΔΩΡΟY. This shows that the coins with the same name given by RPC II, 1038 to Teos must be mis-
read: ΤΗΙΩΝ must be ΤΗΜΝΗ. RPC II, 1038 should therefore be deleted.

S3-II-980A AE. 18 mm, 3.59 g (1). Axis: 6 (1), 12 (1) [0]

ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝΟC ΚΑΙCΑΡ; laureate head of Domitian r.
ΕΠΙ ΑΓΝΩΥ ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΡΙΑΟC ΝΣ[ ], ΤΗΜΝΗ; Dionysus standing l. with cantharus and thyrsus.

1. Private collection (ex eBay 17/3/07), 3.59; 2. A. Tricarico coll., 3.44. A new and hitherto missing (for Temnus) denomination between the larger coins for Titus (RPC II, 980) and the smaller for Julia (RPC II, 981). A head of Dionysus appears on earlier coins, in the name of Asinius Gallus under Augustus (RPC I, 2447).

Mostene

S3-2-991A AE. 22 mm, 7.69 g (1). Axis: 12 (1) [0]

ΟΥΞΣΙΑΔΙΟΝΟC ΚΑΙCΑΡ; laureate head, r. ΜΟCΤΗΝΩΝ; radiate hero with fouble axe on horse, r.; cypress, r.

1. CNG 90, 23 May 2012, lot 994, 7.69

992corr/2. Now CNG 93, 22 May 2013, lot 802; 4. EmporiumHamburg 70, 14-15 Nov. 2013, lot 141, 6.64. The obverse legend ends with ΚΑΙCΑPEC.
S3-II-1073A AE. 31 mm, 19.69 g (1). Axis: ? [0]

ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ
ΓΩΡΜΑΝΙΚΟΣ; laureate bust with aegis, r.
ΓΥΜΝΑΣΙΑΡΧΙΑ ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝΗ ΑΙΩΝΙΟϹ,
ЄΦΕϹΙΩΝ; ephebe standing half-naked r.

1. Berk, 20.92; 2. Tire Museum inv. 2411, 18.46. These coins attest the foundation of the ‘perpetual gymasiarchy of Domitian’.


Tralles

1096/19 with variant obv. legend ΓΩΡΜΑΝΙΚΟΣ. Rohde VCoins 12959, 7.24.

S3-II-1097A AE. 28 mm, 10.44 g (1).

ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝΟϹ ΚΑΙϹΑΡ ΣΕΒΑϹΤΟϹ ΓΕΡ–
ΜΑΝΙΚΟϹ; laureate head of Domitian r.
ΤΡΑΛΛΙΑΝΩΝ; Herakles seated on rock, l.

1. G. Rohde VCoins 12956, 10.44

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S3-2-992A AE. 19 mm, 5.29 g (1). Axis: ? [0]

As 992 corr.
ΚΑΙϹΑΡΕΩΝ ΜΟϹΤΗΝΩΝ; hero with double axe on horse, l.

1. Rauch 89, 5 Dec. 2011, lot 1420, 5.29

Teos

1038. Should be deleted. The coins are misread coins of 980 (see above, with Dionysodorus).

Ephesus

On the coinage of Ephesus, see now S. Karwiese, Die Münzprägung von Ephesos (Wien, 2012). Concordance between Karwiese and RPC II:

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</table>
ASIA: Briula, Samos, Miletus, Cos, Iasus, Orthosia, Sebastopolis, Cibyra

Briula

1122/1. Tricarico coll., 6.9 (axis: 12). This may well be the very specimen cited by Imhoof Blumer from the trade, since exactly the same letters are missing on the obverse.

Samos

1127/5. CNG EAuction 257, 8 June 2011, lot 240, 9.55.

Miletus


Cos

1163/4. Göttingen CR coll. 93.16, 3.96 (axis: 6). Thanks to this specimen, the obverse legend can now be read as OYEPIACIANOC CEBACTOC.


S3-II-1168A AE. 15 mm, 2.21 g (1). Axis: 12 (1) [0]

[Δ]OMITIANOC] CEBACTOC; laureate head, r.
[KOIΩ[N]; palladium.

1. Göttingen CR coll. (D27 108.15), 2.21. Though the beginning of the obverse legend is missing, there is no doubt that it is a coin of Domitian. The design of the palladium is common under Trajan and Hadrian.

Iasus


Orthosia


Sebastopolis

1248/3 : Moruzzi Numismatic, Flavia 2007, Catalogi di vendita a prezzi netti, lot 6, 8.60.

Cibyra

S3-II-1262A AE. 24 mm, 8.67 g (2). Axis: 6 (1) [0]

As 1262
Same legend as 1262; Zeus seated, r., holding out r. hand, l. resting on sceptre

1. Gorny and Mosch 152, 9 Oct. 2006, lot 1798, 8.89; 2. Lanz 147, 2 Nov. 2009, lot 304, 8.44.
Laodicea

1280/5. A Mavromichalè coll. 1904/05 ç 768, 5.35, 6h.


Sardis


Silandus

1351/3. Freeman and Sear Mail Bid 13, 25 Aug. 2006, lot 293, 6.94.

Synaus


Ancyra

1378/6. A 5880a, 9.98, 6h.

Cidyessus

1391/6. A 5894δ, 4.55, 6h.

Amorium


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<tr>
<th>Katsari</th>
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<tr>
<td>G1-15, pp. 72-3 and Pl. 7</td>
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<td>G16-33, pp. 73-4 and Pl. 7</td>
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<td>G50-54, p. 75 and Pl. 8</td>
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<td>H1-2, pp. 76-5 and Pl. 8</td>
<td>S3-II-1425A (see below)</td>
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S3-II-1425A AE, 19 mm, 4.28 g (2). Axis: 5 (1) [0]

ΕΠΙ Α ΑΝΤΩΝΙΟΥ ΑΟ; helmeted bust of Roma, r.
ΡΕΙΜΑΙΩΝ ΠΡΟΣ ΑΜΟΡΙ; two hands clasped
LYCIA-PAMPHYLIA


GALATIA-CAPPADOCIA

Apollonia

1601/2. H Sneh collection. H Sneh suggests that the coin depicts Vespasian, not Titus as described in RPC II, reading the beginning of the obverse legend as AYTOKPATOPICAICAP... and not as TITON AYTOPAKTOPA... But the interpretation of the inscription is very difficult.

Antioch

1604/5. A Mavromichalé coll. 1904/05 iç’ 442, 7.23 (axis: 12).

Lystra


S2-II-1606Acord. 1. Rauch 10, 4 June 2012, lot 388, 4.86 (obverse legend starts with IMP).

Claudiconium (= Iconium)

1607. The reverse is more likely Cybele than Hades.


S3-II-1608A AE. 19 mm, 3.54 g (1). Axis? [0]

ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝΟϹ Κ[ ]; laureate head of Domitian, r. [KΑ]ΑΥΑΙΚΟΝΙΕ[ΩΝ]; Victory holding wreath and palm walking r.

Koinon of Galatia

1617/3. CNG Auction 84, 5 May 2010, lot 859 (ex Gorny 181, 12-13 Oct. 2009, lot 1855, 12.58 (the obv. legend as Σ and not C, KAIΣAP instead of KAI; on the obverse, the legend ends in ΠΡΕΣΒΕΥΤΟ).

Tavium

1624/6. Warsaw 84060, 19.00 (same obv. die as 1624/1-2).

Pessinus (?)


1628/1. Now CNG 93, 22 May 2013, lot 946.

Amasea


Caesarea

1651/20. CNG 88, The Sierra coll., 14 Sept. 2011, lot 1015, 6.83 (the reverse legend reads ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝΟC KAIΣAP CEBAC YΙO ET Θ, not CEB ΥΙO ET Θ). It is possible that other coins cited by RPC have this legend. RPC 1651/18 (= Metcalf Hoard 51 and Pl. 3) has – CEBAC, though it was not noticed by Metcalf.

S3-II-1661A. AR. 13 mm, 1.65 g (1). Axis: 12 (1) [0]

AYΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡ ΤΙΤΟC KAIΣAP CE; laureate head of Titus, r.
As 1661.

1. A 5949, 1.65.

1680/2. A 5948a, 15.82 (axis: 1).

Pompeiopolis


CILICIA

Anemurium


Olba


CILICIA: Amasea, Mopsus, Flaviopolis, Irenopolis, Aegeae, Epiphanea; SYRIA

Amasea


Mopsus


1743/9. Triton X, 9 Jan. 2007, lot 606, 19.80. This fine specimen proves that the obv. legend ends with – ГЕРМ and the rev. legend with – ΒΞΡ. It was not noted that the sigmas are square.

Flaviopolis

S3-II-1757A AE. 26 mm, 15.79 g (1). Axis: 12 (1) [0]

As 1758.


Irenopolis


SYRIA

Aurei and denarii

1912/3. Heritage, The Shoshana Collection of Ancient Judaean Coins, 8-9 March 2012, lot 20531, 7.49 (same obv. die as RPC 1911/1, reverse legend outward from top 1).
Antioch: Vespasian, orichalcum coinage

1982-3, 1992-4, 2001 In the new edition of *RIC* 2.1 (2007) the coins of Vespasian, Titus and Domitian with caduceus between crossed cornucopiae are listed under the mint of Rome as ‘irregular dupondii, minted in association with ‘for Syria’ bronzes” (nos. 756-64, 767). They are separated from the other denominations (*RPC* 1984-90, 1995-2000, 2002-5 = *RIC* 1564-81. The discussion on p. 28 confirms the mint at Rome (and adds convincingly on this point the hybrid coins with ‘normal’ Rome reverses [*RIC* 765-66]). T.V. Buttrey has now published ‘Vespasian’s Roman orichalcum: an unrecognised celebratory coinage’ in D.M. Jacobson and N. Kokkinos (eds.), *Judaea and Rome in Coins 65 BCE – 135 CE* (London, 2012), pp. 163-86, where he demonstrates many western provenances, and so rejects the attribution of intended circulation in Syria. We prefer to regard the whole group of all denominations as a single group, minted at Rome and originally intended for circulation in Syria (so *RPC* II), and would explain the western provenances as resulting from the transfer back to the west of coins previously transported to Syria from Rome. We would support the view from the Syrian countermark XF recently discovered on one piece of 1983/21 (see below) and from the parallel of the orichalcum coins of Trajan which were originally made in Rome, then circulated (and were countermarked in Syria) and then transferred to Britain, where many are found today (see B. Woytek, *Die Reiseprägung des Kaisers Traianus (98-117)* (Vienna, 2010), pp. 171-2, 539-43, nos. 931-39, although he does not discuss the western and British finds or list them in his catalogue; but see D.R. Walker, ‘The Roman Coins’ in *The Temple of Sulis Minerva at Bath* Vol 2 *The Finds from the Sacred Spring* ed B. Cunliffe (Oxford, 1988), pp. 281-358, at pp. 288-9; A.S. Hobley, *An examination of Roman Bronze coin distribution in the western empire, A.D. 81-192* (Oxford, 1998), pp. 40).


S3-II-1983A As 1983 but rev. TR POT COS III CENSOR = *RIC* 2.1 no. 760 (hybrid with rev. for Titus).

S3-II-1989A As 1989, but PON TR POT: *RIC* 2.1 no. 1570.


JUDAEA

Neapolis


2224/2. Gemini VI, 10 Jan. 2010, lot 718, 15.70. This specimen, much finer than the Berlin one (2224/1), provides an almost complete legend of the coin: ΑΥΤΟΚ ΔΟΜΕΤΙΑΝΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕ\- ΒΑΣΤΟΣ [ΓΕΡ?]ΦΛΑΟΥΝΕΛΛΙΣΜ Ι. ΕΑ.

Gaba

2238/5. Gemini VI, 10 Jan. 2010, lot 707, 13.52.


Agrippa II

2261. On this series, see now A. Burnett, ‘Wife, Sister, or Daughter ?’, *INV* 6 (2011), pp. 121-5. The female head labelled CEBACTH on coins of Agrippa II of year 19 is interpreted as Julia, the daughter of the Emperor Titus, and all the coinage of Agrippa II, apart from the Latin series of years 25-26, is to be attributed to Tiberias, according to the late Alla Kushnir-Stein.


S3-II-2272A 35 mm, 28.66 g (1). Axis: 12 (1) [0]

ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ [ΤΙΤΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ]
ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝΟΣ; cuirassed and laureate bust of Titus, r., facing laureate head of Domitian l.

ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΓΡΙΠΠΙΑ ΕΤΟΥΣ Κζ; Pan, nuded except for goat skin over shoulder, walking l., playing syrinx and holding pedum over l. shoulder; to r., tree trunk.


### ALEXANDRIA AND NOMES

#### Vespasian

T.V. Buttrey has pointed out that eBay 350401581940 (October 2010 = Amphora Coins) seems to be a year 1 tetradrachm with Vespasian as sebastos. In *RPC* p. 324-5 two other coins are mentioned, one in C (748-1950) and one in BM = BMC 224, which both seem very similar. The BM one was given to year 4 by BMC, but in *RPC* (p. 324, n. 14) it was taken to be of year 2. The C coin, seemingly of year 4, was also read as year 2 (*RPC* p. 325 n. 21). The eBay coin too might possibly be a bad year 2 (B). Alternatively, and indeed more plausibly, all three coins might be coins of year 4, but as yet no tetradrachms are definitely attested for that year.

**S3-II-2452A** AE. 24 mm, ?

ΑΥΤΟΚΡ ΚΑΪΣΑΡ ΟΥΕΣΠΙΑΣΙΑΝΟ; laureate head of Vespasian, r.

As 2452.

1. Didyma excavations.

**S3-II-2461A** AE. 28-29 mm, 14.24 g (1). Axis: 12 (1)[1]

ΑΥΤΟΚ ΚΑΙΣ ΣΕΒΑ ΟΥΕΣΠΙΑΣΙΑΝΟΥ; laureate head of Vespasian, r.

ΖΕΥΣ ΣΑΡΑΠΙΣ; Zeus-Sarapis seated, l.; at feet, Cerberus; in l. field, L I


### Domitian

**S3-II-2479A**

Obv. A Helmented bust of Athena, wearing aegis, r.


**2536/2**. CNG MBS 76/1, 12 Sep. 2007, lot 1145, 8.68.

### Nomes


#### Upper Egypt

**Arsinoite**

**S3-II-2770A** AE. 28 mm.

ΑΥΤ ΚΑΙϹ ΘΕΟ ΥΙΟϹ ΔΟΜΙΤ ΚΕΒ; laureate head of Domitian, r.

Uncertain legend; Sobek-Geb/Kronos standing l., with bust and harpa .


83
**RPC S-3-II**

**ALEXANDRIA AND NOMES; UNCERTAIN**

*Herakleopolite*

**2771.** Weber and Geissen, p. 180, no. I.

*Hermopolite*

**2772?** Weber and Geissen, p. 152, note 31, are also doubtful.

*Oxyrhynchite*

**2773.** Perhaps Saite or Sethroite and not Oxyrhynchite? Weber and Geissen p. 170 note 49.


*Lower Egypt*

*Memphite*

**2775-6.** Weber and Geissen, p. 213, no. I.1.

**Mendesian**

**2777.** Weber and Geissen, p. 340, no. I.

*Saite*

**2778.** Weber and Geissen, pp. 243-4, no. I.

*Sebennyte*

**2779.** Weber and Geissen, p. 311, no. I.

**2780.** Weber and Geissen, p. 311, note 36 also incline to an attribution to the Sethroite nome.

*Sethroite*

**2781.** Weber and Geissen, p. 329, no. I.

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**UNCERTAIN**

**2807/2.** Rauch 9. e-live Auktion, 24-25 March 2011, lot D 241, 7.44. The legend of the reverse (?) seems to be ΑΥ ΤΙΤΩ ΚΑΙΣΑΡΙ.

**S3-II-2809A** AE. 18 mm, 4.82 g (1). Axis: 12 (1) [0]

As 2809.

Same legend as 2809; laureate heads of Titus and Domitian facing each other.

1. Private collection, 8.42.

**2812/3.** Now Peus 410, 31 Oct. – 1 Nov. 2013, lot 739;


**S3-2-2814A** AE. 19 mm, 4.67 g (1). Axis: 6 (1) [0]

As 2814.

No legend; Pegasus, r.

1. CGB Monnaies 57, 20 Feb. 2013, lot 261, 4.67

**Concordance RPC II/RIC II, 1**

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| 874 | D 852-3 |
| 875 | D 854-5 |

**Uncertain of Asia Minor (RPC)**

| 876 | D 855 |

**Mint(s) of Asia Minor (Uncertain : Ephesus ?) (RIC)**

| 877 | D 856 |

**Denarii**

| 878 | D 857 |

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| 1463 | V 1491 | 1903 | V 1524 |
| 1464 | V 1487 | 1904 | V 1527 |
| 1465 | V 1494 | 1905 | V 1526 |
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| 1468 | V 1493 | 1907 | V 1529 |
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|       |         | 1909 | V 1538 |
|       |         | 1910 | V 1533 |
|       |         | 1911 | V 1534 |
| Orichalcum coins | | | |
| 1470 | V 1497 | 1912 | V 1535 |
| 1471 | V 1503 | 1913 | V 1537 |
| 1472 | V 1498 | 1914 | V 1539 |
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| 1486 | V 1519 | 1928 | V 1555 |
| 1487 | V 1520 | 1929 | V 1557 |
| 1488 | V 1521 | 1930 | V 1558 |
|       |         | 1931 | V 1559 |
|       |         | 1932 | V 1560 |
| Syria, Asuri and denarii (RPC) | | | |
| Egypt, Judaea and Syria (RIC) | | | |
| 1901 | V 1522 | 1935 | V 1563 |
| 1902 | V 1523 | | |
ADDENDA TO RPC VII.1


See now:
F. Delrieux, Les monnaies des cités grecques de la basse vallée de l’Harpasos en Carie (IIe siècle a.C. – IIIe p.C) (Bordeaux, 2008). A full list of cross references to this publication will be included in the next Supplement.

Cyzicus

7/5. CNG EAuction 68, 9 July 2003, lot 147, 9.37.


26/4. CNG EAuction 282, 11 July 2012, lot 157, 5.35, 22mm, 30° (same dies as 26/3).

31/2. CNG Coin Shop 774228, 4.44, 22mm, 210° (same dies as 31/1).

Ilium

38/21. CNG EAuction 288, 10 Oct. 2012, lot 303, 3.02, 17mm, 360° (reverse type as 38/1-11).


Adramyteum

64/1-3 corr. CTP • Λ • IOV • ΑΠΙΟ–ΑΙΝΑΠΙΟΥ VOV A/CI/AP–X/O/V; 1. Now F. Jarman coll.

65/3. Yale 2004.6.2343, 6.80, 25.0mm, 180° (ex PRF).

Apollonia ad Rhynacum


67/2. Yale 2008.83.129, 10.91, 27.9mm, 180° (same dies as 67/1).

Germe


108/13. CNG MBS 76, 12 Sept. 2007, lot 1060, 11.33, 29mm, 180° (same dies as 108/3-11).

112/6. CNG EAuction 300, 10 April 2013, lot 146, 20.04, 37mm, 180° (same dies as 112/1-2).

125/4. CNG 90, 23 May 2012, lot 955, 12.12, 31mm, 180°.


149/3. Peus 366, M. Burstein coll., 25 Oct. 2000, lot 577, 10.62, 29 mm (as 149/1-2, but with slightly different reverse: ΨΙΑ ΙΑΠΙΚΟΣ / ΠΟΜΗ; Apollon sitting l. on rock, l. arm on tripod and branch in r. hand. No table with amphora or griffin on this specimen); Spoerri Butcher, ‘Éphèse, Germè et Kadoi’, pp. 250-251, n° 5.


Pergamum


Pergamum and Nicomedia, alliance

173/10. CNG 87, 18 May 2011, lot 835, 44.02, 42mm, 360° (reverse as 173/1-4).


Acrasus

178/1. Now CNG EAuction 211, 3 June 2009, lot 318.

Thyatira and Smyrna, alliance

192/2. CNG EAuction 288, 10 Oct. 2012, lot 323, 18.96, 36mm, 180° (As 192/1, but new reverse die. ΦΑΙΠΑΙΠΑΙΔΙΟΙ / ΑΜΠΙΟΝ ΟΜΩΝ / Κ ΚΩΝ / ΠΟΥΜΙΝ).


Daldis

201A corr. On the correct interpretation of the type, see M. Spoerri, ‘Apollon et Cybèle à Daldis (Lydie)’, SM Heft 226, Juni 2007, p. 59. The two deities facing each other are Apollo citharoedus l. and Cybele with tympanon and lion at her feet r.

S3-VII.1-203A ΑE. 22 mm, 5.16 g (2). Axis: 6 (2) [0]

ΦΟΠΤΑΝΟΠΑΙΝΩΝ - ΚΑ; draped bust of Tranquillina r. with stephane, seen from front.

Δ - ΑΑ - ΔΙΑΝΩΝ; Artemis to r. holding recumbent stag by its horns.

1. CNG 93, 22 May 2013, lot 796. 4.50; 2. Forum Ancient Coins 27190, 5.81. From the same pair of dies as the previous specimen. These are the only coins of that denomination known so far in Daldis for the period 238-244.
**Cadi**

206/2. Now CNG Triton XV, 3 Jan. 2012, lot 1400 (ex Stack’s, The Vermeule, Ward, and Mexico Maxico Collections, 11 Jan. 2010, lot 274); 8. CNG E Auction 257, 21 July 2010, lot 97, 23.0, 34mm, 130° (as 206/1-7, but new reverse die ΠΠΙ Μ Ι ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ OVM APX – Α (?) / ΚΑΛΑΟΗΝΩΝ ΚΜΟΙΟΥ; Spoerri Butcher, ‘Εφησε, Γερμή και Καδώ’, pp. 251-252, n. 6.

209/5. CNG EAuction 127, 23 Nov. 2005, lot 163, 23.87, 38mm.

210/2. Roma Numismatics Ltd 4, 30 Sept. 2012, lot 2442, 20.28, 38mm, 180°. Very clear specimen showing indeed an altar r. of Tyche.

**Saitta**


**Sardes**

231/6. Harvard Art Museums 1985.159, 10.92 (re-verse as 231/4-5).

233/34. Harvard Art Museums 1981.74.51, 6.44.

234/3. CNG EAuction 195, 10 Sept. 2008, lot 147, 46.35, 38mm, 180° (As 234/1-2, but slightly different reverse: ΠΠΙ[…] – Α ΤΡΙΟ – ΑΡΧ //

**Philadelphia and Smyrna, alliance**

268/6. Art Coins Roma 4, 5 Dec. 2011, lot 324, 20.74, 37mm, die break on obv. (reverse as 268/4-5).
Cyme

277/7. CNG EAuction 160, 14 March 2007, lot 182, 12.81, 28mm.

279/11. CNG EAuction 189, 11 June 2008, lot 82, 4.96, 20mm, 180°.

Magnesia ad Sipylum

286/1. Now CNG 93, 22 May 2013, lot 801.

288/14. CNG EAuction 307, 24 July 2013, lot 177, 12.83, 29mm, 360° (same dies as 288/11-13).

290/23. Gorny & Mosch 200, 10 Oct. 2011, lot 2175, 5.57 (reverse as 290/1-10).

Phocaea


Smyrna

334/7. CNG EAuction 160, 14 March 2007, lot 200, 11.52, 28mm.

Temnus

S3-VII.1-339A AE. 29 mm, 11.70 g (1). Axis: 6h (1) [0]

AY • KAI • M • ANT • ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟC; laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gordian III r., seen from behind.

CT AY NEIKO–CTPATOY B THMNE; IT/ΩN in l. and r. field; Demeter standing facing, head l., holding stalks of grain in r. hand and torch in l. Same obv. die as 340, but new reverse type.

1. C. Rhodes coll., 11.70

Colophon

S3-VII.1-351A AE. 30 mm, 10.94 g (1). Axis: 6 (1) [0]

AYT K M ANT • • ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟC; laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gordian III r., seen from behind.

ΕΠΙ ΤΠΟ ΟΝΗ–ΝΙΜΟΥ ΚΟΛΟΟΦΟ/ΩΝ/ΩΝΙ (sic); Athena standing to front, head turned l., with shield and long spear.

1. CNG EAuction 288, 10 Oct. 2012, lot 306, 10.94. Not only is the reverse type new for Gordian III, but the strategos Onesimos is so far also unrecorded for that period. The obverse die is already known (A4).

352/3. V SNG Leypold 2, 643.1, 3.70, 21.5mm, 180°.

Ephesus


365/5. V SNG Leypold 2, 614.1, 12.50, 29mm, 180°.


368/4. Art Coins Roma 4, 5 Dec. 2011, lot 320, 12.03, 29mm (reverse as 368/1-2).

S3-VII.1-369A AE. 37 mm, 20.44 g (1). Axis: 7 (1) [0]

AVΤΟΚ • М • ΑΝΤ • Ω • ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟC; laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gordian III r., seen from front.

ЄΦΕΚΙΩΝΓ • • ΝΕΚΩΝΙΟΥΝ; winged goddess (Nike?) walking r., lifting her chiton with her r. hand and holding an unidentified object in her l. hand.

1. CNG MBS 72, 14 June 2006, lot 1162, 20.44. Spoerri Butcher, ‘Ephèse, Germè et Kardoi’, pp. 246-248, n° 2. Spoerri Butcher discusses the possible identifications of this winged
goddess, as this type appears several times on the coinage of Ephesus, from Elagabalus to Valerianus.

377/6. CNG EAuction 273, 8 Feb. 2012, lot 118, 5.54, 22mm, 180°.

S3-VII.1-379A AE. 22 mm, 5.07 g (1). Axis: 6 (1) [0]

M ANT – ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟC; laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gordian III r., seen from behind.

ЄΦЄ CIΩN – Γ ΝΕΩΚΟΡΩΝ; Artemis huntress standing to front, a bow in her r. hand, drawing an arrow out of her quiver.


381/6. Yale 2001.87.11862, 3.61, 21.2mm, 180° (reverse as 381/1-2); 7. Yale 2001.87.11863, 5.25, 21.0mm, 180° (reverse as 381/4, with star in exergue); 8. CNG EAuction 168, 11 July 2007, lot 113, 5.23, 22mm (reverse as 381/4, with star in exergue).


385/14. CNG EAuction 273, 8 Feb. 2012, lot 120, 5.07, 21mm, 30°, as 385/11-12, but with shorter reverse legend: ΕΦΕ – C – ΙΩΝ; Tyche standing l. with horn of plenty, holding statue of Artemis Ephesia in her r. hand. Spoerri Butcher, ' Ephèse, Germè et Kadoï', pp. 249-50, n°4.

Ephesus and Alexandria in Egypt, alliance

400/2. CNG Triton VI, 14 Jan. 2003, lot 566, 50.37, 52mm.

S3-VII.1-400A AE. 48 mm, 54.30 g (1). Axis: ? [0]

ΑΥΤ • K • Μ • ΑΝΤΩ – ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟC • CEB; laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gordian III r., seen from front.

ΕΦΕ – CIΩΝ KAI / ΑΑΖΑΝΑΡΩΝ /
OMONOIA; Artemis Ephesia and Sarapis standing on base between the Tyche of Ephesus and the Tyche of Alexandria, sitting on either side, and the river gods Caystrus and Nile, reclining on the ground beneath the two Tyche. In the centre, bull Apis standing to r.

**1. Lanz 154, 11 June 2012, lot 441, 54.30.**
Spoerri Butcher, ‘Éphèse, Germè et Kadoi’, pp. 243-245, n ° 1 (where obverse legend is erroneously recorded as AYT • T • K • M • ANTΩ – • ГОПΔΙΑΝΟC • CEB).


**404/4. CNG EAuction 124, 12 Oct. 2005, lot 203, 22.15, 35mm.**


**416/30 CNG 90, 23 May 2012, lot 970, 9.64, 30mm, 180° (reverse as 416/9-26).**

**420/11 Rauch Summer Auction 19 Sept. 2011, lot 908, 4.65 (very clear specimen, reverse as 420/1-4, reads ΕΦΕΣΙΩΝ – ΛΑ – Ε – ΖΑΝΔΡΕΩ – Ν).**

**Hypaepa**

**423/3. CNG EAuction 248, 26 Jan. 2011, lot 278, 20.01, 33mm, 180° (same reverse die as 423/1).**

**424/3. Art Coins Roma 4, 5 Dec. 2011, lot 323, 19.47, 34mm.**

**Metropolis**

**440/1. Now Art Coins Roma 4, 5 Dec. 2011, lot 321.**

**S3-VII.1-449A AE. 36 mm, 14.93 g (1). Axis : 6 (1)**

AYT • Κ Μ ANT – ГОПΔΙΑΝΟC; laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gordian III r., seen from behind.

ΕΠΙ [ΓΡ] ΚΑ ΠΠΙΟΛΑΜΜΙ – [Α] – ΝΟΥ – [ΜΑ]ΩΣΑΡΑΠΙ / ΤΣΩΝ; male figure standing r. with axe (?) in his raised r. hand, holding with his l. hand the horns of a humped bull kneeling in front of him.

The obverse die is identical to the one used for 434-435 (A1) and the grammateus mentioned on the reverse is the one who signed the other Mastaura coins issued for Gordian III. The reverse type is so far unknown for Gordian. It shows the sacrifice of a humped bull. An almost identical representation can be found on a coin issued under Commodus (RPC IV online, temp. no 1299; Glasgow SNG I, 1774). According to Stephanus of Byzantium (cf. Mastaura), these religious ceremonies were organised in honour of the goddess Ma, also called Rhea, and the name of the city derived from them.

**Mastaura**

**S3-VII.1-435A AE. 29 mm, 9.67 g (1). Axis: 6 (1) [1]**

AYT Κ Μ ΑΝΤ – ГОПΔΙΑΝΟC; laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gordian III r., seen from behind.

ΕΠΙ [ΓΡ] ΚΑ ΠΠΙΟΛΑΜΜΙ – [Α] – ΝΟΥ – [ΜΑ]ΩΣΑΡΑΠΙ / ΤΣΩΝ; male figure standing r. with axe (?) in his raised r. hand, holding with his l. hand the horns of a humped bull kneeling in front of him.


**Tralles**

487/7. CNG E Auction 266, 19 Oct. 2011, lot 253, 22.10, 33mm, 360°.


**Magnesia ad Maeandrum**

S3-VII.1-525A AE. 29 mm, 10.60 g (1). Axis: 6 (1) [0]

AYT K M ANT ΓΩΡΔΙΑΝΟC; laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gordian III r., seen from behind.

MAIΝΗΤΩΝ ΕΠΙ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΟΥC Β; Infant Dionysus seated on cista mystica inside crescent, stars in field on either side of Dionysus


551/3. Yale 2004.6.216, 7.51, 29.5mm, 180° (ex PRF).

562/7. CNG E Auction 137, 12 April 2006, lot 47, 2.36, 17mm (reverse as 562/1-5).

**Miletus**


**Samos**


589/7. Jacquier 37, 7 Sept. 2012, lot 401, 11.17 (same dies as 589/4-6).


**Halicarnassus**


**Antioch ad Maeandrum**

603/2. Art Coins Roma 4, 5 Dec. 2011, lot 322, 16.71, 34mm.

S3-VII.1-604A AE. 35 mm, 17.46 g (1). Axis : 6 (1) [0]

AYT K M ANT – ΓΩΡΔΙΑΝΟC; laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gordian III r., seen from behind.

ANTI – ΩΧ – ΩΝ; tetrastyle temple with statue of Tyche on podium.

1. CNG 90, 23 May 2012, lot 1022, 17.46.

The obverse die used here is so far unrecorded for Antioch ad Meandrum. However, it was also used in Ephesus (Av 3), Nysa (Av 1) and Magnesia ad Meandrum (Av 1) and definitely links Antioch to the «Ephesus» workshop, see M. Spoerri.

**Aphrodisias**

622/11. CNG EAuction 123, 28 Sept. 2005, lot 88, 17.06, 36mm, cmk Δ (GIC 796?) on obv.

**Cibyra**


663/22. V SNG Leypold 2, 1617, 12.05, 28mm, 180°.


665/11. CNG EAuction 188, 28 May 2008, lot 248, 7.92, 22mm.

**Accilaeum**


**Acmonia**

684/6. V SNG Leypold 2, 1396, 6.60, 25mm, 180°.


**Alioi**

696/38. V SNG Leypold 2, 1408, 6.25, 23mm, 180°.

**Apamea**


706/2. V SNG Leypold 2, 1464, 7.13, 26mm, 180°.

**Bruzus**

707/18. V SNG Leypold 2, 1479, 8.85, 28mm, 180° (reverse as 707/7-16).


**Eucarpeia**

719/12. V SNG Leypold 2, 1505, 11.34, 26mm, 180°.

720/6. V SNG Leypold 2, 1506, 10.95, 27mm, 360°.

**Eucarpeia and Eumeneia, alliance**

S3-VII.1-720A AE. 33 mm, 26.05 g (1). Axis: 7 (1) [0]

AUT K M AN – ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟC; radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gordian III r., seen from front, cuirass decorated with gorgonion. ΕΥΚΑΡΠΙΕΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΕΥΜΕΝΕΩΝ ΟΜΟΝΟΙΑ; Tyche of Eucarpeia and Tyche of Eumeneia standing facing each other, shaking hands above lighted altar; Tyche of Eucarpeia holds statue of Artemis huntress; Tyche of Eumeneia holds statue of Athena.

Lysias

722/30. Now V SNG Leypold 2, 1685, 7.57, 28mm, 360° (= vAulock, Phrygien II, 677); 40. V SNG Leypold 2, 1686, 9.08, 26mm, 360°.


724/35. V SNG Leypold 2, 1687, 6.25, 23.5mm, 360°.

Okokleia

730/6. V SNG Leypold 2, 1699, 8.90, 27mm, 180° (reverse as 730/3-5).

731/15. V SNG Leypold 2, 1698, 10.73, 25mm, 180° (reverse as 731/3-6).

Sebaste


738/5. V SNG Leypold 2, 1742, 7.38, 23mm, 180°.

Tripolis


Docimeion


Dorylaion

760/3. V SNG Leypold 2, 1494, 3.25, 17.5mm, 180°.

Midaion

762/2. V SNG Leypold 2, 1695, 11.60, 31.5mm, 180°.

Hadrianopolis-Sebaste

800/9. CNG EAuction 181, 6 Feb. 2008, lot 152, 25.69, 33mm, 180°; 10. CNG EAuction 237, 27 July 2010, lot 100, 23.50, 32mm, 210° (new obverse die).

803/2. Art Coins Roma 4, 5 Dec. 2011, lot 325, 26.34, 33mm.


Philomelium

809/5. Yale 2004.6.3078, 2.36, 17.0mm, 210° (ex PRF); 6. V SNG Leypold 2, 1714, 2.34, 15.5mm, 180°; 7. CNG EAuction 254, 20 April 2011, lot 193, 2.37, 17mm, 180°; 8. Gorny & Mosch 212, 5 March 2013, lot 2460, 2.38.